2015 Rider's Manual

Indian Chief® Vintage

Indian Chieftain®

Indian Roadmaster™

Copyright 2014 Indian Motorcycle International, LLC

All information contained within this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Product improvements or other changes may result in differences between this manual and the motorcycle. Depictions and/or procedures in this publication are intended for reference use only.

No liability can be accepted for omissions or inaccuracies. Indian Motorcycle Company reserves the right to make changes at any time, without notice and without incurring obligation to make the same or similar changes to motorcycles previously built. Any reprinting or reuse of the depictions and/or procedures contained within, whether whole or in part, is expressly prohibited.

INDIAN®, INDIAN MOTORCYCLE®, CHIEF®, CHIEFTAIN® and ROADMASTER™ are trademarks of Indian Motorcycle Company.

iPhone®, iPod®, iPod nano®, and iPod touch® are trademarks of Apple Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.

The Bluetooth® word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and any use of such marks by INDIAN MOTORCYCLE is under license. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.

Pandora, the Pandora logo, and the Pandora trade dress are trademarks or registered trademarks of Pandora Media, Inc. Used with permission.

Garmin® and zumo® are registered trademarks of Garmin Ltd. or its subsidiaries.

JCASE® is a registered trademark of Littelfuse, Inc.

P/N 9925349

Table of Contents

Introduction 4
Safety 7
Component Identification 21
Instruments, Features & Controls 24
Pre-Ride Inspections 62
Operation 72
Maintenance 84
Cleaning and Storage 128
Specifications 133
Warranty 138
Maintenance Log 143
Audio System (if equipped) 145
Index 174

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a new INDIAN motorcycle. You have joined an elite family of motorcycle riders who have acquired a celebrated piece of American history by choosing to own an INDIAN motorcycle.

Your new motorcycle is the end result of true dedication and craftsmanship by our engineering, design and assembly teams. It was designed and manufactured to meet our goal of providing you with a high quality motorcycle that you can ride trouble-free for many years to come. We hope you will take as much pride in riding your new motorcycle as our team did in building it for you.

We urge you to read this rider's manual thoroughly. It contains information essential to safe riding and proper maintenance of your motorcycle.

Your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer knows your motorcycle best and should be consulted for service and assistance. Skilled technicians using advanced equipment and methods are best qualified to perform all major repairs and service your motorcycle may require.

INDIAN motorcycles comply with all federal, state and local safety and emission regulations for the area of intended sale.

Identification Number Records

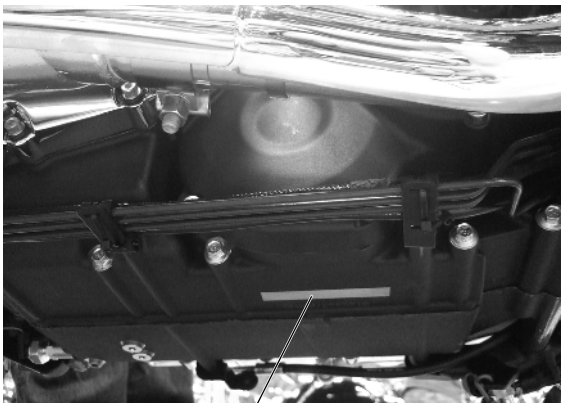
Record important identification numbers below.	
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) (see page 20)	
Engine Identification Number (see page 6)	
Master PIN	
Rider PIN	
Key Fob #1 Serial Number	
Key Fob #2 Serial Number	
Key Fob #3 Serial Number	
Key Fob #4 Serial Number	

Service and Warranty Information

Some procedures are beyond the scope of this manual. See your dealer to purchase an *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual*. Some procedures provided in the service manual require specialized knowledge, equipment, and training. Be sure you have the required technical skills and tools that are needed before you attempt ANY service on your motorcycle. Please contact your authorized dealer before attempting any service work that is beyond your level of technical knowledge or experience, or if the work requires specialized equipment.

Engine Identification Number

The engine number is stamped into the right crankcase beneath the balance shaft cover. The engine number is positioned behind the right floorboard with the engine installed in the frame. Record the number in the space provided on page 5.



Engine Identification Number

About the Rider's Manual

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow all recommended precautions and procedures could result in severe injury or death. Always heed all safety precautions and follow all operation, inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this manual.

All references to RIGHT, LEFT, FRONT or REAR are from the operator's perspective when seated in a normal riding position. If you have questions about the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle after you've read this manual, please see your authorized dealer. To locate the nearest authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer, visit the INDIAN MOTORCYCLE web site at www.indianmotorcycle.com.

Carefully read and understand the information found in the *Safety* section beginning on this page. To keep your motorcycle in peak condition on the road or in storage, understand and follow the procedures outlined in the *Maintenance* section beginning on page 84.

Bring the manual along when you ride. Following the precautions and procedures in the manual will add to your enjoyment and help keep you safe. If you lose or damage this manual, please purchase a new one through any authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer. This rider's manual should be considered part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when ownership changes.

Safety Symbols and Signal Words

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual. Your safety and the safety of others is involved when these words and symbols are used. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual.

⚠

The safety alert symbol indicates a potential personal injury hazard.

DANGER

A DANGER indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates a situation that could result in property damage.

NOTE

A NOTE indicates information that helps clarify procedures.

Safety
Safe Riding Practices

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of this motorcycle can result in serious injury or death to you, your passenger and others. To minimize the risk of injury, read and understand the information contained in this section before operating the motorcycle. This section contains safety information specific to the INDIAN motorcycle, as well as information about general motorcycle safety. Anyone who rides the motorcycle (operators and passengers) must follow these safety precautions.

Motorcycling has inherent risks.

You can minimize those risks, but you can't eliminate them completely. Even if you're an experienced motorcycle operator or passenger, read all of the safety information in this manual before operating the motorcycle.

- Take a rider education course from the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or another qualified instructor. The course will help you develop or refresh your expertise in safe riding habits through instruction and riding.
- Read and understand all information in this rider's manual.
- Observe all maintenance requirements specified in this manual. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Design characteristics affect how you should ride the motorcycle:

- The motorcycle is designed for on-road use with one rider and one passenger. *Never exceed the GVWR or the GAWR*. Refer to the *Specifications* section of this manual (page 133) or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information.
- Riding off-road, riding with more than one passenger, or carrying weight exceeding the maximum weight rating can make handling difficult, which could cause loss of control.
- During the first 500 miles (800 km) of operation, follow all break-in procedures as outlined in the break-in section beginning on page 72. Failure to do so can result in serious engine damage.
- Some models include saddlebags, a windshield, a trunk, lower fairings or a passenger backrest as standard equipment. To maintain stability, be prepared to reduce the operating speed of motorcycles equipped with these items.

Safe Riding Practices

Follow these general safe riding practices:

- Before each ride, perform the pre-ride inspections as outlined beginning on page 62. Failure to do so may result in damage to the motorcycle or an accident.
- Until you're thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls, practice riding where there is little or no traffic. Practice riding at a moderate speed on various road surfaces and in different weather conditions.
- Know your skills and limits, and ride within them.
- Allow only licensed, experienced operators to ride your motorcycle, and then only after they have become familiar with its controls and operation. Make sure all riders read and understand this rider's manual before riding.
- Do not ride when you're fatigued, ill or under the influence of alcohol, prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs or any other drugs. Fatigue, illness, alcohol and drugs can cause drowsiness, loss of coordination and loss of balance. They can also affect your awareness and judgment.
- If your motorcycle operates abnormally, correct the problem immediately. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.
- Ride defensively, as if you are invisible to other motorists, even in broad daylight. *A motorist's failure to see or recognize a motorcycle is the leading cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents*. Ride where you're clearly visible to other motorists, and observe their behavior carefully.
- Be especially cautious at intersections, as these are the most likely places for an accident.
- To prevent loss of control, keep your hands on the handlebars and your feet on the footrests.
- Be aware that a highway bar is not designed to protect the rider from injury in a collision.
- Do not move or operate the motorcycle with the steering locked (if equipped), as the severely restricted steering could result in loss of control.
- Obey the speed limit and adjust your speed and riding technique based on road, weather and traffic conditions. As you travel faster, the influence of all other conditions increases, which can affect the motorcycle's stability and increase the possibility of losing control.

Safe Riding Practices

- Reduce speed when:
  - The road has potholes or is otherwise rough or uneven.
  - The road contains sand, dirt, gravel or other loose substances.
  - The road is wet, icy or oily.
  - The road contains painted surfaces, manhole covers, metal grating, railway crossings or other slippery surfaces.
  - The weather is windy, rainy or otherwise causing slippery or rapidly changing conditions.
  - Traffic is heavy, congested, not allowing sufficient space between vehicles or otherwise not flowing smoothly.
  - You are being passed in either direction by a large vehicle that may produce a wind blast in its wake.
- When approaching a curve, choose a speed and lean angle that allows you to pass through the curve in your own lane without applying the brakes. Excessive speed, improper lean angle or braking in a curve can cause loss of control.
- Ground clearance is reduced when the motorcycle leans. Do not allow components to contact the road surface when leaning the motorcycle in a curve, as this could cause loss of control.
- Do not tow a trailer. Towing a trailer can make the motorcycle hard to handle.
- Retract the sidestand fully before riding. If the sidestand is not fully retracted, it could contact the road surface and cause loss of control.
- To maximize braking effectiveness, *use the front and rear brakes together.* Be aware of the following braking facts and practices:
  - The rear brake provides 40% of the motorcycle's stopping power, at most. Use the front and rear brakes together.
  - To avoid skidding, apply the brakes gradually when the road is wet or rough, or contains loose or other slippery substances.
  - If possible, avoid applying the brakes while making a turn. Motorcycle tires have less traction during turns, so braking will increase the possibility of skidding. Bring the motorcycle to the upright position before applying the brakes.
  - With new pads and rotors, allow up to 250 miles (500 km) of operation in urban driving conditions (not highway cruising) to allow pads to mate with new rotors. Brakes should be used frequently. During this time brake performance will be less effective. Avoid using brakes harshly unless in an emergency. Brake efficiency will gradually increase during this seating period.

Anti-Lock Brake System Response

- When the anti-lock brakes engage during a braking event, the rider will feel pulsing at the brake levers. *Continue to apply steady pressure to the brakes for the best stopping performance.*

Safe Riding Practices

Carrying a Passenger

Do not carry a passenger unless the motorcycle is equipped with passenger seat and passenger footrests.

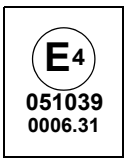
To carry a passenger safely:

- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your motorcycle. Refer to the *Specifications* section of this manual (page 133) or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 95-97.
- Direct the passenger to hold onto you or to the passenger hand strap with both hands and to keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Do not carry a passenger who cannot place both feet firmly on the passenger footrests. A passenger who is not holding on properly, or who cannot reach the passenger footrests, can shift their body erratically, which can make the motorcycle hard to handle and cause loss of control.
- Before riding, be sure your passenger knows safe riding procedures. Discuss any safety information unfamiliar to your passenger. A passenger who is unaware of safe riding procedures may distract you or make movements that make the motorcycle hard to handle.
- Adjust your riding style to compensate for the differences in handling, acceleration and braking caused by the additional weight of the passenger. Failure to do so can cause loss of control.

Safety
Safe Riding Practices
Protective Apparel

Wear protective apparel to decrease the risk of injury and increase riding comfort.

- Always wear a helmet that meets or exceeds established safety standards. Approved helmets in the USA and Canada bear a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) label. Approved helmets in Europe, Asia and Oceania bear the ECE 22.05 label. The ECE mark consists of a circle surrounding the letter E, followed by the distinguishing number of the country which has granted approval. The approval number and serial number will also be displayed on the label. Laws in some areas *require* that you wear an approved helmet. Head injuries are the leading cause of fatalities in accidents involving motorcycles. Statistics prove that an approved helmet is the most effective protection in preventing or reducing head injuries.



- Wear eye protection to protect eyes from wind or airborne particles and objects. Laws in some areas *require* that you wear eye protection. We recommend that you wear approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) bearing markings such as VESC 8, V-8, Z87.1, or CE. Make sure protective eyewear is kept clean.
- All riders should wear bright or light-colored and/or reflective clothing to improve visibility to other motorists. *A motorist's failure to see or recognize a motorcycle is the leading cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents.*
- Wear gloves, a jacket, heavy boots and long pants to prevent or reduce injury from abrasions, lacerations or burns should the motorcycle fall. Wear boots with low heels, as high heels can catch on pedals or footrests. The combination of boots and pants should completely cover legs, ankles and feet, protecting skin from engine and exhaust system heat.
- Do not wear loose, flowing clothing or long boot laces, as they can catch on handlebars, levers or footrests, or they can become entangled in the wheels, causing loss of control and serious injury.

Use of Accessories

Because INDIAN MOTORYCLE cannot test and make specific recommendations concerning every accessory or combination of accessories sold, the operator is responsible for determining that the motorcycle can be safely operated with any accessories or additional weight. Use the following guidelines when choosing and installing accessories:

- Do not install accessories that impair operator visibility or the stability, handling or operation of the motorcycle. Before installing an accessory, be sure that it does not:
  - reduce ground clearance when the motorcycle is either leaned or in a vertical position;
  - limit suspension or steering travel or your ability to operate controls;
  - displace you from your normal riding position;
  - obscure lights or reflectors.
- Bulky, heavy or large accessories can cause instability (due to the lifting or buffeting effects of wind) and loss of control.
- Do not install electrical accessories that exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system. Never install higher wattage light bulbs than those supplied as original equipment. An electrical failure could result and cause hazardous loss of engine power or lights, or damage to the electrical system. See page 122.
- Use only genuine INDIAN MOTORYCLE accessories designed for your model. See your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.
- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your motorcycle.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 95-97.

Modifications

Modifying the motorcycle by removing any equipment or by adding equipment not approved by the manufacturer may void your warranty. Such modifications could make the motorcycle unsafe to ride and could result in severe injury to operator or passenger, as well as damage to the motorcycle. Some modifications may not be legal in your area of operation. If in doubt, contact your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Parking the Motorcycle

When leaving the motorcycle unattended, turn the engine off. Park the motorcycle where people are not likely to touch the hot engine or exhaust system or place combustible materials near these hot areas. Do not park near a flammable source such as a kerosene heater or an open flame, where hot components could ignite combustible materials.

Park the motorcycle on a firm, level surface. Sloped or soft surfaces may not support the motorcycle. If you must park on a slope or soft surface, follow the precautions outlined on page 83.

Saddlebags, Trunk and Other Storage

Whenever operating a motorcycle equipped with cargo storage features such as saddlebags, a trunk, racks, glove boxes or other storage compartments:

- Never ride at excessive speeds. Storage features and cargo, combined with the lifting or buffeting effects of wind, can make a motorcycle unstable and cause loss of control.
- Distribute weight evenly on each side of the motorcycle.
- Do not exceed the individual weight limit of any saddlebag, trunk or other storage compartment. Refer to the storage capacity label located on or near the storage feature. See page 20.
- NEVER EXCEED the GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR) or the GROSS AXLE WEIGHT RATING (GAWR), regardless of whether or not any storage feature is loaded to capacity. Exceeding the weight rating can reduce stability and handling and cause loss of control.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 95-97.

Carrying Cargo

Use the following guidelines when attaching cargo or accessories to the motorcycle. Where applicable, these guidelines also refer to the contents of any accessories.

- Keep cargo and accessory weight to a minimum, and keep items as close to the motorcycle as possible to minimize a change in the motorcycle's center of gravity. Changing the center of gravity can cause loss of stability and handling and could cause loss of control.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 95-97.
- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your motorcycle.
- Distribute weight evenly on both sides of the motorcycle. Maintain even weight distribution by checking accessories and cargo to make sure they're securely attached to the motorcycle before riding and whenever you take a break from riding. Uneven weight distribution or sudden shifting of accessories or cargo while you're riding may cause difficult handling, loss of control and driving hazards for other motorists (if cargo falls from the motorcycle).
- For riding comfort and to ensure proper ground clearance, adjust rear shock air pressure as specified on the label located under the left side cover. See page 96.
- Do not attach large or heavy cargo such as sleeping bags, duffel bags or tents to the handlebars, front fork area or front fender. Cargo or accessories placed in these areas can cause instability (due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes) and could cause loss of control. Such items can also block air flow to the engine and cause overheating that can damage the engine.
- Do not exceed the maximum cargo weight limit of any accessory (see accessory instructions and labels). Do not attach cargo to an accessory not designed for that purpose. Either circumstance could result in an accessory failure that could cause loss of control.
- Always obey posted speed limits.
- Do not attach anything to the motorcycle unless specifically designed for that purpose by INDIAN MOTORYCLE.

Transporting the Motorcycle

If you must transport the motorcycle:

- Use a truck or trailer. Do not tow the motorcycle with another vehicle, as towing will impair the motorcycle's steering and handling.
- Position and restrain the motorcycle in an upright position. If the motorcycle leans to one side, gasoline may leak from the fuel tank and result in a fire hazard or damage to the finish.
- Do not restrain the motorcycle using the handlebars.
- Loop tiedown straps (from the front) up and over the lower triple clamp, using care to not interfere with wiring and brake lines. Place tiedowns as wide apart as possible on the truck or trailer bed for best stability.

Fuel and Exhaust Safety

Always heed these fuel safety warnings when refueling or servicing the fuel system. For fueling procedures, see page 74.

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- *Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.*
- *Always turn off the engine before refueling.*
- *Always refuel outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.*
- *Open the fuel cap slowly. Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.*
- *Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or where gasoline is stored.*

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are poisonous and can cause severe injury.

- *Do not swallow gasoline, inhale gasoline vapors, or spill gasoline. If you swallow gasoline, inhale more than a few breaths of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, see a physician immediately.*
- *If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing.*

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time.

- *Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area.*
- *Never inhale exhaust gases.*

Safety Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Failure to perform safety maintenance as recommended can result in difficult handling and loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death. Always perform the safety maintenance procedures as recommended in this manual. Perform maintenance and repairs promptly. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

- Before each ride, perform the Pre-Ride Inspections. See page 62.
- Perform all periodic maintenance at the recommended intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance section beginning on page 86.
- Always maintain proper tire pressure, tread condition and wheel and tire balance. Inspect tires regularly and replace worn or damaged tires promptly. Use only approved replacement tires. See the *Specifications* section beginning on page 133.
- Always ensure proper steering head bearing adjustment. Regularly inspect the rear shock absorber and the front forks for fluid leaks or damage. Make any necessary repairs promptly. See page 99.
- Clean the motorcycle thoroughly to reveal items in need of repair.
- Fasteners must meet original specifications for quality, finish and type to ensure safety. Use only genuine INDIAN MOTORYCLE replacement parts, and ensure that all fasteners are tightened to the proper torque.

Electromagnetic Interference

This vehicle complies with UN ECE Regulation 10 requirements and Canadian ICES-002.

Key Fob and Vehicle Control Module FCC/IC Compliance Statement

FCC: W99PI01, W99PI02

IC: 8296A-PI01; 8296A-PI02

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and Canada license-exempt RSS-210 standard. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE

(2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRED OPERATION.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

WARNING! *Exceeding the gross vehicle weight rating of your motorcycle can reduce stability and handling and could cause loss of control. NEVER exceed the GVWR of your motorcycle.*

The *maximum load capacity* of your motorcycle is the maximum weight you may add to your motorcycle *without exceeding the GVWR*. This capacity is determined by calculating the difference between your motorcycle's GVWR and wet weight.

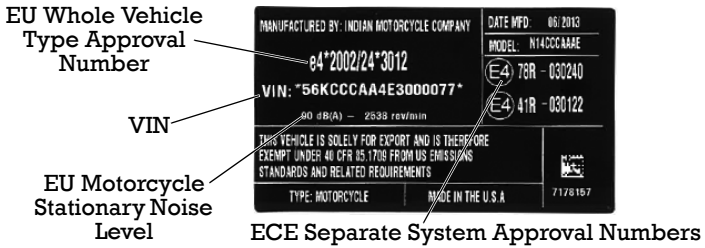
Refer to the *Specifications* section of this manual (page 133) or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information.

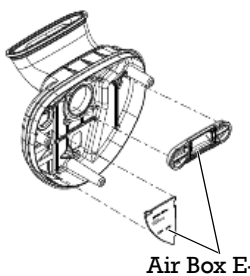
When determining the weight you will be adding to your motorcycle, and to ensure you do not exceed the maximum load capacity, include the following:

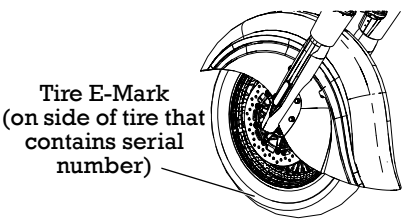
- operator body weight
- passenger body weight
- weight of all riders' apparel and items in or on apparel
- weight of any post-production accessories *and their contents*
- weight of any additional cargo on the motorcycle

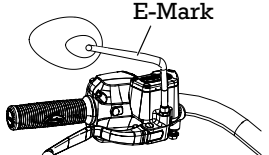
E-Marks

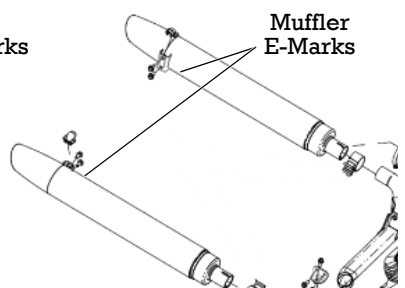
General Representation of Manufacturing Information Label for Illustration Purposes Only







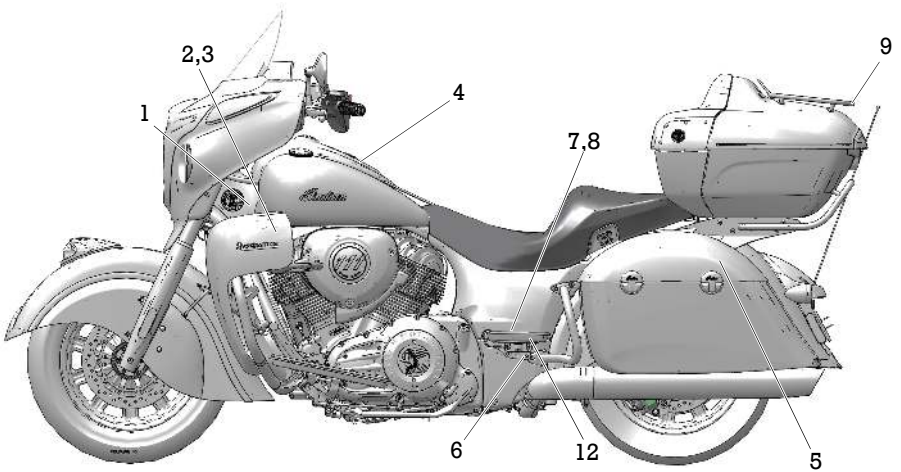




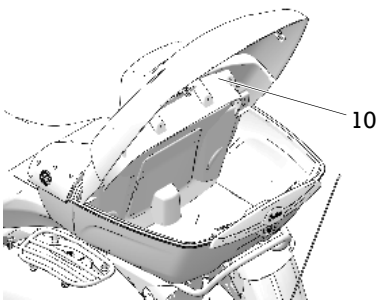
Safety and Information Labels

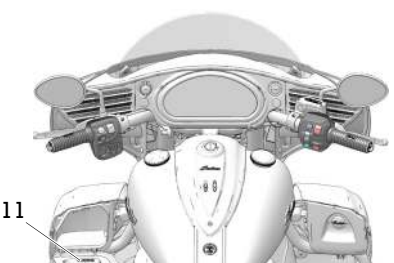
Labels are model-specific and market-specific. Your motorcycle may not contain all of the labels shown.

1. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) (side of steering head)
2. Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI)
3. Noise Emission Control Information (NECI)
4. Operator Warning/Fuel Recommendation
5. Saddlebag/Cargo Warning
6. Highway Bar Warning
7. Shock Air Pressure Warning (if equipped) (under side cover)
8. Rear Wheel Service Warning (if equipped) (under side cover)
9. Trunk Rack Capacity Label
10. Trunk Capacity Label
11. Lower Fairing Glove Box Cargo Capacity Labels (inside covers)
12. Rear Tip-Over Bar Warning



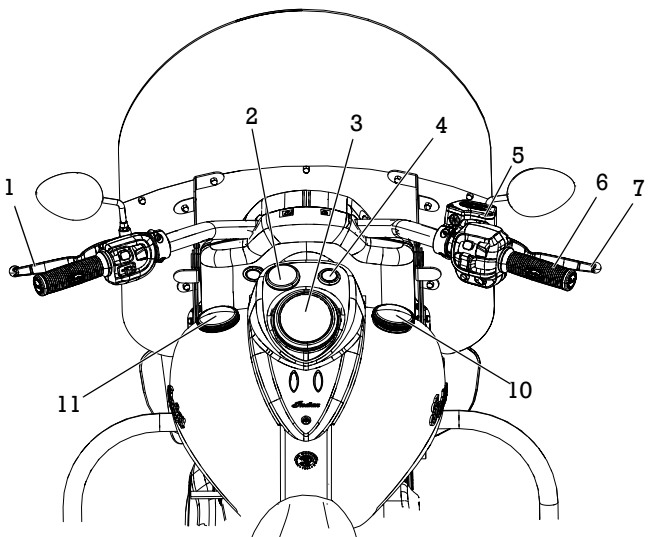
ROADMASTER shown



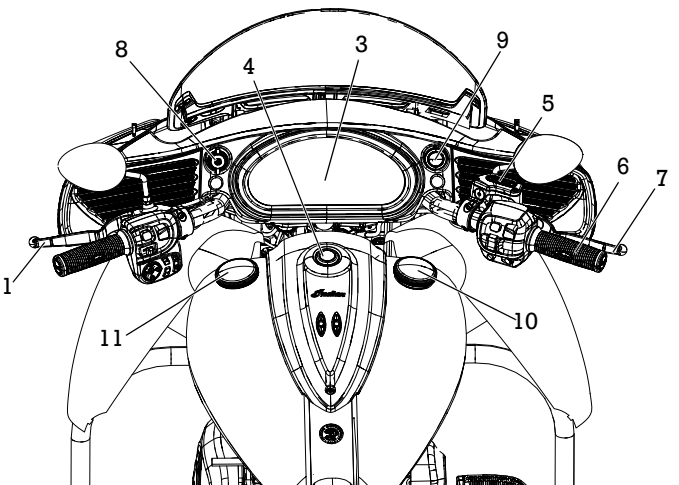


Console

1. Clutch Lever
2. Fuel Gauge (CHIEF)
3. Instrument Cluster
4. Power Switch/Security Light
5. Front Brake Master Cylinder
6. Throttle Control Grip
7. Front Brake Lever
8. 12-Volt Outlet (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
9. Auxiliary Light Switch (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
10. Fuel Cap
11. Ornamental Cap (Do not remove)



CHIEF

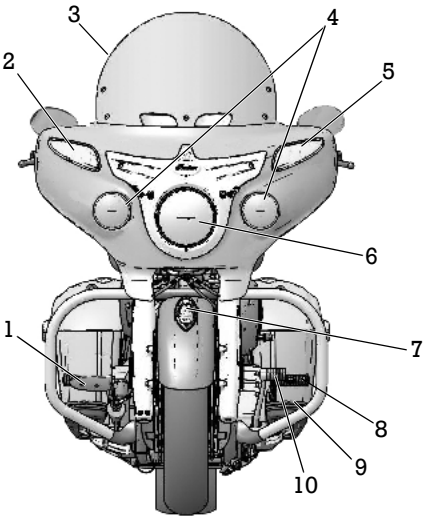


CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER (CHIEFTAIN shown)

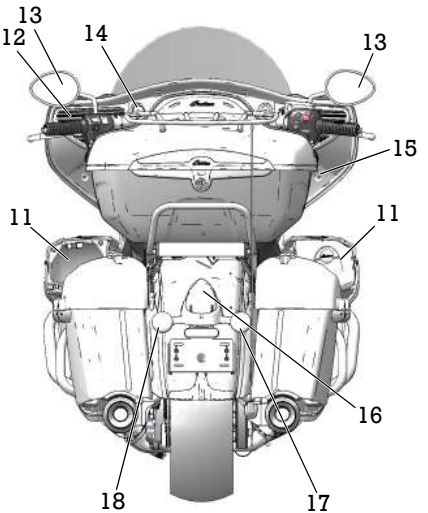
Component Identification

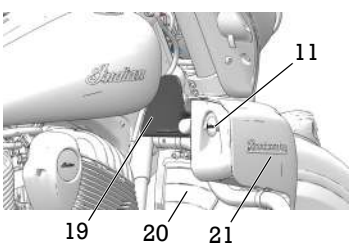
1. Rear Brake Pedal
2. Right Front Turn Signal
3. Windshield (if equipped)
4. Auxiliary Lights
5. Left Front Turn Signal
6. Headlight
7. INDIAN MOTORYCLE War Bonnet
8. Passenger's Foot Peg/Floorboard (if equipped)
9. Driver's Footrest
10. Gear Shifter
11. Glove Box Storage (if equipped)
12. Speakers
13. Mirror
14. 12-Volt Outlet (if equipped)
15. USB Cord
16. Taillight
17. Right Rear Turn Signal
18. Left Rear Turn Signal
19. Lower Fairing Wind Deflector (if equipped)
20. Lower Fairing Vent (if equipped)
21. Lower Fairing (if equipped)

CHIEFTAIN shown



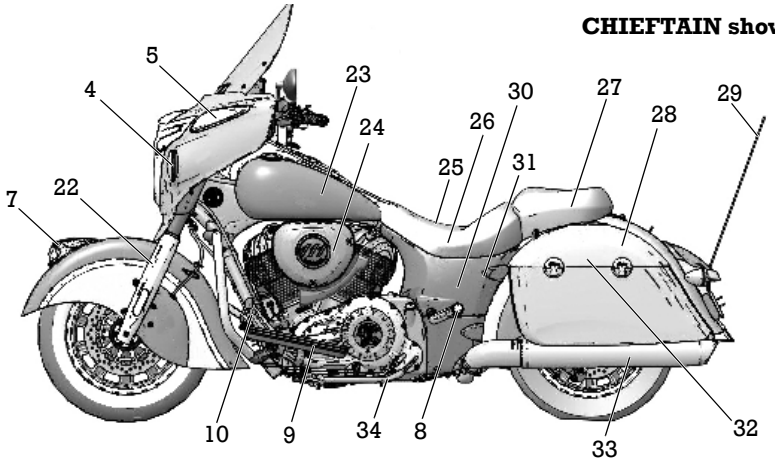
ROADMASTER shown



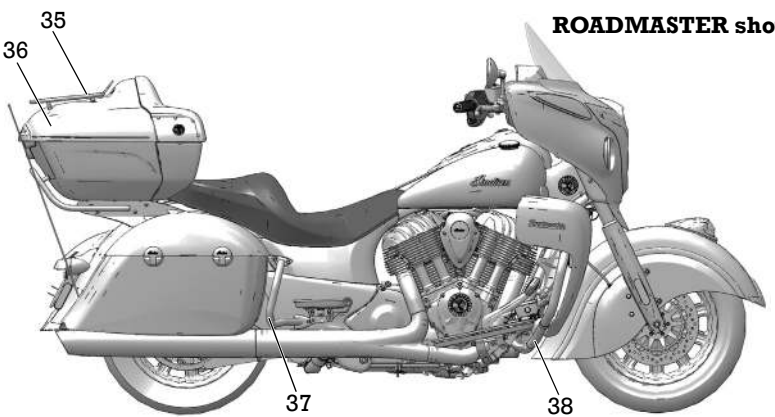


22. Front Fork
23. Fuel Tank
24. Air Box Cover (left)
25. Driver's Seat
26. Battery (under seat)
27. Passenger Seat (if equipped)
28. Saddlebag (if equipped)
29. Radio Antenna (if equipped)
30. Side Cover (Left)
31. Shock Air Fill (under cover) (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
32. 12-Volt Outlet (saddlebag) (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
33. Muffler
34. Sidestand
35. Trunk Cargo Rack (if equipped)
36. Trunk (if equipped)
37. Rear Tipover Bar (if equipped)
38. Front Tipover Bar (if equipped)

CHIEFTAIN shown

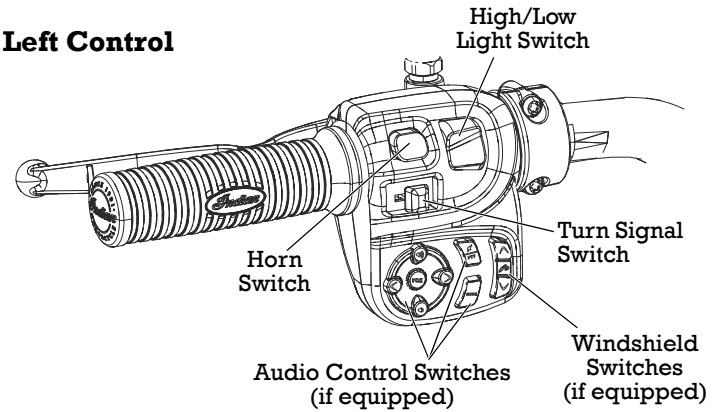


ROADMASTER shown

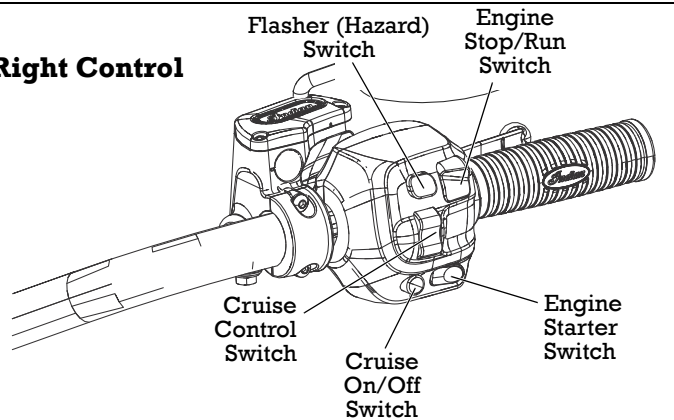


Instruments, Features and Controls
Switches

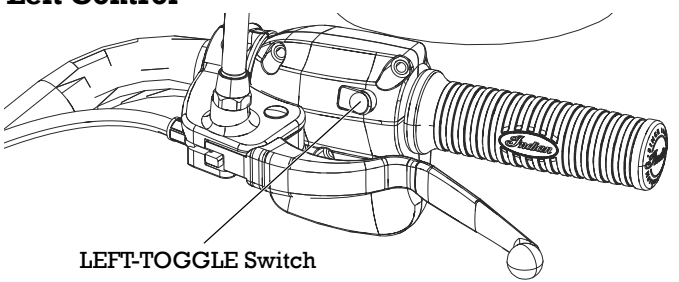
Left Control



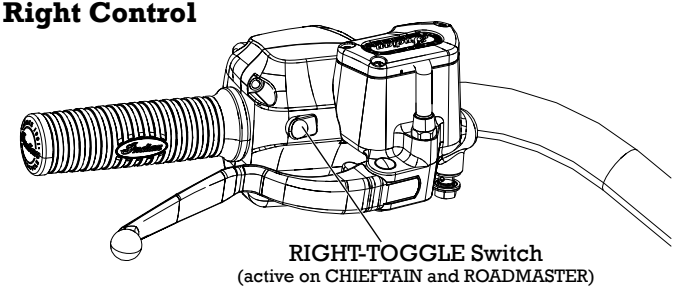
Right Control



Left Control

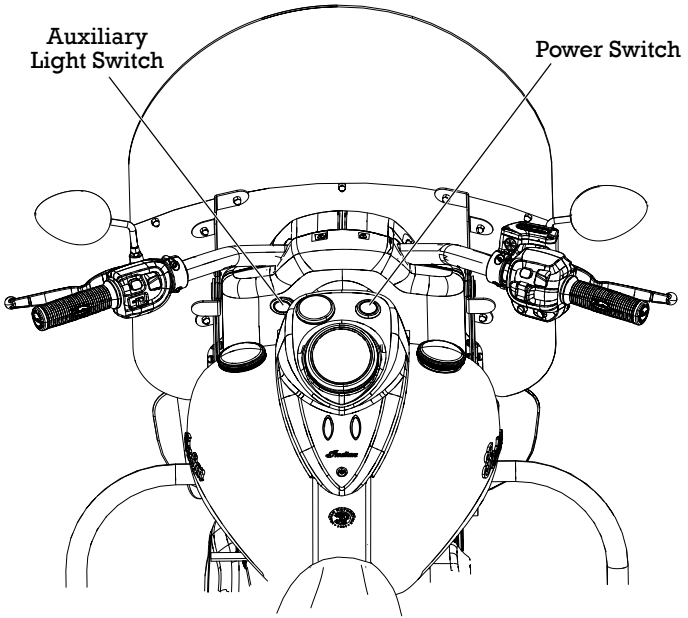


Right Control

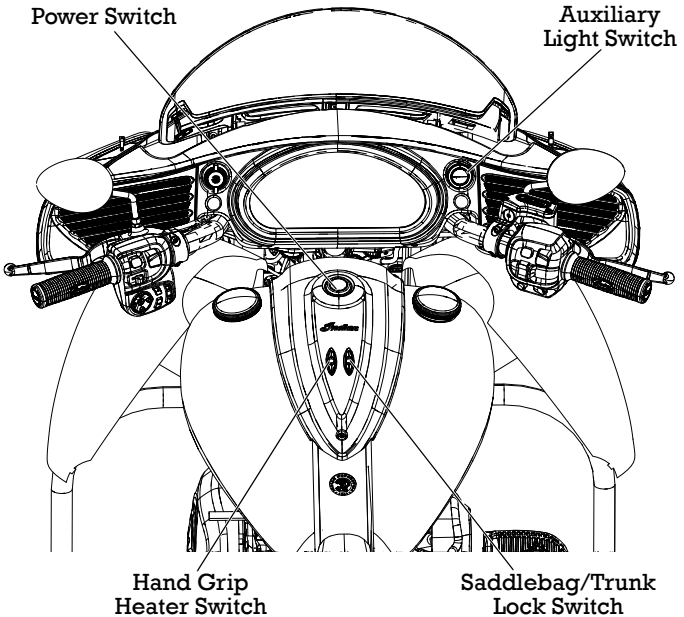


Switches

CHIEF



CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER



Instruments, Features and Controls
Switches

Symbol	Switch	Description
	Emergency Flasher Switch (Hazard Switch)	The hazard switch activates and cancels the emergency flashers. See page 27.
	High/Low Headlight Beam Switch	The high/low headlight beam switch toggles the headlight between high beam and low beam. See page 29.
--	Auxiliary Light Switch	Press the auxiliary light switch to turn the auxiliary lights off or on. See page 29.
	Horn Switch	Press the horn switch to sound the horn.
	Turn Signal Switch	Move the switch to the left to activate the left turn signals. Move the switch to the right to activate the right turn signals. A signal will deactivate automatically when speed or distance reach predetermined levels. To cancel a signal manually, move the switch to the center position and push it inward. *Momentary Feature: Move the turn signal switch left or right and hold it in that position for at least one second. The momentary feature will activate and the signal will then cancel when the switch is released.*
	Stop/Run Switch	Press the bottom of the switch (RUN) to allow the engine to start and run. Press the top of the switch (STOP) to stop the engine. See page 27.
	Starter Switch	Use the starter switch to start the engine. The engine stop/run switch must be in the RUN position. See page 28.
	Power Switch	The power switch is located above the instrument gauge. Press and release the power switch to enable or disable all electrical power to the vehicle. See page 27.
--	Saddlebag/Trunk Lock Switch	Press the lock switch to lock or unlock the saddlebags and trunk (if equipped). The key fob can also be used to lock or unlock the saddlebags and trunk.
--	Heated Grip Switch	Use the hand grip heater switch to turn the grip heaters on or off and to adjust the heat level. See page 30.

Switches

Power Switch

The power switch is attached to the fuel tanks on the center console. Press and release the power switch to enable or disable all electrical power to the vehicle. The power switch does not have to be on to start the engine. See page 28.

To disable all electrical power if the motorcycle is moving and the engine is running, press and hold the power switch for more than three (3) seconds.

Tip: *To save battery power, the vehicle will power off after five minutes of inactivity.*

Hazard Switch

The power switch must be ON to activate the flashers, but once activated, the flashers will continue to flash when the power switch is turned off. When the flashers are active, all four turn signals flash.

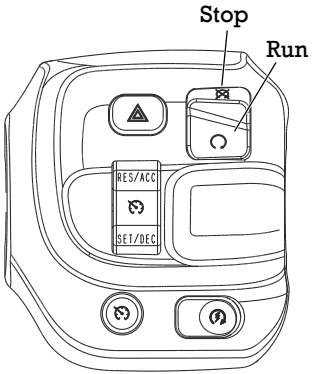
- Press the switch to activate the flashers.
- Press the switch again to cancel the flashers.

Engine Stop/Run Switch

Use the engine stop/run switch to turn the engine off quickly.

- Press the top of the switch (STOP) to interrupt the circuits and stop the engine. The engine should not start or run when the switch is in the STOP position.
- Press the bottom of the switch (RUN) to complete the circuits and allow the engine to start and run.

Tip: *The headlights and any accessories plugged into power ports will remain on until the power switch is turned off.*



Right Control

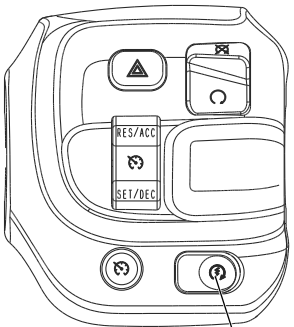
Switches

Engine Starter Switch

Read the engine starting procedures before starting the engine. See page 75.

The power switch does not have to be on to start the engine. Press and hold the starter switch to engage the one-touch starting feature, which activates the electrical system and starts the engine. The engine stop/run switch must be in the RUN position and the transmission must be in neutral.

Right Control



Starter Switch

Keyless Ignition

When the electrical system is activated with either the power switch or the starter switch, the key fob must be within range. If the key fob is not detected, the security light and/or power switch will flash. The electrical system will automatically shut down.

The starter motor will not engage during this time. If a key fob is not available, your personal identification number (PIN) can be entered using the turn signal switches to unlock the security system. See page 122.

Audio System Switches

See page 145 for audio systems operation.

Cruise Control Switches

Refer to the Cruise Control section of this manual (beginning on page 81) for cruise control operation.

Switches

Ignition/Light Switch

The headlights automatically come on when the engine is started.

WARNING! *Motorcycle riders must remain as visible as possible at all times. To aid in this, the headlight must be on at all times. Do not modify the ignition/light switch wiring to circumvent the automatic headlight feature.*

High/Low Headlight Beam Switch

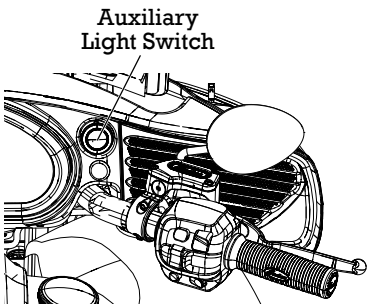
The high/low headlight beam switch toggles the headlight between high beam and low beam. To activate the high beam, press the upper portion of the switch. To activate the low beam, press the lower portion of the switch.

The headlights operate only when the engine is running. You can use the high/low headlight beam switch to override this function and allow the headlights to operate when the engine is not running. Turn the power switch on, then toggle the high/low headlight beam switch to turn the headlights on.

Auxiliary Light Switch

The auxiliary lights provide additional lighting on each side of the headlight. Some drivers prefer using the auxiliary lights when operating in foggy conditions or when passing a vehicle to help improve visibility to other motorists.

Press the auxiliary light switch to turn the auxiliary lights on or off. The switch background light changes color to indicate whether lights are on or off.



OFF: Red Light

ON: Green Light

The auxiliary lights turn off when the power switch is turned off. The auxiliary lights automatically turn on when the engine starts if they were on when the engine was shut down.

The switch background light flashes if a fault exists with either auxiliary light.

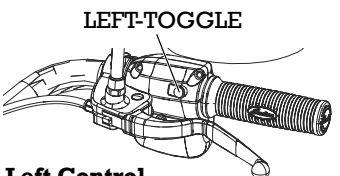
Instruments, Features and Controls

Switches

Toggle Switches

All models are equipped with toggle switches on the front side of the left and right handlebar controls. The LEFT-TOGGLE switch is active for all models. The RIGHT-TOGGLE switch is active only for CHIEFTAIN and ROADMASTER models.

The power switch must be ON. Use the switches to toggle through the modes of the multi-function display and to change settings in the display.



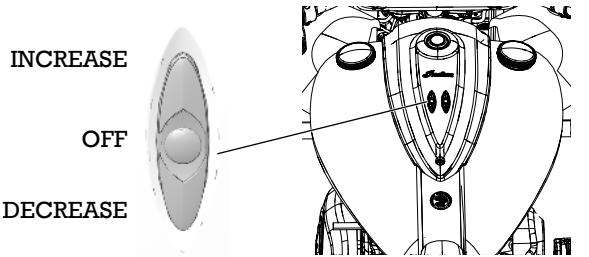
Left Control



Right Control

Hand Grip Heater Switch (if equipped)

Press the top or bottom of the switch to turn the hand grip heaters on. The center of the switch illuminates when heaters are on. Press the center of the switch to turn the heaters off.



The heaters have10 heat levels, ranging from OFF (level 0) to highest heat (level 10). Press and release the top of the switch to increase the heat level by one increment. Press and release the bottom of the switch to decrease heat by one increment.

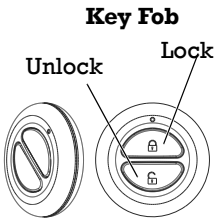
The heaters turn off when the engine is turned off. When the engine is restarted the heaters turn on at the previous heat level setting.

If the center of the switch flashes, the heaters may not be working properly. Please see your dealer.

Switches

Saddlebag/Trunk Lock Switch (if equipped)

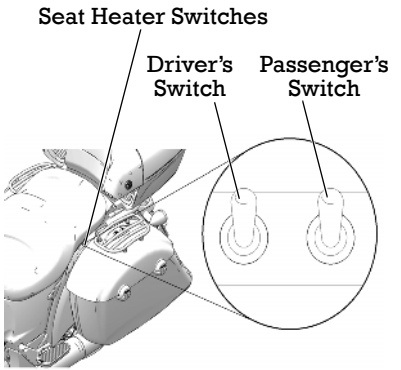
Use the key fob or the lock switch on the console to lock and unlock the electric saddlebag and trunk locks. When using the console lock switch, the key fob must be within range. If the key fob is not detected, the security light and/or power switch will flash. The system will not perform the lock or unlock command.



Seat Heater Switches

The seat heater toggle switches are located on the lower left edge of the seat.

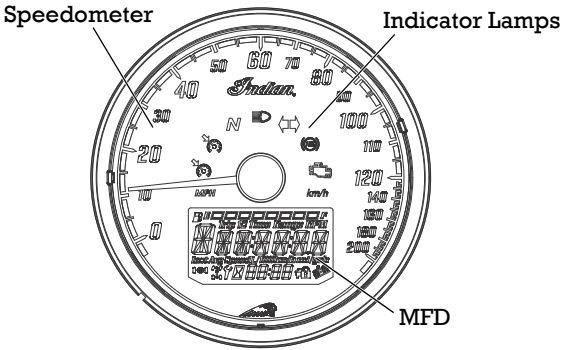
Toggle Position	Heat Setting
Up	HIGH
Down	LOW
Center	OFF



Instruments, Features and Controls

Instrument Cluster (CHIEF)

The instrument cluster includes the speedometer, indicator lamps and Multi-Function Display (MFD).



Speedometer

The speedometer displays forward vehicle speed in either miles per hour or kilometers per hour.

Indicator Lamps

Lamp	Indicates	Condition
N	Neutral	The transmission is in neutral.
≡D	High Beam	The headlight switch is set to high beam. This indicator will flash if there is a problem with the low or high beam light.

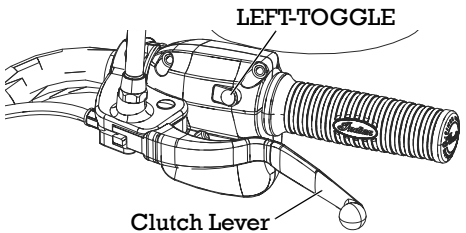
Indicator Lamps

Lamp	Indicates	Condition
⇦⇨	Turn Signal	The turn signal indicator flashes when the left, right, or both turn signals (hazard) are active. *If there is a problem in the signal system, the lamps will flash at twice the normal rate.*
	Cruise Control Status	*Amber Lamp:* Cruise control is enabled, but not set. When flashing, a cruise control related fault exists. *Green Lamp:* Cruise control is set to the desired speed. *Read the safety and operation procedures before using cruise control. See page 81.*
	Check Engine	*If this lamp illuminates while the engine is running, see your dealer promptly.* The light will remain on if the tilt sensor shuts down the engine. If abnormal sensor or engine operation is detected the light will remain on as long as the fault condition exists. Retrieve the error codes for diagnosis. See page 35.
ABS	Anti-Lock Brakes Not Activated	The indicator remains on until the anti-lock system activates, which occurs when vehicle speed exceeds 6 MPH (10 km/h). When the lamp is illuminated, the anti-lock brakes will not activate, but the conventional brake system will continue to operate normally.
MPH	Vehicle Speed	When standard mode is selected, speed displays in miles per hour.
km/h		When metric mode is selected, speed displays in kilometers per hour.

Instrument Cluster (CHIEF)

Multi-Function Display (MFD)

The power switch must be ON to access the MFD. Use the mode switches to toggle through the modes of the multi-function display and to change settings in the display.



Modes Available	
Odometer	Engine Speed
Trip Odometer 1	Average Fuel Economy
Trip Odometer 2	DC Voltage
Clock	Ambient Air Temperature
Gear Indicator	Fuel Range

Odometer

The odometer displays total distance traveled.

Trip Odometers

The trip odometers (Trip 1 and Trip 2) display total distance traveled since being reset. To reset a trip odometer, toggle to the trip odometer, then press and hold the LEFT-TOGGLE switch until the trip odometer resets to zero.

Engine Speed

Engine speed displays in revolutions per minute (RPM).

DC Voltage

The volt meter displays battery voltage. If the engine is not running, approximate *battery* voltage displays. If the engine is running, approximate *charging* voltage displays.

Gear Position

Gear position displays at all times while the engine is running, unless a fault occurs with the gear position sensor.

Temperature

The temperature area displays ambient air temperature.

Fuel Range

The fuel range displays the distance the motorcycle can travel on the remaining fuel in the fuel tank.

Average Fuel Economy

Average Fuel Economy displays as of the last time the mode was reset. To reset, press and hold LEFT-TOGGLE while viewing the fuel economy display.

Heated Grips Heat Level Setting (if equipped)

The heated grips heat level displays if the heat level is above zero.

Instrument Cluster (CHIEF)

Multi-Function Display (MFD)

Display Units (Standard/Metric)

The display can be changed to display either standard or metric units of measurement.

	Standard Display	Metric Display	
Distance	Miles	Kilometers	
Fuel	U.S. Gallons	I = Imperial Gallons	Liter = Liters
Temperature	Fahrenheit	Celsius	
Time	12-Hour Clock	24-Hour Clock	

1. Turn the ignition off.
2. Wait 10 seconds.
3. Press and *hold* the LEFT-TOGGLE switch while pressing the power switch.
4. When the display flashes the distance setting, tap the LEFT-TOGGLE switch to advance to the desired setting.
5. Press and *hold* the LEFT-TOGGLE switch to save the setting and advance to the next display option.
6. Repeat the procedure to change remaining display settings.

Clock

Tip: *The clock must be reset any time the battery has been disconnected or discharged.*

1. Use the LEFT-TOGGLE switch to toggle to the odometer display.
2. Press and *hold* the LEFT-TOGGLE switch until the hour segment flashes. Release the switch.
3. With the segment flashing, tap the LEFT-TOGGLE switch to advance to the desired setting.
4. Press and *hold* the LEFT-TOGGLE switch until the next segment flashes. Release the switch.
5. Repeat steps 3-4 twice to set the 10-minute and 1-minute segments. After completing the 1-minute segment, step 4 will save the new settings and exit the clock mode.

Instrument Cluster (CHIEF)

Multi-Function Display (MFD)

Diagnostic Functionality

Certain conditions will cause an error message to display in the screen. If this occurs, please see your authorized dealer.

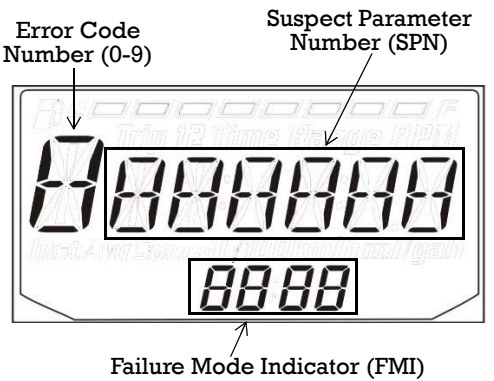
Message	Location	Indicates
LO	DC Voltage Screen	Voltage remains below 11.0 volts for more than 10 seconds
OV	DC Voltage Screen	Voltage remains above 15.0 volts for more than 10 seconds
ERROR	All	Checksum error (gauge malfunction)

Engine Error Codes

The error screen displays only when the CHECK ENGINE light is on or when it goes on and off during one ignition cycle. Error codes display only during the current ignition cycle. When the power switch is turned OFF, the code and message is lost, but will reappear if the fault reoccurs after restarting the engine.

If the CHECK ENGINE indicator lamp illuminates, retrieve the error codes from the display.

1. If the error codes are not displayed, use the LEFT-TOGGLE switch to toggle until "Ck ENG" displays on the main line of the display.
2. Press and hold the LEFT-TOGGLE switch to enter the diagnostics code menu.
3. Record the three numbers displayed in the gear position, clock and odometer displays.
4. See an authorized dealer for code details and diagnosis.



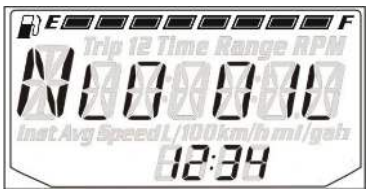
Instrument Cluster (CHIEF)

Multi-Function Display (MFD)

Low Oil Pressure Display

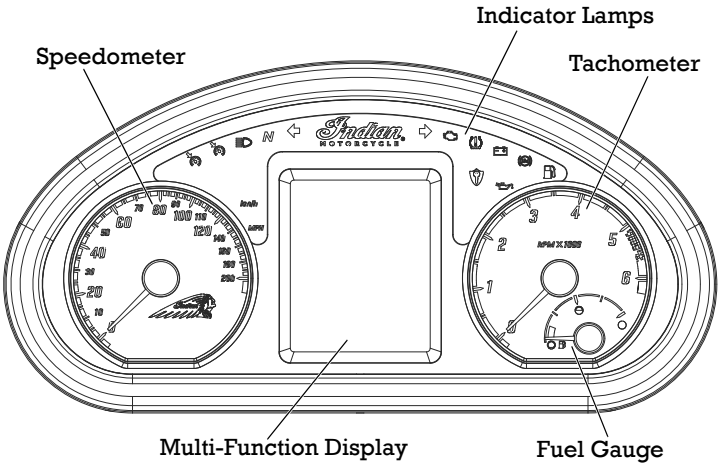
"LO OIL" displays under the following conditions.

Condition	Indicates	Action Required
Engine oil pressure has dropped while the engine is running.	Oil pressure is below a safe operating pressure.	Stop the engine as soon as safely possible and check the oil level. If the oil level is sufficient, but "LO OIL" continues to display after restarting the engine, stop the engine immediately.



Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

The instrument cluster includes the speedometer, tachometer, fuel gauge, indicator lamps and multi-function display (MFD).



Speedometer

The speedometer displays forward vehicle speed in either miles per hour or kilometers per hour.

Tachometer

The tachometer displays engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM). A red line on the face of the gauge indicates the maximum safe engine speed.

Excessive engine speed can cause engine damage or failure, which could result in serious injury or death. Do not allow engine speed to exceed the red line.

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge displays fuel level. For the most accurate reading, sit on the motorcycle and bring it to the upright position.

Instruments, Features and Controls
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
Indicator Lamps

Lamp	Indicates	Condition
	Neutral	The transmission is in neutral and the power switch is ON.
	Vehicle Speed	When standard mode is selected, speed displays in miles per hour.
		When metric mode is selected, speed displays in kilometers per hour.
	High Beam	The headlight switch is set to high beam. This indicator will flash if there is a problem with the low or high beam light.
	Low Oil Pressure	This lamp illuminates when oil pressure drops below a safe operating pressure while the engine is running. If this lamp illuminates while the engine is running above idle speed, turn the engine off as soon as safely possible and check the oil level. *If the oil level is correct and the lamp remains on after the engine is restarted, turn the engine off immediately. See your dealer.*
	Low Fuel	This lamp illuminates when approximately one gallon (3.8 liters) of fuel remains in the fuel tank. The LCD Display will switch into a Low Fuel Mileage Counter Mode to provide the rider with mileage tracking from the time the indicator was activated.
	Turn Signal	One arrow flashes when the corresponding turn signal is activated. Both arrows flash when the hazard signal is activated. *If there is a problem in the signal system, the lamps will flash at twice the normal rate.*

Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

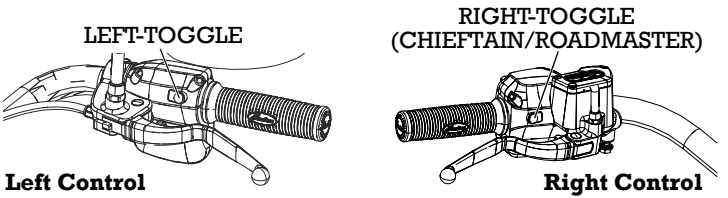
Indicator Lamps

Lamp	Indicates	Condition
	Low Battery Voltage	This lamp illuminates when battery voltage is low. Turn non-essential accessories off to conserve power. Make sure the charging system is operating properly. See page 127. This lamp also illuminates with the security light and/or power switch when the key fob battery is low, and with the TPMS lamp when the TPMS sensor battery is low.
	Cruise Control Status	*Amber Lamp:* Cruise control is enabled, but not set. When flashing, a cruise control related fault exists. *Green Lamp:* Cruise control is set to the desired speed. *Read the safety and operation procedures before using cruise control. See page 81.*
	ABS Not Activated	The indicator remains on until the anti-lock system activates, which occurs when vehicle speed exceeds 6 MPH (10 km/h). When the lamp is illuminated, the anti-lock brakes will not activate, but the conventional brake system will continue to operate normally.
	Check Engine	This lamp illuminates briefly when the power switch is turned ON. This indicates proper function. *If this lamp illuminates while the engine is running, see an authorized dealer promptly.* The light will remain on if the tilt sensor shuts down the engine. If abnormal sensor or engine operation is detected the light will remain on as long as the fault condition exists. Retrieve the error codes for diagnosis. See page 44.
	Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)	The TPMS indicator illuminates if low tire pressure is detected. It will also illuminate along with the Low Battery Voltage indicator when TPMS battery power is low, requiring service.
	Security System Locked	This indicator lamp illuminates while the security system is searching for the key fob signal and when the security system is locked. The lamp flashes if the key fob is not detected within range or if the fob is not programmed properly. It also illuminates with the low battery voltage indicator when the key fob battery is low.

Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

Multi-Function Display (MFD)

The power switch must be on or the engine must be running to view or change settings in the MFD. Use the LEFT-TOGGLE and RIGHT-TOGGLE switches to toggle through the modes of the multi-function display and to change settings in the display. See page 30.



Left Control **Right Control**

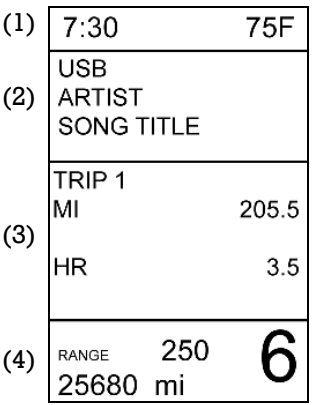
Infotainment Display

There are four zones in the center display.

ZONE ONE (1) provides the time and outside air temperature. While the units for time and temperature can be changed, these items cannot be adjusted by the rider.

ZONE TWO (2) will always display audio system information.

ZONES THREE (3) and FOUR (4) will display vehicle/engine information.



Tip: *Zone three can be set to display expanded audio information. See page 43.*

You can modify the items in zone four by changing the settings in the SET BOTTOM SCREEN menu. See page 49.

Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

Zone Three Information

The following items can be displayed in Zone Three on the infotainment display:

- *Trip 1 Hours/Distance*
- *Trip 2 Hours/Distance*
- *Fuel Economy*
- *Front/Rear Tire Pressure*
- *Engine Hours/Oil Life*
- *Average Speed & Battery Voltage*
- *Expanded Radio Information*
- *Heated Grip Power Level (if equipped)*
- *Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)*

Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to cycle through the Zone Three displays.

Trip 1 Hours/Distance

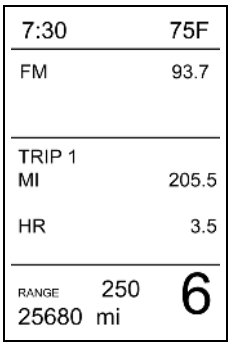
Trip 1 Hours/Distance will display the total hours and distance in miles or kilometers.

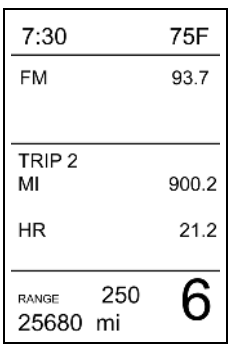
1. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to reset Trip 1 hours and distance to zero.
2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to the Trip 2 display.

Trip 2 Hours/Distance

Trip 2 Hours/Distance will display the total hours and distance in miles or kilometers.

1. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to reset Trip 2 hours and distance to zero.
2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to Fuel Economy display.



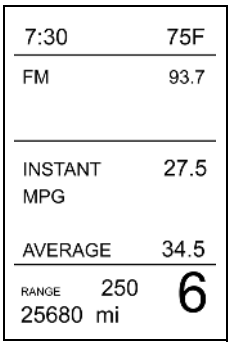


Instruments, Features and Controls
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
Zone Three Information

Fuel Economy

This screen will display the current instant and average miles per gallon (MPG) or liters per 100 kilometers.

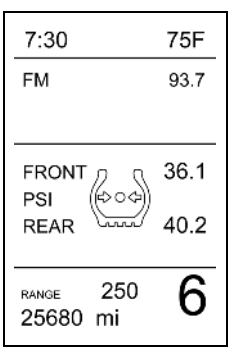
1. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to reset the average.
2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to the Front/Rear Tire Pressure display.



Front/Rear Tire Pressure

This screen will display the current front and rear tire pressure in PSI or kPa.

- Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to the Engine Hours/Oil Life display.



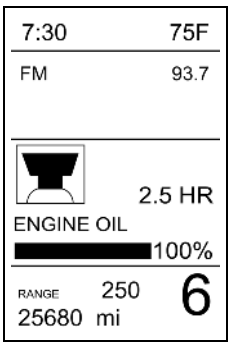
Engine Hours/Oil Life

This screen will display the total engine hours accumulated when the engine is running.

Engine oil life is also displayed. The rate at which oil life is reduced to 0% is determined by the following:

- *Engine break-in period: 0-500 miles or 804 km*
- *Routine oil change intervals: Every 5,000 miles or 8,046 km*

Tip: *When engine oil life reaches 0%, change the engine oil and filter.*



After changing the engine oil and filter:

1. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** until the value begins to flash.
2. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to reset the engine oil life to 100%.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to display Average Speed/Battery Voltage screen.

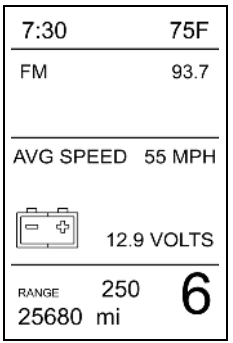
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

Zone Three Information

Average Speed/Battery Voltage

This screen displays the average motorcycle speed and current battery voltage.

1. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to reset the average speed.
2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to Expanded Audio Information.



Expanded Audio Information

In this mode, the display screen will dedicate zone three to the audio system and allow for up to six lines of audio system information.

Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to:

- *Heated Grips (if equipped)*
- *Diagnostic Trouble Codes (if present)*
- *Trip 1 (top of menu)*

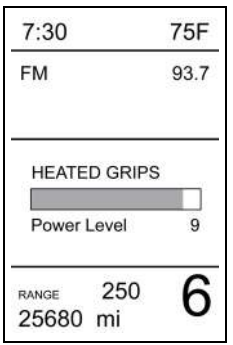


Heated Grips (if equipped)

This screen displays the heated grip heat level setting. The screen does not display if heaters are set at zero or if heated grips are not installed.

Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle to:

- *Diagnostic Trouble Codes (if present)*
- *Trip 1 (top of menu)*



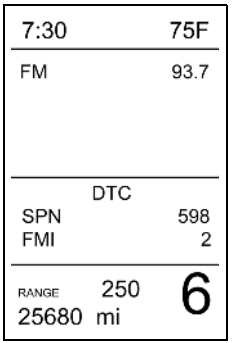
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

Zone Three Information

Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

If the CHECK ENGINE indicator is illuminated on the instrument cluster, this screen will display, indicating there are Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs).

The error screen displays only when the CHECK ENGINE light is on and only during the current ignition cycle. DTCs will reappear only if the fault reoccurs after restarting the engine.



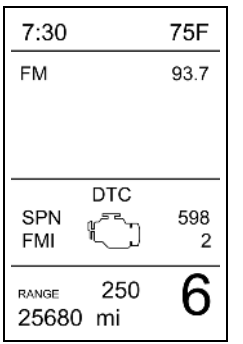
Retrieving Error Codes

If the CHECK ENGINE indicator illuminates, you can retrieve the error codes from the DTC display.

1. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to enter the display screen.

Tip: *The CHECK ENGINE icon will appear on the screen when in the DTC display mode.*

2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to cycle through the list of available codes.
3. Record the SPN and FMI numbers.
4. See an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer for code details and diagnosis.
5. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.

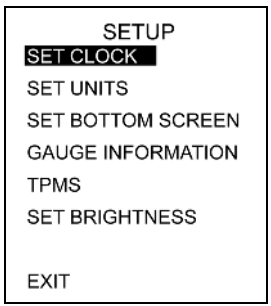


Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

Instrument Cluster Setup

The instrument cluster setup menus allow the following actions:

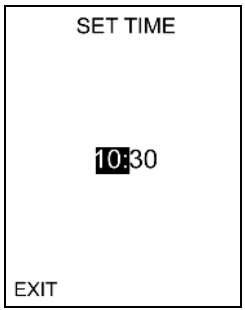
- *Set clock*
- *Set units (volume, temperature, clock type, pressure)*
- *Set bottom screen display (trip 1 distance, instant fuel economy, average fuel economy, and range)*
- *View instrument cluster software/ hardware information*
- *Set Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (dealer only)*
- *Adjust infotainment display brightness*



To access the instrument cluster setup menus:

1. Place the transmission in neutral.
2. Press and hold **LEFT-TOGGLE** and **RIGHT-TOGGLE** simultaneously until the SETUP menu appears on the display.
3. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to cycle through the setup menu.
4. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to enter the desired menu.

Setting the Clock



1. With SET CLOCK highlighted on the setup menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to set the hours.
3. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to move to tens of minutes.
4. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to set the tens of minutes.
5. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to move to minutes.
6. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to set the minutes.
7. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to enter the time and move to EXIT.
8. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.

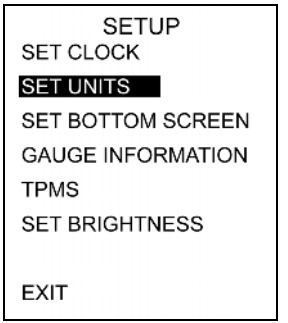
Instruments, Features and Controls
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)
Instrument Cluster Setup

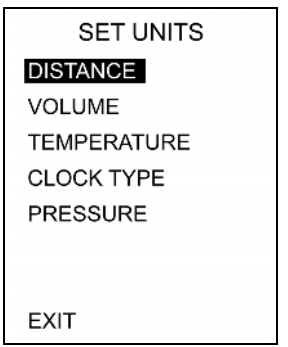
Set Units

Use the SET UNITS menu to set the following items:

- *DISTANCE: Miles or kilometers*
- *VOLUME: Gallon, Imperial Gallon or Liter*
- *TEMPERATURE: Fahrenheit or Celsius*
- *CLOCK TYPE: 12-hour or 24-hour*
- *PRESSURE: PSI or kPa*

1. With SET UNITS highlighted on the setup menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to cycle through menu items.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to enter the desired SET UNITS menu.

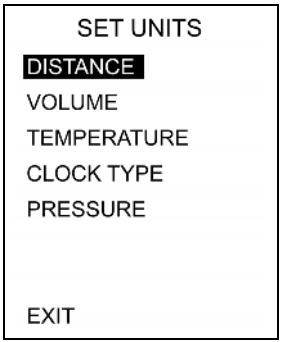


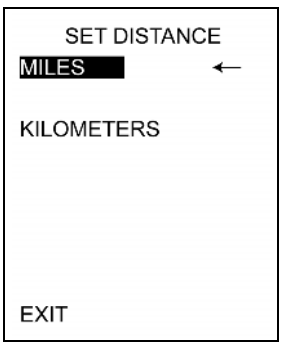


Set Units - Distance Setting

Use the DISTANCE menu to change the speedometer and distance units. Select either miles or kilometers.

1. With DISTANCE highlighted in the SET UNITS menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select miles or kilometers.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to set the desired setting.
4. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
5. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.





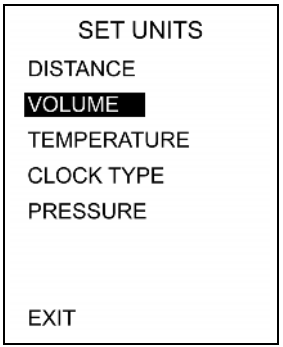
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

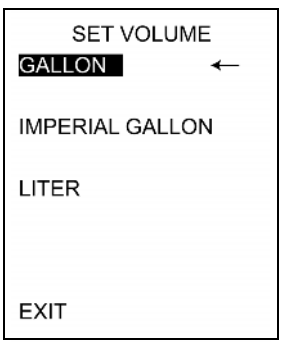
Instrument Cluster Setup

Set Units - Volume Settings

Use the VOLUME menu to change the instrument cluster volume units. Select gallon, imperial gallon or liter.

1. With VOLUME highlighted in the SET UNITS menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select gallon, imperial gallon, or liter.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to set the desired setting.
4. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
5. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.

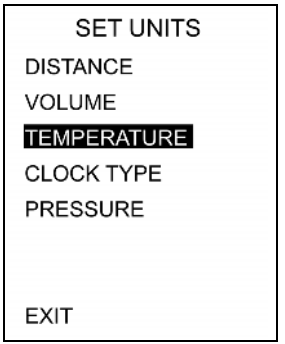


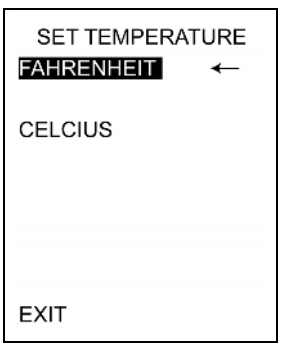


Set Units - Temperature Settings

Use the TEMPERATURE menu to change the instrument cluster temperature units. Select Fahrenheit or Celsius.

1. With TEMPERATURE highlighted in the SET UNITS menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select fahrenheit or Celsius.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to set the desired setting.
4. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
5. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.





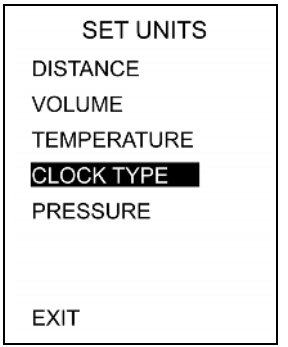
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

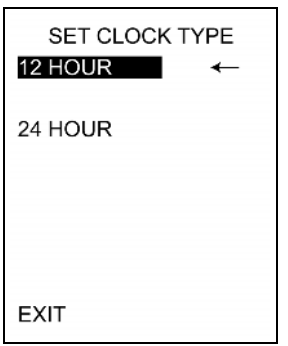
Instrument Cluster Setup

Set Units - Clock Type

Use the CLOCK TYPE menu to change the clock format. Select 12-hour or 24-hour format.

1. With CLOCK TYPE highlighted in the SET UNITS menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select 12 hour or 24 hour.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to set the desired clock format.
4. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
5. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.

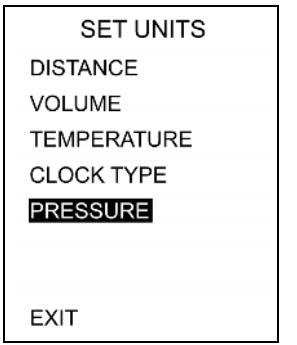


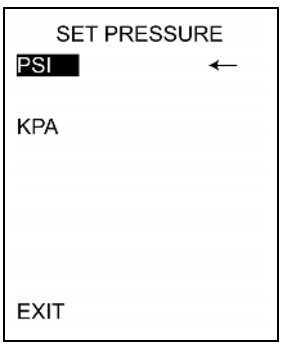


Set Units - Pressure

Use the PRESSURE menu to change the pressure display format. Select PSI or KPA.

1. With PRESSURE highlighted in the SET UNITS menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select PSI or KPA.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to set the desired pressure display format.
4. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
5. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.





Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

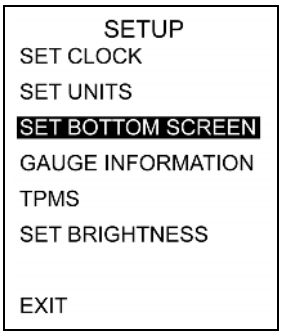
Instrument Cluster Setup

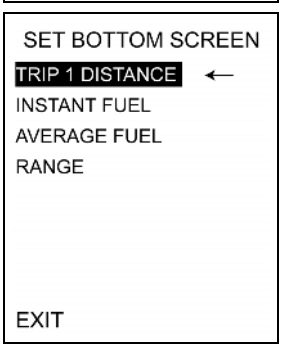
Set Bottom Screen Menu

Use the SET BOTTOM SCREEN menu to display one of the following items in ZONE FOUR of the display screen:

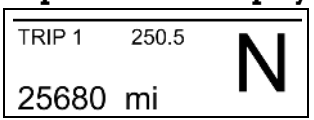
- *Trip 1 Distance*
- *Instant Fuel*
- *Average Fuel*
- *Range*

1. With SET BOTTOM SCREEN highlighted on the setup menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to cycle through menu items.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to enter the desired SET UNITS menu.
4. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
5. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.

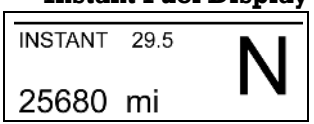




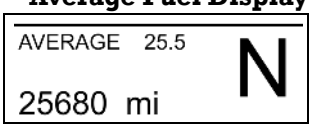
Trip 1 Distance Display



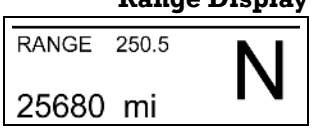
Instant Fuel Display



Average Fuel Display



Range Display



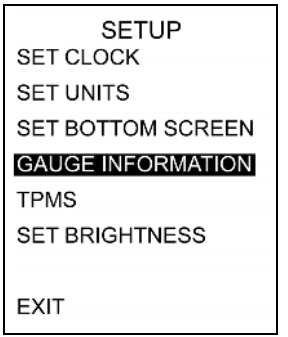
Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

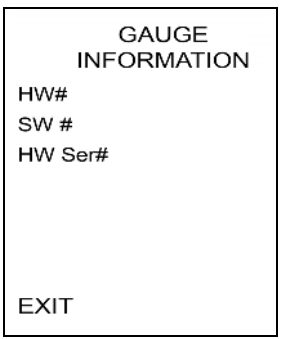
Instrument Cluster Setup

Gauge Information

The instrument cluster hardware and software part and serial numbers are displayed on the Gauge Information menu.

1. With GAUGE INFORMATION highlighted on the setup menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
3. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.

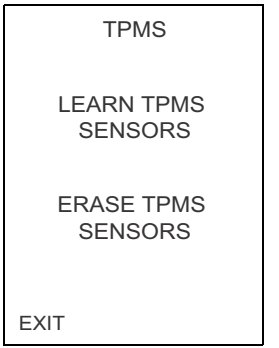




Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Setup

Do not attempt to access the TPMS menu. Without the proper training and tools, you may inadvertently erase the sensor identification numbers from system memory, which would disable the TPMS.

The TPMS setup menu allows your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer to register new tire pressure sensors and to relearn erased sensors using the TPMS tool.



Instrument Cluster (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER)

Instrument Cluster Setup

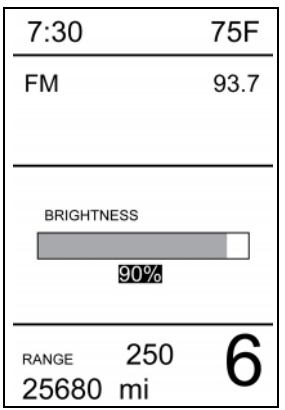
Set Brightness

The brightness level of the instrument cluster and display screen can be adjusted. There are two methods to enter the Set Brightness menu.

METHOD 1:

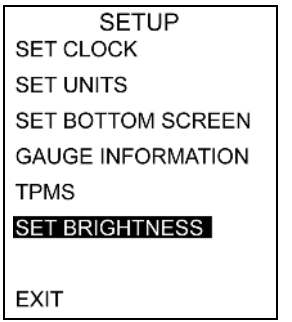
This method bypasses the instrument cluster setup menu. The transmission does not have to be in neutral using this method.

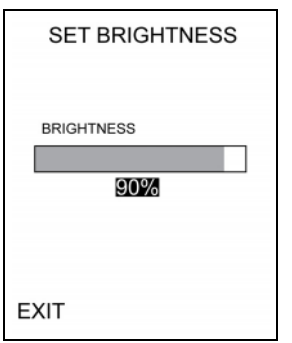
1. Press and hold **RIGHT-TOGGLE** until the SET BRIGHTNESS menu appears.
2. Press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to adjust the instrument cluster brightness.
3. The menu will close after the desired brightness level is set.



METHOD 2:

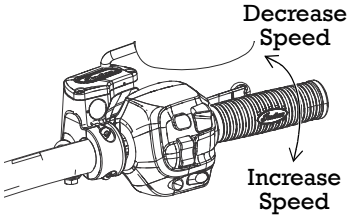
1. With SET BRIGHTNESS highlighted on the setup menu, press **LEFT-TOGGLE**.
2. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** repeatedly to adjust the brightness level from 0% to 100%.
3. When the desired brightness level is set, press **RIGHT-TOGGLE** to select EXIT.
4. Press **LEFT-TOGGLE** to exit.





Throttle Control Grip

The throttle control grip is located on the right handlebar. Use the throttle control grip to control engine speed.



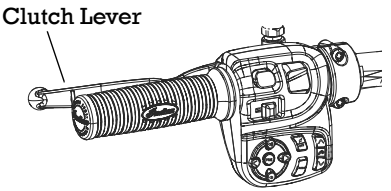
While seated in the proper riding position:

- Roll the grip rearward to open the throttle (increase engine speed and power).
- Roll the grip forward to close the throttle (decrease engine speed and power).

The control grip is spring loaded. When you release the grip, the throttle returns to the idle position.

Clutch Lever

The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar. Disengage the clutch before shifting gears. For smooth clutch operation, pull the lever quickly and release it in a brisk but controlled manner.

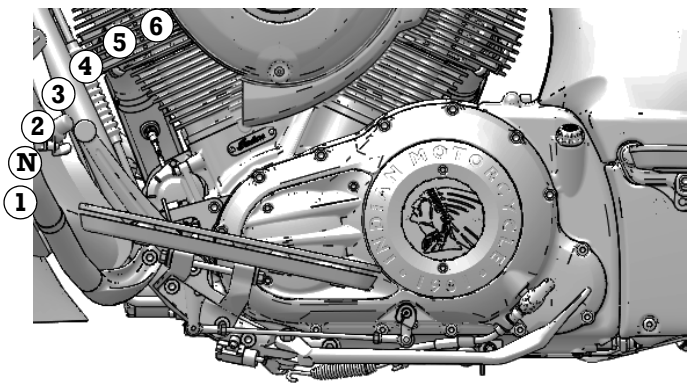


- To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar.
- To engage the clutch, release the lever in a brisk but controlled manner.

Gear Shift Lever

The gear shift lever is located on the left side of the motorcycle. Operate the lever with your foot.

- Press downward on the toe lever to shift to a lower gear.
- Lift upward on the toe lever to shift to a higher gear.
- Release the lever after each gear shift.
- See pages 77-79 for gear shifting procedures.



Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if equipped)

NOTICE: *On models equipped with a TPMS, the sensors are located 180° from the valve stem. Use caution when servicing tires. To avoid damaging a sensor, break the bead at the valve stem, then at 90° and 270° from the valve stem as required.*

With a TPMS, the pressure of each tire can be viewed in the MFD. If dashes display instead of a pressure value while traveling above 15 MPH (24 km/h), the system may not be functioning properly. See your dealer for service.

The TPMS warning indicator will illuminate if low tire pressure is detected. Always correct low tire pressure promptly. Always inspect tire pressure and condition before each ride. See page 66.

The TPMS display may indicate an increase in tire pressure while riding, a normal occurrence as tires warm up. Riding into colder conditions may result in a drop in tire pressure as tires cool down. Regardless of conditions, low tire pressures should always be corrected promptly.

Trunk (if equipped)

Do not exceed the cargo capacity of a trunk, a cargo rack or a trunk/cargo rack combination. The capacity for the trunk alone, as well as for any trunk/cargo rack combination, is 30 lbs. (10 kg). The capacity for a rack alone is 5 lbs. (2.2 kg). If you load a rack with 5 lbs. (2.2 kg) of cargo, do not add more than 25 lbs. (11.3 kg) to the trunk.

Trunk Removal/Installation

1. Working from below the trunk, reach up onto the shelf to access the harness plug. Slide the plug upward and forward to remove it from the shelf.
2. Depress the release tab to disconnect the plug.
3. Place a shop towel on the fender to prevent scratches, then remove the harness from the plastic harness support and place the harness on the towel.

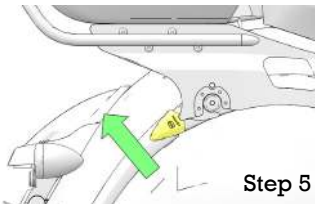


Step 1

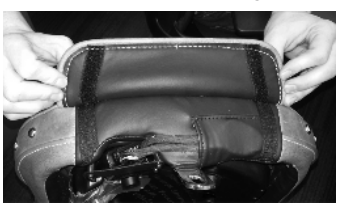

Step 3

4. Open the saddlebag lids.
5. Make sure the anti-theft latches are in the up (released) position.

Tip: *Locking bolts (if installed) must be removed to access the latches. This would also require removing saddlebags.*


Step 5

6. From the rear of the motorcycle, grasp the trunk bumper firmly with both hands. Pull the trunk assembly upward to disengage the trunk support legs from the saddlebag support bracket bushings. Pull upward and rearward to remove the trunk from the bike.
7. Place the trunk in a safe location to prevent damage.
8. Loop the harness and place the wires into the fabric pocket under the rear seat flap. Place the connector in the connector storage area under the rear seat flap. Lower the flap.


Harness Storage

Saddlebags

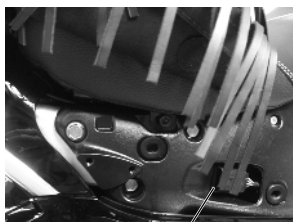
Do not exceed the weight limit of each saddlebag. Always distribute weight evenly in each of the saddlebags. Hard bag capacity is 22 lbs. (10 kg) of cargo per side. Soft bag capacity is 15 lbs. (6.8 kg) of cargo per side.

Hard Bag Removal

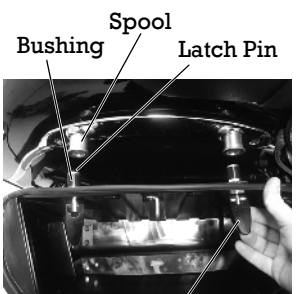
1. Unlock the electric saddlebag locks (if equipped).

Tip: *The provided key can also be used in the latch release buttons to unlock the saddlebag lids.*

2. Remove the side cover.
3. Disconnect the saddlebag lock wiring near the seat.
4. Press the lid latch release button and lift the lid.
5. Flip the two quick-release latches upward.



Electrical Connection



Quick-Release Latch

6. Tilt the saddlebag away from the frame of the vehicle to remove it.
7. To reinstall, place the hard bag in a fully seated position on the muffler.

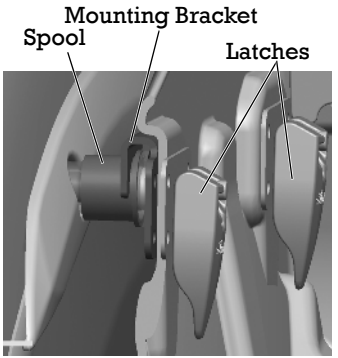
NOTICE: *To prevent damage to components, always make sure saddlebags are fully seated onto the muffler before engaging the latches.*

8. Make sure the rubber bushings on the latch pins are fully engaged in the spools. Engage the quick-release latches and flip them fully downward.
9. Reconnect the electrical wiring.
10. Reinstall the side cover, using care to avoid damaging electrical wires.

Saddlebags

Soft Bag Removal

1. Unbuckle the saddlebag lid clasps and open the lid.
2. Flip the two quick-release latches upward.
3. Tilt the saddlebag away from the fender and lift upward to remove it from the spools.



WARNING! *Improper saddlebag installation can result in loss of control, accident and driving hazards for other motorists (if saddlebag falls from the motorcycle). Always make sure saddlebag mounting brackets are fully seated onto the spools before engaging latches.*

4. To reinstall, place the soft bag in position. Make sure the mounting bracket is seated fully on the spool. Make sure the rubber bushings on the latch pins are fully engaged in the spools.
5. Engage the quick-release latches and flip them fully downward.

Sidestand

The sidestand is equipped with a safety switch that prevents operation of the motorcycle if the sidestand is deployed.

WARNING! *An improperly retracted sidestand could contact the ground and cause a loss of control resulting in serious injury or death. Always retract the sidestand fully before operating the motorcycle.*

To park the motorcycle, swing the end of the sidestand downward and away from the motorcycle until it is fully extended. Always turn the handlebars to the left for maximum stability. Lean the motorcycle to the left until the sidestand firmly supports the motorcycle.

CAUTION! *If the motorcycle weight is not resting on the sidestand, it will not lock. In this situation, any movement of the motorcycle could cause the sidestand to retract slightly. If the sidestand is not in the full forward position when the motorcycle weight is rested on it, the motorcycle could fall over, possibly causing injury and damage to the motorcycle.*

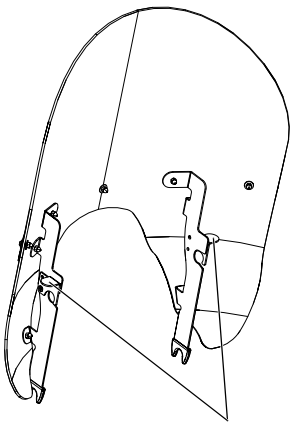
To retract the sidestand, straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Swing the end of the sidestand upward and toward the motorcycle until it is fully retracted.

Windshield

Windshield Removal

Applies to: CHIEF (if equipped)

1. If equipped with a quick-latch windshield, rotate the two latches upward.
2. From the front of the motorcycle, pull firmly on the upper windshield to remove the windshield from the upper mounts, then pull the windshield upward and away from motorcycle.
3. Reverse this procedure to reinstall the windshield. Rotate the latches fully downward to secure the windshield.

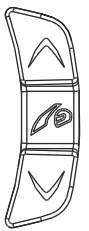


Latches

WARNING! *Improper windshield installation can result in loss of control, accident and driving hazards for other motorists (if windshield falls from the motorcycle). Always make sure the windshield is fully seated before engaging latches.*

Windshield Adjustment

Applies to: CHIEFTAIN, ROADMASTER



Use the windshield switch to adjust windshield height for the best wind deflection.

- Press the top of the switch to adjust the windshield upward.
- Press the bottom of the switch to adjust the windshield downward.

Mirrors

Your vehicle is equipped with convex mirrors. Objects seen in a mirror may be closer than they appear. Always adjust mirrors before riding.

To adjust the mirrors, sit on the motorcycle in the anticipated riding position. Adjust the mirrors so that you can see a small portion of your shoulders in each mirror.

Brakes

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

The anti-lock brake system automatically reduces or increases brake pressure as needed to provide optimum braking control, reducing the chance of wheel lock-up during hard braking events or when braking on rough, uneven, slippery or loose surfaces. See page 10.

1. The anti-lock brake system cannot be turned off.
2. The ABS indicator always illuminates when vehicle power is turned on. It remains illuminated until the anti-lock system activates, which occurs when vehicle speed exceeds 6 MPH (10 km/h).
3. When the lamp is illuminated, the anti-lock brakes will not activate, but the conventional brake system will continue to operate normally.
4. When the anti-lock brakes engage during a braking event, the rider will feel pulsing at the brake levers. *Continue to apply steady pressure to the brakes for the best stopping performance.*
5. If the ABS light does not come on when the key is turned to the ON or PARK position, see your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYLE dealer for service.

- If the lamp continues to illuminate after vehicle speed exceeds 6 MPH (10 km/h), the ABS system is not functioning. See your INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer promptly for service.
- Operating with non-recommended tires or improper tire pressure may reduce the effectiveness of the anti-lock brake system. Always use the recommended size and type of tires specified for your vehicle. Always maintain the recommended tire pressure.
- The anti-lock brake system will not prevent wheel lockup, loss of traction or loss of control *under all conditions.* Always adhere to all safe motorcycle-riding practices as recommended.
- It is not unusual to leave tire marks on the road surface during a hard braking event.
- The anti-lock brake system does not compensate for or reduce the risks associated with:
  - excessive speed
  - reduced traction on rough, uneven or loose surfaces
  - poor judgment
  - improper operation

Brakes

The front brake lever activates the front brake calipers. The rear brake pedal activates the rear brake caliper. For maximum brake effectiveness, apply the front brake lever and the rear brake pedal together.

Front Brake Lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. This lever controls only the front brakes. The front brakes should be applied simultaneously with the rear brakes. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar. See page 80 for braking procedures.



Front brake lever reach (distance to the hand grip) is adjustable.

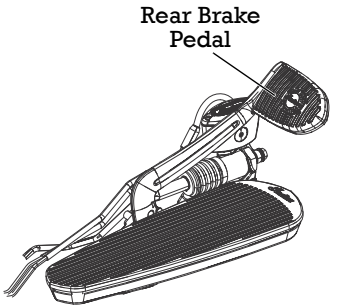
1. *Gently push and hold* the lever away from the hand grip. The adjuster wheel is located between the lever and the switch cube.
2. To increase reach distance, rotate the adjuster to align a lower number of hash marks with the pin.
3. To decrease the reach distance, rotate the adjuster to align a higher number of hash marks with the pin.
4. Make sure the pin is fully seated into the selected hole.

Rear Brake Pedal

The rear brake pedal is located on the right side of the motorcycle. Press downward on the rear brake pedal to apply the rear brake.

WARNING! *Resting your foot on the brake pedal will cause excessive and premature wear of brake pads and reduced braking efficiency, which could result in severe injury or death.*

See page 80 for braking procedures.

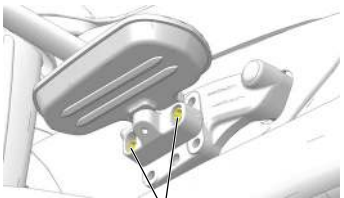


Passenger Floorboard Supports (if equipped)

The passenger floorboard height and angle can be adjusted.

To adjust the angle, loosen both attachment screws. Rotate the floorboard to the desired position using the indicator mark on the rear-facing support as a guide, then tighten the screws.

Torque: 18 ft-lbs (24.4 Nm)



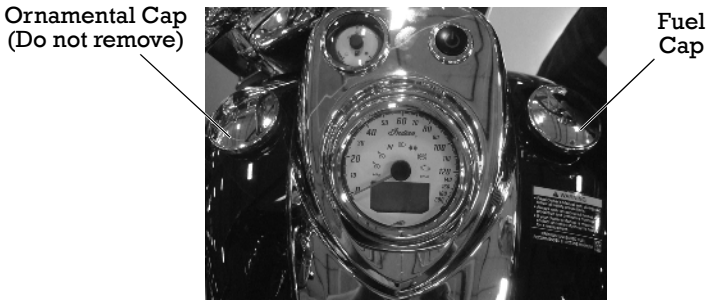
Attachment Screws

To adjust the height, remove both attachment screws. Move the floorboard assembly to the next hole position, then reinstall the fasteners, adjust the angle and tighten the fasteners.

Torque: 18 ft-lbs (24.4 Nm)

Fuel Cap

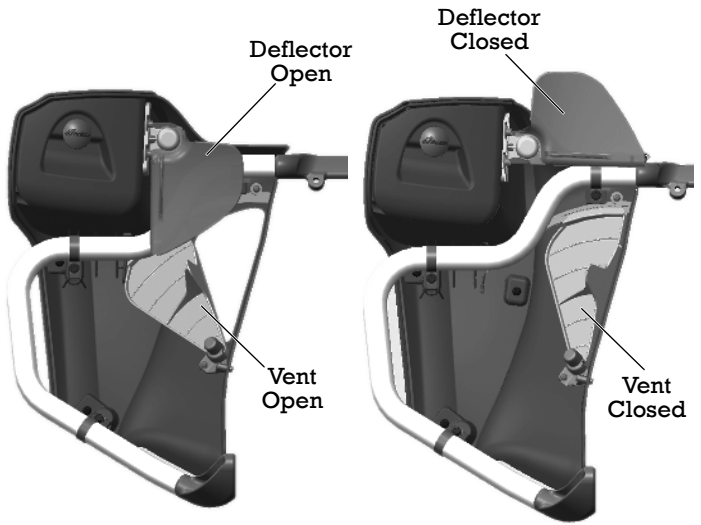
The fuel filler cap is located on the right side of the console. An ornamental cap is located on the left side of the console. Do not attempt to remove the ornamental cap.



1. Turn the fuel cap counter-clockwise to remove it.
2. See page 74 for fueling instructions.
3. To tighten the cap, turn it clockwise until the seal compresses onto the tank, then continue to tighten until the cap ratchets several times.

Lower Fairing Deflectors/Vents

If equipped, open the fairing vents and wind deflectors for maximum air flow and rider cooling. Close the vents and deflectors for maximum protection from wind, rain and cold air flow.



Pre-Ride Inspections

To keep your motorcycle in safe operating condition, always perform the recommended pre-ride inspections before each ride. This is especially important before making a long trip and when removing the motorcycle from storage.

WARNING! *Failure to perform the recommended pre-ride inspections could result in component failure while riding, which could result in serious injury or death. Always perform the pre-ride inspections before each ride. When inspection reveals the need for adjustment, replacement or repair, perform the service promptly, or see your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer for service.*

WARNING! *Read the entire Instruments, Features and Controls section of this manual before riding your motorcycle. A complete understanding of the features and capabilities of your motorcycle is essential to its safe operation. Anything less may result in serious injury or death.*

You must be familiar with all instruments and controls to perform the pre-ride inspections.

Tip: *During the pre-ride inspections you may use products that are potentially hazardous, such as oil or brake fluid. When using any of these products, always follow the instructions and warnings on the product packaging.*

When inspections reveal the need for adjustment, replacement or repair:

- refer to the maintenance section of this manual (page 84)
- refer to the INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual
- or see your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer

Turn the power switch on and move the stop/run switch to RUN before performing the following electrical inspections. Turn the power switch off after completing these inspections. If inspection of any electrical item reveals component failure, repair or replace the component before operating the motorcycle.

Item	Inspection Procedure
Electrical	
Headlamp	Move the headlight switch from low beam to high beam to turn the lights on and verify operation of both beams. Start the engine. Switch to high beam. Verify that the high beam indicator comes on and that lamp brightness increases.
Taillights/Brakelight	Verify that the taillights and license plate light illuminate. Verify that the taillight lamps increase in brightness when the front brake lever is applied and also when the rear brake pedal is applied.
Turn Signals	Move the turn signal switch to the left. Verify that front and rear left turn signals flash, as well as the corresponding light on the indicator panel. Move the switch to the center position and push it inward to cancel the signal. Verify that the signals and the indicator light stop flashing. Repeat the procedure for the right turn signals.
Emergency Flashers	Press the hazard switch to activate the flashers. Verify that all four turn signals flash, as well as the lamps on the indicator panel. Turn the flashers off. Verify that all signals and indicator lamps stop flashing.
Horn	Press the horn switch. Verify that the horn sounds loudly.
Neutral Indicator	Place the transmission in neutral. Verify that the neutral indicator lamp illuminates and that the letter "N" displays in the gear position display.
CHIEF Low Oil Pressure Display	Start the engine. Verify that "LO OIL" is not displayed in the MFD.
CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER Low Oil Pressure Display	Start the engine. Verify that the low oil pressure indicator is not illuminated.
Engine Stop/Run Switch	Start the engine. Move the stop/run switch to the STOP position. Verify that the engine stops. Attempt to restart the engine to verify that the engine WILL NOT start.

Pre-Ride Inspections

Item	Inspection Procedure
General	
Engine Oil	Check the oil level. See page 65.
Fuel	Check the fuel level. See page 71.
Fluid Leaks	Check the vehicle and the ground/floor for any fuel, oil or hydraulic fluid leaks.
Tires	Inspect condition, pressure and tread depth. See page 66.
Brake Operation	Inspect pedal and lever movement.
Brake Fluid Levels	Check front and rear brake fluid levels.
Brake Components	Inspect hoses and connections.
Throttle	Inspect hand grip and throttle movement.
Clutch	Check lever operation and freeplay.
Front Suspension	Check for leaks, debris and damage.
Steering	Check for smooth operation by turning handlebars full left and full right.
Rear Suspension	Check mounting and inspect for leaks. CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER: Check shock movement and air pressure, verify ground clearance.
Ride Height	Make sure preload is adjusted properly for load. See pages 94-97.
Rear Drive Belt	Check for wear or damage. Check drive belt tension. See pages 92-93.
Sidestand	Verify smooth operation, inspect pivot bolt and spring.
Fasteners	Inspect for loose, damaged or missing fasteners.
Mirrors	Adjust for proper rear view.
Trunk/Saddlebags	If equipped, make sure the trunk and saddlebags are properly installed and that lids are securely closed.

Engine Oil Level

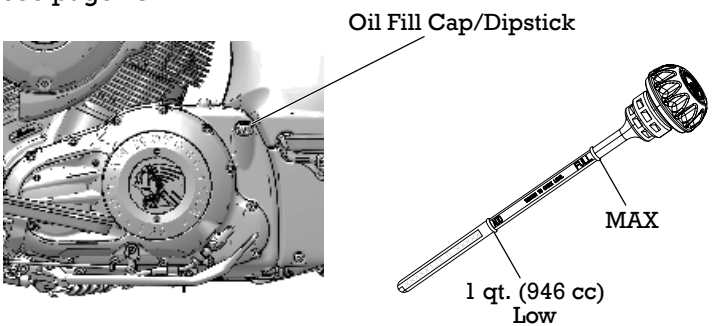
With the semi-dry sump lubrication system, the engine oil level on the dipstick will fluctuate, depending on the motorcycle's position and engine speed when the engine is turned off. To ensure a proper reading of the engine oil level, follow all inspection procedures closely.

WARNING! *Operating with insufficient, deteriorated or contaminated engine oil will cause accelerated wear and may result in engine or transmission seizure, which could result in loss of control and serious injury or death. Check the oil level frequently. We recommended checking the oil each time you refuel.*

The engine must be at normal operating temperature when checking the oil level.

NOTICE: *Oil level will NOT be accurate if checked on a cold engine. DO NOT ADD oil to bring level to the FULL mark on a cold engine, as this can result in overfilling.*

The oil fill cap/dipstick is located on the left side of the motorcycle. A special tool is provided in the tool kit to assist with dipstick removal. Always use the recommended oil. See page 137.



1. Start the engine and allow it to run until it reaches normal operating temperature.
2. Stop the engine and wait one minute before checking the oil level.

Tip: *If the oil level is not checked within 3 minutes, repeat steps 1-2.*

3. Position the motorcycle on level ground in the fully upright and centered position.
4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Reinstall the dipstick until fully seated.
6. Remove the dipstick and view the oil level.
7. Add the recommended oil as needed to bring the level within the safe operating range (anywhere between the two marks on the dipstick with engine at operating temperature). ***If the oil level on the dipstick is anywhere in the safe range, do not add oil.*** Oil should be added only if the proper oil check procedure is followed AND the level is below the safe mark.
8. *Do not overfill.* Overfilling can result in loss of engine performance and an oil-saturated air filter. Use a suction device to remove excess oil if overfilled.

Tip: *The approximate volume between the ADD and FULL marks on the dipstick is 32 oz. (.94 l).*

9. Repeat steps 1-7 to ensure the level is within the safe operating range.
10. Reinstall the dipstick securely.

Pre-Ride Inspections

Tires

WARNING! *Operating the motorcycle with incorrect tires, incorrect tire pressure or excessively worn tires could cause loss of control or accident.* Underinflation can cause a tire to overheat and result in a tire failure. *Always use the correct size and type of tires specified by INDIAN MOTORCYCLE for your vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure as recommended in the rider's manual and on safety labels.*

Tire Pressure

Improper tire pressure can result in irregular tire wear, tire failure, reduced fuel economy and a poor riding experience. It can also affect handling and stopping ability.

Slow tire pressure loss over time is normal for a functional tire. Although a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) will alert the user to a low pressure condition (if equipped), always inspect tire pressure and condition before each ride.

Check tire pressure before riding, when the tires are cold. This will provide the most accurate reading, as riding warms the tires and increases tire air pressure. Tires remain warm for at least 3 hours after a ride. Do not adjust tire pressure immediately after riding. As tires cool, the pressure will drop and result in underinflation. Always check and adjust tire pressure when tires are cold.

Using a good quality pocket-style gauge, adjust tire pressure to the recommended pressure. See page 110.

Tire Condition

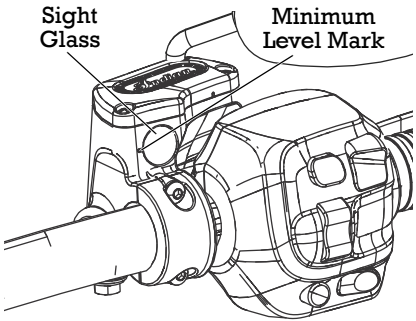
Inspect the tire sidewalls, road contact surface and tread base. If inspection reveals cuts, punctures, cracks or other wear or damage, replace the tire before riding. Always use the correct size and type of tires specified by INDIAN MOTORCYCLE for your vehicle.

Tire Tread Depth

Measure the tread depth near the center of the tread on both tires. See page 109. Replace any tire with a tread depth of less than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).

Front Brake Fluid Level

1. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Position the handlebars so that the fluid reservoir is level.
2. View the fluid level through the sight glass. The fluid should be clear. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.
3. The fluid level should be above the minimum indicator mark in the sight glass.
4. If the fluid level is low, inspect brake pads as outlined on pages 106-107. If pads are not worn beyond the service limit, inspect the brake system for leaks. Check for signs of brake fluid leaks around hoses, fittings, reservoir, and brake calipers.
5. Add brake fluid if necessary. See page 105.



Front Brake Lever

1. Pull the front brake lever toward the handlebar and hold it. The lever should move freely and smoothly. The lever should feel firm and continue to feel firm until released.
2. Release the lever. It should return to its rest position quickly when released.
3. If the front brake lever fails to perform as stated, service the brake lever before riding.

Rear Brake Pedal

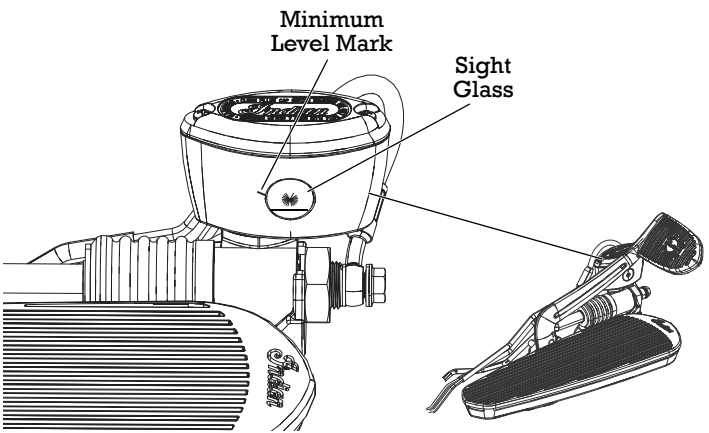
1. Press downward on the rear brake pedal. It should move freely and smoothly. The pedal should feel firm and continue to feel firm until released.
2. Release the pedal. It should return to its rest position quickly when released.
3. If the rear brake pedal fails to perform as stated or travels too far before beginning to engage the brake, service the brakes before riding.

Pre-Ride Inspections

Rear Brake Fluid Level

The rear brake fluid reservoir is located near the rear brake pedal. View the reservoir level from the right side of the vehicle.

1. Position the motorcycle on level ground in the fully upright position.
2. View the brake fluid through the reservoir.
3. The fluid should be clear. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.
4. The fluid level should be above the minimum indicator mark on the reservoir body. Add brake fluid as needed. See page 104.



Brake Lines

Inspect all brake hoses and connections for dampness or stains from leaking or dried fluid. Tighten any leaking connections to the proper torque values and replace components as necessary. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

WARNING! *Brake fluid leaks or low brake fluid levels could cause brake system failure, which could result in serious injury or death. Do not operate the vehicle with low brake fluid levels or when leaks are evident (dampness or stains from dried fluid). See your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.*

Throttle

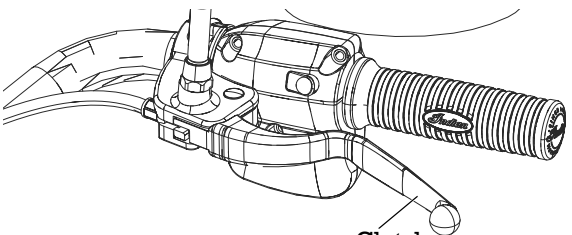
Rotate the throttle control grip. It should rotate smoothly from the rest position to the completely open position. It should return to the rest position quickly when released.

Sidestand

1. On level ground, straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position.
2. Move the sidestand up to the stored position and down to the fully extended position several times. It should move smoothly and quietly. Make sure the return spring holds the sidestand tightly in place when the sidestand is in the stored position. Adjust or replace a loose spring.
3. Inspect the sidestand pivot bolt for looseness or wear. Tighten or replace a loose or worn bolt.
4. Periodically test the sidestand safety switch for proper operation. With the transmission in gear and brakes applied, attempt to start the engine while the sidestand is down. The engine should NEVER start in any gear except neutral if the sidestand is down. If the engine starts during this test, see your dealer for service.

Mechanical Clutch

1. Squeeze the clutch lever toward the handlebar and release it. It should move freely and smoothly, and it should return to the rest position quickly when released. If the lever fails to perform as stated, service the clutch lever before riding.



2. Freeplay (gap) is the amount of lever movement from the rest position to the point of cable resistance. Clutch lever freeplay should be 0.5-1.5 mm. Measure the gap between the clutch lever and the lever housing. See page 101. Adjust clutch lever freeplay if necessary.

Tip: *The starter interlock switch is dependent on the clutch lever freeplay being set correctly to ensure activation of the clutch safety switch.*

Pre-Ride Inspections

Fasteners

1. Inspect the entire motorcycle chassis and engine for loose, damaged or missing fasteners.
2. Tighten loose fasteners to the proper torque. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Tip: Always replace stripped, damaged or broken fasteners before riding. Use genuine INDIAN MOTORCYCLE fasteners of equal size and strength.

Front Suspension

Inspect the front forks for oil leaks or damage, and verify smooth suspension operation. See page 98.

Steering

1. On level ground, straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Turn the handlebars from stop to stop. The action should be smooth, but not loose.
2. Make sure wires, hoses and control cables do not interfere with smooth steering.

Rear Suspension

Check the rear shock absorber mounting and inspect for leaks. See your dealer for service if you discover leaks or malfunction of any kind. See page 94.

CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER only: Check rear shock absorber movement and air pressure to ensure the correct amount of suspension travel and ground clearance. See page 96.

WARNING! *Inadequate ground clearance could result in components contacting the ground, causing loss of control and serious injury or death. Always ensure ground clearance is at specification.*

Rear Drive Belt

1. Check drive belt tension. See pages 92-93.

Tip: *The drive belt system must be cool, clean and dry to accurately measure belt tension (deflection). Do not measure belt tension when the belt or drive system is wet or when it is hot (such as immediately after riding).*

2. Check the drive belt teeth for stones or other debris.
3. Inspect drive belt condition. See page 93. If you discover cracks, broken teeth or frayed edges, replace the drive belt before riding. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Fuel Level

The fuel gauge displays fuel level. For the most accurate reading, sit on the motorcycle and bring it to the upright position.

Operation

The operation section of this manual describes how to ensure maximum performance and longevity through the proper care and operation of your motorcycle.

Important areas covered by the operation section include:

- Engine Break-In
- Fueling
- Starting the Engine
- Shifting Gears
- Using Cruise Control (if equipped)
- Accelerating
- Braking
- Stopping the Engine
- Parking

Tip: *Even if you're an experienced motorcycle operator or passenger, read all of the safety information in this manual before operating the motorcycle. See page 7.*

Engine Break-In

The engine break-in period for your motorcycle is the first 500 miles (800 km) of operation. During this break-in period, critical engine parts require special wear-in procedures so they seat and mate properly. Read, understand and follow all break-in procedures to ensure the long-term performance and durability of your engine.

NOTICE: *Failure to properly follow the engine break-in procedures outlined in this manual can result in serious damage to the engine. Follow all break-in procedures carefully. Avoid full throttle operation and other conditions that may place an excessive load on the engine during the break-in period.*

The more cautiously you treat your motorcycle during the break-in period, the more satisfied you will be with its performance later on. Overloading the engine at low RPM and/or running the engine prematurely at high RPM may result in damage to the pistons and/or other engine components.

Observe the following precautions during the break-in period:

- Upon initial start-up, do not allow the engine to idle for long periods as overheating can occur. See page 75.
- Avoid fast starts with wide open throttle. Drive slowly until the engine warms up.
- Avoid running the engine at extremely low RPM in higher gears (lugging the engine).
- Drive within the recommended operating speeds and gears. See page 73.

Engine Break-In

Operating Speeds and Gears

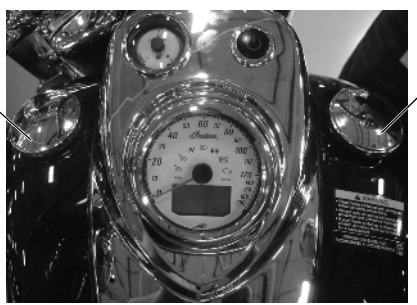
Odometer		Break-in Procedure
Miles	**Km**	
0-90	0-145	Do not operate for extended periods above 1/3 throttle or at any one throttle position. Vary engine speed frequently.
91-300	146-483	Do not operate for extended periods above 1/2 throttle or at any one throttle position. Vary engine speed frequently.
301-500	484-800	Do not operate for extended periods above 3/4 throttle.
At 500	At 800	Perform the break-in maintenance outlined in the maintenance section of this manual. Break-in maintenance should be performed by an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer. Break-in maintenance must include inspection, adjustments, fastener tightening and an engine oil and filter change. Performing break-in maintenance at the required odometer reading helps ensure peak engine performance, minimal exhaust emissions and maximum service life of the engine.

Fueling

Always dismount the motorcycle and refuel on level ground with the sidestand down. Review the fuel warnings. See page 16. Use only the recommended fuel. See page 137. Hold the nozzle while filling. Do not rest the weight of the nozzle and hose on the filler neck. Do not leave the nozzle unattended.

WARNING! *Overflows or spilled gasoline could contact a hot engine or exhaust system and cause a fire, which could result in serious injury or death. Do not allow gasoline to contact hot components.*

WARNING! *Always remove the fuel cap slowly and fill the fuel tank slowly to prevent spillage. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Leave space in the tank to allow for the fuel to expand.*



1. Turn the fuel cap counter-clockwise to remove it.
2. Insert the fuel nozzle into the fuel tank filler neck. The nozzle-stop at the bottom of the filler neck will prevent over-insertion.
3. Add fuel to the tank until it touches the bottom edge of the filler neck. The tank is full at this level.
4. Always securely install the fuel cap before remounting the motorcycle. To tighten the cap, turn it clockwise until the seal compresses onto the tank, then continue to tighten until the cap ratchets several times.

NOTICE: *Fuel can damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. If gasoline spills on the any part of the motorcycle, immediately rinse it off with water or wipe it dry with a clean cloth.*

Priming the Fuel System

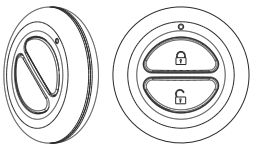
If the motorcycle runs out of fuel, prime the fuel system before attempting to restart the engine.

1. Fill the fuel tank.
2. Turn the power switch on.
3. Move the engine stop/run switch to the RUN position.
4. Allow the fuel pump to run until it stops (about 2 seconds).
5. Move the engine stop/run switch to the STOP position.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 four to five times.
7. Move the engine stop/run switch to the RUN position.
8. Start the engine. See page 75.

Starting the Engine

The starter interlock system allows the engine to be started only when the transmission is in neutral, or when the transmission is in gear with the clutch disengaged (clutch lever pulled in). The engine should NEVER start in any gear except neutral if the sidestand is down. See page 56.

Tip: *If the motorcycle runs out of fuel, prime the system before attempting to restart the engine. See page 74.*



1. Perform the Pre-Ride Inspections. See page 62. Properly secure any cargo.
2. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Retract the sidestand.

Tip: *When the electrical system is activated with either the power switch or the starter switch, the key fob must be within range. See page 28.*

3. Move the engine stop/run switch to the RUN position.
4. Shift the transmission to neutral.
5. Apply the front brakes. Disengage the clutch (pull the clutch lever fully toward the handlebar).
6. Press and hold the starter switch to engage the one-touch starting feature, which activates the electrical system and starts the engine. Another option is to turn the power switch on, and with the throttle closed, press and release the starter switch to start the engine. The starter motor will crank until the engine starts, but no more than 3 seconds. If the engine does not start, wait five seconds, then try again.
7. *If starting a COOL engine,* DO NOT open the throttle while starting. Idle speed is computer controlled and idle speed will adjust automatically depending on engine temperature and air temperature. Allow the engine to warm up for 30 seconds minimum at low RPM after starting. Do not run the engine above 2500 RPM. *If starting a WARM engine,* DO NOT open the throttle while starting.
8. If either the check engine indicator or the low oil pressure indicator (or display) remains on after the engine starts, stop the engine *immediately*. Refer to the low oil pressure indicator/display information on page 36 or 38.

NOTICE: *Operating an engine with a misfire or non-firing cylinder can overheat the catalytic converter, which could result in catalytic converter damage and loss of emission control. DO NOT OPERATE the motorcycle if a misfire or non-firing cylinder exists.*

(continued on next page)

Starting the Engine

9. Leave the throttle closed and allow the engine to idle. Idle speed will gradually slow to normal as the engine warms to operating temperature.

Tip: *Do not rev the engine or put the transmission in gear immediately after starting the engine. Allow the engine to idle for about 30 seconds after a warm start or at least one minute after a cold start (longer in cold weather). This will allow oil to reach all areas before the engine is put under load.*

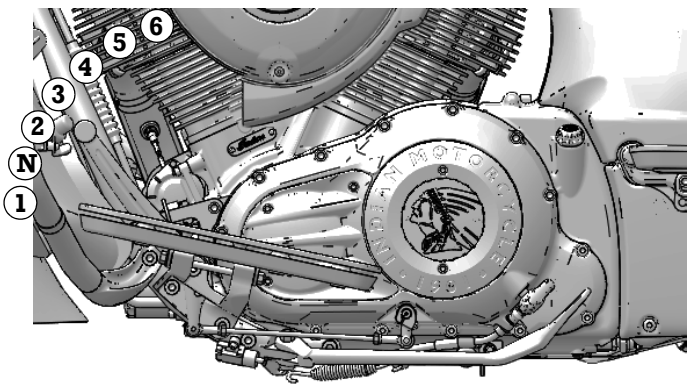
NOTICE: *Do not run the engine at high RPM with the clutch disengaged or the transmission in neutral. Maximum safe engine speed is 5400 RPM. Never exceed the maximum safe RPM as this could result in serious engine damage.*

NOTICE: *The engine is air-cooled and requires unrestricted air flow to ensure proper operating temperature. Long periods of idling or traveling at very low speeds (such as during a parade) may overheat the engine, resulting in serious engine damage.*

Shifting Gears

WARNING! *Forced shifting (with clutch engaged) could cause damage to the engine, transmission and drive train. Such damage could cause loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death. Always pull the clutch lever fully toward the handlebars to disengage the clutch before shifting gears.*

This motorcycle is equipped with a six-speed transmission. Neutral is located between first and second gear.



Press downward on the toe lever to shift to a lower gear. Lift upward on the toe lever to shift to a higher gear. Release the clutch lever after each gear shift.

Shifting to neutral is easiest if the motorcycle is rolling slowly. To shift from first gear to neutral, gently lift the toe lever a half stroke.

Tip: *The transmission is in neutral if you can move the motorcycle forward or rearward freely without disengaging the clutch. If the power switch is ON, the neutral indicator illuminates when the transmission is in neutral.*

Shifting Gears While Stationary

To locate neutral when the motorcycle is stationary, use one of the following techniques to load and unload the transmission shift dogs, which allows them to disengage:

1. With the clutch disengaged (lever pulled inward), shift into neutral while rocking the motorcycle forward and rearward.
2. With the transmission in first gear, gently release the clutch until it just begins to engage. Apply upward pressure on the toe lever and quickly pull the clutch inward.

To shift gears when the motorcycle is stationary (engine may be running or stopped), disengage the clutch and apply slight pressure on the shift lever while rocking the motorcycle forward and rearward.

Operation
Shifting Gears
Shifting Gears While Driving

1. Start the engine. See page 75.
2. With the engine at idle speed, apply the front brakes.
3. Disengage the clutch (pull the clutch lever fully toward the handlebar).
4. Push the toe lever downward until you feel it stop in first gear.
5. Release the brake lever.
6. Simultaneously release the clutch lever while opening the throttle (rolling the throttle control grip rearward) in one smooth motion. As the clutch begins to engage, the motorcycle will move forward.
7. To shift to a higher gear, accelerate smoothly to the recommended shift point. See *Recommended Shift Points* chart. With a quick motion, simultaneously close the throttle completely and disengage the clutch. Raise the toe shift lever until you feel it stop at the next gear. Simultaneously release the clutch lever and open the throttle in one smooth motion.

Tip: *Within the recommended speed ranges (see Recommended Shift Points chart), you can downshift to slow the motorcycle or to increase power. You may want to downshift when climbing a hill or passing. Downshifting also helps to decrease speed when combined with closing the throttle.*

8. To shift to a lower gear (downshift), simultaneously pull the clutch lever toward the handlebar and close the throttle. Move the toe shift lever downward until you feel it stop at the next gear. Simultaneously release the clutch lever while opening the throttle.

WARNING! *Downshifting improperly could cause transmission damage, loss of traction and loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death.*

- *Reduce speed before downshifting. Always downshift within the recommended shift points.*
- *Use extreme caution when downshifting on wet, slippery or other low traction surfaces. Release the clutch lever very gradually in these conditions.*
- *Avoid downshifting in a curve. Downshift before entering the curve.*

Shifting Gears

Recommended Shift Points

Upshifting (Accelerating)			Downshifting (Decelerating)	
Gear Change	**Recommended Speed**		**Gear Change**	**Recommended Speed**
1 to 2	15 MPH (24 km/h)		6 to 5	40 MPH (64 km/h)
2 to 3	25 MPH (40 km/h)		5 to 4	35 MPH (56 km/h)
3 to 4	35 MPH (56 km/h)		4 to 3	25 MPH (40 km/h)
4 to 5	45 MPH (72 km/h)		3 to 2	15 MPH (24 km/h)
5 to 6	50 MPH (80 km/h)		2 to 1	10 MPH (16 km/h)

Braking

Always allow sufficient stopping distance so that brakes can be applied gradually.

Tip: *Applying slightly more front brake than rear brake generally provides the best braking performance.*

1. To slow the motorcycle with the brakes, close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes evenly and gradually.

Tip: *When the anti-lock brakes engage during a braking event, the rider will feel pulsing at the brake levers. Continue to apply steady pressure to the brakes for the best stopping performance.*

2. As the motorcycle slows, disengage the clutch, or downshift each time vehicle speed reaches a downshift point.

WARNING! *Braking improperly could result in loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death. Avoid braking abruptly. Always apply the brakes gradually, especially on wet, slippery or other low traction surfaces. Avoid braking in a curve or turn. Bring the motorcycle to the upright position before applying the brakes.*

Accelerating

Accelerate by opening the throttle (rolling the throttle control grip rearward). For even acceleration, open the throttle with a smooth, continuous motion. When you reach the recommended speed for upshifting, shift up one gear.

WARNING! *Accelerating abruptly could cause your body to shift rearward suddenly, which could result in loss of control. Accelerating abruptly could also cause loss of control on low traction surfaces. Loss of control could result in serious injury or death. Always accelerate gradually, especially on wet, slippery or other low traction surfaces.*

Stopping the Engine

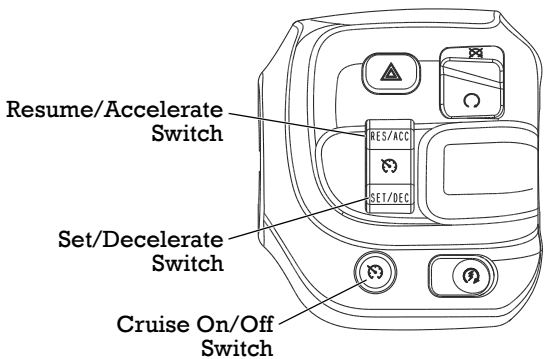
Before stopping the engine, bring the motorcycle to a complete stop. Shift to neutral or disengage the clutch.

WARNING! *Stopping the engine with the transmission in gear while the motorcycle is moving could cause loss of rear wheel traction or engine and transmission damage, which could cause loss of control and serious injury or death. Always stop the engine after the motorcycle is fully stopped and the transmission is in neutral. If the engine stops unexpectedly while the motorcycle is moving, guide the motorcycle to a safe location off the road and away from traffic. Turn the power switch off.*

1. When fully stopped, shift into neutral.
2. Move the engine stop/run switch to the STOP position.
3. Turn the power switch off.

Using Cruise Control

The cruise control switches are located on the right handlebar. Read this section and understand how to safely operate this feature before using the cruise control.



WARNING! *Improper operation of cruise control could cause loss of control and result in serious injury or death. Follow all cruise operation procedures carefully. Never use cruise control when roads are wet or slippery. Do not use cruise control when riding in heavy or congested traffic.*

Cruise Control Tips

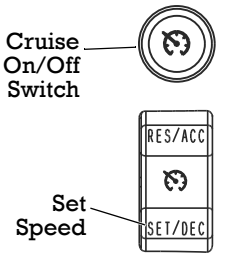
- *Cruise control can be set in gears 4-6.*
- *Vehicle speed must be above 20 MPH (32 km/h).*
- *Set speed will vary slightly in hilly terrain.*
- *Cruise control will not resume a pre-set speed if the resulting acceleration or deceleration rate is too high or too low. For example, resuming a set speed from 40 MPH (64 km/h) while in 6th gear may cause cruise to disengage.*
- *Cruise control will not engage if brake lights are not operating properly.*
- *The clutch or either brake must have been activated at least once since the engine was started for the cruise control to function.*

Operation

Using Cruise Control

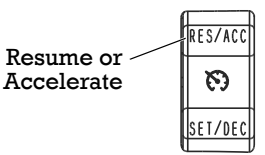
Set Speed

1. Press and release the cruise on/off switch. The amber cruise control indicator will illuminate in the instrument cluster. Cruise control is enabled, but not set.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed and press the SET/DEC switch. The green cruise control indicator lamp will illuminate. Cruise control is set to the desired speed.



Resume Speed

After disengaging the cruise control with the brake, throttle or clutch, press the RES/ACC switch to return to the set speed.



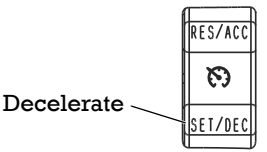
Accelerate

While cruise control is engaged, tap and release the RES/ACC switch to increase speed in approximately 1 MPH (1-2 km/h) increments. Press and hold the RES/ACC switch to accelerate to a new set speed (resets when switch is released).

Tip: *If you use the throttle to accelerate and then release it, the cruise control will resume the previously set speed.*

Decelerate

While cruise control is engaged, tap and release the SET/DEC switch to decrease speed in approximately 1 MPH (1-2 km/h) increments. Press and hold the SET/DEC switch to decelerate to a new set speed (resets when switch is released), or to the minimum cruise speed of 20 MPH (32 km/h).



Cancel Cruise Control

To temporarily cancel the cruise control and allow use of the resume feature:

- apply the brakes or
- close the throttle
- disengage the clutch

To cancel the cruise control and erase the set speed from memory, press the cruise on/off switch.

Parking

Choose a firm level surface to park the motorcycle.

1. When fully stopped, shift into neutral.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Fully extend the sidestand.
4. Turn the handlebars to the left and lean the motorcycle to the left until the sidestand firmly supports the motorcycle.
5. Turn the power switch off.

Parking on a Slope

If parking on a slope is unavoidable, park with the front wheel uphill from the rear wheel. Place the transmission in first gear and position the motorcycle so that it is stable when it rests on the sidestand.

Parking on a Soft Surface

If parking on a soft surface is unavoidable, place a sidestand footrest under the foot of the sidestand to provide a firm surface. The sidestand footrest must be strong enough and large enough to support the motorcycle's weight without sinking into the parking surface.

Asphalt becomes soft in hot weather. A sidestand can sink into soft asphalt and the motorcycle may fall. When parking on asphalt in hot weather, use a sidestand footrest.

CAUTION! *Hot engine and exhaust components can cause burns to skin and can ignite a fire if exposed to flammable materials. Always park the motorcycle clear of flammable materials and where people are not likely to contact hot components.*

Maintenance
Safety During Service Procedures

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow all recommended precautions and procedures could result in severe injury or death. Always heed all safety precautions and follow all operation, inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this manual.

- *Improperly installed or adjusted components can make the motorcycle unstable or hard to handle. Improperly installed electrical components can cause engine or electrical system failure. In either event, damage or serious injury could result. If you do not have the time, tools and expertise necessary to complete a procedure properly, please see your dealer for service.*
- *Review the safety-related maintenance information on page 17.*
- *Before beginning any maintenance procedure, read the instructions for the entire procedure.*
- *Always position the motorcycle on a firm level surface before performing service. Make sure the motorcycle will not tip or fall while elevated or while on the sidestand.* See page 124.
- *Hot engine and exhaust components can cause burns to skin and can ignite a fire if exposed to flammable materials. Always park the motorcycle clear of flammable materials and where people are not likely to contact hot components.*
- *Wear eye and face protection when using pressurized air.*
- *Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time.*
- *During some procedures you may use potentially hazardous products such as oil or brake fluid. Always follow the instructions and warnings on the product packaging.*

Proper maintenance assures the highest level of safety, durability and dependability for your motorcycle. Break-in maintenance is required to ensure warranty coverage and proper emissions system operation.

- Perform the *break-in maintenance procedures* when the motorcycle's odometer registers 500 miles (800 km). Please see your authorized dealer for this service.
- Perform the recommended *periodic maintenance* at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87.

Road Tests

Before returning the motorcycle to regular use after performing service, road test it in a safe environment. Pay special attention to the proper fit and operation of all serviced components. Make any corrections or additional adjustments necessary to ensure safe vehicle performance.

Break-In Maintenance

Perform the break-in maintenance procedures when the motorcycle's odometer registers 500 miles (800 km). Please see your authorized dealer for this service.

Performing the break-in maintenance will help ensure optimum engine performance for the entire service life of the engine. Your dealer will change engine oil, inspect all fluids and serviceable components, ensure that all fasteners are tightened and make other adjustments as needed.

Major Maintenance

Major repairs typically require technical skills and specially designed tools. Emission system service requires special tools and training and should be performed by your dealer. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Maintenance
Periodic Maintenance

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, use genuine INDIAN MOTORCYCLE parts available from your dealer. Record service and maintenance information in the Maintenance Log beginning on page 143.

NOTICE: *Use of non-recommended lubricants and components can result in damage to the motorcycle. Damage resulting from the use of non-recommended products is not covered by warranty.*

Perform maintenance at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. *Vehicles subjected to severe use must be inspected and serviced more frequently.*

Severe Use Definition

- high speed operation for extended periods
- low speed operation for extended periods
- operation in dusty or otherwise adverse conditions
- operation in cold weather (temperatures below freezing)

Periodic Maintenance Table

	Component See table key below	Page	Odometer Reading in Miles (Kilometers)																					
			500 (800)	2,500 (4,000) & every 5,000 (8,000) thereafter	5,000 (8,000)		10,000 (16,000)		15,000 (24,000)		20,000 (32,000)		25,000 (40,000)		30,000 (48,000)		35,000 (56,000)		40,000 (64,000)		45,000 (72,000)		50,000 (80,000)	
Engine	Key Fob Battery *	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	Engine Compression	124	I	-	-		I		-		I		-		I		-		I		-		I	
	Engine Oil & Filter*	89	R	-	R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
	Crankcase Vent	99	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	
	Engine Mount Fasteners	-	I	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	Oil Lines/Oil System Inspection	-	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	
	Air Filter	91	I	I	I		I		R		I		I		R		I		I		R		I	
	Exhaust System	124	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	
	Spark Plugs	111	I	-					I						R						I			
Chassis	Battery/Connections	118	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	
	Brake Fluid**	104-105	I	I	I		R		I		R		I		R		I		R		I		R	
	Brake Lines/Brake Pads	106	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	
	Clutch Cable	102	I	-	I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L	
	Clutch Lever (Mechanical)	101, 102	L	-	I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L	
	Diagnostic Codes	-	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	
	Drive Belt (Rear)	71, 93	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		R		I		I		I		I	
	Drive Belt Tension Adjustment	-	I	-	I	See your dealer or refer to the service manual for adjustment at indicated intervals and with each tire change thereafter.																		
	Electrical Equipment/Switches	-	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I	

Maintenance Key: I = Inspect, clean, adjust, correct or replace if necessary; **P** = Perform; **R** = Replace/Rebuild
L = Lubricate w/ proper lubricant; * = Replace at specified interval or annually; ** = Replace as specified or every 2 years

Maintenance
Periodic Maintenance Table

	Component See table key below	Page	500 (800)	2,500 (4,000) & every 5,000 (8,000) thereafter	5,000 (8,000)		10,000 (16,000)		15,000 (24,000)		20,000 (32,000)		25,000 (40,000)		30,000 (48,000)		35,000 (56,000)		40,000 (64,000)		45,000 (72,000)		50,000 (80,000)
Chassis	Fasteners	124	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Front Brake Lever	105	L	I	L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L
	ABS Components	107	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Front Fork Oil**	98	I		I		I		R		I		I		R		I		I		R		I
	Front Fork/Axle	98	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Fuel System/Lines/Fittings	100	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Fuel Filter	90	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		R
	Gear Shift Lever	-	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Headlamp	115	I	I	-		I		-		I		-		I		-		I		-		I
	Rear Suspension Rocker	-	I	I	I		I		L		I		I		L		I		I		L		I
	Rear Shock Unit	70, 94	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		R
	Rear Wheel Alignment	108	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Rear Brake Pedal	103	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Road Test	124	P	P	P		P		P		P		P		P		P		P		P		P
	Sidestand/Sidestand Safety Switch	69, 101	L	I	L		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Steering Bearings	99	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Suspension Linkage, Rear	-	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Swingarm/Rear Axle	97	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Throttle Body	-	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
	Throttle Control Grip	-	L	I	L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L
	Tires/Wheels/Spokes	108-110	I	I	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I

Maintenance Key: I = Inspect, clean, adjust, correct or replace if necessary; **P** = Perform; **R** = Replace/Rebuild
L = Lubricate w/ proper lubricant; * = Replace at specified interval or annually; ** = Replace as specified or every 2 years

Engine Oil/Filter Change

Change the engine oil at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. Change the oil more frequently if the motorcycle is subjected to severe use, especially operation in cold weather. See page 86.

NOTICE: *Failure to perform frequent oil changes during cold weather operation can result in condensation forming. Freezing condensation can result in plugged oil lines and serious engine damage.*

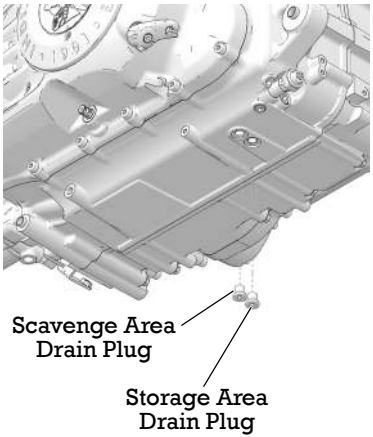
The total amount of oil required for the oil and filter change is approximately 5.5 qts. (5.2 l). Follow all instructions carefully. Do not overfill.

NOTICE: *After an oil change, the low oil pressure indicator may illuminate when the engine is started. If this occurs, do not increase RPM above idle speed until the indicator turns off. Operating above idle speed could result in damage to the engine.*

1. Change the oil and filter when the engine is warm. If the engine is cold, start the engine and allow it to run at idle for at least 5 minutes.
2. Park the motorcycle with the sidestand down on a firm, level surface. If using a service lift, the motorcycle should be centered.
3. Clean the area around the two drain plugs. Place a drain pan under both drain plugs.

CAUTION! *Hot oil can cause burns to skin. Do not allow hot oil to contact skin.*

4. Remove the drain plugs. Allow the oil to drain completely.
5. Install new sealing washers on the drain plugs. The sealing surfaces on drain plugs and engine should be clean and free of burrs, nicks or scratches.



6. Reinstall the drain plugs. Torque to 15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm).

CAUTION! *Hot oil can cause burns to skin. Do not allow hot oil to contact skin. Wear leather gloves when handling hot components.*

7. Place shop towels beneath the oil filter. Using an oil filter wrench, turn the filter counter-clockwise to remove it.

Engine Oil/Filter Change

8. Using a clean dry cloth, clean the filter sealing surface on the engine.
9. Lubricate the o-ring on the new filter with a film of fresh engine oil. Check to make sure the o-ring is in good condition.
10. Install the new filter and rotate it clockwise by hand until the filter gasket contacts the sealing surface, then turn it an additional 3/4 to one full turn.
11. Remove the dipstick. Add only 4.5 qts. (4.25 l) of the recommended oil at this step. *Do not overfill.*
12. Reinstall the dipstick securely.
13. With the motorcycle in an upright, centered position, start the engine and run it at varied speeds up to 2500 RPM for approximately 3 minutes.
14. Stop the engine and add an additional one quart (.95 l) of engine oil. Do not overfill. Overfilling can result in loss of engine performance and an oil-saturated air filter. Use a suction device to remove excess oil if overfilled.
15. To ensure the oil level is within the safe operating range, re-check the oil level as outlined on page 65.

NOTICE: *After an oil change, the low oil pressure indicator may illuminate when the engine is started. If this occurs, do not increase RPM above idle speed until the indicator turns off. Operating above idle speed could result in damage to the engine.*

16. Dispose of used filter and oil properly.
17. *CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER:* Reset the oil change life in the instrument gauge. See page 44.

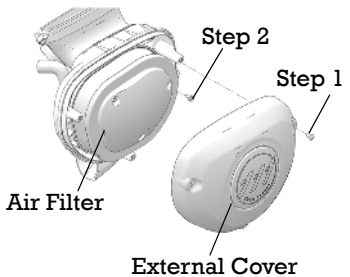
Fuel Filter

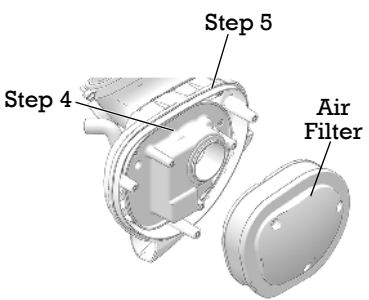
The fuel filter is attached to the electric fuel pump located inside the fuel tank. See your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer for replacement.

Air Filter

The air box is located on the left side of motorcycle. Inspect the air filter often if riding in unusually wet or dusty conditions. Replace the filter at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87.

1. Remove the three air box cover screws and washers. Remove the cover.
2. Remove the three air filter screws and remove the air filter assembly.
3. Remove the air filter.
4. Clean the filter sealing surface on the backing plate.
5. Verify that the air box cover seal is properly seated in the groove around the outer edge of the air box backing plate.





6. Position the air filter assembly against the air box backing plate.
7. Reinstall the three screws. Torque to specification.

   Torque: 5 ft-lbs (7 Nm)
8. Reinstall the external air box cover and screws. Torque to specification.

   Torque: 7.4 ft-lbs (10 Nm)

NOTICE: *A loose fitting cover or improperly installed filter element may allow debris to enter the engine which may cause premature engine wear.*

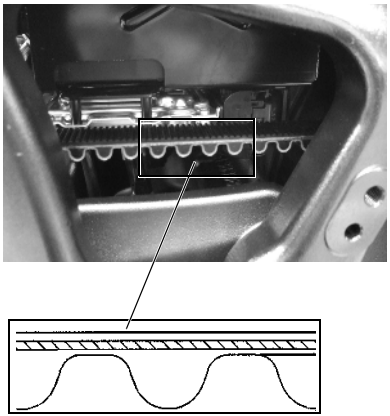
Rear Drive Belt Cleaning

Cleaning the drive belt will maximize belt and sprocket life and minimize drive line noise. Clean the belt at every tire change. Clean the belt more often if riding in dirty, dusty or high debris environments.

1. Mix a few drops of mild dish soap with a cup of warm water.
2. Use a soft nylon brush to clean the belt and sprocket teeth with the soapy water. Clean well in corner areas where road debris and belt dust can collect.
3. Rinse the belt with clear water, then dry thoroughly.

Tip: *Do not inspect or adjust drive belt tension when the belt or drive system is wet or hot. Improper adjustment will result.*

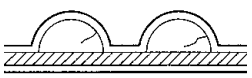
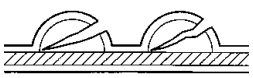
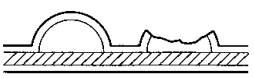
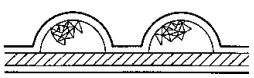
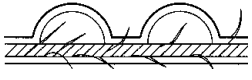
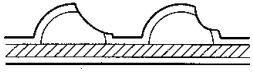
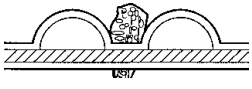
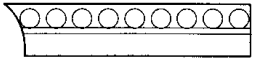
Rear Drive Belt Condition



Inspect the rear drive belt at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. Replace the drive belt if it is cracked or has broken teeth or frayed edges. No matter its condition, the drive belt should be replaced at periodic intervals. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

DO NOT attempt to check belt tension if the belt has been exposed to rain or washing within a 24 hour period or if the vehicle has been run at operating temperature within the last four hours. Allow the vehicle to cool down to ambient temperature before measuring belt tension. Replace the drive belt and both sprockets as a set if the drive belt has over 5,000 miles (8,000 km) of service at the time of damage or failure.

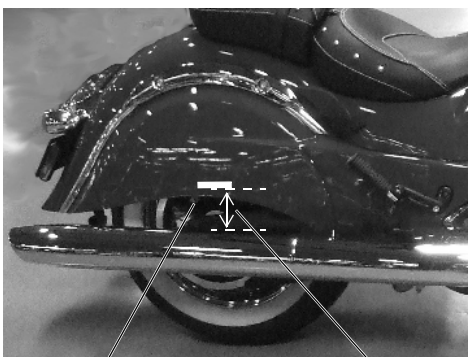
Rear Drive Belt Wear Analysis

			
Internal tooth cracks (hairline): OK to run, but monitor condition	External tooth cracks: Replace belt	Missing teeth: Replace belt	Chipping (not serious): OK to run, but monitor condition
			
Fuzzy edge cord: OK to run, but monitor condition	Hook wear: Replace belt	Stone damage: Replace belt if damage is on edge	Bevel wear (outboard edge only): OK to run, but monitor condition

Rear Shock Preload (Ride Height) Inspection

Periodically inspect rear shock preload. For the most comfortable ride and proper ground clearance, adjust preload if ride height is out of specification.

1. Verify that tire pressure is at specification. See page 110.
2. Secure the motorcycle in an upright position by clamping the front wheel in a wheel vise.
3. Remove the saddlebag (if equipped).
4. Apply a strip of tape to the rear fender directly over the center of the rear axle.



5. Using a suitable lift, raise the motorcycle until the rear shock is completely extended.
6. Measure the distance *(in millimeters)* from the center of the rear axle to the bottom of the tape. Record the results as measurement M1.
7. Lower the motorcycle and remove the lift.
8. Load the motorcycle with all intended cargo. Wearing your riding gear, bring the motorcycle to the upright position and sit on the operator's seat. If you plan to carry a passenger, have the passenger (with riding gear) sit on the passenger seat.
9. Have an assistant measure in the same location. Record the results as measurement M2.
10. Subtract measurement M2 from M1. The result is the measured rider sag. (M1-M2=Sag). Adjust preload as needed.

Recommended Suspension Sag		**Adjustment Procedure**
CHIEF	35mm	See page 95.
CHIEFTAIN	45mm	See page 96.
ROADMASTER	45mm	See page 96.

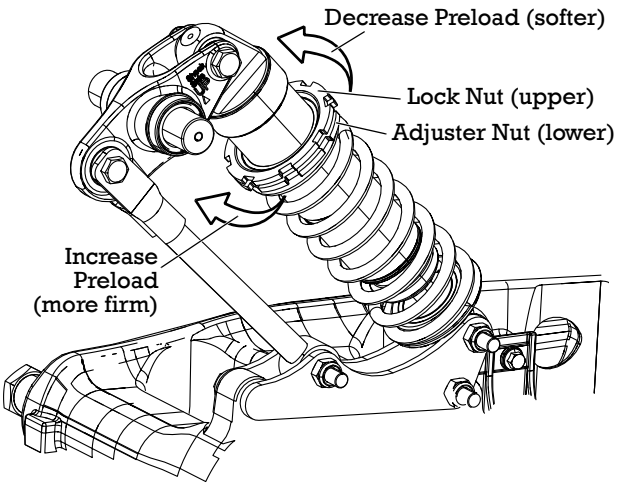
Rear Shock Preload (Ride Height) Adjustment

Applies to: CHIEF

1. Park the motorcycle with the sidestand down on a firm, level surface. Remove all riders and cargo.
2. Remove the seat. See page 114.

Tip: *Using the INDIAN MOTORCYCLE spanner wrench PV-46993 will make rear suspension adjustment significantly easier.*

3. The upper spanner nut on the shock is the lock nut. The lower spanner nut is the adjuster nut. Loosen the lock nut by turning it counter-clockwise (as viewed from the top of shock) with the spanner wrench.
4. Spray a light lubricant on the adjuster nut where it contacts the spring.
5. Adjust shock preload by rotating the adjuster clockwise (as viewed from the top of shock) to INCREASE preload (firm) or counter-clockwise to DECREASE preload (softer).
6. Recheck the preload measurement after adjusting.
7. Tighten the lock nut securely against the adjuster nut.
8. Reinstall the seat.



Shock Air Pressure (Ride Height) Adjustment

Applies to: CHIEFTAIN, ROADMASTER

For riding comfort and to ensure proper ground clearance, adjust rear shock air pressure. Refer to the label located on the inside of the left side cover. The label shows recommended pressures based on potential load weights. Always inspect and adjust shock preload (ride height) based on your actual load weight, in addition to adjusting shock air pressure. See page 94.

Follow these guidelines when adjusting:

- Park the motorcycle with the sidestand down on a firm, level surface. Remove all riders and cargo.
- DO NOT exceed 150 PSI (1034 kPa) in the shock.
- Use the INDIAN MOTORYCLE Air Pump and Gauge (P/N PV-48909). Follow the instructions on the following pages.

If the recommended air pump is not available, use a gauge and a pressurized air source with a maximum line and gauge pressure of 150 PSI (1034 kPa). After using the alternate gauge, remove it quickly to minimize leakage. Expect to lose up to 5 PSI (24 kPa) with each pressure check. *Use only a dry air source*, such as a system with a water separator or air line dryer, to prevent moisture from entering the shock.

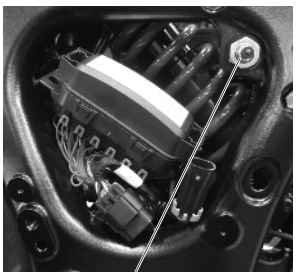
CAUTION! *Air pressure increases VERY quickly when using pressurized air. Wear eye and face protection.*

Air Suspension Adjustment			
Total Cargo & Occupant Weight (lbs)	Air Pressure (psi)		MAX PRESSURE: 150 PSI
	No Trunk	With Trunk	
0	0	0	SELECT PRESSURE CORRESPONDING TO TOTAL CARGO AND OCCUPANT WEIGHT. REMOVE ALL PASSENGERS AND CARGO BEFORE SETTING/ CHECKING SHOCK PRESSURE. SET PRESSURE WITH BIKE ON SIDE STAND.
150	0	0	
175	0	10	
200	0	23	
225	10	30	
250	23	38	
275	30	48	
300	38	60	
325	48	71	
350	60	85	
375	71	100	
400	85	122	
425	100	134	
450	122	145	
475	134	N/A	
500	145	N/A	

Shock Air Pressure (Ride Height) Adjustment

Applies to: CHIEFTAIN, ROADMASTER

1. Park the motorcycle with the sidestand down on a firm, level surface. Remove all riders and cargo.
2. Remove the left side cover. Remove the cap from the air fitting.
3. Determine the recommended rear shock air pressure. Refer to the label located on the inside of the left side cover.
4. Install the hose fitting of the recommended gauge securely onto the air fitting. Read the air pressure on the gauge.



Air Fitting

5. To *reduce* air pressure, push the bleed button on the gauge. Bleed pressure in small amounts until the desired pressure is attained.
6. To *increase* pressure, pump the handle until pressure increases to the desired amount.

CAUTION! *DO NOT exceed 150 PSI (1034 kPa) in the shock.*

7. Remove the hose from the air fitting and reinstall the cap.

Tip: *Expect to lose up to 5 PSI (24 kPa) with each pressure check.*

8. Repeat the preload inspection to verify proper preload. See page 94.

Swing Arm/Rear Axle Inspection

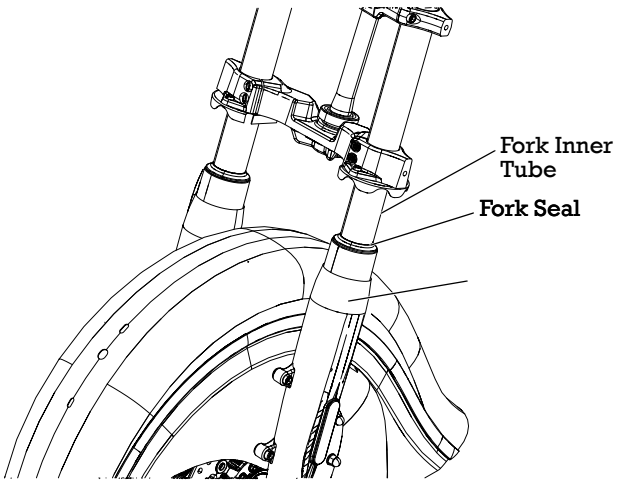
1. Sit in the operator's seat and slowly bounce the rear suspension a few times. Make sure the suspension moves freely without binding. Listen for abnormal noises.
2. Elevate and support the motorcycle with the rear tire slightly off the floor. See page 124.

CAUTION! *Make sure the motorcycle is stable when elevated. Injury may occur if the motorcycle tips or falls.*

3. Grasp the rear wheel and attempt to move the wheel side-to-side. If there is movement at the front of the swingarm or in the axle area, see your dealer for service.
4. With the transmission in neutral, slowly rotate the rear wheel. If the wheel does not rotate smoothly, see your dealer for service.

Front Fork/Suspension Inspection

1. Place the motorcycle on the sidestand and inspect the front forks. If fork oil is present on the outer tube, *do not ride the motorcycle.* See your dealer for service before operating. If fork oil is present around the fork seals or inner tubes, replace the fork seals.



General Representation

2. Clean the fork tubes to remove bugs, tar or buildup which may cause seal wear or leakage. Inspect the outer surfaces of the inner fork tubes for scratches or damage from foreign objects.
3. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Apply the front brake and push downward (hard) on the handlebars several times. The front suspension should operate smoothly and quietly.
4. Fork oil condition and level affects front suspension performance and internal component wear. Replace fork oil at the recommended intervals. Special tools are required to perform this procedure. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Steering Head Inspection

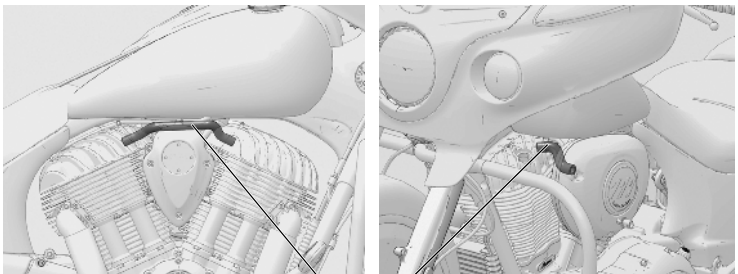
1. Elevate and support the motorcycle with the front tire slightly off the floor. See page 124.

CAUTION! *Make sure the motorcycle is stable when elevated. Injury may occur if the motorcycle tips or falls.*

2. Turn the handlebars from stop to stop. The action should be smooth but not loose. Make sure wires, hoses and control cables do not interfere with smooth steering.
3. Position the front wheel straight ahead. Grasp the front forks near the front axle and attempt to move the wheel front-to-back. If there is front-to-back movement at the steering head, see your dealer for service.
4. If steering binds, feels rough or uneven, or if movement is detected at the steering stem, see your dealer for service.
5. Rotate the front wheel and inspect for smooth rotation of front wheel bearings. If roughness or unusual sounds are present, see your dealer for service.
6. Turn handle bars full right or left and hold against the fork stop. Attempt to move front wheel side-to-side. If movement is observed, see your dealer for service.

Crankcase Breather Hoses

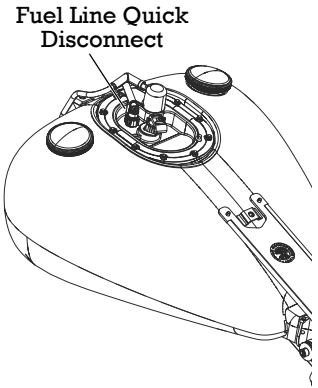
Inspect both breather hoses along their length and at both ends. Make sure hoses are not restricted, kinked, cracked or otherwise damaged. Replace any worn or damaged hoses.



Breather Hoses

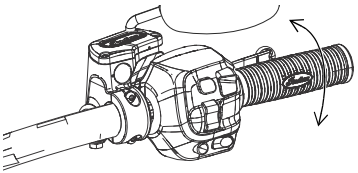
Fuel System Components

1. Inspect fuel hoses for cracks or damage.
2. Inspect hose connections at the fuel tank and at the fuel rail for dampness or stains from leaks. The tank connection for the fuel line is under the tank console.
3. The fuel system is under pressure and caution must be used when inspecting and servicing the fuel system. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.



Throttle Control Inspection

1. With the engine OFF, rotate the throttle control grip fully open and then release it. It should rotate smoothly from the rest position to the completely open position. It should return to the rest position quickly when released.



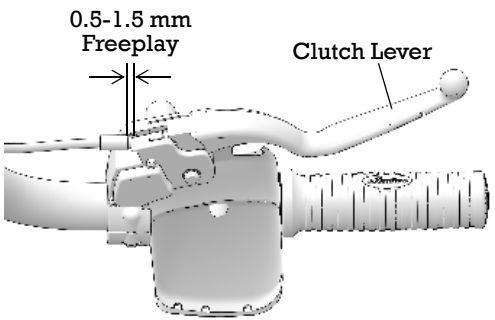
2. Repeat the twist and release process with the handlebars turned fully *right* and fully *left*.
3. Service the throttle system if throttle operation is not smooth or if throttle grip does not return properly. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Sidestand Lubrication

Periodically lubricate the sidestand bushing. See page 69 for sidestand inspections.

Mechanical Clutch Lever Freeplay

1. Position the handlebars in the straight-ahead position before measuring clutch lever freeplay.
2. The clutch cable adjuster nut is located alongside the left down-tube. Hold the clutch cable. Slide the rubber protective cover away from the lock nut. Loosen the lock nut.
3. Turn the cable adjuster inward or outward until clutch lever freeplay is 0.5-1.5 mm.

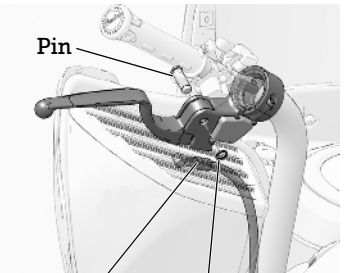


4. While holding the cable, tighten the adjuster lock nut securely.
5. Verify that the safety switch activates properly. The engine should not start in gear with the clutch lever released.

Tip: *The starter interlock switch is dependent on the clutch lever freeplay being set correctly to ensure activation of the clutch safety switch.*

Mechanical Clutch Lever Lubrication

1. The clutch cable adjuster nut is located alongside the left down-tube. Slide the rubber protective cover away from the adjuster. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Turn the cable adjuster completely inward to provide maximum lever freeplay.
3. Remove the clutch lever c-clip and pin. Disconnect the clutch cable from the clutch lever.
4. Remove any old grease and dirt from the lever and housing. Lubricate the clutch lever and pin with moly assembly grease or all-purpose grease.



NOTICE: During installation of the lever, be aware of the internal clutch switch. Improper assembly can cause damage to the switch.

5. Reconnect the clutch cable. Reinstall the lever c-clip and pin.
6. Adjust clutch lever freeplay. See page 101.
7. Tighten the adjuster nut and slide the protective cover over the adjuster.

Mechanical Clutch Cable Lubrication

Lubricate control cable ends at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87.

NOTICE: *External casings are factory-lubricated. Additional lubrication could be detrimental to cable performance.*

Verify proper routing and smooth movement. Inspect for damage to the external casing, and inspect exposed cable wire for fraying, kinks or corrosion. Replace any damaged, sticky or sluggish cable.

1. Disconnect the cable at the clutch lever and at the primary cover.
2. Lubricate the barrel ends with all-purpose grease.
3. Reconnect the cable and adjust freeplay as needed.

Rear Brake Pedal

1. Lubricate the pivot bushing at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. Also lubricate any time binding is evident. Use all-purpose grease.
2. Inspect brake pads as outlined on page 106.

Brake Hoses/Connections

Inspect all brake hoses and connections for dampness or stains from leaking or dried fluid. Tighten any leaking connections and replace components as necessary. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Brake Fluid Precautions

⚠ WARNING

Using the wrong fluid or allowing air or contaminants into the fluid system can damage the system seals or result in a malfunction that could lead to serious injury or death. Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Do not operate the front brake with the reservoir cover removed. Fluid could overflow from the reservoir and allow air to enter the system. Air in the brake system could cause the brakes to malfunction.

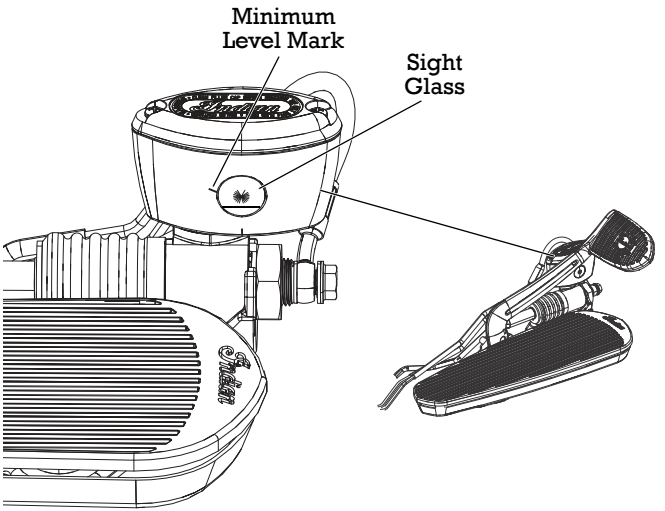
An over-full reservoir may cause brake drag or brake lock-up, which could result in serious injury or death. Maintain brake fluid at the recommended level. Do not overfill.

NOTICE: *Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Always clean spilled brake fluid immediately with water and a mild detergent.*

Rear Brake Fluid

Change the brake fluid at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. Always add brake fluid from a new, unopened container. Always use the recommended fluid. See page 137.

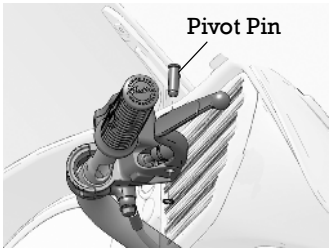
1. Position the motorcycle on level ground in the fully upright position.
2. The rear brake fluid reservoir is located near the rear brake pedal. View the reservoir from the right side of the vehicle.
3. Wipe the fluid container and the area around the reservoir cover with a clean cloth.
4. If the fluid level is low, inspect brake pads as outlined on page 106. If pads are not worn beyond the service limit, inspect the brake system for leaks.
5. Remove the cover and diaphragm. The fluid level should be above the minimum indicator mark on the reservoir body. Add brake fluid as needed. *Do not overfill.*



6. Reinstall the cover and diaphragm.
7. Wipe away any fluid spills. Check for signs of brake fluid leaks around hoses, fittings, reservoir, and brake calipers.

Front Brake Lever

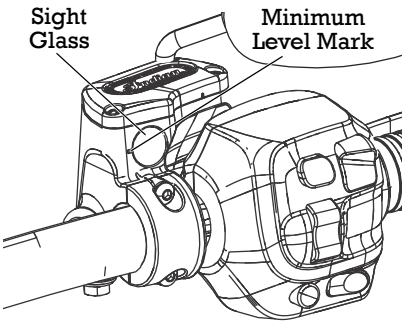
1. See page 59 for front brake lever reach adjustments.
2. Lubricate the pivot pin and brake lever hinge points at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. Also lubricate any time binding is evident. Use all-purpose grease.
3. Inspect brake pads as outlined on page 106.



Front Brake Fluid

Change the brake fluid at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 87. Do not attempt to change the anti-lock brake system fluid. Please see your dealer for this service. Always add brake fluid from a new, unopened container. Always use the recommended fluid. See page 137.

1. Position the motorcycle on level ground in the fully upright position. Position the handlebars so that the fluid reservoir is level. Wipe the fluid container and the area around the reservoir cover with a clean cloth.
2. If the fluid level is low, inspect brake pads as outlined on page 106. If pads are not worn beyond the service limit, inspect the brake system for leaks.
3. To add fluid, remove the reservoir cover screws. Remove the cover and diaphragm.
4. The fluid level should be above the minimum indicator mark in the sight glass. Add brake fluid as needed. *Do not overfill.*
5. Reinstall the diaphragm, cover and screws.

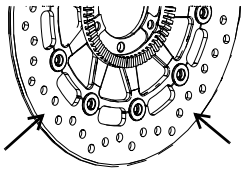


Torque: 13 in-lbs (1.4 Nm)

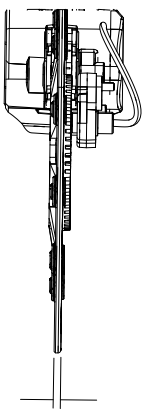
6. Wipe away any fluid spills. Check for signs of brake fluid leaks around hoses, fittings, reservoir and brake calipers. Check for deterioration of hoses.

Brake Disc Inspection/Cleaning

1. Inspect brake discs for nicks, scratches, cracks or other damage. Inspect the thickness of each brake disc at four or more locations around the disc. If any disc is worn to the minimum thickness at the thinnest point, or if a disc is damaged, see your dealer for replacement.
2. Clean discs if minor squeaks develop due to dirt or dust. Apply brake cleaner to a clean shop towel and wipe the discs. DO NOT allow brake cleaner to contact painted or plastic parts. Read all precautions on the label.



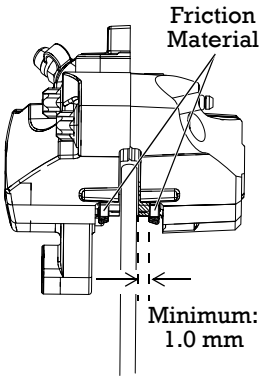
Inspect Surface



Minimum Thickness
Front: 4.5 mm
Rear: 6.5 mm

Brake Pads

Inspect each front brake pad on both sides of the front disc. Inspect each rear brake pad on both sides of the rear disc. Replace brake pads when the thinnest point of the friction material has worn to 1.0 mm. Please see your dealer for this service.



Tip: *After replacing pads, allow up to 250 miles (500 km) of operation in urban driving conditions (not highway cruising) to allow pads to mate with new rotors. Brakes should be used frequently. During this time brake performance will be less effective. Avoid using brakes harshly unless in an emergency. Brake efficiency will gradually increase during this seating period.*

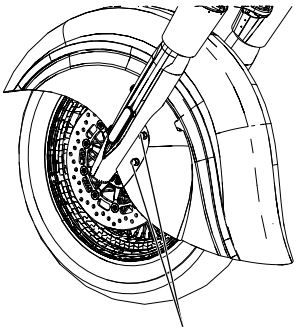
When checking brake pad friction material thickness, check each brake caliper for dampness or stains from leaking or dried brake fluid. If inspection reveals signs of fluid leakage, do not operate the vehicle. See your dealer for service.

Brake Pads

Front Brake Pad Inspection

1. Remove the two acorn nuts and one screw securing the protective caliper covers. Remove the covers.
2. Use an inspection mirror, positioned at the front side of the caliper, to view the friction material.
3. Reinstall the caliper covers.

Torque: 18 ft-lbs (24 Nm)



Front Caliper Cover Nuts

Rear Brake Pad Inspection

1. Position the motorcycle on the sidestand with the handlebars turned to the left.
2. Use an inspection mirror, positioned at the front side of the caliper, to view the friction material.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Tone Ring/Sensor Inspection

1. Visually inspect for damaged teeth on the front and rear ABS tone rings. Inspect for nicks and dents on the face of the teeth. The teeth edges should be consistent in appearance. If a tone ring is damaged, see your dealer for replacement as soon as possible.



2. Inspect for debris adhering to the end of the wheel speed sensors. If contamination is observed, or if you are unable to visually inspect, slide a thin towel across the face of the sensor between the sensor and the tone ring to remove any potential debris.

Wheel Spokes

Inspect both wheels for loose, bent, broken or missing spokes (if equipped). To identify loose spokes, grasp each spoke and try to move it side to side or up and down. All spokes should be equally tight and have the same amount of flex. Tighten loose spokes and replace bent, broken or missing spokes (see an authorized dealer).

WARNING! *Spokes adjusted or replaced improperly could distort the wheel, make the motorcycle difficult to handle, and cause loss of control.*

Wheel Inspection

Inspect both wheels for cracks or damage and replace damaged wheels promptly. Do not operate the motorcycle if wheels are damaged or cracked. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

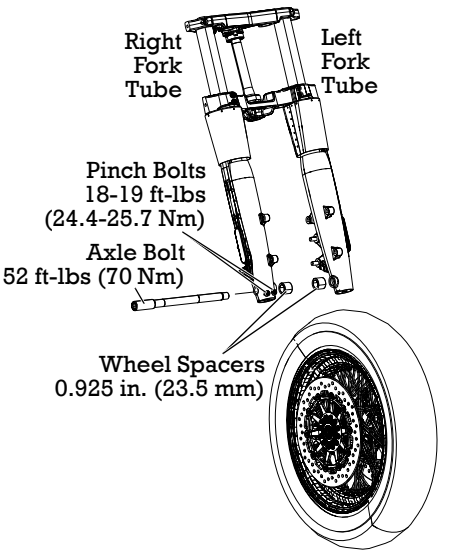
Wheel Alignment

Inspect rear wheel alignment at regular service intervals, whenever the rear wheel is removed and when the rear drive belt is adjusted. Please see your dealer for this service.

Front Wheel Installation

If the front wheel is removed for any reason, it must be reinstalled in the correct rotating direction.

Clean all wheel components before installation. Apply a light coat of all-purpose grease to the axle and both spacers.



Tires

⚠ WARNING

Operating the motorcycle with incorrect tires, incorrect tire pressure or excessively worn tires could cause loss of control or accident. Underinflation can cause a tire to overheat and result in a tire failure. *Always use the correct size and type of tires specified by INDIAN MOTORCYCLE for your vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure as recommended in the rider's manual and on safety labels.*

Tire Replacement

NOTICE: *On models equipped with a TPMS, the sensors are located 180° from the valve stem. Use caution when servicing tires. To avoid damaging a sensor, break the bead at the valve stem, then at 90° and 270° from the valve stem as required.*

Tires, rims, innertubes and air valves must be correctly matched to wheel rims. Use only the proper size tires specified with the same or higher load ratings. INDIAN MOTORYCLE-recommended tires provide proper clearance between fenders, swingarm, drive belts and other components. See the *Specifications* section beginning on page 133.

On models equipped with innertubes, innertubes MUST be replaced with new innertubes when tires are replaced. Use only the proper size innertubes.

WARNING! *Mismatched tires, rims and air valves may result in damage to the tire bead during mounting or may allow the tire to slip off the rim, possibly resulting in tire failure.*

Tire Condition

Inspect the tire sidewalls, road contact surface, and tread base for cuts, punctures, and cracking. Replace damaged tires immediately. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Tire Tread Depth

Replace any tire with a tread depth of less than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).

Tread wear indicators are located in at least six places on the tread circumference and become visible at a tread depth of approximately 1/16 inch (1.6 mm). The tread wear indicators appear as a solid band across the tread.

You may also use a depth gauge or an accurate ruler to measure the depth of the center tire tread on both front and rear tires.

Maintenance

Tires

Tire Pressure

Always check and adjust tire pressure when tires are cold. Do not adjust tire pressure immediately after riding. Wait at least 3 hours after riding to check pressure. If pressure checked and adjusted while tires are warm, the pressure will drop as tires cool and result in underinflation.

Adjust tire pressure as recommended for the total weight of your intended load (see chart below). For more information, refer to the manufacturing information label located on the front frame downtube. See page 20.

WARNING! *Do not exceed the maximum recommended inflation pressure to seat the bead. Tire or rim failure may result.*

Location	Size	Brand	Type	Recommended Pressure	
				Loads up to 200 lbs. (91 kg)	Loads up to vehicle's maximum load capacity
Black Tires					
Front	130/90-B16 73H	Dunlop	Elite 3	36 psi (248 kPa)	36 psi (248 kPa)
Rear	180/60-R16 80H	Dunlop	Elite 3	41 psi (283 kPa)	41 psi (283 kPa)
White Wall Tires					
Front	130/90-B16 67H	Dunlop	American Elite	36 psi (248 kPa)	36 psi (248 kPa)
Rear	180/65-B16 81H	Dunlop	American Elite	40 psi (276 kPa)	40 psi (276 kPa)

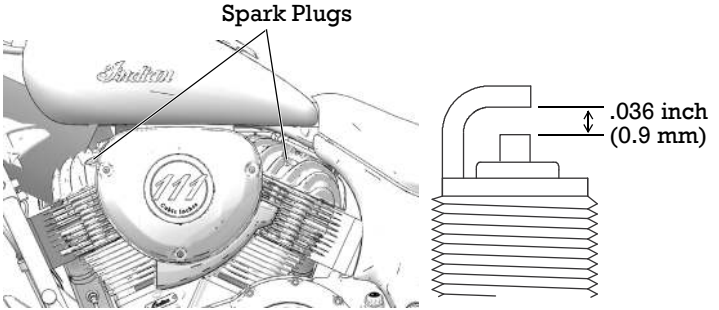
Spark Plugs

Inspect spark plugs after the break-in period and every 15,000 miles (24,000 km) thereafter. Replace spark plugs every 30,000 miles (48,000 km). Always replace spark plugs in pairs.

Spark Plug Specifications	
Spark Plug Type	NGK DCPR8E
Spark Plug Gap	.036 inch (.9 mm)
Spark Plug Torque	12 ft-lbs (16.3 Nm)

1. Make sure the engine has cooled to room temperature.
2. Turn the power switch off.
3. Pull upward on the spark plug boots (not the wires) to remove the boots.

CAUTION! *Wear eye and face protection when using pressurized air.*



4. To prevent debris from entering the spark plug holes, use compressed air to clean the area around the plugs before removing them.

   Tool: 12 mm plug socket

Tip: *Both spark plugs should have the same light or medium tan color deposits. The electrodes should be square with sharp edges.*

5. Reinstall the spark plugs or install new plugs.
6. Reinstall the spark plug boots.

Side Covers

Remove the left side cover to access the tool kit, shock air fitting (if equipped), fuse box and diagnostic connector.

Remove both side covers to access the seat mounting fasteners and the electrical connections for the saddlebags.

1. Pull outward at each corner of the side cover to disengage the three darts.
2. Remove the side cover from the motorcycle.
3. To reinstall the side cover, make sure each rubber grommet is properly positioned. Align each dart with the appropriate grommet and press inward firmly to secure each dart.

Seat Removal (CHIEF/CHIEFTAIN)

Remove the seat to access the battery.

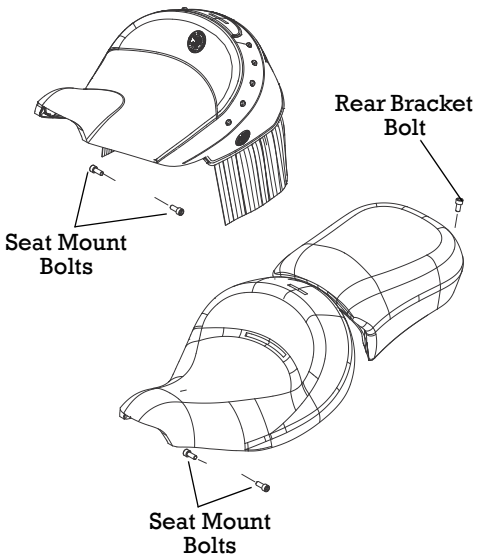
1. Remove the left side cover to access the tool kit.
2. Locate the seat mount brackets under the edge of the driver's seat. Remove the seat mount bolt from each side of the seat.
3. Remove the rear bracket bolt, washer and nylon grommet from the passenger portion of the seat (if equipped).
4. Lift the rear of the seat and pull rearward to disengage the front mounting tab of the seat from the frame mount. Do not allow the seat mount brackets to contact the rear fender.

Seat Installation

1. Position the seat by inserting the seat mounting tab from rear to front into the mount on the top of the frame.
2. Rotate the rear of the seat downward and position the side mount seat brackets onto the frame. Do not allow the seat mount brackets to contact the rear fender.
3. On each side, thread the seat mount bolt through the seat mount bracket and into the frame. Torque seat bolts to specification.

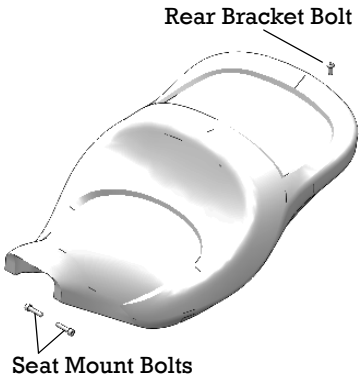
   Torque: 18 ft-lbs (13.5 Nm)
4. Gently raise the rear bracket and reinstall the nylon grommet. Thread the rear bracket bolt and washer through the bracket and nylon grommet. Torque the bolt to specification.

   Torque: 96 in-lbs (10.8 Nm)



Seat Removal (ROADMASTER)

1. Remove the left side cover to access the tool kit.
2. Remove the trunk. See page 54.
3. Disconnect the trunk harness from the main harness.
4. Locate the seat mount brackets under the edge of the driver's seat. Remove the seat mount bolt from each side of the seat.
5. Remove the rear bracket bolt, washer and nylon grommet from the passenger portion of the seat.
6. Lift the rear of the seat and unplug the seat heater.



7. Pull the seat rearward to disengage the front mounting tab of the seat from the frame mount. Do not allow the seat mount brackets to contact the rear fender.

Seat Installation (ROADMASTER)

1. Position the seat by inserting the seat mounting tab from rear to front into the mount on the top of the frame.
2. Reconnect the seat heater.
3. Rotate the rear of the seat downward and position the side mount seat brackets onto the frame. Do not allow the seat mount brackets to contact the rear fender.
4. On each side, thread the seat mount bolt through the seat mount bracket and into the frame. Torque seat bolts to specification.

   Torque: 18 ft-lbs (13.5 Nm)
5. Gently raise the rear bracket and reinstall the nylon grommet. Thread the rear bracket bolt and washer through the bracket and nylon grommet. Torque the bolt to specification.

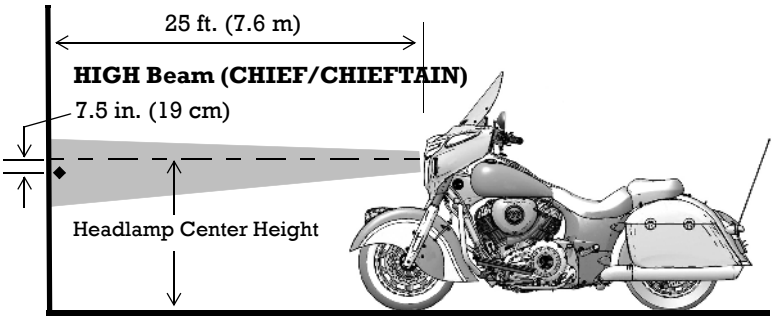
   Torque: 96 in-lbs (10.8 Nm)
6. Reconnect the trunk harness to the main harness.
7. Reinstall the trunk. See page 54.

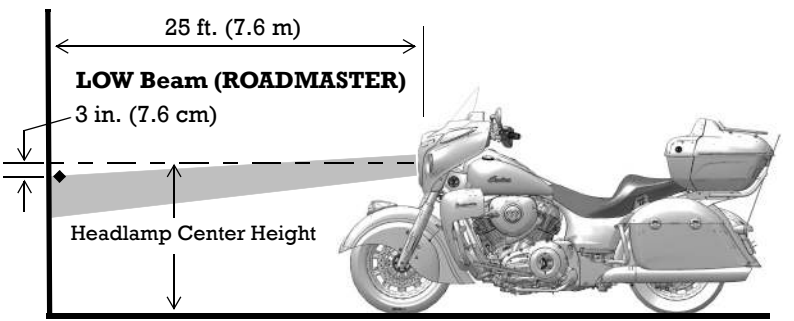
Headlight Aim Inspection

CHIEF/CHIEFTAIN: On HIGH beam, the center of highest intensity (appearing as a diamond shape) should be 7.5 in. (19 cm) lower than the headlamp and centered straight ahead at 25 feet (7.6 m).

ROADMASTER: On LOW beam, the top of the low beam cut-off (appearing as a diamond shape) should be 3 in. (7.6 cm) lower than the headlamp center height at 25 feet (7.6 m).

1. Verify that tire pressure is at specification. See page 110.
2. Verify that rear suspension ride height (preload) is at specification. See page 94.
3. Position the motorcycle on a level surface with the headlight 25 feet (7.6 m) from a wall.
4. With the operator and passenger (if applicable) on board, bring the motorcycle to the fully upright position.
5. Start the engine and switch the headlamp to high beam. Observe the headlight aim on the wall.
6. Make any necessary adjustments to headlight aim. See page 116.

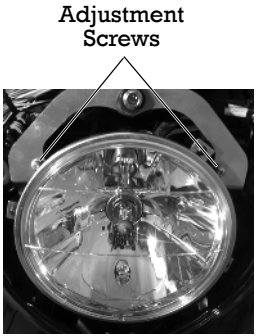




Maintenance

Headlight Aim Adjustment

The headlamp adjustment screws are located inside the headlamp housing.



1. *CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER only:* Remove the two headlight bezel screws and remove the bezel from the fairing. Reinstall the bezel after adjusting the headlamp.

   Tool: M4 hex wrench or universal tool

2. To adjust the headlamp vertically, tighten both top adjustment screws equally to adjust the beam downward. Loosen both screws equally to adjust the beam upward.

   Tool: M4 hex wrench or universal tool

3. To adjust the headlamp horizontally, loosen the left side screw to adjust the beam to the left. Loosen the right side screw to adjust the beam to the right.

Headlight Lamp Replacement (CHIEF)

1. Remove the six bolts securing the front nacelle headlight shroud. Pull this piece forward to access the headlight.
2. Remove the sealing boot. Press the looped end of the wire bulb retainer clip and swing the end toward the center of the bulb to release it from the latch tab.
3. With the wire connector attached, pull the bulb out. Disconnect the wire harness.
4. Install the new bulb and secure the retainer.

Tip: *Avoid touching a halogen lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot that will shorten the life of the lamp. If a lamp is touched, clean it thoroughly with denatured alcohol.*

5. Reinstall the sealing boot. Make sure it seals tightly around the bulb base and lens to prevent condensation.
6. Reinstall the front nacelle headlight shroud.
7. Tighten the two (2) top bolts.

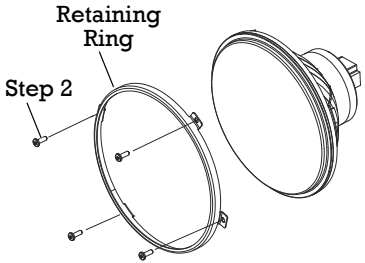
   Torque: 36 in-lbs (4 Nm)

8. Tighten the four (4) rear bolts.

   Torque: 84 in-lbs (9.5 Nm)

Headlight Lamp Replacement (CHIEFTAIN)

1. Remove the two bolts securing the front trim bezel to the fairing. Pull this piece forward to access the headlight.
2. Remove the four screws securing the headlamp retaining ring. Remove the retaining ring.



Tool: Phillips screwdriver or universal tool

3. Remove the headlight assembly from the headlight carrier.
4. Remove the sealing boot. Press the looped end of the wire bulb retainer clip and swing the end toward the center of the bulb to release it from the latch tab.
5. With the wire connector attached, pull the bulb out. Disconnect the wire harness.
6. Install the new bulb and secure the retainer.

Tip: *Avoid touching a halogen lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot that will shorten the life of the lamp. If a lamp is touched, clean it thoroughly with denatured alcohol.*

7. Reinstall the sealing boot. Make sure it seals tightly around the bulb base and lens to prevent condensation.
8. Reinstall the headlight assembly into the carrier, being sure to index the assembly properly.
9. Reinstall the retaining ring with the four screws.

   Torque: 12 in-lbs (1.4 Nm)
10. Reinstall the front trim bezel and bolts.

    Torque: 36 in-lbs (4 Nm)

Headlight Lamp Replacement (ROADMASTER)

The LED headlight is not serviceable. If the headlight becomes damaged or inoperable, the entire headlight assembly must be replaced. See your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Taillight/Brake Light Replacement

The LED taillight and brake lights are not serviceable. If the taillight or a brake light becomes damaged or inoperable, the entire light assembly must be replaced. See your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Maintenance

Battery

The motorcycle battery is a sealed, maintenance-free battery. Do not remove the battery cap strip for any reason. Keep the battery connections clean and tight at all times.

⚠ WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Batteries may produce explosive gases.

- *Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away.*
- *Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space.*
- *Always shield eyes when working near batteries*
- *KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.*

Battery Removal

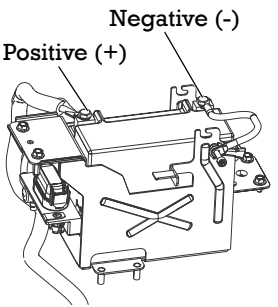
1. Remove the seat. See page 114.

WARNING! *Improperly connecting or disconnecting battery cables can result in an explosion and cause serious injury or death. When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, always connect the negative (black) cable last.*

2. Remove the fastener securing the battery cover to the frame crossmember.
3. Lift the cover, with the attached electronic module in place, folding the wires toward the fuel tank.

   Tool: 5 mm hex key wrench

NOTICE: *Do not allow the Electronic Control Unit (ECU) to touch the battery terminals or it will damage the ECU instantly.*



4. Remove the negative (-) battery cable from the battery terminal. Position the cable well clear of the terminal.

   Tool: 10 mm wrench
5. Remove the rubber cover from the positive (+) battery cable and remove the cable from the terminal. Position the cable well clear of the terminal.
6. Remove the battery.

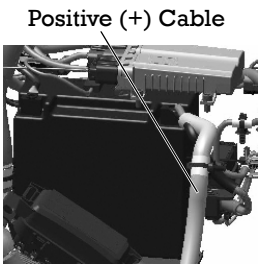
Battery Installation

WARNING! *Improperly connecting or disconnecting battery cables can result in an explosion and cause serious injury or death. When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, always connect the negative (black) cable last.*

NOTICE: *Do not remove the battery cables while the engine is running. Doing so may damage the Electronic Control Unit (ECU). Take great care not to reverse the battery leads when installing the battery. Reverse power applied to the ECU will damage it instantly.*

1. Inspect the battery box and cover for damage. Be sure pads are in good condition and properly located.
2. Make sure cable ends and battery terminals are clean. Apply a light film of dielectric grease to the terminal bold threads.
3. Carefully position the battery into the battery box with the negative (-) terminal toward the front of the motorcycle.
4. Make sure the positive (+) cable is routed horizontally and perpendicular to the long side of the battery. Connect the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) battery terminal.

   Torque: 45 in-lbs (5 Nm)



5. Install the negative (-) cable last. Route the starter ground cable beneath the frame ground cable on the negative battery terminal.

   Torque: 45 in-lbs (5 Nm)
6. Reinstall the battery cover and fastener.

   Torque: 84 in-lbs (9.5 Nm)
7. Reinstall the seat. See page 114.

Maintenance

Battery Charging

If your motorcycle will not be used for a period of four (4) weeks or longer, a maintenance charger should be connected to the battery. A maintenance charger can be purchased through your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

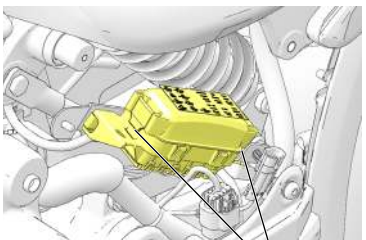
1. Following the charger manufacturer's instructions, use a battery charger designed for use with 12-volt batteries. The charger should have a maximum charging rate of 1.8 amps. Charge the battery for approximately 10 hours at a rate of 1.8 amps. If you use a taper or trickle charger, it will take longer to charge the battery.
2. After charging the battery, allow the battery to sit 1-2 hours before checking the state of charge with a DC volt meter. The charge should be a minimum of 12.5 DC volts. Repeat the charging cycle if the charge is less than 12.5 DC volts. Replace the battery if it fails to reach 12.5 volts after the second charge.

Fuse Replacement

NOTICE: *Use fuses with the recommended amperage to avoid damage to the electrical system.*

Standard Fuses

The standard fuse box is located under the left side cover. This fuse box houses all standard service fuses and the automatic circuit breakers. Fuse application and size are provided on a label on the fuse box cover.



Fuse Box Cover Clips

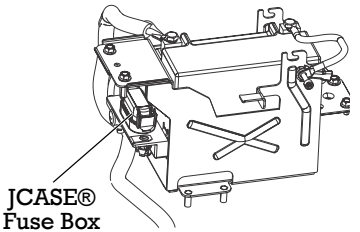
Tip: *Use the fuse puller provided in the tool kit to remove a fuse.*

1. Remove the left side cover. See page 112.
2. Release the locking tabs, then squeeze the upper and lower cover clips to remove the fuse box cover.
3. After replacing a fuse, reinstall the fuse box cover and side cover.

High-Current Fuses

The JCASE® fuse box contains the high-current fuses for the chassis, vehicle control module and anti-lock brake system. This fuse box is located next to the battery box.

Fuse application and size are provided on a label on the fuse box cover.



JCASE® Fuse Box

Electrical Precautions

Be aware of the following precautions regarding the electrical system to avoid disruption of electrical signals and possible system malfunction.

- DO use ONLY genuine INDIAN MOTORYCLE parts and accessories designed for your model, and follow the instructions provided.
- DO use the accessory power jack provided (if equipped).
- If it is necessary to provide power to an item that does not use one of the previously mentioned power jacks, connect to the load side of the main circuit breaker (under the cover behind the oil cooler), and connect the ground wire to the engine ground at the front left side of the crankcase (near the circuit breaker).
- DO NOT splice or cut any wires.
- DO NOT tap in to any power or ground on the motorcycle unless specifically directed to do so by the INDIAN MOTORYCLE instructions that come with the kit.
- DO NOT back-probe electrical connectors on the vehicle unless directed to do so by the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual*.
- DO NOT power any accessories from the diagnostic connector (under left side cover).

Unlocking the Security System

Your dealer will provide the master personal identification number (PIN) for the security system. Your dealer may also change the master PIN to a new rider PIN on your behalf.

Record both PINs on page 5.

Change the dealer-provided PIN to a PIN of your own choosing as soon as possible after receiving delivery of your new motorcycle. See page 123.

If a key fob is not available, your rider PIN can be entered using the turn signal switches to unlock the security system. Use the following guide to enter your valid rider PIN.

Digit to Enter	Turn Signal Feature Used	Procedure
The number “0”	CANCEL switch	Press and release
First digit (1-9)	LEFT turn switch	Move and release once per digit value. See example below.
Second digit (1-9)	RIGHT turn switch	
Third digit (1-9)	LEFT turn switch	
Fourth digit (1-9)	RIGHT turn switch	
Example for entering the number 1024: LEFT - CANCEL - LEFT - LEFT - RIGHT - RIGHT - RIGHT - RIGHT		

Changing Your Security System PIN

To change your PIN, you must have either the key fob or your existing valid PIN available to gain access to the security system. If the key fob is not detected or is not available and you cannot remember your PIN, please see your INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Please read the entire procedure before beginning.

1. Turn the power switch on. Do NOT start the engine. The security light and/or power switch will turn on briefly until the key fob is detected or until the valid, current PIN is entered.
2. Push or hold the turn signal CANCEL switch for 10 seconds until the security light and/or power switch turn on.
3. Enter either the master PIN or your current 4-digit rider PIN within 20 seconds. If the PIN is successfully entered, the security light and/or power switch will remain on and the horn will sound briefly.

Tip: *If the valid PIN is not entered within 20 seconds, the security light and/or power switch will flash for 10 seconds, then the system will shut down. Return to step 1 to try again.*

Entering Your New Rider PIN

4. Enter a new 4-digit security PIN of your own choosing. If the PIN is successfully entered, the security light and/or power switch will remain on and the horn will sound briefly. Proceed to step 5.

Tip: *If the 4-digit PIN is NOT successfully entered within 20 seconds, the security light and/or power switch will flash for 10 seconds, then the system exits the procedure. Return to step 1 to try again.*

5. Re-enter the new 4-digit PIN. If this entry matches the first entry, the security light and/or power switch will turn off and the horn will sound briefly. The new rider PIN has been saved. *Record your new rider PIN on page 5.*

Tip: *If the second entry is not entered within 20 seconds or does not match the first entry, the security light and/or power switch will flash for 10 seconds, then the system exits the procedure. The new PIN was NOT saved. Continue to use your former valid PIN. Return to step 1 to try again.*

Engine Compression Test

An engine compression test can be performed to monitor general engine condition. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Exhaust System Inspection

Check the exhaust system for stains from leaking exhaust gasses. Replace damaged or leaking exhaust gaskets. Check all exhaust system fasteners. Tighten loose clamps and fasteners. Do not overtighten. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Elevating the Motorcycle

WARNING! *Serious injury or death can occur if the motorcycle tips or falls. Make sure the motorcycle will not tip or fall while elevated or while on the sidestand.*

Some procedures require raising the motorcycle to remove weight from the component being inspected. Elevate the motorcycle by placing a stable, flat platform jack or lift mechanism on a firm, flat surface and lifting under the engine crankcase. The platform should be a minimum of 12 inches (30 cm) square. DO NOT attempt to lift the motorcycle without proper equipment. Always secure the motorcycle properly before lifting so it cannot tip or fall when elevated.

Road Test

Before returning the motorcycle to regular use, perform a road test in a safe area. Pay special attention to the proper fit and operation of all serviced components.

Make any corrections or additional adjustments promptly to ensure safe, reliable and enjoyable vehicle performance.

Fastener Inspection

1. Inspect the entire motorcycle chassis and engine for loose, damaged or missing fasteners. Tighten loose fasteners to the proper torque. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.
2. Always replace stripped, damaged or broken fasteners before riding. Use genuine INDIAN MOTORCYCLE fasteners of equal size and strength.

Fastener Torques

Some procedures and fastener torques are not listed in this manual. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Troubleshooting

For your personal safety, do not attempt inspection or repairs not fully described in this rider's manual. Contact an authorized dealer for service if you cannot determine the cause of a problem or if the inspection/repair exceeds your mechanical ability or tool resources. Do not perform any inspection or repair with the engine running.

Engine Cranks But Will Not Start

Possible Cause	**Possible Remedy/Action**
Low Fuel	Verify fuel level
Fuel Pump Inoperative	Turn engine STOP switch to RUN. Turn the power switch on. The fuel pump should run momentarily and then stop. Check the fuel pump/ignition circuit breaker. See page 121.
Battery Voltage Too Low	Fully charge the battery. See page 120.
Spark Plug(s) Fouled	Inspect spark plugs. See page 111.
Spark Plug Wire(s) Disconnected or Loose	Be sure spark plug wires are securely fastened.
Low Compression	Please see your dealer for an engine compression test.

Starter Motor Clicks, Does Not Turn or Turns Slowly

Possible Cause	**Possible Remedy/Action**
Engine Stop/Run Switch in Stop Position	Place switch in RUN position.
Battery Discharged	Fully charge the battery. See page 120.
Battery Cables Loose or Corroded	Inspect battery cables.
Transmission In Gear	Shift transmission into neutral or pull the clutch lever in to disengage the clutch. See starting procedures on page 75.
Key Fob Not Authenticated	Make sure key fob is within range and that key fob battery voltage is not low.
Sidestand is Down With Transmission in Gear	Shift to neutral or retract the sidestand fully.

Troubleshooting

Engine Starts But Misses or Runs Poorly

Tip: *Turn engine OFF before inspecting any of these items.*

Possible Cause	Possible Remedy/Action
Battery Discharged	Fully charge the battery. See page 120.
Battery Cables Loose or Corroded	Inspect battery cables and connections.
Spark Plug(s) Fouled	Inspect spark plugs. See page 111.
Spark Plug Wire(s) Loose or Wet	Inspect spark plug wires, ensure dry/secure.
Contaminated Fuel	Inspect fuel for water/contamination. Please see your dealer.
Engine Oil Level Incorrect Or Wrong Type	Inspect level and quality of oil. See page 65.
Loose, Broken, Shorted Ignition Coil Wires	Inspect coil primary wires. Please see your dealer.
Air Intake Restricted	Inspect air filter. See page 91.
Intake Leaks	Inspect air box, throttle body and intake boot joints.

Shifting Difficulties or Hard to Find Neutral

Possible Cause	Possible Remedy/Action
Shift Linkage Bushings Dry Or Worn	Lubricate shift linkage.
Clutch Damage	Replace clutch.
Clutch Cable Not Adjusted Properly	Please see your dealer for inspection and adjustment.
Shift Linkage Not Adjusted Properly	Please see your dealer for inspection and adjustment.

Troubleshooting

Battery Charging Rate Low or Battery Discharges

Possible Cause	Possible Remedy/Action
Loose/Corroded Charging Circuit Connection	Check/clean battery cable connections. Check/clean charging circuit connections. Please see your dealer.
Accessory Load Exceeds Charge Rate	Limit accessory operation when the engine is off.
Improperly Wired Accessory (Current Draw)	Please see your dealer to check charging system output and current draw.

Brake Noise/Poor Brake Performance

Tip: *See your dealer if brake performance does not return after these inspections.*

Possible Cause	Possible Remedy/Action
Dust/Dirt On Brake Disc(s)	Clean disc. See page 106.
Worn Pads Or Disc/Brake Disc Damage	Inspect pads. See page 106.
Brake Fluid Level Low Or Fluid Contaminated	Inspect fluid level/fluid condition. See pages 67-68.

Anti-Lock Brake Light Remains Illuminated or Illuminates Intermittently

Possible Cause	Possible Remedy/Action
Blown fuse	Check the fuses. See page 121.
Loose or damaged pulse ring	Inspect pulse ring for looseness or chipped teeth.
Debris lodged in components	Inspect wheel speed sensor and pulse ring for debris.
Damage caused by debris	Inspect wheel speed sensor for cracked housing.
Damaged components	See service manual or authorized dealer.

Cleaning and Storage

Cleaning Products

This section provides tips on the very best way to clean, polish and preserve every surface of your beautiful new INDIAN motorcycle. We recommend the use of our new INDIAN MOTORCYCLE cleaning and polishing products and accessories, which have been specially designed to offer the best care possible for your INDIAN motorcycle.

In addition to the products recommended in this section for cleaning and polishing, INDIAN MOTORCYCLE also has specialty polishing products for:

- removing scratches, scuffs and swirls
- enhancing black and silver engines
- cleaning engines, tires and wheels
- removing brake dust

After cleaning the motorcycle, inspect for damage to the painted surfaces. Repair chips or scratches promptly by applying INDIAN MOTORCYCLE touch-up paint to prevent corrosion.

For more information, or for answers to your cleaning and detailing questions, please see your INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Washing the Motorcycle

NOTICE: *Do not use pressurized water to wash the motorcycle. Water may seep in and deteriorate wheel bearings, brake caliper assemblies, brake master cylinders, electrical connectors, steering head bearings, and transmission seals.*

Do not direct any water stream at air intakes, exhaust outlets, electrical connectors or audio system speakers.

Electrical components may be damaged by water. Do not allow water to contact electrical components or connectors.

1. Before washing, make sure exhaust pipes are cool. Cover each pipe opening with a plastic bag secured with a strong rubber band. Check that the spark plugs, spark plug wire caps, oil fill cap and fuel caps are properly seated.
2. Do not use abrasive cleaners.
3. Rinse off as much dirt and mud as possible with water running at low pressure. Use as little water as possible when washing near the air intake or the exhaust pipe openings. Dry these components thoroughly before using the motorcycle.
4. Clean the front fork tubes thoroughly to reduce fork seal wear and leakage.
5. After washing, remove the rubber bands and plastic bags from the exhaust pipes. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes.
6. Make sure the brakes are functioning properly before riding.

Windshield Care

Rinse the windshield with clean water to remove loose dirt and dust.

NOTICE: *Do not use glass cleaners, water or soil repellents, and petroleum or alcohol based cleaners on the windshield, as these products can damage the windshield.*

Leather Care

If your motorcycle is equipped with tan leather, please follow the instructions in the Tan Leather Care section.

Leather must be cleaned and treated to properly maintain its quality appearance and extended life. Clean and treat leather more often under adverse conditions. Use only cleaners and conditioners specifically designed for leather use.

- Clean leather with a sponge and water. A small amount of mild soap may be used if necessary
- For best results, use high quality saddle soap or leather cleaners.

Tan Leather Care (if equipped)

The tan leather items on your motorcycle have been designed and assembled using genuine leather and other materials. Leather is a natural material and its appearance may change over time, eventually exhibiting a unique patina from use. Follow these instructions to maintain the beauty of your tan leather:

- *Clean leather with a sponge and water weekly or after a long ride. For best results, use high quality saddle soap or leather cleaners.*
- *Allow leather to dry naturally. Leather absorbs moisture, which can temporarily affect the shape and look of the product. After cleaning or getting wet, wipe the leather with a dry cloth and allow it to dry at room temperature. Rushing the drying process through the use of heat will further remove the natural oils in the leather and cause it to dry and crack over time.*
- *The leather dressing supplied with your motorcycle will replace the oils lost by heat and exposure. This dressing is suitable for all oil-tanned leather, however it is not recommended for use on suede. Regularly apply the dressing to clean and dry leather using a soft cloth. Apply the dressing generously, including over seams, and allow it to soak and dry overnight. Wipe off any excess the next day.*
- *If the motorcycle is parked outside or regularly exposed to harsh conditions, treat the leather more frequently. Frequent conditioning will not damage the leather.*
- *Use of some leather treatment oils will darken distressed leather. Try a small amount on a hidden area first.*

Cleaning and Storage

Storage Area Preparation

If you will not operate the motorcycle for more than 60 days, store the motorcycle to prevent damage to the fuel system and the battery and to protect components from corrosion or deterioration. During storage preparation you might use products that are potentially hazardous; such as fuel stabilizer. When using any of these products, follow the instructions and warnings on the product packaging.

Choose a dry, well-ventilated storage location, inside a garage or other structure if possible. The location should have a firm, flat surface and allow enough space for the motorcycle.

WARNING! *Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Do not store the motorcycle in any area (in home or garage) where it could be near open flames, pilot lights, sparks or electric motors. Do not smoke in the storage area.*

To best preserve tire condition:

- The storage area should have a relatively constant and moderate temperature.
- The storage surface should be free of oil and gasoline.
- The motorcycle should not be near a radiator or other heat source, or any type of electric motor.

Clean and Protect the Motorcycle

To prepare the motorcycle for storage, begin by cleaning it as outlined beginning on page 128. Wax painted surfaces and polish chromed and other metal surfaces. Apply protectant to exposed rubber, vinyl, and plastic parts.

Do not apply rubber protectant to the tire tread surfaces.

Fuel Stabilizer

Add fresh fuel to fill the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer. Do not overfill.

Ride the motorcycle or start and run the engine for 15 minutes in a well ventilated area to distribute the stabilizer throughout the fuel system.

Tire Inflation

Inflate the tires to normal pressure. See page 110.

Engine Protection

Change the engine oil. See page 89.

Battery Care

1. Remove the battery. See page 118.
2. Clean the battery terminals first with a wire brush to remove any loose deposits.
3. Wash the posts and the ends of the battery cables with a solution of one part baking soda to 16 parts water. Rinse with clean water and wipe dry.
4. Apply a thin film of dielectric grease to the posts and cable connectors.
5. Clean the outside of the battery with a solution of mild detergent and warm water.
6. Store the battery in a dry area with a temperature of 32° to 90° F (0° to 32° C).
7. While in storage, fully charge the battery once a month. See page 120.

Maintenance During Storage

During extended storage periods, maintain tire pressure and battery voltage at the recommended levels.

Cleaning and Storage

Rodents

Mice and other rodents are often the worst enemy of a stored motorcycle. If the motorcycle will be stored in an area where mice are a concern (particularly in rural areas, barns, sheds, etc.) be sure to take extra measures to deter their infestation. This may include placing a screen mesh over any intake or exhaust openings (just be sure to remember to remove them when you take the motorcycle from storage).

Park and Cover the Motorcycle

1. Park the motorcycle in its storage location. Block the frame to take some of the weight off the front and rear wheels.

Tip: *Starting the motorcycle periodically during storage is NOT recommended. Water vapor is a by-product of the combustion process, and corrosion may result unless the engine is operated long enough to bring the oil and exhaust system to normal operating temperature.*

2. Secure a plastic bag over the (cooled) exhaust outlets to prevent moisture from entering the exhaust system.
3. Cover the motorcycle with a cover made from a durable, breathable material designed for storage. Covering the motorcycle helps protect it from dust and other airborne materials. The cover must be of a breathable material to prevent moisture from building up on the motorcycle which can cause oxidation of metal surfaces.

Removal From Storage

1. Install a fully charged battery.
2. Check the oil level. If the motorcycle was stored in an area subject to wide swings in temperature and humidity (such as outdoors), change the engine oil before starting the engine.

NOTICE: *During storage, temperature and humidity changes can cause condensation to form in the crankcase and mix with engine oil. Running the engine with oil that contains condensation can cause engine damage.*

3. Inspect the storage area for signs of fluid leaks. Identify and perform service to any leaking components.
4. Remove any intake or exhaust mesh covers installed for rodent protection.
5. Install new spark plugs if necessary.
6. Perform the pre-ride inspections. See page 62.
7. Perform a road test. See page 124.
8. Wash and polish the motorcycle. Wax, polish or apply protectant to appropriate components.

Model Year 2015	CHIEF VINTAGE	CHIEFTAIN	ROADMASTER
Dimensions (Dimensions and specifications may vary with features, options and accessories)			
Overall Length	103.3 in. (2625 mm)	101.0 in. (2565 mm)	104.6 in. (2656 mm)
Overall Width	39.4 in. (1000 mm)	39.4 in. (1000 mm)	39.4 in. (1000 mm)
Overall Height	60.6 in. (1539 mm)	60.2 in. (1530 mm)	61.9 in. (1572 mm)
Seat Height	26 in. (660 mm)	26 in. (660 mm)	26.5 in. (673 mm)
Wheelbase	68.1 in. (1730 mm)	65.7 in. (1668 mm)	65.7 in. (1668 mm)
Ground Clearance	5.5 in. (140 mm)	5.6 in. (142 mm)	5.5 in. (140 mm)
Rake (frame)/Trail	29°/6.1 in. (155 mm)	25°/5.9 in. (150 mm)	25°/5.9 in. (150 mm)
Weight			
Dry Weight (without fuel/fluids)	801 lbs. (364 kg)	815 lbs. (370 kg)	897 lbs. (408 kg)
Wet Weight (with fuel/fluids)	835 lbs. (380 kg)	848 lbs. (385 kg)	930 lbs. (422 kg)
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	1260 lbs. (573 kg)	1385 lbs. (630 kg)	1385 lbs. (630 kg)
Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)	Front 485 lbs. (220 kg) Rear 775 lbs. (352 kg)	Front 500 lbs. (227 kg) Rear 885 lbs. (402 kg)	Front 500 lbs. (227 kg) Rear 885 lbs. (403 kg)
Maximum Load Capacity (riders, cargo, accessories)	425 lbs. (193 kg)	537 lbs. (245 kg)	455 lbs. (206 kg)

Specifications

Model Year 2015	CHIEF	CHIEFTAIN / ROADMASTER
Capacities		
Engine Oil	5.5 qts. (5.2 l) with filter at oil change	5.5 qts. (5.2 0) with filter at oil change
Fuel	5.5 gal. (20.8 l)	5.5 gal. (20.8 l)
Fuel Reserve (fuel light on)	1.0 gal. (3.8 l)	1.0 gal. (3.8 l)
Fork Oil	20.3 oz. (599 cc)	18.8 oz. (557 cc)
Engine		
Engine Type	ThunderStroke 111, Air Cooled	
Configuration	V-Twin	
Displacement	111 cu. in. (1811 cc)	
Cooling System	Air / Oil Cooler	
Compression Ratio	9.5:1	
Valve Train	2 Valves Per Cylinder Hydraulic Lifters	
Bore and Stroke	3.976" x 4.449" (101mm x 113mm)	
Fuel System/Throttle Body Bore	Closed Loop Fuel Injection/54 mm	
Exhaust System	1 into 2 with Catalytic Converter Split Dual Exhaust with Cross-over	
Rev Limit	5400 RPM	
Idle RPM	800 +/- 50 RPM Fully Warm	
Lubrication System	Semi-Dry Sump	
Spark Plug/Gap	NGK DCPR8E/.034 inch (0.90 mm)	
Chassis		
Front Suspension Type/Travel	Telescopic Fork/4.68 in. (11.9 cm)	Telescopic Fork/4.68 in. (11.9 cm)
Front Fork Tube Diameter	46 mm	46 mm
Rear Suspension Type/Travel	Single Shock/94mm	Single Shock/114mm
Swingarm	Cast Aluminum	
Front Brakes	Dual/Floating Rotor	
Rear Brakes	Single/2 Caliper/Floating Rotor	

Model Year 2015	CHIEF / CHIEFTAIN / ROADMASTER
Drive System	
Primary Drive	Gear Drive Wet Clutch
Crank Gear	55 Teeth
Clutch Gear	86 Teeth
Clutch Type	Wet, Multi-Plate
Primary Reduction Ratio	1.564:1
Transmission Type	6 Speed/Constant Mesh/Foot Shift
1st Gear Ratio	2.733:1
2nd Gear Ratio	1.864:1
3rd Gear Ratio	1.385:1
4th Gear Ratio	1.103:1
5th Gear Ratio	0.943:1
6th Gear Ratio	0.811:1
Gear Shift Pattern	1 Down/5 Up
Final Drive Type	Belt Drive, 152-Tooth
Transmission	30-Tooth
Rear Wheel	66-Tooth
Ratio	2.2:1
Overall Gear Ratio	
1st Gear	9.403:1
2nd Gear	6.411:1
3rd Gear	4.763:1
4th Gear	3.796:1
5th Gear	3.243:1
6th Gear	2.789:1

Specifications

Model Year 2015	CHIEF	CHIEFTAIN / ROADMASTER
Wheels And Tires		
Front Wheel Size/Type	3.5 in. x 16 in. 40 Spoke	3.5 in. x 16 in. Cast Aluminum
Rear Wheel Size/Type	5 in. x 16 in. 40 Spoke	5 in. x 16 in. Cast Aluminum
Front Tire Type/Size	White 130/90-B16 67H American Elite	Black 130/90-B16 73H Dunlop Elite 3
Rear Tire Type/Size	White 180/65-B16 81H American Elite	Black 180/60-R16 80H Dunlop Elite 3
Electrical		
Alternator	710W @ 2000 RPM	
Battery	12 volt, 18 amp/hour, 310 CCA (cold cranking amps) Sealed Glass Mat	
Power Points	Front - 10 amp maximum Rear - 10 amp maximum (Combined - 10 amp maximum)	
Voltage Regulator	14.4 volts/42 amp	
Lamps (all bulbs are 12 volt)		
Headlight	HB2 12V 60/55W (CHIEF, CHIEFTAIN) Non-Serviceable LED (ROADMASTER)	
Auxiliary Light	H8 35W (35W) (CHIEF, CHIEFTAIN) Non-Serviceable LED (ROADMASTER)	
Tail/Brake Light	Non-Serviceable LED	
Turn Signal	Non-Serviceable LED	
License Plate	Non-Serviceable LED	
Front Fender Light	Non-Serviceable LED	
Speedometer	Non-Serviceable LED	
Indicator Lights	Non-Serviceable LED	

Fuel Recommendation

For best performance, use only unleaded gasoline with a 91 pump octane minimum (R+M/2 Method). DO NOT USE E-85 GASOLINE OR GASOLINE CONTAINING METHANOL. Using E85 or gasoline/methanol blends can result in poor starting and driveability, engine damage and damage to critical fuel system components.

- *Gasoline containing up to 15% Ethanol can be used.*
- *Gasoline containing up to 15% Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) can be used.*

In the event that the recommended premium unleaded gasoline is not available and low octane fuel must be used, fill the fuel tank only partially with unleaded regular gasoline, then fill the tank fully with premium unleaded gasoline as soon as possible.

Engine Oil Recommendation

We recommend the use of INDIAN MOTORYCLE Premium Synthetic Blend 20W-40 Engine Oil for your motorcycle. This oil is formulated with synthetic-based oil and premium engine additive which have physical properties that meet API SM and ILSAC GF-4 specifications.

Do not blend oil additives with engine oil.

If oil must be added in an emergency and the recommended oil is not available, choose only a high-quality 20W-40 motorcycle oil. Change back to the recommended oil at the first opportunity.

NOTICE: *Use of non-recommended lubricants can result in engine damage. Damage resulting from the use of non-recommended lubricants is not covered by warranty.*

Fork Oil

We recommend the use of INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Fork Oil for your motorcycle.

Brake Fluid

We recommend the use of INDIAN MOTORCYCLE DOT 4 Brake Fluid for both brake master cylinders. *DO NOT use DOT 5 silicone fluid.*

Warranty
INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Warranty Policy
LIMITED WARRANTY

Indian Motorcycle Company, 2100 Highway 55, Medina, MN 55340 (INDIAN MOTORCYCLE) gives a LIMITED WARRANTY on all components of your INDIAN motorcycle against defects in material or workmanship. This warranty covers parts and labor charges for repair or replacement of defective parts and begins on the date of purchase by the original retail purchaser. This warranty is transferable to another owner during the warranty period through an INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer, but any such transfer will not extend the original term of the warranty.

This warranty will be in effect for a period of:

TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS for privately used motorcycles.

SIX (6) MONTHS for commercially used motorcycles or motorcycles that at any point during the warranty period were the subject of commercial rent.

The product is used commercially when it is used in connection with any work or employment that generates income, or is licensed for a commercial purpose during any part of the warranty period.

The duration of this warranty may vary in your jurisdiction based upon local laws and regulations.

REGISTRATION

At the time of sale, the Warranty Registration Form must be completed by your dealer and submitted to INDIAN MOTORCYCLE within ten days of purchase. Upon receipt of this registration, INDIAN MOTORCYCLE will record the registration for warranty. No verification of registration will be sent to the purchaser as the copy of the Warranty Registration Form will be your proof of warranty coverage. If you have not signed the original registration and received the customer copy, please contact your dealer immediately. NO WARRANTY COVERAGE WILL BE ALLOWED UNLESS YOUR MOTORCYCLE IS REGISTERED WITH INDIAN MOTORCYCLE. Initial dealer preparation and set-up of your motorcycle is very important in ensuring trouble-free operation. Purchasing a vehicle in the crate or without proper dealer set-up will void your warranty coverage.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Warranty Policy

WARRANTY COVERAGE AND EXCLUSIONS: LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES

This INDIAN MOTORCYCLE limited warranty excludes any failures that are not caused by a defect in material or workmanship. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER CLAIMS OF DEFECTIVE DESIGN. This warranty also does not cover acts of God, accidental damage, normal wear and tear, abuse or improper handling. This warranty also does not cover any motorcycle, component, or part that has been altered structurally, modified, neglected, improperly maintained, or used for purposes other than for which it was designed.

This warranty excludes damages or failures resulting from: improper lubrication; improper engine timing; improper fuel; surface imperfections caused by external stress, heat, cold or contamination; operator error or abuse; improper component alignment, tension, adjustment or altitude compensation; snow, water, dirt or other foreign substance ingestion/contamination; improper maintenance; modified components; use of aftermarket or unapproved components, accessories, or attachments; unauthorized repairs; or repairs made after the warranty period expires or by an unauthorized repair center.

This warranty excludes damages or failures caused by abuse, accident, fire, or any other cause other than a defect in materials or workmanship and provides no coverage for consumable components, general wear items, or any parts exposed to friction surfaces, stresses, environmental conditions and/or contamination for which they were not designed or not intended, including but not limited to the following items:

- Wheels and tires
- Suspension components
- Brake components
- Seat components
- Clutches and components
- Steering components
- Batteries
- Light bulbs/Sealed beam lamps
- Filters
- Lubricants
- Bushings
- Sealants
- Coolants
- Bearings
- Finished and unfinished surfaces
- Fuel Injectors/Throttle body components
- Engine components
- Drive belts
- Hydraulic components and fluids
- Circuit breakers/Fuses
- Electronic components
- Spark plugs

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Warranty Policy

LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS

1. Mixing oil brands or using non-recommended oil may cause engine damage. We recommend the use of INDIAN MOTORCYCLE engine oil.
2. Damage or failure resulting from the use of non-recommended lubricants or fluids is not covered by this warranty.

This warranty provides no coverage for personal loss or expense, including mileage, transportation costs, hotels, meals, shipping or handling fees, motorcycle pick-up or delivery, replacement rentals, loss of vehicle use, loss of profits, or loss of vacation or personal time.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE, AT INDIAN MOTORCYCLE'S OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY DEFECTIVE MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, OR PRODUCTS. THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS WARRANTY ARE THE ONLY REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY. INDIAN MOTORCYCLE SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, OR OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE. THIS EXCLUSION OF CONSEQUENTAL, INCIDENTAL, AND SPECIAL DAMAGES IS INDEPENDENT FROM AND SHALL SURVIVE ANY FINDING THAT THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FAILED OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. ALL OTHER IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY) ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE ABOVE TWO YEAR OR SIX MONTH WARRANTY PERIOD. INDIAN MOTORCYCLE DISCLAIMS ALL EXPRESS WARRANTIES NOT STATED IN THIS WARRANTY.

SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW FOR THE DISCLAIMERS, LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS IDENTIFIED ABOVE; AS A RESULT, THESE MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER LEGAL RIGHTS IN YOUR JURISDICTION.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Warranty Policy

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

If your motorcycle requires warranty service, you must take it to an INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Servicing Dealer. When requesting warranty service you must present your copy of the Warranty Registration Form to the dealer. (THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM THE DEALER IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.) INDIAN MOTORCYCLE suggests that you use your original selling dealer; however, you may use any INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Servicing Dealer to perform warranty service.

In the Country where your motorcycle was purchased:

Warranty or Service Bulletin repairs must be done by an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer. If you move or are traveling within the country where your motorcycle was purchased, Warranty and Service Bulletin repairs may be requested from any authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Outside the Country where your motorcycle was purchased:

If you are traveling temporarily outside the country where your motorcycle was purchased, you should take your motorcycle to an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer. You must show the dealer photo identification from the country of the selling dealer's authorized location as proof of residence. Upon residence verification, the servicing dealer will be authorized to perform the warranty repair.

If you move:

If you move to another country, be sure to contact INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Customer Assistance and the customs department of the destination country before you move. Vehicle importation rules vary considerably from country to country. You may be required to present documentation of your move to INDIAN MOTORCYCLE in order to continue your warranty coverage. You may also be required to obtain documentation from INDIAN MOTORCYCLE in order to register your motorcycle in your new country. You should warranty register your motorcycle at a local INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer in your new country immediately after you move to continue your warranty coverage and to ensure that you receive information and notices regarding your motorcycle.

If you purchase from a private party:

If you purchase an INDIAN motorcycle from a private party, to be kept and used outside of the country in which the motorcycle was originally purchased, all warranty coverage will be denied. You must nonetheless register your motorcycle under your name and address with a local INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer in your country to ensure that you receive safety information and notices regarding your motorcycle.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Warranty Policy

EXPORTED VEHICLES

EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED BY LAW, THERE IS NO WARRANTY OR SERVICE BULLETIN COVERAGE ON THIS VEHICLE IF IT IS SOLD OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY OF THE SELLING DEALER'S AUTHORIZED LOCATION. This policy does not apply to vehicles that have received authorization for export from INDIAN MOTORCYCLE. Dealers may not give authorization for export. You should consult an authorized dealer to determine this vehicle's warranty or service coverage if you have any questions. This policy does not apply to vehicles registered to government officials or military personnel on assignment outside the country of the selling dealer's authorized location. This policy does not apply to Safety Bulletins.

NOTICE

If your vehicle is registered outside of the country where it was purchased and you have not followed the procedure set above, your vehicle will no longer be eligible for warranty or service bulletin coverage of any kind, other than safety bulletins. Vehicles registered to Government officials or military personnel on assignment outside of the country where the vehicle was purchased will continue to be covered by the Limited Warranty.

Please work with your dealer to resolve any warranty issues. Should your dealer require any additional assistance, they will contact the appropriate person at INDIAN MOTORCYCLE.

Maintenance Log

Maintenance Performed	Miles/Km	Notes	Performed by

Maintenance Log

Maintenance Performed	Miles/Km	Notes	Performed by

Audio System Introduction

Not all motorcycles are equipped with an audio system. Motorcycles equipped with an audio system may not be equipped with all components discussed in the audio section of this manual. Components not installed at the factory can be purchased from and installed by your INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

WARNING! *Distracted driving can result in loss of control, collision or accident, which may result in serious injury or death. Avoid using any features and devices while driving that may take your attention away from the road and safe driving habits, even for a moment. Always keep both hands on the handlebars. When device operation is necessary, please use voice-activated devices.*







iPod / iPhone Device Compatibility

Your radio will connect with the following iPod and iPhone models. Update your iPod and iPhone devices to the latest software before use.

Made for:

- iPhone 5
- iPhone 4s
- iPhone 4
- iPhone 3GS
- iPhone 3G
- iPod touch (5th generation)
- iPod touch (4th generation)
- iPod touch (3rd generation)
- iPod touch (2nd generation)
- iPod nano (7th generation)
- iPod nano (6th generation)
- iPod nano (5th generation)
- iPod nano (4th generation)

"Made for iPod" and "Made for iPhone" mean that an electronic accessory has been designed to connect specifically to iPod or iPhone, respectively, and has been certified by the developer to meet Apple performance standards. Apple is not responsible for the operation of this device or its compliance with safety and regulatory standards. Please note that the use of this accessory with iPod or iPhone may affect wireless performance.

Audio System

Audio System Introduction

Radio Frequencies

North America

- AM 520 to 1720 kHz
- FM 87.9 to 107.9 MHz
- WX 7 NOAA Channels (162.400 to 162.550 MHz)

Europe

- FM 87.5 to 108.00 MHz (100 kHz steps)
- MW 531 to 1602 kHz
- LW 153 to 279 kHz

Europe 50

- FM 87.5 to 108.00 MHz (50 kHz steps)
- MW 531 to 1602 kHz
- LW 153 to 279 kHz

Australia

- FM 87.5 to 108.0 MHz
- AM 531 to 1701 kHz

Japan

- FM 76.1 to 89.9 MHz
- AM 522 to 1629 kHz

Taiwan

- FM 87.5 to 108.0 MHz
- AM 531 to 1701 kHz

Radio Sources

North America Sources

- FM
- AM
- WX
- USB
- NAV
- Bluetooth

Europe/Europe 50 Sources

- FM
- MW
- LW
- USB
- NAV
- Bluetooth

Japan/Taiwan Sources

- FM
- AM
- USB
- NAV
- Bluetooth

Australia Sources

- FM
- AM
- USB
- NAV
- Bluetooth

Audio System Introduction

Audio Menu Options

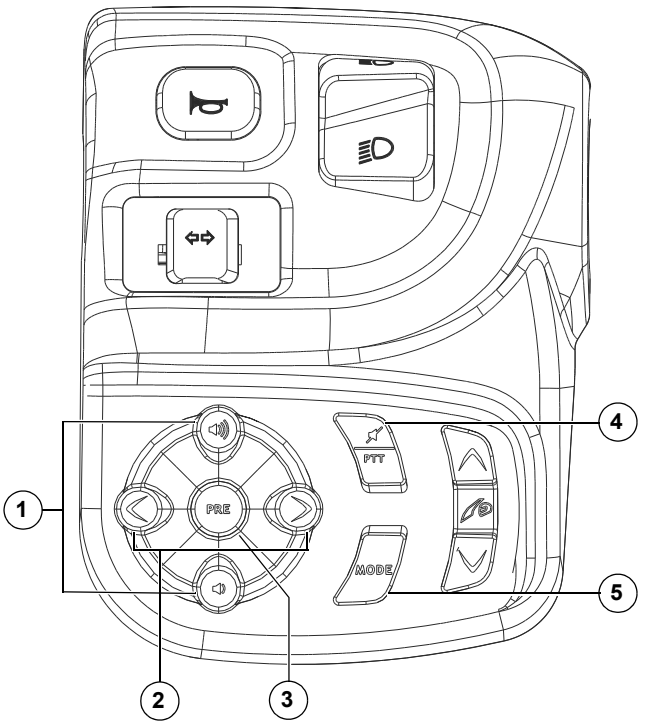
- Audio Output
- Bass
- Mid
- Treble
- Fader
- Automatic Volume Control (AVC)
- Bluetooth Setup
- Driver Device
- NAV Audio
- AM/FM Clear Preset
- Radio Broadcast Data System (RBDS)

Audio System

Audio System Introduction

Audio Controls

The audio controls are located on the left handlebar.



1. Radio On/Off
   Volume +/-
   Menu Scroll

   VOL (+)
   VOL (-)

2. Tuner
   Music Track Select
   Menu Navigation

   TUNE (+)
   TUNE (-)

3. Preset Button
   (Select/Enter Menus)

   PRESET

4. Mute
   Push-to-Talk (PTT)
   Voice Recognition

   MUTE
   PTT

5. Mode Button

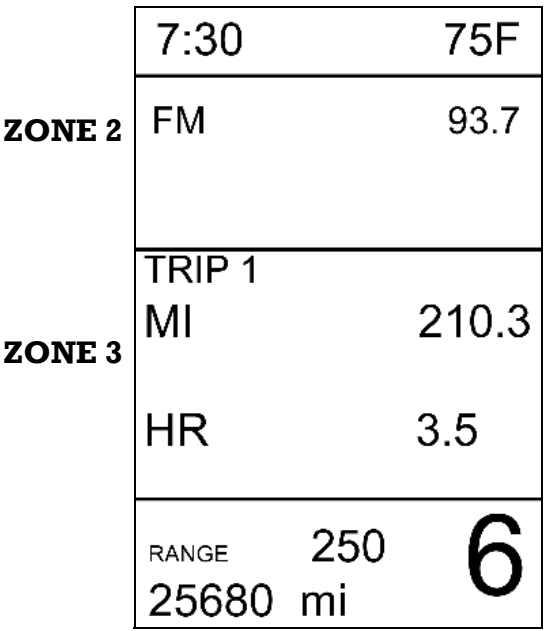
   MODE

Tip: *Some mode menu options have sub-menus. Sources and menu options will be displayed only for installed components.*

Audio System Introduction

Instrument Cluster Audio Display

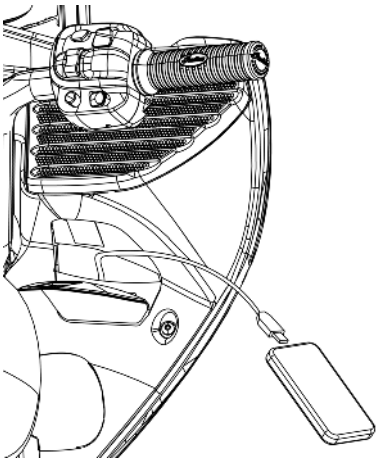
The audio system information is displayed in the center display on the instrument cluster. All audio system information is displayed in zones two (2) and three (3).



USB Connector

A USB connector cord is located on the right side of the lower front fairing. A pouch is provided to hold your device while operating. This pouch is padded and tethered to the fairing to securely hold your device.

Tip: *Device-to USB adapters are not supplied with the motorcycle and must be purchased separately. Reference device owner's manual for USB accessory adapter information.*

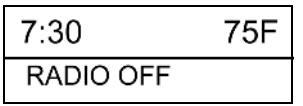


Audio System

Power and Volume Controls

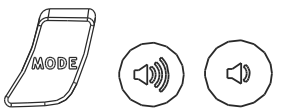
Audio System Power

Turn the power switch ON to use the audio system. The screen will display "RADIO OFF".



Tip: *To prevent battery drain when the engine is not running, power will automatically turn off after 5 minutes.*

To turn the audio system on, press and release MODE or one of the volume buttons.



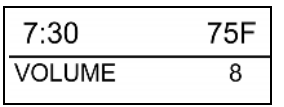
The screen will display the last active entertainment source. The volume level when power is turned on will default to the level in use when power was last turned off (limited to level 15).

Audio System Volume

Audio is active in either the speakers or the headsets. The volume controls will adjust the volume in the speakers or in the driver's Bluetooth headset.

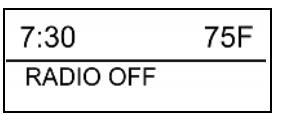
Tip: *On some headsets, the user must press (+) or (-) or rotate the volume dial on the headset controls to raise or lower volume.*

Press or to adjust volume.



Turn the Radio Off

Press and hold until the radio turns off.



Mute/Push-To-Talk (PTT)

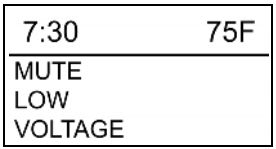
Press PTT once to mute the audio system volume.

Press or or PTT to un-mute the audio system volume.

Double press PTT to activate voice recognition feature on a paired phone.

Press and hold PTT to transmit on GMRS if connected and headset is paired.

Low Voltage Mute



If the battery voltage drops to 10.5 +/- 0.5 volts, the radio will mute to reduce voltage drain on the battery. Full volume will be restored when the battery voltage returns to 11.5-12.5 volts. If battery voltage drops below 8.5 volts, the radio will turn off. Radio function will not be available until the battery is charged.

Audio System

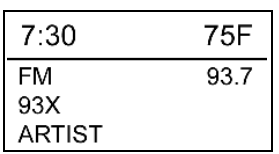
Selecting Audio Sources

Press MODE repeatedly to choose the desired audio source. Each press changes the audio source as follows:

- FM
- AM
- MW (Europe only)
- LW (Europe only)
- WX (Weather) (North America only)
- USB
- NAV (If enabled)
- Bluetooth Driver (if enabled)

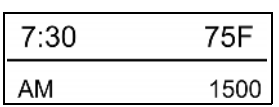
FM source:

All models (shown with RBDS FULL)



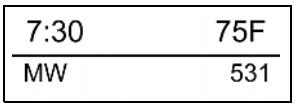
AM source:

All models excluding Europe



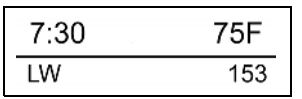
MW (Medium Wave) source:

Europe models only



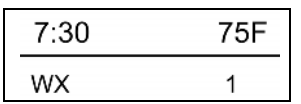
LW (Long Wave) source:

Europe models only



WX (Weather) source:

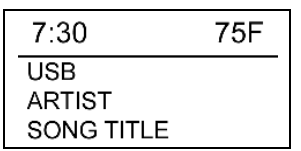
North America models only



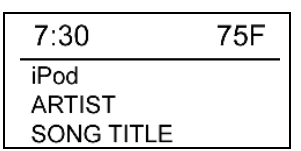
USB sources:

All models

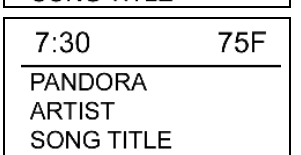
Flash memory connected



iPhone / iPod connected



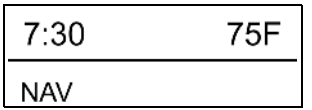
Pandora® on iPhone / iPod only (Pandora is currently available only in the United States, Australia and New Zealand.)



Selecting Audio Sources

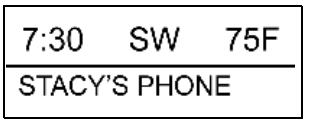
NAV source:

All models (skipped if not enabled)



Bluetooth Driver source:

All models (skipped if not enabled)

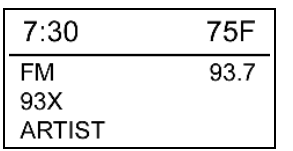


Tip: *Pandora® is available on some Bluetooth devices.*

FM/AM/MW/LW Tuning

MW and LW radio sources are in Europe only.

1. Press MODE repeatedly to choose the desired audio source.
2. Use the tune buttons on the left control to tune radio stations. Press and release ≪ or ≫ to locate stations in single-step increments.
3. Press and hold ≪ or ≫ to seek for radio stations. The radio will slew until the tune button is released. At that time, the radio will seek to the next strong radio station signal.



FM station shown with RBDS FULL on

Audio System

Selecting Audio Sources

FM/AM/MW/LW Tuning

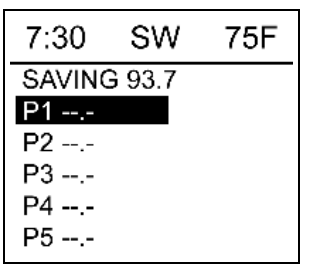
Memory Presets

The audio system features 15 user-defined presets for each tuner source for storing favorite stations.

1. To set a preset, press MODE repeatedly until the desired source is active (FM, AM, MW, LW).
2. Use ≪ or ≫ to tune a radio station.
3. Press and hold PRE.
4. Press or to cycle to an available preset location.
   The preset location displays on the screen.

Tip: *Saving a radio station without picking a location will save the station in the next available location.*

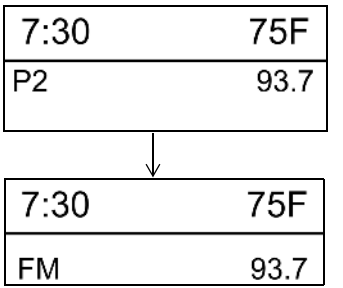
5. When the desired location is displayed, press PRE.



6. The station will be stored.

Tip: *If the desired preset location already contains a stored radio station, it will be overwritten by the new selection.*

7. Press PRE repeatedly to scroll through the list of radio presets.



Selecting Audio Sources

Weather Band (WX)

Weather band channels are broadcast by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NOAA operates more than 940 transmitters covering the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the U.S. Pacific Territories and adjacent coastal waterways.

1. Press MODE repeatedly button until WX source is selected.

Tip: *Typically, only one weather band channel will be available for a given location. When traveling, if a channel becomes unavailable, search for another active channel.*

2. Press ≪ or ≫ to select a channel.

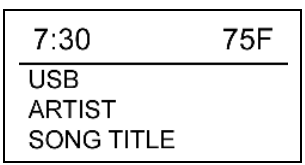
USB Audio Source - Flash / Memory Stick

Connect the USB memory stick to the USB connector cable. The following music files are recognized by the radio:

- WAV
- OGG
- MP3
- FLAC

Music files not recognized by the radio will be ignored.

1. Press and release MODE until USB is active. When USB is active, the console screen will display "USB" as the active source.



2. Press and hold ≪ or ≫ to select the next or the previous music folder. The folders are arranged in alphabetical order.
3. Press and release ≪ or ≫ to select the next or previous song.

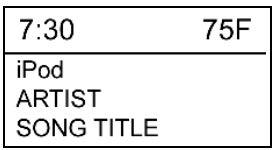
Audio System

Selecting Audio Sources

USB Audio Source - iPod / iPhone Connected

1. Connect a compatible iPod or iPhone device to the USB connector cable.
2. Press and release MODE until iPod is the active source.

When iPod is active, the console screen will display "iPod" as the active source.



Tuning/FF - RW

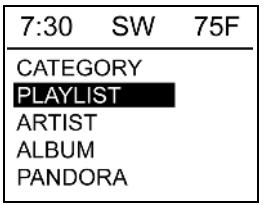
1. Press and release ≪ or ≫ to select the next or previous song.
2. Press and hold ≪ or ≫ to fast forward or rewind.

Direct Song Selection

1. Press and release PRE to display currently playing track list.
2. Press and release 🔊 or 🔉 to scroll track list.
3. Press and release PRE or ≫ to select the new song choice and exit to active source display.
4. Press ≪ to exit without selecting a new song track.

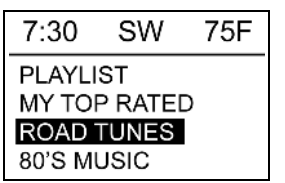
Category Select

1. Press and hold PRE until the category list appears.

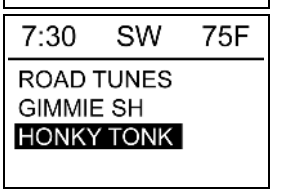


Tip: *Pandora® will appear only if device is connected via USB and is capable of running Pandora.*

2. To navigate the categories, press and release 🔊 or 🔉. Press and hold to continuously scroll through the list.
3. Press and release PRE or ≫ to select new category.
4. Press and release MODE to exit to the main menu.
5. To navigate from the category menu to the sub-category menu, press PRE or ≫.



6. Press and release 🔊 or 🔉 to scroll.
7. Press and release PRE to select new subcategory and play the first song found. Press ≫ to browse the list of songs available.



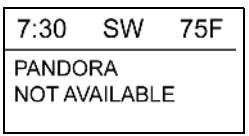
8. Press ≪ to navigate back to the subcategory or category selection.

Selecting Audio Sources

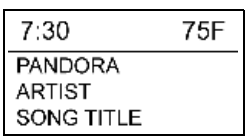
USB Audio Source - iPod/iPhone with Pandora®

When using the Pandora app on an iPod or iPhone, connect the device to the USB connector. Using the USB connection will enable Pandora functions like: skip track, thumbs up, and thumbs down, through the left-hand control.

Tip: *Pandora is intended for use only in the United States, Australia and New Zealand. If licensing restrictions prevent Pandora from playing, "NOT AVAILABLE" displays.*



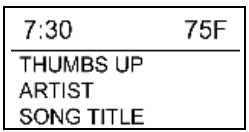
1. Turn on the Pandora app. Connect a compatible iPhone or iPod device to the USB connector.
2. Press and release MODE until Pandora is displayed in the screen.



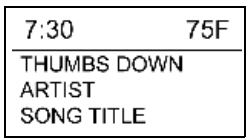
Tip: *If Pandora is the currently playing app on the device, the USB source displays information and enables features specific to the app. If it is not, you must select Pandora from the category menu. Press and hold* PRE.



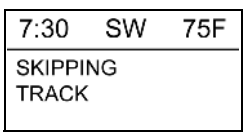
3. To give a "THUMBS UP" for the current song, press and hold ≫.



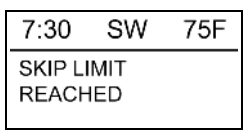
4. To give a "THUMBS DOWN" for the current song, Press and hold ≪.



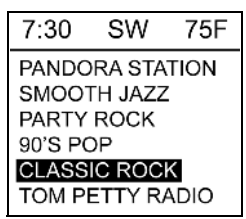
5. To skip forward to the next song, press and release ≫.



6. When the skip limit is reached, "SKIP LIMIT REACHED" displays.



7. Press and release PRE to display the station list. Use 🔊 or 🔉 to scroll through the list and then press PRE or ≫ to select a new station.



Selecting Audio Sources

NAV Source

Please read this manual and the GARMIN ZUMO 660 NAV MP3 information provided with your player to become familiar with all unit features and operation.

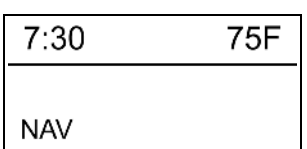
The audio integration kit must be installed to enable outputs from the NAV MP3 (such as navigation instructions or user-loaded MP3 media files) to play through the headsets or speakers. The unit is fully functional without the kit installed, but there will be no interface with the vehicle's audio system.

Navigation MP3 Operation Tips

- Signals coming from the NAV MP3 unit will override any source of the motorcycle's audio system to ensure navigation instructions are communicated when needed. The signals will also override the MP3 player.
- You must set volume levels within the NAV MP3 unit. Volume settings in the motorcycle's audio system control NAV MP3 volume, but navigation instructions may be difficult to hear if volume levels in the unit are set too low. See the GARMIN information for setting procedures. The recommended initial settings are 100/80/80: MASTER 100%, NAVIGATION 80%, MEDIA 80%.
- Pause or stop the MP3 player to play audio from radio source.
- If playing MP3 files from the GARMIN ZUMO 660 unit, you may need to turn down the "media volume" on the GARMIN unit to avoid distortion.
- NAV audio must be turned on in the mode menu in order to play MP3 music files from the GARMIN ZUMO 660 NAV unit.
- While in NAV source, only MP3 music stored on the GARMIN ZUMO 660 will play on the radio.

The power switch must be ON to use the audio system. Press and release MODE until NAV is the active source.

When navigation instructions are given, the music volume will be muted and "NAV" will be displayed on the line below the active source.



Selecting Audio Sources

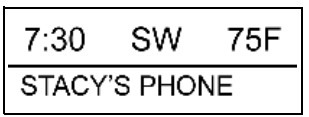
Bluetooth Sources

Press and release MODE until "DRIVE DEVICE" is displayed on the screen.

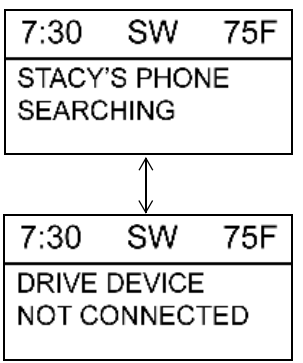
Tip: *If a Bluetooth compatible device is paired to the DRIVE DEVICE. the radio will automatically turn on the DRIVE DEVICE in the audio source loop.*
Make sure the Bluetooth volume on your device is turned all the way up.

Bluetooth Source - Driver

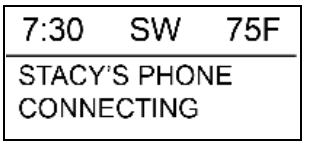
When a device is paired and connected to the Driver Device location, selecting this mode will stream music to the radio.



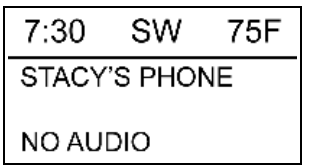
When a device is paired but not connected to a Bluetooth source location, the display will alternate between "SEARCHING" and "NOT CONNECTED".



When a device is paired to a Bluetooth source and is in the process of connecting to the radio, "CONNECTING" will be displayed.



When Driver Device is turned on, "NO AUDIO" will be displayed as the radio resumes connection with the device.



Selecting Audio Sources

Bluetooth Device Music Mode Settings

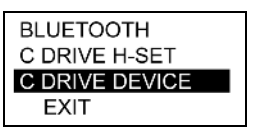
The DRIVE DEVICE source will play the music source that is active on the connected device. Some Bluetooth devices allow the radio to access additional features and controls when using the Pandora® app.

The MUSIC MODE menu offers two settings:

- DEFAULT - Radio streams active music source from device with limited left-hand control functions (even if Pandora is the active music source on the device).
- PANDORA - Radio always commands device to use Pandora when DRIVE DEVICE is on. Left-hand control features expanded Pandora functionality: skip track, thumbs up, and thumbs down.

MUSIC MODE Setting - Bluetooth Setup Menu

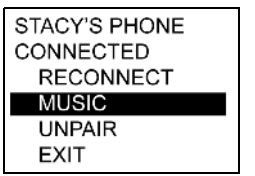
1. Press and hold MODE until the system enters the audio system mode menus.
2. Press and release MODE to cycle through the menu items until BLUETOOTH SETUP is displayed. Press and release PRE to access the Bluetooth Setup Menu options.
3. In the Bluetooth Setup Menu, press or to navigate through selections. Select DRIVE DEVICE.



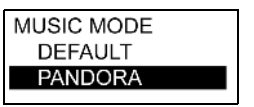
4. Press or to navigate through selections until the device you want to configure is highlighted. Press and release PRE to select the device.



5. Press or to navigate to MUSIC. Press and release PRE.

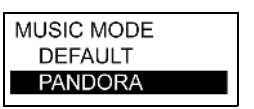


6. Press or to navigate to either DEFAULT or PANDORA. Press and release PRE to make the selection.



MUSIC MODE Setting - Bluetooth Drive Source

1. When the Bluetooth device audio source is active and playing, press and hold PRE until the system enters the MUSIC MODE menu.
2. Press or to navigate to either DEFAULT or PANDORA. Press and release PRE to make the selection.



Voice Recognition Mode

The radio features voice recognition when a driver headset is connected and turned on. Radio Bluetooth functionality is dependent on the capabilities of the device. Please see your device's user manual.

Tip: *Make sure the Bluetooth volume on your device is turned all the way up.*

The device's signal and battery strength are shown on the display with a range of zero to five (0-5), with "5" representing maximum strength.

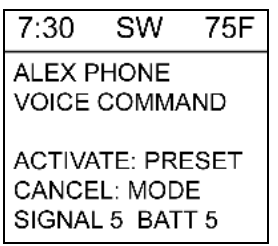
Initiating a Phone Call

To initiate a phone call, double-press PTT to request voice recognition mode.

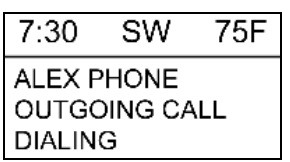
Speak phone commands into microphone. Press and release PRE or press and release PTT while in voice recognition mode to re-send or resume voice recognition request.

When the phone call is initiated, "DIALING" and either the caller ID or "OUTGOING CALL" will be displayed.

Press MODE to cancel outgoing call if desired.

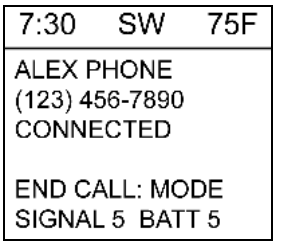


Full screen mode shown



When the call is answered, the screen will display "CONNECTED".

Press and release MODE to end the phone call.



Full screen mode shown

Receiving/Answering Phone Calls

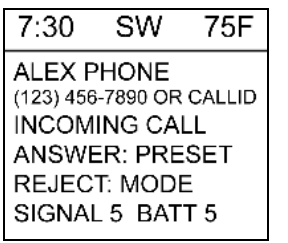
When a phone is paired to DRIVER DEVICE, the audio system will allow the driver to either answer or reject an incoming phone call.

When an incoming phone call is received, the screen will display the information of the caller.

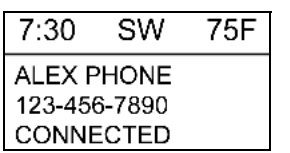
Press PRE to answer the call.

Press MODE to reject the call.

To end the phone call, press MODE.



Full screen mode shown

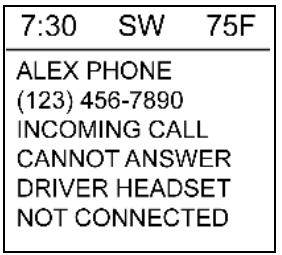


Voice Recognition Mode

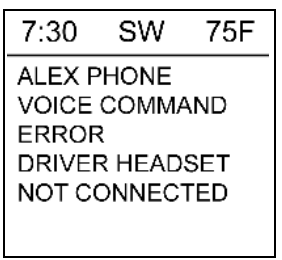
Error Messages

If your phone receives an incoming call, but you do not have your headsets connected, the incoming call information and "CANNOT ANSWER" displays.

Press PRE or MODE to send the incoming call to voice mail.



If you attempt to initiate a phone call, but you do not have your headsets connected, "HEADSET NOT CONNECTED" displays.



Siri Eyes Free

Your radio's voice command mode supports the Siri Eyes Free feature on select iPhone models so you can use Siri without having to look at the screen. For example:

"Play songs by..."

"Get directions to..."

"Read my notifications"

"Send a message to..."

For additional commands, consult your device's owner's manual.

Siri is available on iPhone 4s, iPhone 5, iPad (3rd and 4th generations), iPad mini and iPod touch (5th generation), and requires internet access. Siri may not be available in all languages or in all areas, and features may vary by area. Cellular data charges may apply.

For more information about Siri Eyes Free, visit: www.apple.com/ios/siri/.

Audio Mode Menus

Entering Mode Menu

1. Press and hold MODE until the system enters the audio system mode menus.
2. Press and release MODE to cycle through the following menu items, shown in order of display:

- Audio Output Select
- Bass
- Mid
- Treble
- Fader
- Automatic Volume Control (AVC)
- Bluetooth Setup
- Bluetooth Drive Device
- NAV Audio
- FM/AM Tuner Clear Presets
- Radio Broadcast Data System (RBDS)

3. At the RBDS screen, press and release MODE to return to the beginning of the mode menu list.

Exiting Mode Menu

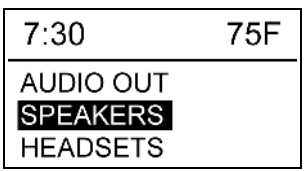
Exit the screen and return to the default display in one of two ways:

1. Wait 10 seconds. The system will automatically exit.
2. Press ≪ or ≫ to exit.

Audio Output Select

Use the audio output select menu to direct the audio output to either the external speakers or headsets.

- Speakers
- Headsets

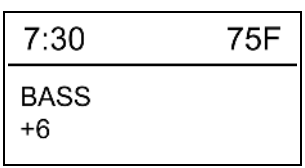


1. Press or to adjust.
2. Press and release MODE to move to the next selection.

Bass Setting

Press or to adjust.

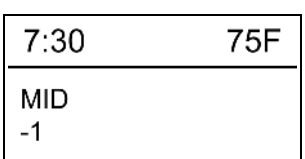
Press and release MODE to move to next selection.



Mid Setting

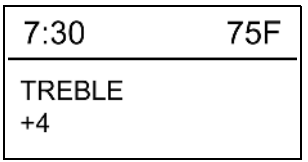
Press or to adjust.

Press and release MODE to move to next selection.



Audio System
Audio Mode Menus

Treble Setting

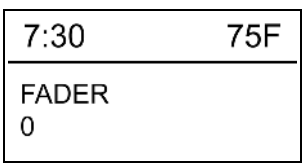


Press or to adjust.

Press and release MODE to move to next selection.

Fader Setting

1. Press or to adjust speaker fader balance.
2. Use the fader adjustment menu to control audio sound balance between front and rear speakers.

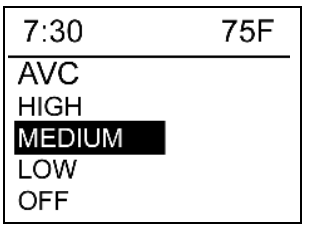


Tip: *Fader setting menu not shown if headsets are selected as the output.*

3. Press and release MODE to move to next selection.

Automatic Volume Control (AVC)

When set, this feature will lower or raise the speaker/headset volume automatically, based on vehicle speed.



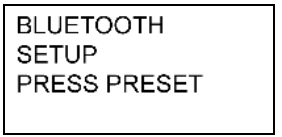
- Off: No Adjustment
- Low: Least aggressive setting
- Medium: Moderate setting
- High: Most aggressive setting

1. Press or to adjust the automatic volume settings.
2. Press and release MODE to move to next selection.

Audio Mode Menus

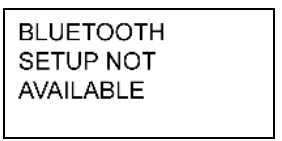
Bluetooth Setup

Bluetooth Setup allows the user to pair and unpair the headset and devices.



1. To access Bluetooth Setup, Press and hold MODE to access the audio menu.
2. Press and release MODE until "BLUETOOTH SETUP" is displayed.
3. Press and release PRE to access the Bluetooth Setup Menu options.

Tip: *The Bluetooth setup menu is not available when the motorcycle is moving or when the screen is set to display Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs).*



Bluetooth Setup Menu

The Bluetooth Setup Menu provides the following selections:

- DRIVE H-SET: Pair/unpair driver headset(s)
- DRIVE DEVICE: Pair/unpair driver device(s)
- EXIT: Exit Bluetooth Setup Menu



1. Press and release  or  to scroll through the list.
2. Press and release PRE or  to select an item.

Audio System
Audio Mode Menus
Bluetooth Setup Menu
Bluetooth Setup Notes



- The Bluetooth Setup Menu will display "C" next to each position when there is either a headset or device connected.
- Each Bluetooth position can have a maximum of three devices paired to that location. To add another device, you must remove one or all of the paired devices.
- Only one device can be connected at any given time.
- During audio system power-up, the radio will search through the list of paired devices and make connections to one of each pairing position.

Tip: *Turning the source off in the MODE MENU will not prevent the device from connecting; it only prevents it from appearing on the audio source loop. This allows a device to be paired and connected only for the purpose of receiving phone calls.*

- Left hand audio controls are limited to basic functions when devices are connected via Bluetooth.
- To maintain full left hand audio controls, connect the device to the USB cable.
- To enable maximum functionality when streaming Pandora® over a device, select Pandora from the MUSIC MODE menu. See Bluetooth Device Music Mode Settings.
- To enable maximum functionality when playing Pandora on an iPod or iPhone, connect the device using the USB cable.

Audio Mode Menus

Bluetooth Setup Menu

Driver Headset Pairing

Tip: *Incoming phone calls cannot be answered if driver headset is not connected. Press and release PRE or MODE to send the calls to voice mail.*

1. Press and hold MODE to access the audio menu.
2. Press and release MODE until "BLUETOOTH SETUP" is displayed.
3. Press and release PRE to access the Bluetooth Setup Menu options.
4. In the Bluetooth Setup Menu, press or to navigate through selections. Select DRIVE H-SET.

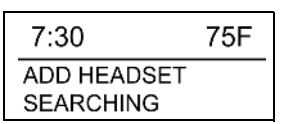


5. Press and release PRE.
6. Press PRE to select ADD H-SET.

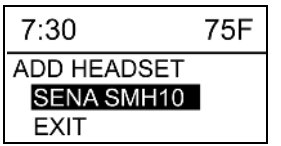


Tip: *Sena SMH10 motorcycle Bluetooth headsets are recommended. Reference the headset user manual to enable Bluetooth pairing.*

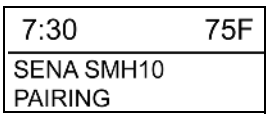
The radio will search for the headset.



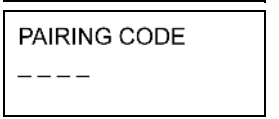
7. When the headset is found, its name will be displayed.
8. Press and release PRE to pair the headset with the radio.



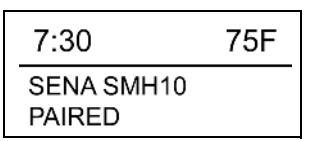
9. The radio will display "PAIRING" during the pairing process.



Tip: *If prompted to enter a pairing code, find the code in the headset user's manual.*
Use or to enter the digits 0-9. Press and release PRE to enter the number and move to the next digit. Default codes are typically: "0000" or "1234".



"PAIRED" is displayed on the screen when the radio has successfully paired the headset.



Audio System

Audio Mode Menus

Bluetooth Setup Menu

Driver Device Pairing

The radio can be paired with Bluetooth devices such as smart phones.

1. In the Bluetooth Setup Menu, press or to scroll.
2. Set device to "Discoverable Mode" before starting the pairing procedure.
3. Select DRIVE DEVICE.
4. Press and release PRE.

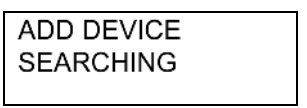


5. Use or to scroll to ADD DEVICE.



6. Press and release PRE to select.

   The radio will search for the device. When the device is found, its name will display.



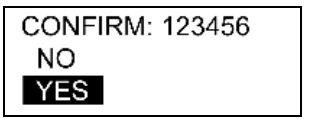


7. Press and release PRE to pair the device with the radio.



8. After pressing PRE, a confirmation screen will appear. Verify the code on the device matches the code displayed on the screen.

   Use or to scroll to YES. Push to PRE enter key.



Tip: *Select "NO" if the codes do not match. Perform steps 1-8 again to pair the device.*

9. "PAIRED" is displayed on the screen when the radio has successfully paired the device.



Audio Mode Menus

Bluetooth Setup Menu

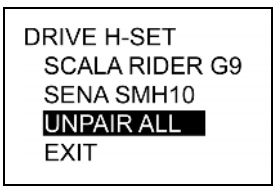
Unpairing/Reconnecting Devices

Tip: *The following steps reference the DRIVE H-SET as an example. Unpairing other devices follows the same procedures.*

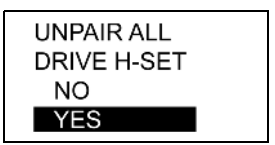
1. In the Bluetooth Setup Menu, use or to make a selection. Select DRIVE H-SET.



2. Press and release PRE.
3. To unpair ALL of the devices in the DRIVE H-SET location, press or to select UNPAIR ALL, and then press PRE.

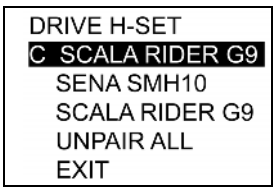


4. Press or to select NO or YES. Select YES, and then press and release PRE to unpair all devices.



The radio will unpair all of the devices from this location and return to the Bluetooth Setup Menu.

5. To unpair individual devices in the DRIVE H-SET location, press and release or to select the device you want to unpair.



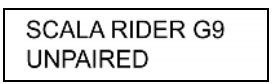
6. Press and release PRE to select the device.
7. Press and release or to select UNPAIR.



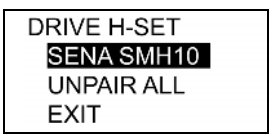
8. Push and release PRE to unpair the device.

"UNPAIRED" will be displayed after the device is removed from the list.

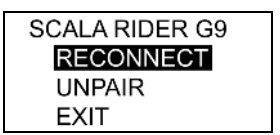




The radio will return to the DRIVE H-SET device location.



9. To connect a different paired device at a location, select that device and press PRE to select it. Select RECONNECT. Press PRE.



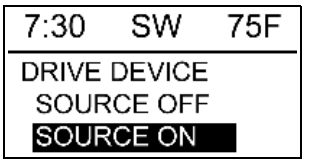
Audio Mode Menus

Bluetooth Driver Device

1. Press or to turn the DRIVER Bluetooth device source ON or OFF.

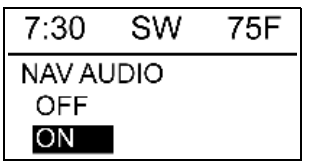
- SOURCE ON
- SOURCE OFF

2. Press and release MODE to move to the next selection.



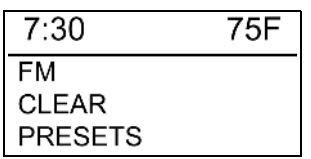
NAV Audio

1. Press or to turn the NAV AUDIO source ON or OFF.
2. Press and release MODE to move to the next selection.

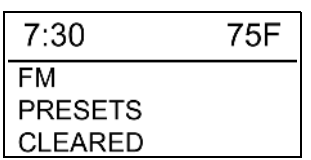


Tuner Clear Presets

1. To clear all FM or AM radio station presets, press or to select FM or AM clear presets.

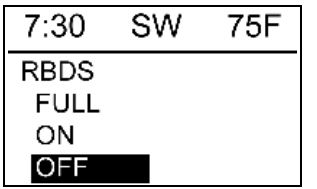


2. Press PRE to clear the presets for the desired tuner band.
3. Press and release MODE to move to the next selection.



Radio Broadcast Data System (RBDS)

1. Press or to turn the Radio Broadcast Data System (RBDS). When on, the screen will display artist, song title, etc. (if available in the radio signal).



- OFF
- ON (Station name only)
- FULL (Station name + radio text)

2. Press and release MODE to move to the top of the MODE menu list.

Audio System Diagnostics

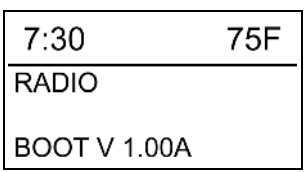
The audio system diagnostic menu allows the following actions for you or your INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer:

- *View radio software version*
- *Perform left hand audio control key pad tests*
- *Set radio tuner location*
- *View vehicle speed*

Diagnostic Menu

To access the diagnostic menu:

1. Press and hold to turn the radio off.
2. Turn the power switch OFF.
3. Turn the power switch ON.
4. Press and hold PRE for several seconds.
5. This screen will appear if steps 1-4 were performed correctly.



Tip: *If you do not see this screen, perform steps 1-4 again.*

6. Press and release MODE to move to Key Pad Diagnostics.

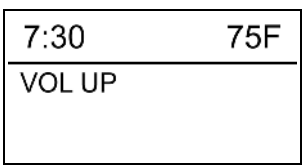
Key Pad Diagnostics

Key pad diagnostics allows the user to the test the function of each button on the left hand audio control block.

1. Press and release each of the audio control buttons to test the function of each button.



2. Observe the display after each button is pressed. The screen will display the button name by its function. If nothing displays, the button is not working. See your authorized dealer for service.



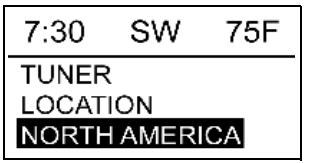
3. Press and release MODE to move to Tuner Location Settings.

Audio System Diagnostics

Tuner Location Settings

Tip: *Partial screen shown. Full list will appear on screen if DTC display mode is inactive.*

The radio tuner can be set to the geographical location where the motorcycle will be driven.



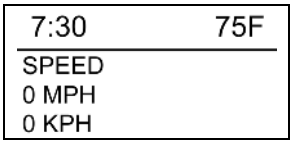
The following settings can be chosen under the Tuner Location Settings menu:

- NORTH AMERICA (USA/CANADA/MEXICO)
- EUROPE
- EUROPE 50
- JAPAN
- AUSTRALIA
- TAIWAN

1. Press and release or to make a new selection.
2. Turn the power switch OFF, then ON to save the new tuner location.

Speed Diagnostic

The Speed Diagnostic menu displays vehicle speed.



Use this menu to verify the radio system is receiving a speed signal from the vehicle control module.

1. Press and release MODE to return to the radio hardware/version display screen.
2. To exit the audio system diagnostics menu, press and release ≪ or ≫ to return to the RADIO OFF screen.

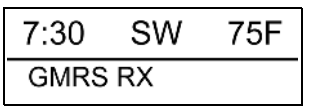
General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS)

The audio system and instrument cluster display will work with commercially available two-way radios that feature GMRS and a 1.5mm cable jack.

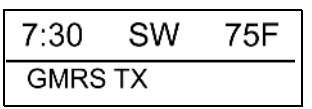
To connect a two-way radio to the audio system, an accessory wire harness must be installed on the motorcycle. Please see your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer for more information.

Once the two-way radio is connected and stored-away in the right-side front fairing compartment, driver communications over the radio are handled by a paired/active headset and controlled by the left-hand control.

When receiving communications, "GMRS RX" will be displayed on the screen.



To transmit over the two-way radio, press and hold PTT. When transmitting, "GMRS TX" will be displayed on the screen.



Tip: *The radio will delay the audio source (if active) for 15 seconds after receiving or transmitting communications. To return immediately to the active media source after receiving or transmitting, push and release* MODE.

Audio Compliance Information

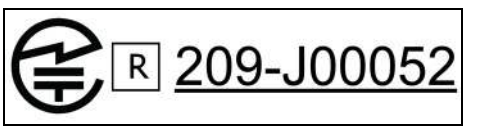
FCC and Industry Canada Compliance Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and your body.

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Japan Compliance Statement

This device contains a radio module with certification number:



Index

A

About the Rider's Manual 7
ABS 58
ABS Tone Ring/Sensor Inspection 107
ABS, How to Respond 10
Accelerating 80
Accessories, Safety Considerations 13
Air Filter 91
Anti-Lock Brake System 58
Anti-Lock Brake System Response 10
Apparel for Riding 12
Audio Compliance Information 173
Audio Mode Menus 163-170
Audio Source Selection 152-160
Audio Switches 28
Audio System 145-149
Audio System Diagnostics 171-172

B

Battery
- Charging 120
- Installation 119
- Removal 118
- Safety Warnings 118

Brake Fluid Level, Front Brake 67
Brake Fluid Level, Rear Brake 68
Brake Fluid, Front Brake 105
Brake Fluid, Rear Brake 104
Brake Lever Inspection 67
Brake Lever, Front Brakes 59, 105
Brake Light Replacement 117
Brake Line Inspection 68
Brake Pad Inspection 106-107
Brake Pedal Inspection 67
Brake Pedal Lubrication 103
Brake Pedal, Rear Brakes 59

B

Brakes 58-59
- ABS Tone Ring/Sensor Inspection 107
- Anti-Lock Brake System 58
- Brake Fluid Precautions 103
- Brake Lever Inspection 67
- Brake Line Inspection 68
- Brake Pad Inspection 106-107
- Brake Pedal Inspection 67
- Disc Inspection/Cleaning 106
- Front Brake Fluid 67, 105
- Front Brake Lever 59, 105
- Hoses/Connections 103
- Lubrication 103
- Rear Brake Fluid 68, 104
- Rear Brake Pedal 59

Braking 80
Break-In Maintenance 85
Break-in Procedure 73
Break-In, Engine 72-73
Breather Hose Inspection 99

C

Cargo Distribution 15
Cargo Safety 15
Check Engine Indicator (CHIEF) 35
Cleaning Products 128
Clock, Resetting (CHIEF) 34
Clock, Resetting (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER) 45
Clutch Cable Lubrication, Mechanical 102
Clutch Inspection, Mechanical 69
Clutch Lever 52
Clutch Lever Freeplay, Mechanical 101
Clutch Lever Lubrication, Mechanical 102
Compliance, Vehicle 18
Console Components 21
Cruise Control Operation 81-82
Cruise Control Switches 28

D

Diagnostic Functionality 35
Display Units, Standard/Metric 34
Drive Belt
- Cleaning 92
- Condition 93
- Wear Analysis 93

Drive Belt Inspection, Rear 71

E

Electrical Precautions 122
Elevating the Motorcycle 124
Engine Break-In 72-73
Engine Compression Test 124
Engine Identification Number 6
Engine Oil Change 89-90
Engine Starter Switch 28
Engine Stop/Run Switch 27
Engine, Starting 75-76
Engine, Stopping 80
Equipment Modifications 14
Error Codes, Engine (CHIEF) 35
Exhaust Safety 16
Exhaust System Inspection 124

F

Fairing Deflectors/Vents, Lower 61
Fastener Inspection 70, 124
Fastener Torques 124
Floorboard Adjustments, Passenger (if equipped) 60
Fluid
- Brake Fluid Specifications 137
- Engine Oil Specifications 137
- Fork Oil Specifications 137

Fluid Change
- Engine Oil 89
- Engine Oil/Filter 90

F

Fluid Level
- Engine Oil . . . 65
- Front Brake . . . 67
- Front Brake Fluid . . . 105
- Rear Brake . . . 68
- Rear Brake Fluid . . . 104

Fork Inspection . . . 98
Front Wheel Installation . . . 108
Fuel Cap . . . 61
Fuel Filter . . . 90
Fuel Gauge, CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER . . . 37
Fuel Handling Safety . . . 16
Fuel Level . . . 71
Fuel Recommendation . . . 137
Fuel System Inspection . . . 100
Fuel System, Priming . . . 74
Fueling . . . 74
Fuse Replacement . . . 121

G

Gasoline Handling Safety . . . 16
Gear Shift Lever . . . 53
Gear Shifting . . . 77-79
General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) . . . 173
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating . . . 19
GVWR . . . 19

H

Hand Grip Heater Switch . . . 30
Hazard Switch . . . 27
Headlight Aim Adjustment . . . 116
Headlight Aim Inspection . . . 115
Headlight Lamp Replacement
- CHIEF . . . 116
- CHIEFTAIN . . . 117
- ROADMASTER . . . 117

High/Low Headlight Beam Switch . . . 29

I

Identification Number Records . . . 5
Ignition, Key Fob . . . 28
Ignition, Keyless . . . 28
Indicator Lamps
- CHIEF . . . 32
- CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER . . . 38-39

Instrument Cluster
- CHIEF . . . 32-36
- CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER . . . 37-51

L

Labels, Information . . . 20
Labels, Safety . . . 20
Leather Care . . . 129
Leather Care, Tan . . . 129
Light Switch, Auxiliary Lights . . . 29

M

Maintenance
- Break-In Maintenance . . . 85
- Major Maintenance . . . 85
- Periodic Maintenance . . . 86-88

Maintenance for Safety . . . 17
Maintenance Log . . . 143
Maintenance, Required . . . 17
Major Maintenance . . . 85
Metric Display . . . 34
Mirrors . . . 57
Modifications, Vehicle . . . 14
Motorcycle Safety Foundation . . . 8
Multi-Function Display (MFD)
- CHIEF . . . 33-36
- CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER . . . 40

O

Oil Change, Engine Oil/Filter . . . 89-90
Oil Level, Engine Oil . . . 65
Oil Recommendation . . . 137

P

Parking . . . 83
Parking on a Slope . . . 83
Parking on a Soft Surface . . . 83
Parking the Motorcycle . . . 14
Passenger, Carrying Safely . . . 11
Periodic Maintenance . . . 86-88
Power Switch . . . 27
Preload Adjustment, Rear Shock (CHIEF) . . . 94-95

R

Rear Axle Inspection . . . 97
Refueling Safety . . . 16
Ride Height Adjustment
- CHIEF . . . 94-95
- CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER . . . 96-97

Riding Safety . . . 8-12
Road Testing . . . 85, 124

S

Saddlebag Lock Switch . . . 31
Saddlebag Removal, Hard Bag . . . 55
Saddlebag Removal, Soft Bag . . . 56
Saddlebags . . . 55-56
Saddlebags, Using Safely . . . 14
Safety Gear . . . 12
Safety Symbols . . . 7
Seat Heater Switches (if equipped) . . . 31
Seat Installation (CHIEF/CHIEFTAIN) . . . 113
Seat Installation (ROADMASTER) . . . 114
Seat Removal (CHIEF/CHIEFTAIN) . . . 113
Seat Removal (ROADMASTER) . . . 114
Security System
- Changing Your PIN . . . 123
- Unlocking With PIN . . . 122

Service Manual . . . 6
Severe Use . . . 86
Shift Points . . . 79
Shifting Gears . . . 77-79

Index

S

Shock Air Pressure
Adjustment (CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER) . . 96-97
Shock Preload Adjustment (CHIEF) 94-95
Side Covers, Removal/Installation 112
Sidestand 56
Sidestand Inspection 69
Sidestand Lubrication 101
Signal Words 7
Spark Plugs 111
Specifications 133-137
Brake Fluid 137
Engine Oil 137
Fork Oil 137
Speedometer, CHIEF 32
Speedometer, CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER . . . 37
Steering Head Inspection 99
Steering Inspection 70
Storage
Battery Care 131
Clean/Protect the Motorcycle 131
Engine Protection 131
Fuel Stabilizer 131
Maintenance During 131
Motorcycle Cover 132
Removal From 132
Rodents 132
Storage Area 130
Tire Inflation 131
Suspension Inspection, Front 70, 97-98
Suspension Inspection, Rear 70
Swing Arm Inspection 97

S

Switches 24-31
Audio Switches 28
Auxiliary Light Switch 29
Cruise Control Switches 28
Engine Starter Switch 28
Engine Stop/Run Switch 27
Hand Grip Heater Switch 30
Hazard Switch 27
High/Low Headlight Beam Switch 29
Ignition/Light Switch 29
Power Switch 27
Saddlebag Lock Switch 31
Seat Heater Switches 31
Toggle Switches 30
Trunk Lock Switch 31

T

Tachometer, CHIEFTAIN/ROADMASTER 37
Taillight Replacement 117
Testing After Servicing 85, 124
Throttle Control Inspection 101
Throttle Inspection 69
Tires
Condition 109
Recommended Pressure 110
Recommended Type 110
Replacement 109
Tire Condition 66
Tire Pressure 66
Tire Pressure Monitoring System 53
Tire Tread Depth 66
Tread Depth 109
Wheel Inspection 108

T

Toggle Switches 30
Tone Ring/Sensor Inspection, ABS 107
Transporting the Motorcycle 16
Troubleshooting 125-127
Trunk (if equipped) 54-55
Trunk Lock Switch 31
Trunk Removal/Installation 54
Trunk, Using Safely 14

V

VIN 19

W

Washing the Motorcycle 128
Weight Capacity 19
Wheel Alignment 108
Wheel Inspection 108
Wheel Installation, Front 108
Wheel Spoke Inspection 108
Windshield Adjustment 57
Windshield Care 129
Windshield Removal 57