

OWNER'S MANUAL 2019

1090 Adventure R

Art. no. 3213916en





DEAR KTM CUSTOMER

Congratulations on your decision to purchase a KTM motorcycle. You are now the owner of a state-of-the-art sports vehicle that will continue giving you pleasure for a long time if you maintain it properly.

We wish you good and safe riding at all times!

Please enter the serial numbers of your vehicle below.

Vehicle identification number (🕮 p. 26)	Dealer's stamp
Engine number (🕮 p. 27)	
Key number (🕮 p. 27)	

The Owner's Manual contained the latest information for this model series at the time of going to print. However, minor differences due to further developments in design cannot be ruled out completely.

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3213916en

09/2018

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This document is valid for the following models: 1090 Adventure R EU (F9903SD)

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1 MEANS OF REPRESENTATION

1.1 Symbols used

The meaning of specific symbols is described below.



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



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



All work marked with this symbol requires specialist knowledge and technical understanding. In the interest of your own safety, have these jobs performed by an authorized KTM workshop! Your motorcycle will be optimally cared for there by specially trained experts using the auxiliary tools required.



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



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Indicates information with more details or tips.

Indicates the result of a testing step.

MEANS OF REPRESENTATION 1

V	ndicates a voltage measurement.	
Α	ndicates a current measurement.	
•	Indicates the end of an activity, including potential rework.	
1.2 Forma	its used	
The typographical	formats used in this document are explained below.	
Proprietary name	Indicates a proprietary name.	
Name®	Indicates a protected name.	
Brand™	Indicates a brand available on the open market.	
Underlined terms	Refer to technical details of the vehicle or indicate technical terms, which are explained in the glossary.	

2.1 Use definition – intended use

The vehicle is designed and constructed to withstand the usual demands of regular traffic and use on gentle terrain (unpaved roads). This vehicle is not suitable for use on race tracks.

e Info

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

2.2 Misuse

The vehicle must only be used as intended.

Dangers can arise for people, property and the environment through use not as intended.

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

Misuse also includes the use of operating and auxiliary fluids which do not meet the required specification for the respective use.

2.3 Safety advice

A number of safety instructions need to be followed to operate the product described safely. Therefore read this instruction and all further instructions included carefully. The safety instructions are highlighted in the text and are referred to at the relevant passages.

Info

Various information and warning labels are attached in prominent locations on the product described. Do not remove any information or warning labels. If they are missing, you or others may not recognize dangers and may therefore be injured.

2.4 Degrees of risk and symbols



Danger

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



Warning

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



Caution

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

Note

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



Note

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

2.5 Tampering warning

Tampering with the noise control system is prohibited. Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof:

- 1 The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of servicing, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use, or
- 2 the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Among those acts presumed to constitute tampering are the acts listed below:

- 1 Removal or puncturing of the main silencers, baffles, header pipes or any other components which conduct exhaust gases.
- 2 Removal or puncturing of parts of the intake system.
- 3 Lack of proper maintenance.
- 4 Replacing moving parts of the vehicle, or parts of the exhaust system or intake system, with parts other than those specified by the manufacturer.

2.6 Safe operation



Danger

Danger of accidents A rider who is not fit to ride poses a danger to him or herself and others.

- Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs or medication.
- Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally impaired.

Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.



Warning

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

- Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, shock absorber, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
- Let the vehicle parts cool down before you perform any work on the vehicle.

Only operate the vehicle when it is in perfect technical condition, in accordance with its intended use, and in a safe and environmentally compatible manner.

The vehicle should only be used by trained persons. An appropriate driver's license is needed to ride the vehicle on public roads.

Have malfunctions that impair safety promptly eliminated by an authorized KTM workshop.

Adhere to the information and warning labels on the vehicle.

2.7 Protective clothing

Warning

Risk of injury Missing or poor protective clothing presents an increased safety risk.

- Wear appropriate protective clothing such as helmet, boots, gloves as well as trousers and a jacket with protectors on all rides.
- Always wear protective clothing that is in good condition and meets the legal regulations.

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

2.8 Work rules

Special tools are necessary for certain tasks. The tools are not a component of the vehicle, but can be ordered using the number in parentheses. Example: valve spring mounter (59029019000)

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

Where thread lockers are used on screw connections (e.g. **Loctite**[®]), follow the instructions for use from the manufacturer.

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

After repairs or servicing, the vehicle must be checked to ensure that it is roadworthy.

2.9 Environment

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

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

Because motorcycles are not subject to the EU regulations governing the disposal of used vehicles, there are no legal regulations that pertain to the disposal of an end-of-life motorcycle. Your authorized KTM dealer will be glad to advise you.

2.10 Owner's Manual

It is important that you read this Owner's Manual carefully and completely before making your first trip. The Owner's Manual contains useful information and many tips on how to operate, handle, and service your motorcycle. Only then will you find out how to customize the vehicle ideally for your own use and how you can protect yourself from injury.

Keep the Owner's Manual in an accessible place to enable you to refer to it as needed.

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

The Owner's Manual is an important component of the vehicle and must be handed over to the new owner if the vehicle is sold.

The Owner's Manual is also available for download from your authorized KTM dealer and on the KTM website. International KTM Website: http://www.ktm.com

3.1 Manufacturer warranty

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

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

3.2 Fuel, auxiliary substances



Note

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

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

Use fuels and auxiliary substances in accordance with the Owner's Manual and specification.

3.3 Spare parts, accessories

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

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

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

3.4 Service

A prerequisite for perfect operation and the prevention of premature wear is that the service, care, and tuning work on the engine and chassis are properly carried out as described in the Owner's Manual. Poor suspension settings can result in damage to the components.

Using the motorcycle in extreme operating conditions, e.g. on very muddy and wet roads or in a dusty and dry environment, can lead to above-average wear of components, such as the drive train, brakes or air filter. For this reasons, it may be necessary to service or replace worn parts before the interval listed in the service schedule is reached.

It is imperative that you adhere to the stipulated run-in times and service intervals. If you observe these exactly, you will ensure a much longer service life for your motorcycle.

3.5 Figures

The figures contained in the manual may depict special equipment.

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

3.6 Customer service

Your authorized KTM dealer will be happy to answer any questions you may have on your vehicle and KTM.

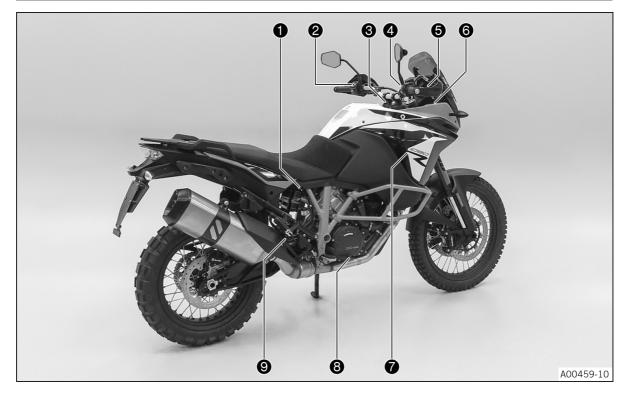
A list of authorized KTM dealers can be found on the KTM website. International KTM Website: http://www.ktm.com

4.1 View of vehicle, front left (example)



0 Clutch lever (🕮 p. 29) 2 Seat lock (🕮 p. 44) Grab handles (🕮 p. 45) 4 Luggage rack plate (🕮 p. 45) Passenger foot pegs (📖 p. 47) 6 6 Rider footrests (🕮 p. 81) **7** Shift lever () p. 47) 8 Side stand (p. 49) 9 Engine oil level viewer 10 Fuel cocks (🕮 p. 43)

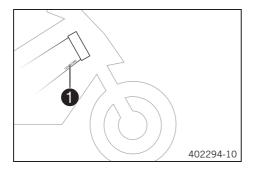
4.2 View of vehicle, rear right (example)



- - Shock absorber compression adjustment
 - Combination switch (📖 p. 30)
 - Fork compression adjuster
 - Electric starter button (🕮 p. 35)
 - Emergency OFF switch (🕮 p. 35)
 - Hand brake lever (🕮 p. 29)
 - Storage compartment
 - Cooling system compensating tank
- 8 Foot brake lever (🕮 p. 48)
- Shock absorber rebound adjustment

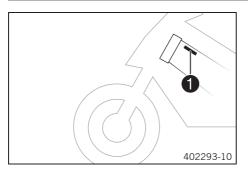
5 SERIAL NUMBERS

5.1 Vehicle identification number



The vehicle identification number **1** is stamped on the bottom right of the frame behind the steering head. The vehicle identification number is also shown on the type label.

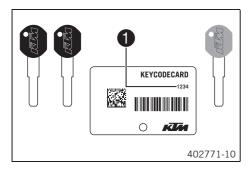
5.2 Type label



Type label **1** is affixed to the top left of the frame behind the steering head.

SERIAL NUMBERS 5

5.3 Key number



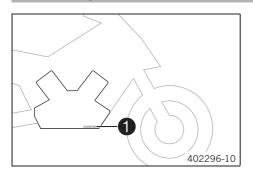
The key number **Code number ()** can be found on the **KEYCODECARD**.

Info

You need the key number to order a spare key. Keep the **KEYCODECARD** in a safe place.

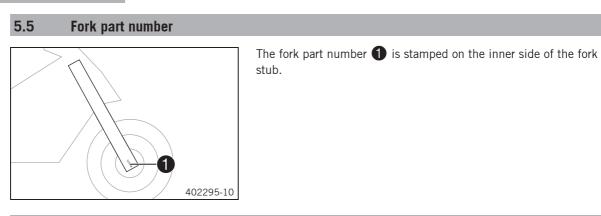
Use the orange programming key to activate and deactivate the black ignition key. Keep the orange programming key in a safe place: it must only be used for learning and programming functions.

5.4 Engine number

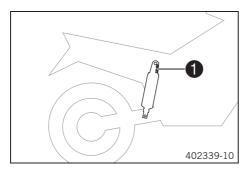


The engine number **1** is stamped on the right side of the engine.

5 SERIAL NUMBERS

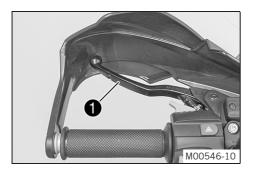


5.6 Shock absorber article number



The shock absorber article number **1** is stamped on the top of the shock absorber.

6.1 Clutch lever



The clutch lever **1** is fitted on the left side of the handlebar. The clutch is hydraulically operated and self-adjusting.

6.2 Hand brake lever



The hand brake lever **1** is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

The front brake is engaged using the hand brake lever.

6.3 Throttle grip

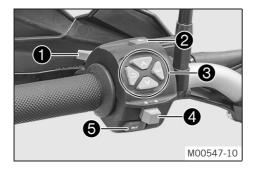


The throttle grip **1** is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

6.4 Switches on the left side of the handlebar

6.4.1 Combination switch

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

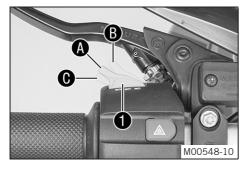


Overview of the left combination switch

1 Light switch (🕮 p. 31)

- 2 Hazard warning flasher switch (IP p. 32)
- 3 Menu switch (🕮 p. 33)
- **4** Turn signal switch (≅ p. 33)
- **5** Horn button (p. 34)

6.4.2	Light	switch



The light switch 1	is fitted on the combination switch on the
left.	

Possible states

≣D	Low beam on – Light switch in position $old A$. In this position, the low beam and tail light are switched on.
≣D	High beam on – Push the light switch to position $oldsymbol{B}$. In this position, the high beam and the tail light are switched on.
≣D	Headlight flasher. – Push the light switch into posi- tion O .

6.4.3 Hazard warning flasher switch



The hazard warning flasher switch ① is fitted on the combination switch on the left.

The hazard warning flasher is used to indicate emergency situations.

• Info

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

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

Possible states



Hazard warning flasher on – All four turn signals and the green turn signal indicator lights in the combination instrument flash.

6.4.4 Menu switch



The menu switch is fitted in the middle of the left combination switch.

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

- Button **1** is the **UP** button.
- Button **2** is the **DOWN** button.
- Button **3** is the **SET** button.
- Button 4 is the **BACK** button.

6.4.5 Turn signal switch



Turn signal switch **1** is fitted on the combination switch on the left.

Possible states

OFF	Turn signal off – Push the turn signal switch toward the switch housing.
\Diamond	Left turn signal, on – Turn signal switch pressed to the left. The turn signal switch returns automatically to the central position after use.
₽	Right turn signal, on – Turn signal switch pressed to the right. The turn signal switch returns automatically to the central position after use.

Info

•

An automatic turn signal switch-off function (**ATIR**) is available as an optional software feature.

The **ATIR** function uses a time and distance counter.

If the turn signal has been on for at least 10 seconds and 150 meters of riding distance, the turn signal is switched off.

If the vehicle is stationary, both counters are stopped. If the turn signal switch is reactivated, both counters are reset.

6.4.6 Horn button



The horn button $\ensuremath{\textcircled{0}}$ is fitted on the combination switch on the left.

Possible states

- Horn button ⊨ in basic position.

6.5 Switches on the right side of the handlebar

6.5.1 Emergency OFF switch



The emergency OFF switch (1) is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

\bigotimes	Emergency OFF switch off – In this position, the igni- tion circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non-running engine cannot be started. A message appears on the matrix display.
\bigcirc	Emergency OFF switch on – This position is required for operation; the ignition circuit is closed.

6.5.2 Electric starter button

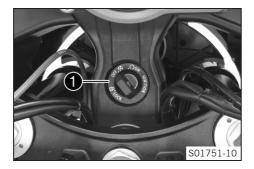


The electric starter button **1** is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Electric starter button (3) in basic position.
- Electric starter button ③ is pressed In this position, the starter motor is actuated.

6.6 Ignition and steering lock



The ignition and steering lock (1) is located in front of the upper triple clamp.

Info

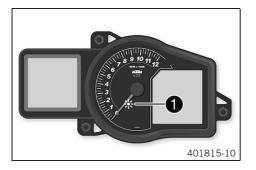
The ignition may only be switched on using a black ignition key.

With the orange programming key, you can activate or deactivate the black ignition key.

Possible states

\bigotimes	Ignition off OFF – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non- running engine will not start. The black ignition key can be removed.
\bigcirc	Ignition on \mathbf{ON} – In this position, the ignition circuit is closed and the engine can be started.
Ţ	Steering locked – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted and the steering locked. The black igni- tion key can be removed.

6.7 Immobilizer



The electronic immobilizer secures the vehicle against unauthorized use.

The immobilizer is activated automatically and the engine electronics are locked when the ignition key is withdrawn. The immobilizer indicator lamp 1 can indicate errors by flashing.

If the optional alarm system is installed, immobilizer indicator lamp 1 flashes when the alarm system is switched on.

Info

•

The ignition keys contain electronic components. Never attach multiple ignition keys to a single key ring; this may cause mutual interference.

A lost black ignition key must be deactivated to prevent unauthorized persons from operating the vehicle.

The black ignition keys are activated when delivered.

Two more spare keys (key number on the **KEYCODECARD**) can be ordered from an authorized KTM workshop; they need to be activated for use.

6.8 Locking the steering

Note

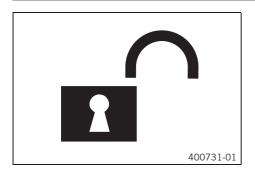
Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



- Park the vehicle.
- Turn the handlebar all the way to the left.
- Insert the ignition key into the ignition and steering lock, press in, and turn to the left. Remove the ignition key.
 - ✓ Steering is no longer possible.

6.9 Unlocking the steering



- Insert the ignition key into the ignition and steering lock, press in, and turn to the right. Remove the ignition key.
 - ✓ The handlebar can now be moved again.

6.10 Opening fuel tank filler cap



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

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

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

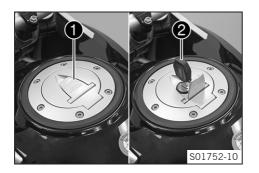
- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.
- Keep fuels correctly in a suitable canister, and out of the reach of children.



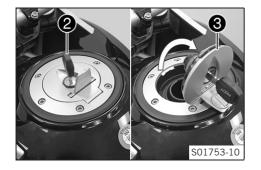
Note

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

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



Lift cover 1 of the fuel tank filler cap and insert ignition key 2 into the fuel tank filler cap lock.

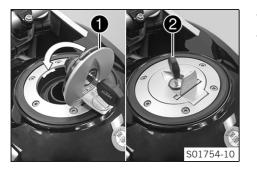


Note

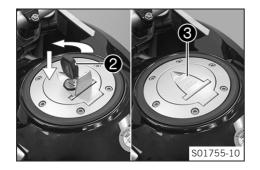
Danger of damage The ignition key may break if overloaded. Damaged ignition keys must be replaced.

- Push down on the fuel tank filler cap to take pressure off the ignition key.
- Turn ignition key 2 clockwise.
- Fold up fuel tank filler cap 3.

6.11 Closing the fuel tank filler cap



- Fold down fuel tank filler cap 1.
- Turn ignition key **2** clockwise.



 Push down the fuel tank filler cap and turn the ignition key counterclockwise until the fuel tank filler cap lock closes.



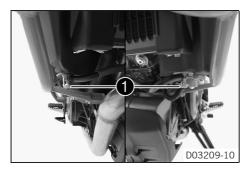
Warning

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable, toxic and a health hazard.

- Check that the fuel tank filler cap is locked correctly after closing.
- Change your clothing if fuel spills on them.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Remove ignition key **2** and close cover **3**.



6.12 Fuel cocks



A fuel cock **()** is located on each side of the fuel tank.

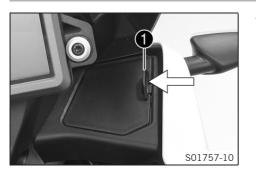
Info

The fuel cocks must always be open during operation. The fuel cocks are only closed to remove the fuel tank.

Possible states

- Fuel cocks are closed Level equalization cannot take place and the fuel supply to the throttle valve body is shut off.
- Fuel cocks are open Level equalization can take place and the fuel supply to the throttle valve body is open.

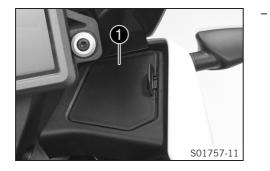
6.13 Opening storage compartment



Press lock **1** in the direction of the arrow and lift the cover at the same time.

◄

6.14 Closing storage compartment



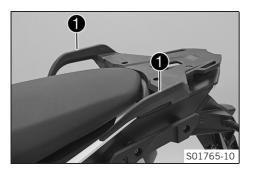
- Press cover 🚺 downward.
- ✓ The lock engages audibly.

6.15 Seat lock



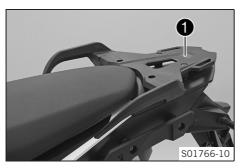
The seat lock **1** is located on the left side of the vehicle. It can be unlocked using the ignition key.

6.16 Grab handles



The passenger can hold onto the grab handles **1** during the trip.

6.17 Luggage rack plate



The luggage rack plate **1** is located behind the seat. The base plate of a luggage system (optional) can be attached to the luggage rack plate.

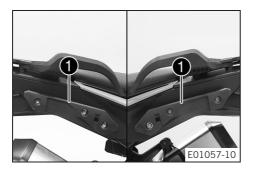
The luggage rack plate may not be loaded with more than the specified weight.

Maximum permissi-	5 kg (11 lb.)
ble load on luggage	
rack plate	

Info

Note the information provided by the luggage manufacturer.

6.18 Case holders



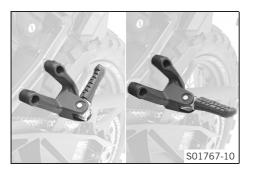
The case holders ① are located on each side of the seat. A case system (optional) can be attached on the case holders. Use case systems approved and/or recommended by KTM. Observe the specifications in the enclosed **KTM PowerParts** fitting instructions.

Info

The use of other case systems is not recommended. Do not exceed the maximum load of the case holders if using other case systems.

Maximum permissi-	7 kg (15 lb.)
ble load of the case	
holders per side if	
using other case sys-	
tems	

6.19 Passenger foot pegs

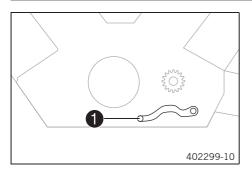


The passenger foot pegs can be folded up and down.

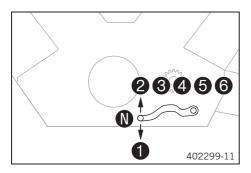
Possible states

- Passenger foot pegs folded up For operation without a passenger.
- Passenger foot pegs folded down For operation with a passenger.

6.20 Shift lever

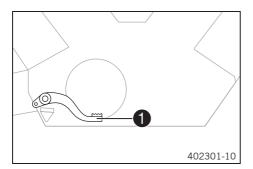


The shift lever **1** is fitted on the left side of the engine.



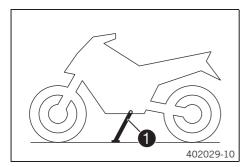
The gear positions can be seen in the figure. The idle position is between first and second gears.

6.21 Foot brake lever



Foot brake lever **1** is located in front of the right footrest. The rear brake is activated using the foot brake lever.

6.22 Side stand



The side stand **1** is located on the left of the vehicle. The side stand is used for parking the motorcycle.

• Info The

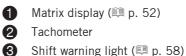
The side stand must be folded up during motorcycle use. The side stand is coupled with the safety starting system. See the instructions in the section on "Stopping, parking".

Possible states

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

7.1 Overview





Segment display

5 Indicator lamps (I p. 54)

7.2 Activation and test



Activation

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

Test

The segment display, the indicator lamps, and the tachometer are briefly activated for a function check.

The welcome text and information on the <u>next service</u> (\blacksquare p. 59) appear on the matrix display.

Info

If the 12-V battery was disconnected, the time and date must be set.

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

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

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

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

7.3 Matrix display

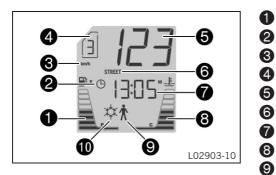


The matrix display is controlled using the <u>menu switch</u> (IP p. 33). After the ignition is switched on, the display shows when the next service (IP p. 59) is due.

If among the indicator lamps (\blacksquare p. 54) the general warning light \blacksquare lights up, the corresponding message appears in the matrix display. The **SET** button is used to confirm receipt of the information and the message is cleared.

Messages appear 10 s

7.4 Segment display

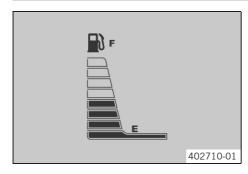


- Fuel level display (🕮 p. 53)
- Time symbol
- Unit for the speedometer
- Gear display
- Speed
- "Drive Mod" (🕮 p. 246)
- Time
- Coolant temperature
- inoperative



Ice warning

7.5 Fuel level display



The fuel level display shows the filling level of the fuel tank.

lnfo

The fuel level is displayed with a slight delay to prevent the indicator from constantly moving while riding. The fuel level display is not updated while the side stand is folded out or the emergency off switch is switched off. Once the side stand is folded up and emergency OFF switch is switched on, the fuel level display is next updated after 2 minutes.

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

7.6 Indicator lamps



The indicator lamps offer additional information about the operating state of the motorcycle.

When the ignition is switched on, all indicator lamps light up briefly.

Info

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

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

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

Possible states



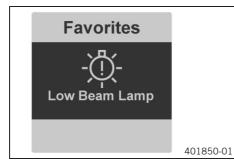
The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue – The high beam is switched on.

-	
	The immobilizer indicator lamp lights up or flashes red – Status or error message for immobilizer/alarm system.
هيكرا	The oil pressure warning lamp lights up red – The oil pressure is too low. Stop immediately, taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process, and switch off the engine.
	The general warning lamp lights up yellow – A note/warning note on operating safety has been detected. This is also shown on the matrix display.
-	The left turn signal lamp flashes green with a steady rhythmic flash – The left turn signal is switched on.
Ν	The idle indicator lamp lights up green – The trans- mission is in neutral.
	The right turn signal lamp flashes green with a steady rhythmic flash – The right turn signal is switched on.
Ę	Malfunction indicator lamp lights up yellow – The engine control unit has detected an error.
((ABS))	ABS warning lamp lights up/flashes yellow – ABS is not active. The ABS warning lamp also lights up if an error is detected.



TC indicator lamp lights up/flashes yellow – Traction control is not enabled or is currently intervening. The TC indicator lamp also lights up if an error is detected.

7.7 Message on the matrix display



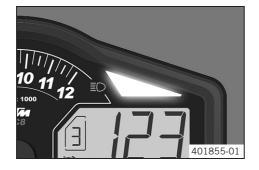
Possible states

Ę	Engine malfunction – The engine control unit has detected an error. Visit an authorized KTM workshop.
	General message – General message on operating safety. Visit an authorized KTM workshop.
((ABS))	ABS warning – ABS is not available. Visit an autho- rized KTM workshop.
	Traction control – Traction control is not available. Visit an authorized KTM workshop.
4 <u>7</u> 7	Oil pressure – The oil pressure is too low. Stop imme- diately, taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process, and switch off the engine. Contact an authorized KTM workshop.
-ݣ	Lighting system – An element of the lighting system has failed. Change the faulty light bulb, or visit an authorized KTM workshop.

₩ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Coolant temperature – The coolant temperature is too high. Switch off the engine. Contact an authorized KTM workshop.
	Fuel reserve – The fuel supply is dwindling. Refuel at the next opportunity.
*	Ice warning – The roads may be icy. Adjust your speed to the road conditions.
Ēŧ	Battery voltage – The battery voltage is too low. Recharge the 12-V battery with a suitable battery charger.
	Service – A service is due. Contact an authorized KTM workshop.
\bigotimes	Emergency OFF switch – The emergency OFF switch is off.

The messages are displayed in the "Warning" menu.

7.8 Shift warning light



The shift warning light flashes or lights up when the transmission should be shifted.

In the **"Shift Light"** menu, the engine speed for the shift warning light can be set. The shift warning light flashes over **"RPM1"** and lights up continuously over **"RPM2"**.

Info

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In sixth-gear, the shift warning light is deactivated when the engine is warm after the first service. The shift warning light can be turned on and off in the "Settings" menu.

"ODO"	> 1,000 km (> 620 mi)
The shift warning light flashes	> "RPM1"
The shift warning light is continuously lit	> "RPM2"

"ODO"	< 1,000 km (< 620 mi)
The shift warning light always lights up at	6,500 rpm

7.9 service display



After the ignition is switched on, the service display appears briefly.

The service intervals depend on the distance traveled or the elapsed time. The event that occurs first is given priority. The exact service intervals can be found in the service schedule.

7.10 Matrix display menu

7.10.1 "Favorites"

Favorites		
Trip 1	486km	
ODO	677km	
Fuel Range	240km	
Trip Time 2	15:23h	
Battery	13.0V	
		401988-01

- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Favorites" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button to select the menu item and activate it with the SET button.
- Pressing the BACK button twice always opens the "Favorites" menu.
- In the "Favorites" menu, you can directly open five menus.

In the "Set Favorites" menu, the "Favorites" menu can be configured.

7.10.2 "Trip 1"

Trip		
Trip 1	973km	
Ø Speed 1	89km/h	
Ø Cons 1	7.31	
Trip Time 1	15:23h	
Fuel Range	240km	
		L02906-01

 Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Trip 1" menu appears on the matrix display.

"Trip 1" shows the distance since the last reset, such as between two refueling stops. "Trip 1" runs continuously and counts the distance up to **9999**.

"Ø Speed 1" indicates the average speed based on "Trip 1" and "Trip Time 1".

"Ø Cons 1" indicates the average fuel consumption based on "Trip 1" and "Trip Time 1".

"Trip Time 1" indicates the riding time based on "Trip 1" and starts running as soon as a speed signal comes in.

"Fuel Range" indicates the possible range with the fuel reserve.

Press and	All entries in the "Trip 1" menu are cleared.
hold the SET	
button for 3 -	
5 seconds.	

1.1	U.3 Irip Z		
Trip 2			
	Trip 2	973km	
	Ø Speed 2	89km/h	
	Ø Cons 2	7.31	
	Trip Time 2	15:23h	
	Fuel Range	240km	
			L02907-01

7 10 2

 Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Trip 2" menu appears on the matrix display.

"Trip 2" shows the distance since the last reset, such as between two refueling stops. "Trip 2" runs continuously and counts the distance up to 9999.

"Ø Speed 2" indicates the average speed based on "Trip 2" and "Trip Time 2".

"Ø Cons 2" indicates the average fuel consumption based on "Trip 2" and "Trip Time 2".

"Trip Time 2" indicates the riding time based on "Trip 2" and starts running as soon as a speed signal comes in.

"Fuel Range" indicates the possible range with the fuel reserve.

Press and	All entries in the "Trip 2" menu are cleared.
hold the SET	
button for 3 -	
5 seconds.	

7.10.4 "General Info"

General Info Air Temp 14.0°C Date 01.04.2017 ODO 677km	 Press the UP or DOWN button until the "General Info" menu appears on the matrix display. "Air Temp" displays the ambient air temperature. "Date" displays the date. "OD0" displays the total distance covered. "Battery" displays the battery voltage.
Battery 13.0V Oil Temp	-01 "Oil Temp" - inoperative

7.10.5 "Set Favorites"

Set Favo	Set Favorites		
Trip 1	486km		
ODO	677km		
Fuel Range	240km		
Trip Time 2	15:23h		
Battery	13.0V		
		401991-01	

Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Set Favorites" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button to select the menu. Press the SET button to set the menu for quick selection.

In the "Set Favorites" menu, the "Favorites" menu can be configured.

Settings Language EN US Distance Km Temp °C Pressure bar Fuel Cons I/100km 402431-10

"Settings"

7.10.7 "Warning"

7.10.6



Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.

Settings for units or various values are made in the **"Settings"** menu. Several functions can be enabled or disabled.

Condition

- Message or warning
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Warning" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Use the UP or DOWN button to navigate through the warnings.
 In the "Warning" menu, warnings that occurred are displayed and stored until they are no longer active.

7.10.8 "Heating" (optional)



- Press UP or DOWN button until the "Heating" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Use the SET button to select a heating level or to switch off the heated grips.

7.10.9 "MTC/ABS"

MTC/A		
MTC	On	
ABS	On	
ABS Mode	ROAD	
	L01436-10	

Condition

• The vehicle is stationary.

Note

Voiding of the government approval for road use and the insurance coverage If the ABS is switched off completely, the vehicle's approval for road use is invalidated.

- Only operate the vehicle in closed-off areas remote from public road traffic if the ABS is switched off completely.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "MTC/ABS" menu appears on the matrix display.

In the "MTC/ABS" menu, the traction control "TC" and the "ABS" can be switched off.

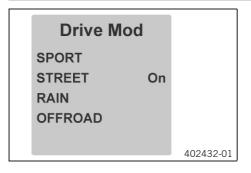
In "ABS Mode", a choice can be made between "Road" and "Offroad".

Info

After the ignition is switched on, traction control and ABS are enabled again.

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

7.10.10 "Drive Mod"



- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Drive Mod" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Use the **UP** or **DOWN** button to navigate through the menu. The **SET** button can be used to select engine and traction control settings that are coordinated with each other.
 - SPORT homologated performance with very direct response; the traction control allows greater slip on the rear wheel
 - STREET homologated performance with balanced response; the traction control allows normal slip on the rear wheel

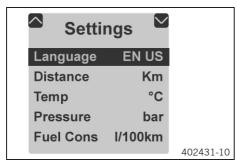
- RAIN reduced homologated performance for better ridability; the traction control allows normal slip on the rear wheel
- OFFROAD reduced homologated performance for better ridability; the traction control allows high slip on the rear wheel

7.10.11 menu overview

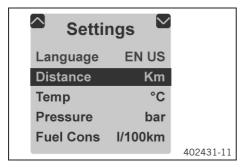
	Trip 2	General Info	
Trip 1	Trip 2 973km Ø Speed 2 89km/h	Air Temp 14.0°C Date 01.04.2017	Set Favorites
Trip 1973kmØ Speed 189km/hØ Cons 110.3ITrip Time 115:23hFuel Range240km	Ø Cons 2 10.3I Trip Time 2 15:23h Fuel Range 240km	ODO677kmBattery13.0VOll Temp75°C	Trip 1486kmTrip 2973kmFuel Range240kmTrip Time 215.23hBattery13.0V
Trip 1 486km Trip 2 973km Fuel Range 240km Trip Time 2 15:23h Battery 13.0V	SET READY T Service: 02/2	O RACE 1000km	Language EN US Distance Km Temp °C Volume litre Pressure bar
Drive Mod SPORT			Warnings 01 Low Fuel
STREET On RAIN OFFROAD	MTC/ABS MTC On ABS On	Grip Max	02 03 04 05
			F00707-0

"KTM" start screen Menu buttons "Favorites" "Trip 1" "Trip 2" "General info" "Set Favorites" "Settings" "Warning" (only active if there are messages) "Heating" (optional) "MTC/ABS" "Drive Mod"

7.10.12 "Language"



7.10.13 "Distance"



Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the **SET** button again to select the language.

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

Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Distance" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again sets the unit of measure.

Select kilometers "km" or miles "mi" for the distance.

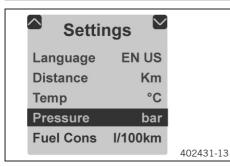
7.10.14 "Temp"

Settin	ngs 💟	
Language	EN US	
Distance	Km	
Temp	°C	
Pressure	bar	
Fuel Cons	l/100km	
		402431-12

Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Temp" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again sets the unit of measure.
- Select "°C" or "°F" for the temperature indicator.

7.10.15 "Pressure"

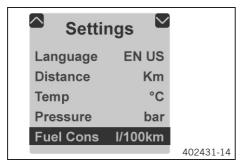


Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Pressure" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again sets the unit of measure.

Select "bar" or "psi" as the unit.

7.10.16 "Fuel Cons"



7.10.17 "Clock/Date"

Clock/Date		
Hour	12	
Minute	0	
Day	1	
Month	1	
Year	2013	
		401990-0

Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Fuel Cons" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again sets the unit of measure.

Select one of the available consumption displays.

Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Clock/Date" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again opens the menu.
- Use the UP or DOWN button to navigate through the menu. Use the SET button to set the time and date.

If the 12-V battery was removed, the time and date must be set in the matrix display.

7.10.18 "Shift Light"

Shift Light	
RPM1	8500
RPM2	10000
Shift Light	on

Condition

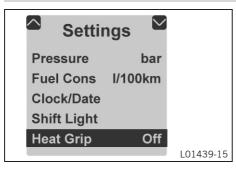
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Shift Light" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button to select the function. Use the SET button to set the engine speed for the shift warning light.

When the engine speed reaches "RPM 1", the shift warning light flashes.

When the engine speed reaches **"RPM 2"**, the shift warning light lights up continuously.

Switch the "Shift Light" function on or off.

7.10.19 "Heat Grip"

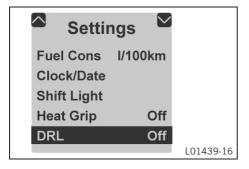


Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "Heat Grip" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again switches the heated grips menu on or off.

Switch the heated grips menu on and off.

7.10.20 "DRL"



Condition

- The vehicle is stationary.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until the "Settings" menu appears on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button opens the menu.



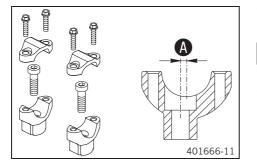
Warning

Danger of accidents When visibility is poor, the daytime running light is not a substitute for the low beam. Automatic switching between the daytime running light and low beam may only be partially available when visibility is significantly impaired due to fog, snow or rain.

- Ensure that the appropriate type of lighting is always selected.
- If necessary switch off the daytime running lights using the menu before going on a ride or when stopped so that the low beam is switched on permanently.
- Note the legal regulations regarding the daytime running light.
- Press the UP or DOWN button until "DRL" is highlighted in black on the matrix display. Pressing the SET button again switches the daytime running light on or off.

Switch the daytime running light on or off.

8.1 Handlebar position



The holes on the handlebar support are placed at a distance of \clubsuit from the center.

Hole distance A 3.5 mr

3.5 mm (0.138 in)

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

8.2 Adjusting the handlebar position 🔍

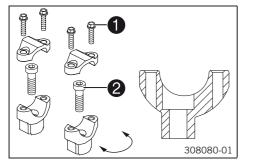


Warning

Danger of accidents A repaired handlebar poses a safety risk.

If the handlebar is bent or straightened, the material becomes fatigued. The handlebar may break as a result.

- Change the handlebar if the handlebar is damaged or bent.



Remove screws **1**. Remove the handlebar clamps. Remove the handlebar and lay it to one side.

Info

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

- Remove screws **2**. Take off the handlebar supports.
- Place the handlebar supports in the required position. Mount and tighten screws 2.

Guideline

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

Info

Position the left and right handlebar supports evenly.

- Position the handlebar.

Info

Make sure the cables and wiring are positioned correctly.

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

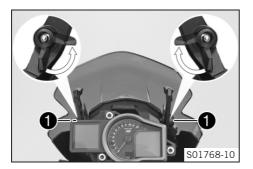
Guideline

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

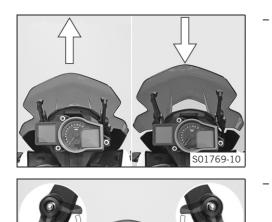
• Info

Make sure the gap widths are even.

8.3 Adjusting the wind shield



- Pull the clamping lever **1** in the direction of the arrow.
 - ✓ The windshield is unlocked.



.

S01768-11

- Move the wind shield in the required position.

- Push the clamping lever 1 in the direction of the arrow.
- ✓ The windshield is locked.

8.4 Adjusting the basic position of the clutch lever



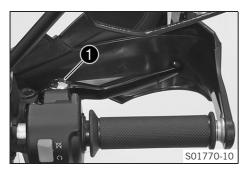
Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw **1**.

• Info

When the adjusting screw is turned clockwise, the clutch lever moves closer to the handlebar. When the adjusting screw is turned counterclockwise, the clutch lever moves away from the handlebar. The range of adjustment is limited. Only turn the adjusting screw by hand, and do not use force.

Do not make any adjustments while riding.

8.5 Adjusting the basic position of the hand brake lever

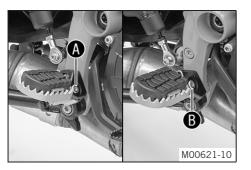


 Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever to your hand size by turning adjusting wheel 1.

Info

Push the hand brake lever forward and turn the adjusting wheel. Do not make any adjustments while riding.

8.6 Rider footrests



The rider footrests can be mounted in one of two positions.

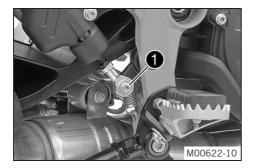
Possible states

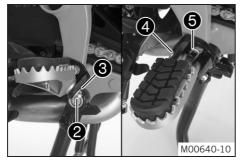
- Rider footrests, low A
- Rider footrests, high B

8.7 Adjusting the footrests 🔌

Info

The operations on the footrest brackets are the same for the left and right sides.





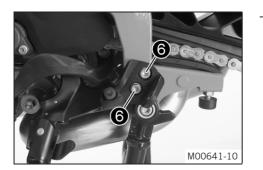
- Remove screw 1.
 - \checkmark The foot brake lever swings up to the stop.

- Remove pin 2 with washer 3.
- Carefully remove the pin 4 of the rider footrest.

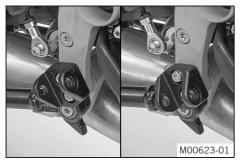
Info

The spring is under high tension and can pop out when the pin is removed.

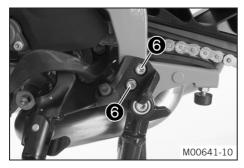
• Take off the rider footrest **6** with the spring.

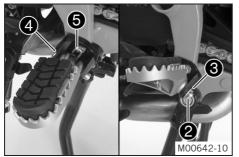


Remove screws 6.



- Adjust the footrest bracket to the desired position.





Mount and tighten screws $oldsymbol{6}$.

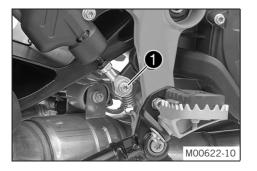
Guideline

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

Mount the rider footrest with spring **5** and pin **4**.

Footrest spring plier (58429083000)

- Mount the washer **3** and pin **2**.



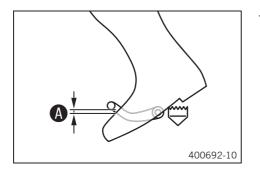
Position the foot brake lever.

Mount and tighten screw 1 .			
Guideline			
Screw, ball joint of push rod on foot brake cylin- der	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) Loctite[®]243™	

8.8 Checking the basic position of the shift lever

Info •

When driving, the shift lever must not touch the rider's boot when in the basic position. When the shift lever keeps touching the boot, the transmission will be subject to an excessive load.

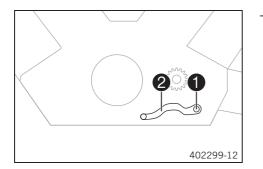


Sit on the vehicle in the riding position and determine distance A between the upper edge of your boot and the shift lever.

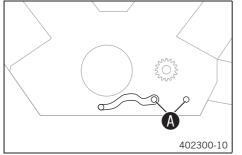
Distance between shift lever	10 20 mm (0.39
and upper edge of boot	0.79 in)

- » If the distance does not meet specifications:

8.9 Adjusting the basic position of the shift lever A



Remove screw **1** with the washers and take off shift lever **2**.



- · Clean gear teeth \Lambda of the shift lever and shift shaft.
- Mount the shift lever on the shift shaft in the required position and engage the gearing.

Info

i

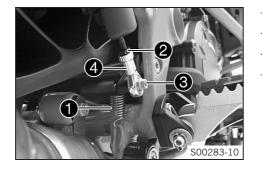
The range of adjustment is limited. The shift lever must not come into contact with any other vehicle components during the shift procedure.

- Mount and tighten screw 1 with the washers.

Guideline

Screw, shift	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
lever		Loctite [®] 243™

8.10 Adjusting the basic position of the foot brake lever 🔌



- Detach spring **1**.
- Loosen nut 2.
- Remove screw 3.
- To adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever to individual requirements, turn ball joint 4 accordingly.

• Info

- The range of adjustment is limited. The screw must be screwed into the ball joint by at least 5 turns.
- Hold ball joint **4** and tighten nut **2**.

Guideline

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

- Mount and tighten screw 3.

Guideline

Screw, ball joint	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
of push rod on		Loctite [®] 243™
foot brake cylin-		
der		

- Attach spring 1.

9.1 Advice on preparing for first use

Danger

Danger of accidents A rider who is not fit to ride poses a danger to him or herself and others.

- Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs or medication.
- Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally impaired.



Warning

Risk of injury Missing or poor protective clothing presents an increased safety risk.

- Wear appropriate protective clothing such as helmet, boots, gloves as well as trousers and a jacket with protectors on all rides.
- Always wear protective clothing that is in good condition and meets the legal regulations.



Warning

Danger of crashing Different tire tread patterns on the front and rear wheel impair the handling characteristic.

Different tire tread patterns can make the vehicle significantly more difficult to control.

- Make sure that only tires with a similar tire tread pattern are fitted to the front and rear wheel.



Warning

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

Run in new tires with moderate riding at alternating angles.
 Running-in phase 200 km (124 mi)

Warning

Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating. If the foot brake lever is not released, the brake linings drag continuously.

- Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking.

• Info

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

- Make sure that the pre-sales inspection work has been carried out by an authorized KTM workshop.
 - ✓ You receive a delivery certificate and the Service & Manufacturer Warranty Booklet at vehicle handover.
- Before riding for the first time, read the entire Owner's Manual carefully.
- Get to know the controls.
- Adjust the motorcycle to your requirements, as described in the "Ergonomics" chapter.
- Get used to the handling characteristic of the motorcycle in a suitable area before making a longer trip. Try
 also to ride as slowly as possible and in a standing position to get a better feel for the motorcycle.
- Hold the handlebar firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the footrests when riding.

- Run the engine in. (🕮 p. 91)

◀

9.2 Running in the engine

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

Guideline

Maximum engine speed	
During the first: 1,000 km (620 mi)	6,500 rpm
After the first: 1,000 km (620 mi)	10,050 rpm

- Avoid fully opening the throttle!

Info

If the maximum engine speed is exceeded before the first service, the shift warning light flashes.

9.3 Loading the vehicle



Warning

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

The total weight consists of: motorcycle ready for operation and with a full tank, driver and passenger with protective clothing and helmet, and luggage.

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible overall weight or the axle loads.



Warning

Danger of accidents Improper mounting of cases or the tank rucksack impairs the handling characteristic.

- Mount and secure cases and tank rucksack according to the manufacturer's instructions.



Warning

Danger of accidents Unstable handling characteristics at high speed.

 Adapt your speed according to your payload. Ride more slowly if your motorcycle is loaded with cases or other baggage.

Maximum speed with luggage

150 km/h (93.2 mph)



Warning

Danger of accidents The luggage system will be damaged if it is overloaded.

- Read the manufacturer information on maximum payload when mounting cases.



Warning

Danger of accidents Luggage which has slipped impairs visibility.

If the tail light is covered, you are less visible to traffic behind you, especially when it is dark.

- Check that your luggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.



Warning

Danger of accidents A high payload alters the handling characteristic and increases the stopping distance.

- Adapt your speed to your payload.



Warning

Danger of accidents Pieces of luggage which have slipped impair the handling characteristic.

- Check that your luggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.



Warning

Fire hazard The hot exhaust system may burn luggage.

- Fasten your luggage in such a way that it cannot be burned or singed by the hot exhaust system.
- If luggage is carried, ensure it is fixed firmly as close as possible to the center of the vehicle and ensure even weight distribution between the front and rear wheels.
- Do not exceed maximum permissible weight and maximum permissible axle loads.

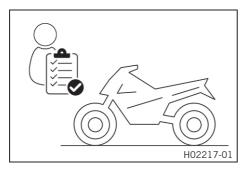
Guideline

Maximum permissible total weight	450 kg (992 lb.)
Maximum permissible front axle load	165 kg (364 lb.)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	285 kg (628 lb.)

10.1 Checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use

Info

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



- Check the engine oil level. (🕮 p. 248)
- Check the front brake fluid level. (
 p. 176)
- Check the rear brake fluid level. (🕮 p. 181)
- Check the rear brake linings. (🕮 p. 185)
- Check that the brake system is functioning properly.
- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. (IP p. 242)
- Check the chain for dirt. (I p. 134)
- Check the chain tension. (🕮 p. 136)
- Check the tire condition. (🕮 p. 200)
- Check tire pressure. (🕮 p. 202)
- Check the spoke tension. (🕮 p. 203)
- Check the settings of all controls and ensure that they can be operated smoothly.
- Check that the electrical system is functioning properly.
- Check that luggage is properly secured.
- Check the setting of the rear mirror.

Check the fuel level.

10.2 Starting the vehicle



Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.



Caution

Danger of accidents Electronic components and safety devices will be damaged if the 12-V battery is discharged or missing.

- Never operate the vehicle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery.

Note

Engine damage High revving speed with a cold engine negatively impacts the lifespan of the engine.

- Always run the engine warm at a low speed.



- Press the emergency OFF switch to the position **ON** ∩.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position \mathbf{ON} $\bigcirc.$
 - ✓ After you switch on the ignition, you can hear the fuel pump working for about two seconds. The function check of the combination instrument is run at the same time.
 - The <u>ABS</u> indicator lamp lights up and goes back out after starting off.
- Shift the transmission into neutral N.
 - ✓ The green idle indicator lamp lights up.
- Press the electric starter button (3).



Info

Do not press the electric starter button until the combination instrument function check is finished. When starting, **DO NOT** open the throttle. If you open the throttle during the starting procedure, fuel is not injected by the engine management system and the engine cannot start.

Press the electric starter button ③ for 5 seconds at most. Wait for a least 5 seconds before trying again. This motorcycle is equipped with a safety starting system. You can only start the engine if the transmission is in neutral or if the clutch lever is pulled when a gear is engaged. If the side stand is folded out and you shift into gear, the engine stops.

- Remove the motorcycle from the side stand.

•

10.3 Starting off

 Pull the clutch lever, engage 1st gear, release the clutch lever slowly and simultaneously open the throttle carefully.

10.4 Shifting, riding



Warning

Danger of accidents Abrupt load alterations can cause the vehicle to get out of control.

- Avoid abrupt load alterations and sudden braking actions.
- Adapt your speed to the road conditions.



Warning

Danger of accidents If you change down at high engine speed, the rear wheel blocks and the engine races.

- Do not change into a low gear at high engine speed.



Warning

Danger of accidents An incorrect ignition key position causes malfunctions.

- Do not change the ignition key position while driving.



Warning

Danger of accidents Adjustments to the vehicle distract attention from traffic activity.

Make all adjustments when the vehicle is at a standstill.



Warning

Risk of injury The passenger may fall from the motorcycle if they conduct themselves incorrectly.

- Ensure that the passenger sits correctly on the passenger seat, places his or her feet on the passenger foot pegs and holds on to the rider or the grab handles.
- Note the regulations governing the minimum age of passengers in your country.



Warning

Danger of accidents A risky riding style constitutes a major risk.

 Comply with traffic regulations and ride defensively and with foresight to detect sources of danger as early as possible.



Warning

Danger of accidents Cold tires have reduced road grip.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

Run in new tires with moderate riding at alternating angles.
 Running-in phase 200 km (124 mi)



Warning

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

The total weight consists of: motorcycle ready for operation and with a full tank, driver and passenger with protective clothing and helmet, and luggage.

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible overall weight or the axle loads.



Warning

Danger of accidents Pieces of luggage which have slipped impair the handling characteristic.

- Check that your luggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.



Warning

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

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

Note

Engine damage Unfiltered intake air has a negative effect on the service life of the engine. Dust and dirt will enter the engine without an air filter.

- Never start to use the vehicle without an air filter.

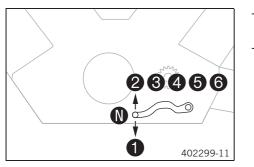
Note

Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

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

Info

If unusual noises occur while riding, stop immediately, switch off the engine and contact an authorized KTM workshop.



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

Info

- You can see the positions of the 6 forward gears in the figure. The idle position is between the first and second gears. First gear is used for starting off or for steep inclines.
- After reaching maximum speed by fully opening the throttle grip, turn the throttle back so it is ³/₄ open. This will barely

reduce the speed, but fuel consumption will be considerably lower.

- Accelerate only up to a speed suitable for the road surface and weather conditions. Particularly in bends, do not shift, and accelerate very carefully.
- Brake if necessary and close the throttle at the same time in order to shift down.
- Pull the clutch lever and shift into a lower gear, release the clutch lever slowly, and open the throttle or shift again.
- If the engine stalls (e.g. at a crossroads), just pull the clutch lever and press the electric starter button. The transmission must not be shifted into neutral.
- Switch off the engine if running at idle speed or stationary for a long time.
- If the oil pressure warning lamp lights up during a trip, stop immediately and switch off the engine. Contact an authorized KTM workshop.
- If the malfunction indicator lamp lights up during a trip, please contact an authorized KTM workshop as soon as possible.

Info

- You can deduce a two-digit number from the flash rhythm – the so-called blink code. The blink code tells you which component is affected by a malfunction.
- If the general warning lamp ▲ lights up during a trip, the matrix display shows a message for 10 seconds.

Info

Very important messages are stored in the "Warning" menu.

 If the ice warning * appears on the combination instrument, there may be black ice on the road surface. Adjust your speed to the road conditions.

◀

10.5 Applying the brakes



Warning

Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.

- Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake linings and the brake discs.



Warning

Danger of accidents A spongy pressure point on the front or rear brake reduces braking efficiency.

 Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating. If the foot brake lever is not released, the brake linings drag continuously.

- Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking.



Warning

Danger of accidents Higher total weight increases the stopping distance.

- Take the longer stopping distance into account when carrying a passenger or luggage with you.



Warning

Danger of accidents Salt on the roads impairs the brake system.

- Brake carefully several times to remove salt from the brake linings and the brake discs.



Warning

Danger of accidents ABS may increase the stopping distance in certain situations.

- Adjust application of the brakes to the respective riding situation and riding surface conditions.



Warning

Danger of accidents Excessively forceful application of the brakes blocks the wheels. The ABS effectiveness is only ensured if it is switched on.

- Leave the ABS switched on in order to benefit from the protective effect.



Warning

Danger of accidents Driving aids can only prevent a rollover within the physical limitations.

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

- Adapt your riding style to the road conditions and your driving ability.
- When braking, release the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes at the same time.

Info

When the <u>ABS</u> is enabled, maximum braking power can be achieved even with low road grip surfaces such as sandy, wet, or slippery terrain without locking the wheels.



Warning

Danger of accidents The rear wheel can lock due to the engine braking effect.

- Pull in the clutch, if you perform emergency or full braking, or if you brake on a slippery ground.



Warning

Danger of accidents Banked or laterally sloping ground reduces the maximum possible delay.

- If possible finish braking before going into a bend.
- Always finish braking before you go into a bend. Shift down to a lower gear appropriate to your speed.
- Use the braking effect of the engine on long downhill stretches. To do so, shift back one or two gears, but do
 not overrev the engine. This means that significantly less braking is required and the brake system does not
 overheat.

10.6 Stopping, parking



Warning

Risk of injury People who act without authorization endanger themselves and others.

- Do not leave the vehicle unattended if the engine is running.
- Protect the vehicle against access by unauthorized persons.
- Lock the steering and remove the ignition key if you leave the vehicle unattended.

Warning

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

- Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, shock absorber, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
- Let the vehicle parts cool down before you perform any work on the vehicle.

Note

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

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

Note

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged by incorrect procedure when parking.

Significant damage may be caused if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
- Ensure that nobody sits on the vehicle when the vehicle is parked on a stand.
- Apply the brakes on the motorcycle.
- Shift the transmission into neutral
 .
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position **OFF** \otimes .

• Info

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

- Park the motorcycle on a firm surface.
- Swing the side stand forward with your foot as far as it will go and lean the vehicle on it.

Lock the steering by turning the handlebar to the left, pressing the black ignition key down in the position **OFF** ⊗ and turning it to the position **LOCK** ⊕. To make the steering lock engage more easily, move the handlebar a little to the left and right. Remove the black ignition key.

10.7 Transporting

Note

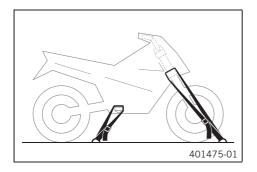
Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.

Note

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

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



10.8 Refueling



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

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

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.

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



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.

Note

Material damage Inadequate fuel quality causes the fuel filter to quickly become clogged.

In some countries and regions, the available fuel quality and cleanliness may not be sufficient. This will result in problems with the fuel system.

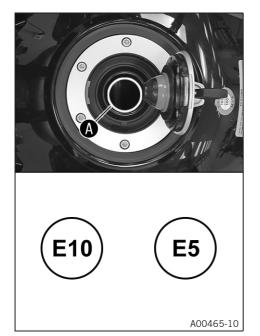
 Refuel only with clean fuel that meets the specified standards. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Note

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

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



- Switch off the engine.
- Open the fuel tank filler cap. (🕮 p. 39)
- Fill the fuel tank with fuel up to the lower edge (A) of the filler neck.

Total fuel tank	23	Super unleaded
capacity, approx.	(6.1 US gal)	(ROZ 95/RON
		95/PON 91)
		(🕮 p. 292)

– Close the fuel tank filler cap. (
p. 41)

◀

11.1 Additional information

Any further work that results from the compulsory work or from the recommended work must be ordered separately and invoiced separately.

Different service intervals may apply in your country, depending on the local operating conditions. Individual service intervals and scopes may change in the course of technical developments. The most up-to-date service schedule can always be found on KTM Dealer.net. Your authorized KTM dealer will be happy to advise you.

11.2 Required work

		Ev	ery t	wo ye	ears
		E	/ery y	/ear	
every 30,000 k	m (18	,600	mi)		
every 15,000 km (9,300	mi)			
after 1,000 km (620) mi)				
Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool. 🔌	0	•	•	٠	•
Check that the electrical system is functioning properly.	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Change the engine oil and oil filter and clean the oil screens. 🔌 💷 p. 249)	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Check the front brake linings. (🕮 p. 180)	0	٠	٠	٠	٠
Check the rear brake linings. (🕮 p. 185)	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Check the brake discs. (🕮 p. 175)	0	٠	•	٠	•
Check the brake lines for damage and leakage. 🔌	0	•	•	٠	•
Change the front brake fluid. 🔦					•

		Ev	ery t	NO YE	ears
		E١	ery y	ear	
every 30,000 kn	ı (18	,600	mi)		
every 15,000 km (9	,300	mi)			
after 1,000 km (620	mi)				
Change the rear brake fluid. 🔌					•
Change the hydraulic clutch fluid. 🔌					•
Check the front brake fluid level. (🕮 p. 176)	0	•	٠	٠	
Check the rear brake fluid level. (🕮 p. 181)	0	٠	٠	٠	
Check/correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch. (🕮 p. 142)		٠	٠	٠	
Check the shock absorber and fork for leaks. Perform service as needed and depending	0	٠	•	٠	•
on how the vehicle is used. 🔌					
Clean the dust boots of the fork legs. 🔌 📖 p. 158)		•	•		
Check steering head bearing play. (🕮 p. 144)	0	•	٠	٠	٠
Check the tire condition. (🕮 p. 200)	0	•	٠	٠	٠
Check tire pressure. (🕮 p. 202)	0	٠	٠	٠	٠
Retighten the spokes. 🔌	0				
Check the spoke tension. (🕮 p. 203)		٠	٠	٠	٠
Check the rim run-out. 🔌	0	٠	٠	٠	٠
Check the chain, rear sprocket, and engine sprocket. (💷 p. 139)		٠	٠	٠	•
Check the chain tension. (📖 p. 136)	0	٠	•	٠	٠
Change the spark plugs (air filter removed). 🔌			٠		

		Ev	ery t	vo ye	ears
		E١	ery y	ear	
every 30,000 k	n (18	,600	mi)		
every 15,000 km (\$	},300	mi)			
after 1,000 km (620) mi)				
Check the valve clearance (air filter and spark plugs removed).			٠		
Change the SAS diaphragm valves. 🔧			٠		
Check the cables for damage and routing without sharp bends. (fuel tank removed) 🔌		٠	٠	٠	•
Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. (🕮 p. 242)	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Change the air filter, clean the air filter box. 🔌		٠	٠		
Check the fuel pressure. 🔌		٠	٠	٠	•
Check the headlight setting. (🕮 p. 232)	0	٠	٠		
Check that the radiator fan is functioning properly. 🔌	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Final check: Check the vehicle is roadworthy and take a test ride.	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Read out the error memory after the test ride using the KTM diagnostics tool. \blacktriangleleft	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Reset the service display using the KTM diagnostics tool. 🔌	0	٠	٠	٠	•
Make the service entry in KTM Dealer.net and in the Service & Manufacturer Warranty Booklet.	0	٠	٠	•	•

• One-time interval

• Periodic interval

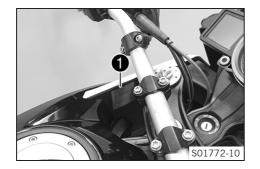
11.3 Recommended work

		Ev	ery fo	our ye	ars
		E١	/ery y	/ear	
every 30,000 k	m (18	,600	mi)		
every 15,000 km (9,300	mi)			
after 1,000 km (62	0 mi)				
Check the frame. 🔌			•		
Check the link fork. 🔌			٠		
Check/clean the oil nozzle for clutch lubrication. 🔦	0	٠	٠		
Check the fork bearing for play. 🔌		٠	٠		
Check the wheel bearing for play. 🔧		٠	٠		
Grease all moving parts (e.g., side stand, hand lever, chain,) and check for smooth operation. \clubsuit	0	•	•	٠	•
Empty the drainage hoses. 🔌	0	٠	•	٠	٠
Check all hoses (e.g. fuel, cooling, bleeder, drainage, etc.) and sleeves for cracking, leaks, and incorrect routing.		•	•	٠	•
Check the screws and nuts for tightness. 🔦	0	٠	٠	٠	٠
Check the antifreeze. 🔌	0	٠	•	٠	
Change the coolant. 🔧					٠

• One-time interval

• Periodic interval

12.1 Fork/shock absorber



The fork and the shock absorber offer many options of adapting the suspension to the riding style and the payload.

Info

The recommendations for the suspension setting are shown in table **1**. The table is found on the left inside cover of the fuel tank.

These adjustments are guidelines and should always be the basis for a suspension setting. If the guidelines are not adhered to, the riding characteristics could deteriorate, particularly at high speeds.

12.2 Adjusting the compression damping of the fork

Info

The hydraulic compression damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



- Turn white adjusting screw 1 clockwise as far as it will go.

Info

- Adjusting screw 1 is located at the upper end of the left fork leg. The compression damping is located in left fork leg **COMP** (white adjusting screw). The rebound damping is located in right fork leg **REB** (red adjusting screw).
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

Guideline

Compression damping	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	12 clicks
Sport	7 clicks
Full payload	7 clicks

Info

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

12.3 Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork

lnfo

The hydraulic rebound damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



- Turn red adjusting screw 1 clockwise as far as it will go.

Info

Adjusting screw **1** is located at the upper end of the right fork leg.

The rebound damping is located in right fork leg **REB** (red adjusting screw). The compression damping is located in left fork leg **COMP** (white adjusting screw).

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

Guideline

Rebound damping	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	12 clicks
Sport	7 clicks
Full payload	7 clicks

Info

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

12.4 Adjusting the spring pretension of the fork



Turn adjusting screws **①** counterclockwise all the way.

Info

_

Make the same adjustment on both fork legs.

Turn clockwise by the number of turns corresponding to the fork type.

Guideline

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

lnfo

Turn clockwise to increase the spring pretension; turn counterclockwise to reduce the spring pretension. Adjusting the spring pretension has no influence on the absorption setting of the rebound damping. Basically, however, you should set the rebound damping higher with a higher spring pretension.

12.5 Compression damping of the shock absorber

The compression damping of the shock absorber is divided into two ranges: high-speed and low-speed. High-speed and low-speed refer to the compression speed of the rear wheel suspension and not to the vehicle speed.

The high-speed setting, for example, has an effect when riding over an asphalt edge: the rear wheel suspension compresses quickly.

The low-speed setting, for example, has an effect when riding over long ground swells: the rear wheel suspension compresses slowly.

These two ranges can be adjusted separately, although the transition between high-speed and low-speed is gradual. Thus, modifications in the high-speed range affect the compression damping in the low-speed range and vice versa.

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

Caution

Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will move around if the shock absorber is detached incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.

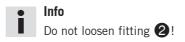
- Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

lnfo

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



Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise with a screwdriver as far as the last perceptible click.



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

Guideline

Low-speed compression damping		
Comfort	20 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	10 clicks	
Full payload	10 clicks	

• Info

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

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

Caution

Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will move around if the shock absorber is detached incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.

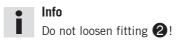
- Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

Info

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



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



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

Guideline

High-speed compression damping		
Comfort	1.5 turns	
Standard	1.5 turns	
Sport	1 turn	
Full payload	1 turn	

Info

.

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

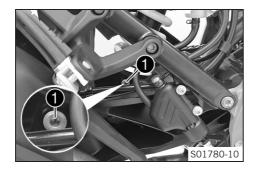
◀

12.8 Adjusting the rebound damping of the shock absorber

Caution

Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will move around if the shock absorber is detached incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.

- Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise up to the last perceptible click.

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

Guideline

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

Info

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

12.9 Adjusting the spring pretension of the shock absorber



- Turn handwheel 1 counterclockwise as far as it will go.

- Turn it clockwise by the number of turns corresponding to the shock absorber type and use.

Guideline

Spring preload	
Comfort	2 turns
Standard	2 turns
Sport	2 turns
Full payload	18 turns

Info

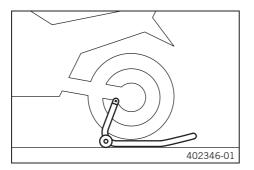
Turn clockwise to increase the spring pretension; turn counterclockwise to reduce the spring pretension.

13.1 Raising the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear

Note

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



- Mount the retaining adapter on the link fork.
- Insert the adapter in the rear lifting gear.

Retaining adapter (61029955144)

Rear wheel work stand (69329955000)

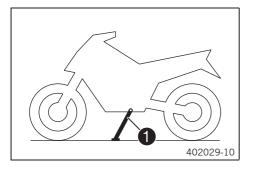
- Stand the motorcycle upright, align the lifting gear to the link fork with the adapters, and raise the motorcycle.

13.2 Removing the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear

Note

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
- Remove the rear lifting gear and lean the motorcycle on the side stand 1.
- Remove the retaining adapter from the link fork.

13.3 Lifting the motorcycle with the front lifting gear

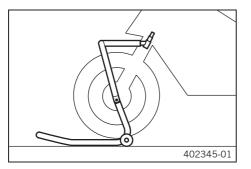
Note

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (IP p. 126)
- Remove the bottom triple clamp cover. (IP p. 146)



Main work

- Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
- Attach the front lifting gear with the adapter on the steering stem.

Mounting pin (69329965040) Front wheel work stand, large (69329965000)

Align the front lifting gear with the fork legs.

lnfo

Always raise the motorcycle at the rear first.

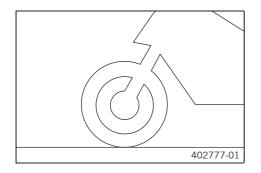
- Lift the motorcycle at the front.

13.4 Taking the motorcycle off the front lifting gear

Note

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



Main work

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

Finishing work

- Install the bottom triple clamp cover. (I p. 147)

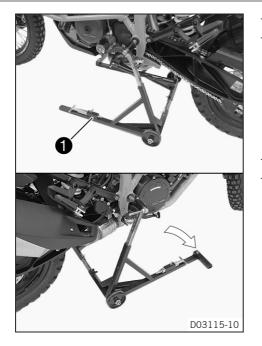
◀

13.5 Raising the motorcycle with the work stand (inserted) **4**

Note

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



- Fold up the rider footrests and secure them.
- The plastic bushing of work stand 1 should engage in the opening of the fork pivot.

Work stand (62529055200)

Info

Set the work stand to an appropriate height and width.

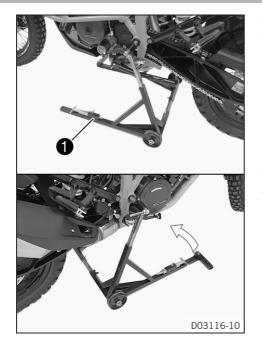
- Raise the motorcycle.
- Check that the work stand is properly seated.

13.6 Removing the motorcycle from the work stand (inserted) 🔌

Note

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
- Remove special tool **1**.

Work stand (62529055200)

Info

To avoid damaging components, lower the motorcycle slowly from the work stand. The assistance of a second person can be useful.

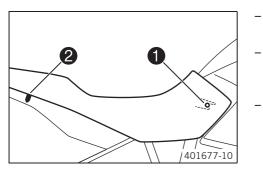
- Lean the motorcycle on the side stand.
- Remove the fixing means on the rider footrests.

13.7 Removing the seat



- Insert the ignition key in the seat lock 1 and turn it clockwise by 45°.
- Raise the rear of the seat, pull the seat back, and lift it off.
- Remove the ignition key.

13.8 Mounting the seat



- Hook holding lug **1** of the seat onto the fuel tank, lower the rear and push it forward.
- Insert the locking pin (2) into the lock housing and push down the rear of the seat until the locking pin engages with an audible click.
- Check that the seat is correctly mounted.

•

- 13.9 Checking for chain dirt
- Check the chain for coarse dirt accumulation.
 - » If the chain is very dirty:
 - Clean the chain. (🕮 p. 134)

13.10 Cleaning the chain



Warning

Danger of accidents Lubricants on the tires reduces the road grip.

- Remove lubricants from the tires using a suitable cleaning agent.



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

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



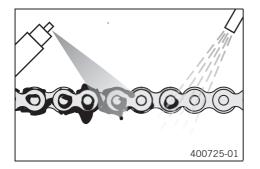
Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

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



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (🕮 p. 126)

Main work

- Rinse off loose dirt with a soft jet of water.
- Remove old grease residue with chain cleaner.

Chain cleaner (🕮 p. 293)

After drying, apply chain spray.

Street chain spray (🕮 p. 294)

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (I) p. 126)

◀

13.11 Checking the chain tension

Warning

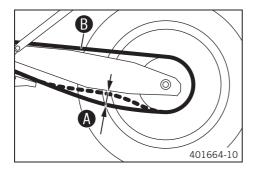
Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension damages components and results in accidents.

If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded. If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket. As a result, the rear wheel locks or the engine will be damaged.

- Check the chain tension regularly.
- Set the chain tension in accordance with the specification.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (IP p. 126)



Main work

- Shift the transmission into neutral N.
- In the area in front of the chain guide, push the chain up and determine the chain tension **A**.

Info

Top chain section **B** must be taut. Chain wear is not always even, so you should repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

Chain tension	40 45 mm (1.57
	1.77 in)

- » If the chain tension does not meet the specification:
 - Adjust the chain tension. (I p. 137)

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (@ p. 126)

13.12 Adjusting the chain tension



Warning

Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension damages components and results in accidents.

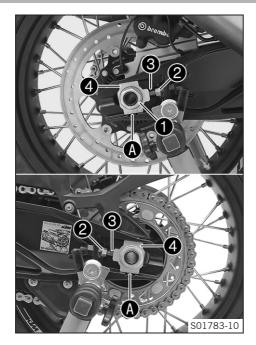
If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded. If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket. As a result, the

rear wheel locks or the engine will be damaged.

- Check the chain tension regularly.
- Set the chain tension in accordance with the specification.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (📖 p. 126)
- Check the chain tension. (I p. 136)



Main work

- Loosen nut 🚺.
- Loosen nuts 2.
- Adjust the chain tension by turning adjusting screws (3) left and right.

Guideline

Chain tension	40 45 mm (1.57 1.77 in)
Turn the adjusting screws a on the left and right so that	

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

Info

- The top chain section must be taut. Chain wear is not always even, so you should check the setting at different chain positions.
- Tighten nuts 2.
- Make sure that chain adjusters 4 are fitted correctly on adjusting screws 3.
- Tighten nut 1.

Guideline

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

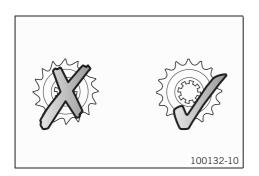
Info Chain adjusters **4** can be turned by 180°.

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (III) p. 126)

◀

13.13 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, and engine sprocket



Preparatory work

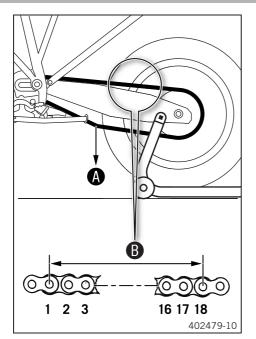
- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (IP p. 126)

Main work

- Check the rear sprocket and engine sprocket for wear.
 - » If the rear sprocket and engine sprocket are worn:
 - Change the drivetrain kit. 🔌

Info

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



- Shift the transmission into neutral N.
- Pull on the lower chain section with the specified weight (A).
 Guideline

Weight, chain wear measure-	15 kg (33 lb.)
ment	

Measure distance **B** of 18 chain rollers in the upper chain section.

Info

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

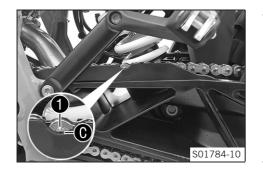
Maximum distance B from	272 mm (10.71 in)
18 chain rollers at the	
longest chain section	

- » If distance ${f B}$ is greater than the specified measurement:
 - Change the drivetrain kit. 🔌

Info

When a new chain is mounted, the rear sprocket and engine sprocket should also be changed. New chains wear out faster on old, worn sprockets.

For safety reasons, the chain has no chain joint.



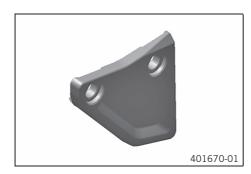
Check the chain sliding guard for wear at the recess.

Info

- When the chain sliding guard is new, the rivets **1** are half visible at the bottom edge **()** of the recess.
- When the rivets of the chain are no longer visible at the » bottom edge of the recess of the chain sliding guard:
 - Change the chain sliding guard. 🔌 _
- Check that the chain sliding guard is firmly seated.
 - If the chain sliding guard is loose: »
 - Tighten the screws on the chain sliding guard. _

Guideline

Screw, chain slid-	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
ing guard		



- Check the chain guide for wear.
 - If the chain guide is worn: »
 - Change the chain guide.
- Check that the chain guide is firmly seated.
 - If the chain guide is loose: »
 - Tighten the screws on the chain guide. _

Guideline

Screw, chain	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
guide		

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (
 p. 126)

13.14 Checking/correcting the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

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



Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

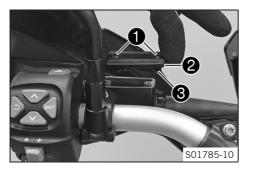
• Info

The fluid level rises with increasing wear of the clutch facing discs.

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

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

Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



- Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws 1.
- Take off cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Check the fluid level.

Fluid level below container	4 mm (0.16 in)
rim	

- » If the fluid level does not meet specifications:
 - Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 289)

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



Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

13.15 Checking steering head bearing play



Warning

Danger of accidents Incorrect steering head bearing play impairs the handling characteristic and damages components.

 Correct incorrect steering head bearing play immediately. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

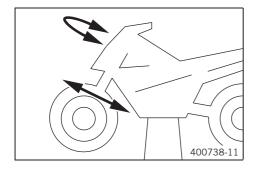
Info

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

Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the work stand (inserted).

(📖 p. 129)



Main work

- Place a load on the rear of the vehicle.
 - ✓ The front wheel is not in contact with the ground.
- Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position. Move the fork legs back and forth in the direction of travel.

Play should not be detectable on the steering head bearing.

- » If there is detectable play:
 - Adjust steering head bearing play. 🔌
- Move the handlebar back and forth over the entire steering range.

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

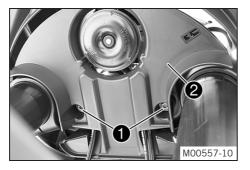
- » If detent positions are detected:
 - Adjust steering head bearing play. 🔌
 - Check the steering head bearing and adjust if necessary.

Finishing work

Remove the motorcycle from the work stand (inserted). ▲
 (IIII p. 131)

◀

13.16 Removing the bottom triple clamp cover

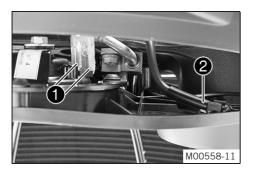


4 3 M00558-10

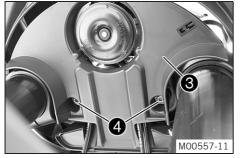
- Remove screws 🚺.
- Lower triple clamp cover **2** slightly.

- Disconnect plugs **3** of the horn.
- Detach temperature sensor 4.
- Remove the triple clamp cover.

13.17 Installing the bottom triple clamp cover



- Plug in connectors **1** of the horn.
- Attach temperature sensor 2.

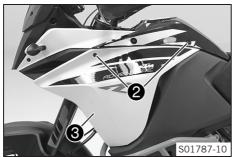


- Position the triple clamp cover 3.
- Mount and tighten screws 4.
 Guideline

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

13.18 Removing the front side cover





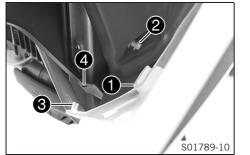
- Remove screw 1.

- Remove screws **2**.
- Remove side cover **3**.
- Repeat these steps on the opposite side.

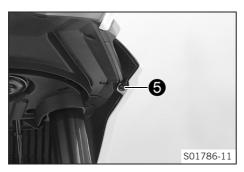
13.19 Installing the front side cover



- Position the side cover in area (A) under the fuel tank cover.



- Attach side cover to bracket ① using holding lug ② and position on the fuel tank.
 - ✓ Holding lug 3 engages in hole 4.





13.20 Removing the mask spoiler 🔌

Preparatory work

- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Remove the front side cover. (IP p. 148)
- Remove the fuel tank cover. (I p. 160)

Mount and tighten screw **5**.

Guideline

Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

Mount and tighten screws 6.

Guideline

Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

- Repeat these steps on the opposite side.



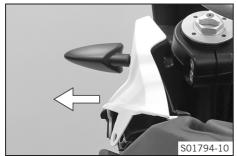
Main work

Remove screw 1.



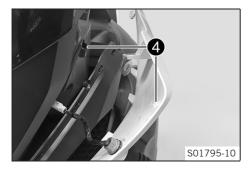
Remove screw 2.





Loosen holding lug **3** from the inside cover.

- Remove the mask spoiler laterally from the supports.



Pull the mask spoiler upward from bracket $oldsymbol{4}$.



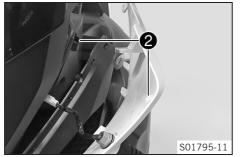
- Disconnect plug-in connector **6**.

_

- Remove the mask spoiler with the turn signal.
- Repeat the operation on the opposite side.

Installing the mask spoiler 🔾 13.21





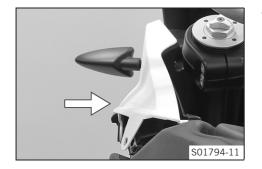
Main work

Connect plug-in connector **1**. _

Position the mask spoiler in bracket **2**. _



Ensure that the turn signal cable is placed correctly.



- Press the mask spoiler laterally into the supports.



- Position holding lug **3** in the drill hole.





Mount and tighten screw $oldsymbol{4}$.

Guideline

Screw, mask spoiler	M5x17	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

Mount and tighten screw 🗿.

Guideline

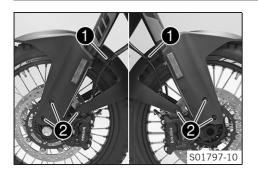
Screw, mask spoiler	M5x17	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)
---------------------	-------	-------------------------

- Repeat the operation on the opposite side.

Finishing work

- Install the fuel tank cover. (I p. 162)
- Install the front side cover. (E p. 149)
- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 133)

13.22 **Removing front fender**



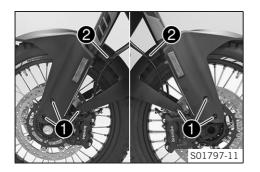
Open holder **1** and detach the brake lines and cable.

- Remove screws **2**.
- Take the fender off to the front.

Info

Pay attention to the brake lines and the cable.

13.23 **Installing front fender**



Position the fender.

Info

Pay attention to the routing of the brake lines and the cable.

Mount and tighten screws 1.

Guideline

Screw, fender	M5x12	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

- Insert the brake lines and cable in brackets **2** and close the holder.

13.24 Cleaning the dust boots of the fork legs

Preparatory work

- Remove front fender. (🕮 p. 157)
- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (IP p. 126)
- Remove the bottom triple clamp cover. (IP p. 146)
- Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (IP p. 127)

Main work

- Push dust boots 1 of both fork legs downward.



lnfo

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

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

Universal oil spray (🕮 p. 294)

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

Finishing work

- Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (IP p. 128)
- Install the bottom triple clamp cover. (I p. 147)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (Image p. 126)
- Install front fender. (🕮 p. 157)

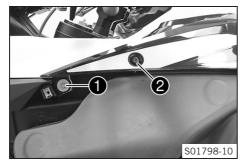
13.25 Removing the fuel tank cover

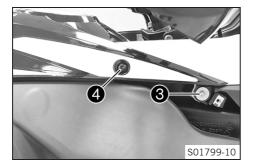
Preparatory work

- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Remove the front side cover. (EP p. 148)

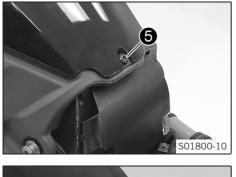
Main work

- Remove screw 1.
- Remove screw **2**.





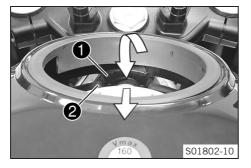
- Remove screw 3.
- Remove screw 4.

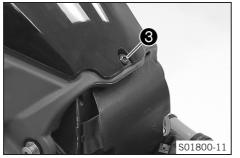


- Remove screw **5**.

- S01801-01
- Raise the fuel tank cover at the rear and take it off in a forward direction.

13.26 Installing the fuel tank cover





Main work

- Position the fuel tank cover.
 - \checkmark Holding lug **1** engages under the fuel tank **2**.



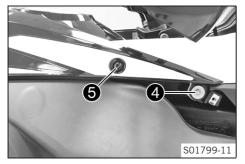
Pay attention to the sealing lip and the bleeder hose.

Mount and tighten screw 3.

Guideline

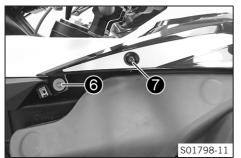
_

Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)



- Mount and tighten screw **4**.

Screw, cover part	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	
Mount and tighten screw ⑤ . Guideline			
Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)	



- Mount and tighten screw 6.

Guideline

- Screw, cover partM66 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
- Mount and tighten screw 🕜.

Guideline

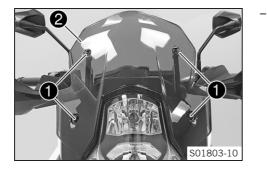
Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

Finishing work

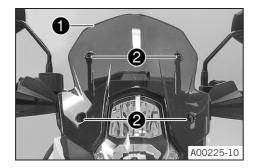
- Install the front side cover. (E) p. 149)
- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 133)

•

13.27 Removing the windshield



13.28 Installing the windshield

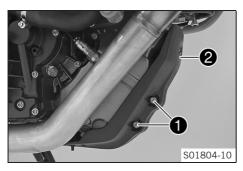


- Position windshield **1**.
- Mount and tighten screws ② with the rubber bushings.
 Guideline

Screw, wind shield	M5	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

Remove screws **()** with rubber bushing and windshield **(2)**.

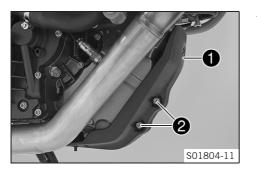
13.29 Removing the engine guard



- Remove screws **1** with bushings and engine guard **2**.



13.30 Installing the engine guard



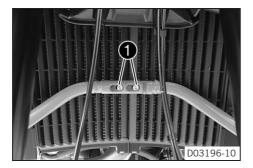
-	Position engine guard 🚺, mount	screws 2	with bushings
	and tighten.		

Guideline

Screw, engine guard	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
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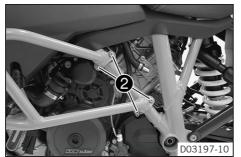
◀

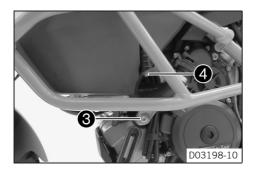
13.31 Removing the crash bar 🔌



- Remove fittings 🚺.

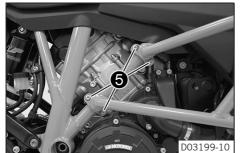
- Remove screws **2** and take off the clamp halves.

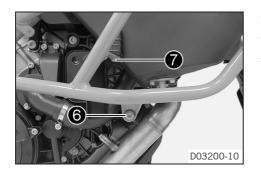




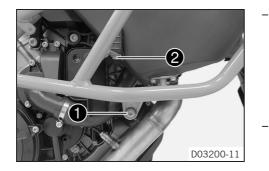
- Remove screw **3**.
- Remove screw 4.
- Take off the left crash bar.

- Remove screws (5) and take off the clamp halves.





13.32 Installing the crash bar 🔾



- Remove screw 6.
- Remove screw 7.
- Take off the right crash bar.

- Position the right crash bar with the frame protector.
 - The tank holding rubber should be correctly positioned on the fuel tank.

Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage.

Mount screw 🚺 but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

Remaining screws,	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
chassis		

- Mount screw 2 but do not tighten yet.

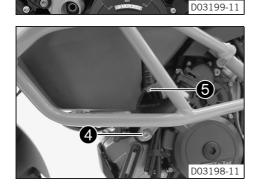
Guideline

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

Mount screws 3 with clamp halves, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

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



- Position the left crash bar with the frame protector.
 - ✓ The tank holding rubber should be correctly positioned on the fuel tank.

Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage.

Mount screw **4** but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

Remaining screws,	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
chassis		



- Mount screw **6** but do not tighten yet.

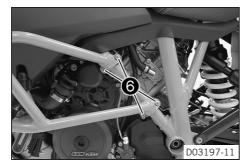
Guideline

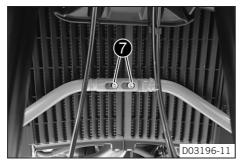
Remaining screws,	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
chassis		

- Mount screws **6** with clamp halves, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

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





Mount and tighten fittings 7.

Guideline

_

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

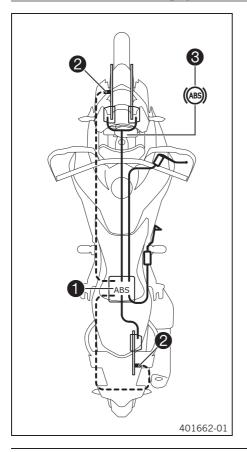
- \checkmark The crash bars are equally aligned with each other.
- Tighten all the screws of the crash bar.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Remaining screws, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)

◀

14.1 Anti-lock braking system (ABS)



The ABS module ①, consisting of a hydraulic unit, an ABS control unit, and a return pump, is located under the seat. One wheel speed sensor ② is located in each case on the front and the rear wheel.

Warning

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

- Only allow the rear wheel to spin with the front brake applied away from public road traffic if the ABS is switched off.
- Do not make any changes to the suspension travel.
- Only use spare parts on the brake system which have been approved and recommended by KTM.
- Only use tires/wheels approved by KTM with the corresponding speed index.
- Maintain the specified tire pressure.
- Service work and repairs must be performed professionally. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

Note

Voiding of the government approval for road use and the insurance coverage If the ABS is switched off completely, the vehicle's approval for road use is invalidated.

 Only operate the vehicle in closed-off areas remote from public road traffic if the ABS is switched off completely.

 $\underline{\text{ABS}}$ is a safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when driving straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces.



Warning

Danger of accidents Driving aids can only prevent a rollover within the physical limitations.

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

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

ABS has two operating modes: the **Road** and **Offroad**ABS modes. In the **Road** ABS mode, the ABS controls both wheels. There is no ABS intervention on the rear wheel in ABS control **Offroad**. The ABS warning lamp ③ flashes slowly to remind you that the **Offroad** ABS mode is enabled.

Info

In the **Offroad** ABS mode, the rear wheel may lock and there is a risk of falling.

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

The ABS warning lamp ③ must light up after the ignition is switched on and go out after starting off. If it does not go out after starting off or if it is lit while riding, this indicates a fault in the ABS system. In this case, the ABS is no longer enabled and the wheels may lock during braking. The brake system itself stays functional; only ABS control is not available.

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

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

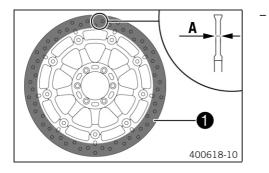
14.2 Checking the brake discs



Warning

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

 Make sure that worn-out brake discs are replaced immediately. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Check the front and rear brake disc thickness at multiple points for the dimension (\mathbf{A}) .

Info

Wear will reduce the thickness of the brake disc at contact surface **1** of the brake linings.

Brake discs - wear limit	
front	4 mm (0.16 in)
rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)

- » If the brake disc thickness is less than the specified value.
 - Change the front brake discs. 🔌
 - Change the rear brake disc. 🔌
- Check the front and rear brake discs for damage, cracking, and deformation.

- » If the brake disc exhibits damage, cracking, or deformation:
 - Change the front brake discs. 🔌
 - Change the rear brake disc. 🔌

14.3 Checking the front brake fluid level



Warning

Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

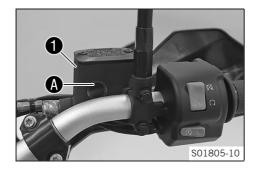
 Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



- Move the brake reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Check the brake fluid level in brake fluid reservoir 1.
 - » If an air bubble is visible at the marking \mathbf{A} :
 - Add front brake fluid. 🔌 (🕮 p. 177)

14.4 Adding front brake fluid 🔌



Warning

Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

 Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

 Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Note

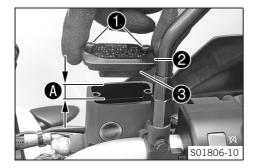
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid. Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.

Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



Preparatory work

- Check the front brake linings. (IP p. 180)

Main work

- Move the brake reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws 1.

Dimension A

- Take off cover 2 with membrane 3.
- Add brake fluid to level A.

Guideline

7 mm (0.28 in)

0.28 in)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (🕮 p. 289)

- Position cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Mount and tighten screws 1.

lnfo

Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

14.5 Checking the front brake linings



Warning

Danger of accidents Worn-out brake linings reduce the braking effect.

- Ensure that worn-out brake linings are replaced immediately. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

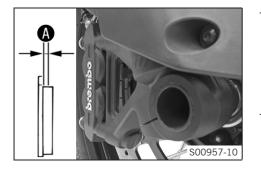


Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

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

- Check the brake linings regularly.



 Check all brake linings on both brake calipers to ensure they have the minimum thickness A.



- » If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
 - Change the front brake linings. 🔌
- Check all brake linings on both brake calipers for damage and cracking.
 - » If there is damage or cracking:
 - Change the front brake linings. 🔌

◀

14.6 Checking the rear brake fluid level



Warning

Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

If the brake fluid level drops below the **MIN** marking, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

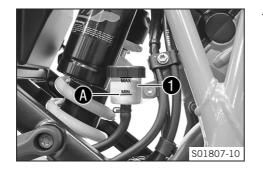
 Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

 Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



14.7 Adding rear brake fluid 🔌

Warning

Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

If the brake fluid level drops below the **MIN** marking, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

 Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

- Check the brake fluid level in brake fluid reservoir **1**.
 - » If the fluid level reaches the MIN marking $oldsymbol{\mathbb{A}}$:
 - Add rear brake fluid. 🔌 (🕮 p. 182)



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

 Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



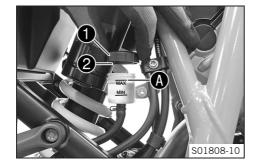
Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid. Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint. Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



Preparatory work

- Check the rear brake linings. (🕮 p. 185)

Main work

- Remove screw cap **1** with membrane **2**.
- Add brake fluid up to MAX marking 🚯.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (🕮 p. 289)

Mount and tighten screw cap (1) with membrane (2).

Info

Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

14.8 Checking the rear brake linings



Warning

Danger of accidents Worn-out brake linings reduce the braking effect.

- Ensure that worn-out brake linings are replaced immediately. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)

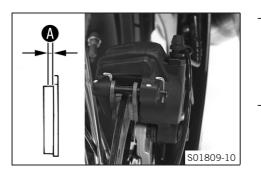


Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

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

- Check the brake linings regularly.



Check the brake linings for minimum thickness $oldsymbol{A}$.

Minimum thickness 🗛

≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

- » If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
 - Change the rear brake linings. 🔌
- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
 - » If there is wear or tearing:
 - Change the rear brake linings. 🔌

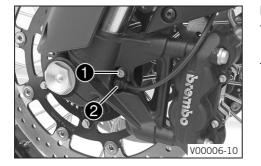
15.1 Removing the front wheel A

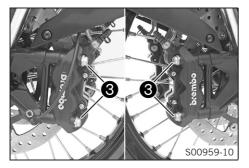
Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (IP p. 126)
- Remove the bottom triple clamp cover. (E p. 146)
- Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (IP p. 127)

Main work

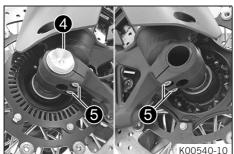
- Place a load on the rear of the vehicle.
 - \checkmark The front wheel is not in contact with the ground.
- Remove screw 1 and pull wheel speed sensor 2 out of the hole.





- Remove screws **3** from both brake calipers.
- Press back the brake linings by slightly tilting the brake calipers laterally on the brake disc.
- Pull the brake calipers carefully back from the brake discs and hang to the side loosely.

Info



- Do not operate the hand brake lever if the brake calipers have been removed.
- Loosen screw 4 by several rotations.
- Loosen screws ᠪ.
- Press on screw 4 to push the wheel spindle out of the axle clamp.

Remove screw 4.



Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake discs are not damaged.
- Hold the front wheel and remove the wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.



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

- Remove spacers ③.

◀

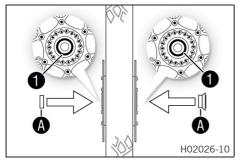
15.2 Installing the front wheel 4

Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

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

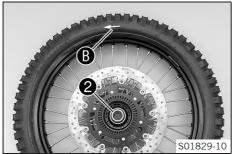
b H02027-10



Main work

- Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
 - » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Change front wheel bearing.
- Clean and grease shaft seal rings **1** and contact surfaces **A** of the spacers.

Long-life grease (
p. 293)



Insert wide spacer 2 on the left in the direction of travel.

Info

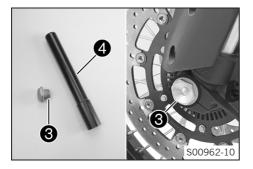
_

Arrow **B** indicates the direction of travel of the front wheel.

The ABS sensor wheel is on the left viewed in the direction of travel.

The position of the direction of travel indicator on the tires can vary.

Insert the narrow spacer on the right in the direction of travel.





Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

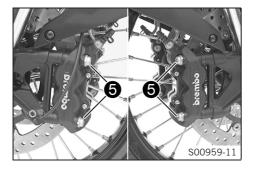
- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
- Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.
- Clean and lightly grease screw 3 and wheel spindle 4.

Long-life grease (📖 p. 293)

- Jack up the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
- Mount and tighten screw 3.

Guideline

Screw, front	M25x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
wheel spindle		Thread greased



- Position the brake calipers.

✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.

- Mount screws (5) on both brake calipers, but do not tighten yet.
- Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point. Fix the hand brake lever in the activated position.
 - ✓ The brake calipers straighten.
- Tighten screws **(5)** on both brake calipers.

Guideline

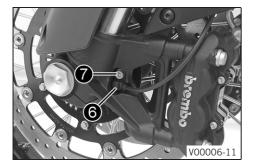
Screw, front	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
brake caliper		Loctite [®] 243™

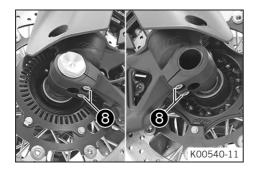
- Remove the locking piece of the hand brake lever.
- Position wheel speed sensor 6 in the hole.
- Mount and tighten screw 7.

Guideline

Screw, front wheel	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
speed sensor		

- Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (🕮 p. 128)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (I) p. 126)





- Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
 - ✓ The fork legs straighten.
- Tighten screws **8**.

Guideline

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

Finishing work

– Install the bottom triple clamp cover. (
p. 147)

•

15.3 Removing the rear wheel 🔌

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (IP p. 126)

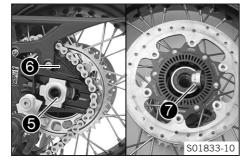


Main work

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

- Remove screw 1 and pull wheel speed sensor 2 out of the hole.





🕆 Remove nut 🕄. Remove chain adjuster 🕘.

- Pull out wheel spindle 6 far enough to allow the rear wheel to be pushed forward.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible. Take the chain off the rear sprocket and place it on chain sprocket guard 6.



Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.
- Hold the rear wheel and remove the wheel spindle. Take the rear wheel out of the link fork.



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

- Remove spacer 7.

15.4 Installing the rear wheel A



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

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



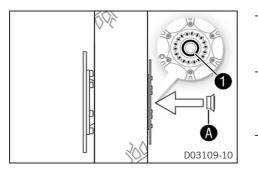
Warning

Danger of accidents There is no braking effect to start with at the rear brake after installing the rear wheel.

- Actuate the foot brake several times before going on a ride until you can feel a firm pressure point.

Main work

Check the rear hub damping rubber pieces. ◀ (p. 198)



- Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
 - » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Change the rear wheel bearing. 🔌
- Clean and grease shaft seal ring ① and contact surface \bigcirc of the spacer.

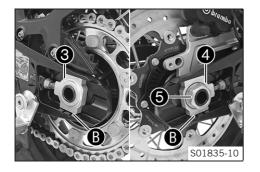
Long-life grease (📖 p. 293)

- Clean and lightly grease wheel spindle and nut.

Long-life grease (📖 p. 293)

- Mount the damping rubber pieces and rear sprocket carrier on the rear wheel.
- Place the rear wheel in the link fork and engage the brake disc with the brake caliper.
- Mount wheel spindle 2, but do not push it in all the way.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and lay the chain on the rear sprocket.





Push the wheel spindle in all the way and mount chain adjuster 4 and nut 5.



 Make sure that the chain adjusters are fitted correctly on the adjusting screws.

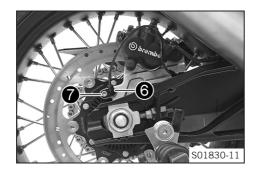
Guideline

In order for the rear wheel to be correctly aligned, the markings on the left and right chain adjusters must be in the same position relative to reference markings **B**.

- Tighten nut ᠪ.

Guideline

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



- Position wheel speed sensor 6 in the hole.
- Mount and tighten screw 7.

Guideline

Screw, rear wheel	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
speed sensor		

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

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (I) p. 126)

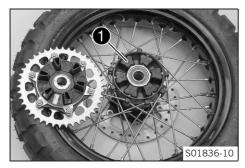
15.5 Checking the rear hub damping rubber pieces 🔌

Info

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

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (🕮 p. 126)
- Remove the rear wheel. 🔌 (🕮 p. 192)



Main work

- Check the damping rubber pieces **1** of the rear hub for damage and wear.
 - » If the damping rubber pieces of the rear hub are damaged or worn:
 - Change all the damping rubber pieces of the rear hub. ◀



- Lay the rear wheel on a workbench with the rear sprocket facing upward and insert the wheel spindle in the hub.
- Check the rear sprocket play A.

Info

Measure the play on the outside of the rear sprocket.

Play of damping rubber
pieces on rear wheel< 5 mm (< 0.2 in)</th>

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

Finishing work

- Install the rear wheel. 🔌 (🕮 p. 195)

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (IP) p. 126)

15.6 Checking the tire condition



Warning

Danger of accidents If a tire bursts while riding, the vehicle becomes uncontrollable.

 Ensure that damaged or worn tires are replaced immediately. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Danger of crashing Different tire tread patterns on the front and rear wheel impair the handling characteristic.

Different tire tread patterns can make the vehicle significantly more difficult to control.

- Make sure that only tires with a similar tire tread pattern are fitted to the front and rear wheel.



Warning

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

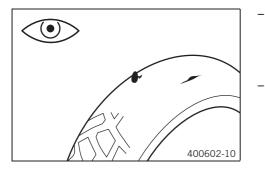
The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

Run in new tires with moderate riding at alternating angles.
 Running-in phase 200 km (124 mi)

Info

Tire type, tire condition, and tire pressure influence the braking and handling characteristics of the vehicle.

Worn tires are particularly unfavorable on wet surfaces.



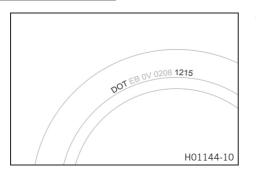
- Check the front and rear tires for cuts, run-in objects, and other damage.
 - » If the tires have cuts, run-in objects, or other damage:
 - Change the tires. 🔌
- Check the tread depth.

Info

Adhere to the legally required minimum tread depth.

Minimum tread depth	≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 in)
---------------------	--------------------

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



Check the tire age.

Info

The tire date of manufacture is usually contained in the tire label and is indicated by the last four digits of the **DOT** number. The first two digits indicate the week of manufacture and the last two digits the year of manufacture.

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

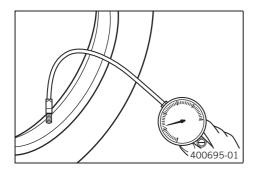
- » If the tires are more than 5 years old:
 - Change the tires. 🔌

◄

15.7 Checking tire pressure

Info

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



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

Tire pressure, solo / with passenger / full payload		
front: with cold tires 2.6 bar (38 psi)		
rear: with cold tires	2.9 bar (42 psi)	

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

15.8 Checking spoke tension

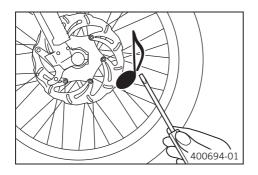


Warning

Danger of accidents Incorrectly tensioned spokes impair the handling characteristic and result in secondary damage.

The spokes break due to being overloaded if they are too tightly tensioned. If the tension in the spokes is too low, then lateral and radial run-out will form in the wheel. Other spokes will become looser as a result.

 Check spoke tension regularly, and in particular on a new vehicle. (Your authorized KTM workshop will be glad to help.)



- Strike each spoke briefly using a screwdriver blade.

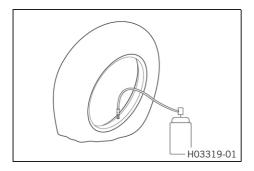
• Info

The frequency of the sound depends on the spoke length and spoke diameter. If spokes of the same length and diameter vibrate with a different tone, this is an indication that the spoke tensions differ.

You should hear a high note.

- » If the spoke tension differs:
 - Correct the spoke tension. 🔧

15.9 Using tire repair spray





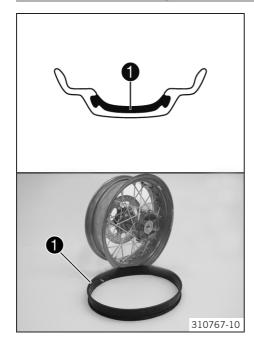
Warning

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

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

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

Tire repair spray should only be used in an emergency. We recommend transporting the broken down vehicle to the nearest workshop instead of using tire repair spray.



15.10 Tubeless tire system

This vehicle uses a tubeless tire system in which a rim seal band **1** is used instead of the conventional tube. The advantages of the tubeless system lie in the absence of danger from a faulty tube. This greatly reduces the risk of a sudden loss in pressure.

The masses and moments of inertia of these wheels are smaller than in conventional spoke wheels with a tube. This results in better handling and riding comfort.

The rigid rim design results in a spoke wheel that is almost entirely maintenance-free.

KTM recommends that the rim seal band be changed after 5 years at the latest, regardless of the actual state of wear.

16.1 Daytime running light



Warning

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

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

- Ensure that the appropriate type of lighting is always selected.
- If necessary switch off the daytime running lights using the menu before going on a ride or when stopped so that the low beam is switched on permanently.
- Note the legal regulations regarding the daytime running light.

The daytime running light/position light is integrated in the main headlight.

The daytime running light (<u>DRL</u>) can be switched on when visibility conditions are good. Activate the daytime running light in the combination instrument. This is controlled by the ambient light sensor in the combination instrument. When visibility conditions are good, the low beam is switched off and the daytime running light is switched on. It is four times brighter than the position

light. When the daytime running light is switched off, it serves as a position light.

16.2 Removing the 12-V battery A



Warning

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

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

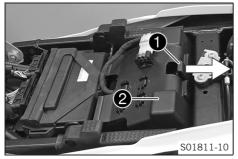
Caution

Danger of accidents Electronic components and safety devices will be damaged if the 12-V battery is discharged or missing.

- Never operate the vehicle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery.

Preparatory work

- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)



Main work

_

- Pull locking mechanism 1 in the direction of the arrow.
- Fold open cover **2**. _

5 3 S01812-10

- Disconnect both negative cables **3** from the 12-V battery.
- Disconnect both positive cables **4** from the 12-V battery.
- Take the 12-V battery and battery case **5** out of the battery _ compartment.

16.3 Installing the 12-V battery 4

Warning

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

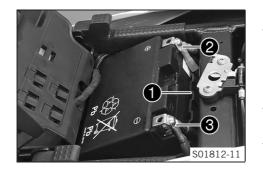
- Keep 12 V batteries out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
- Avoid contact with battery acid and battery gases.
- Keep sparks or open flames away from the 12 V battery.
- Only charge 12 V batteries in well-ventilated rooms.
- Rinse the affected area immediately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



Caution

Danger of accidents Electronic components and safety devices will be damaged if the 12-V battery is discharged or missing.

- Never operate the vehicle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery.



Main work

Position the 12-V battery in battery case 1.
 Guideline

The even side of the battery case must be opposite the poles.

- Position the 12-V battery with the battery case in the battery compartment.
- Position both positive cables 2 and mount and tighten the screw.

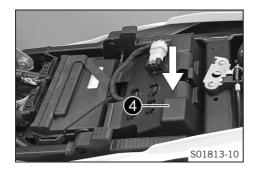
Guideline

Screw, battery termi-	M6	4.5 Nm
nal		(3.32 lbf ft)

Position the negative cable ③ and mount and tighten the screw.

Guideline

Screw, battery termi-	M6	4.5 Nm
nal		(3.32 lbf ft)



- Close cover 4 and gently push down.
 - \checkmark The cover engages with an audible click.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Set the time and date.

16.4 Charging the 12-V battery 4



Warning

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

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



Note

Environmental hazard 12 V batteries contain environmentally hazardous materials.

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



Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

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

The charging level and the method of charging are very important for the service life of the 12-V battery. Rapid recharging with a high charging current shortens the service life of the battery.

If the charging current, charging voltage, and charging time are exceeded, electrolyte escapes through the safety valves. This reduces the capacity of the 12-V battery.

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

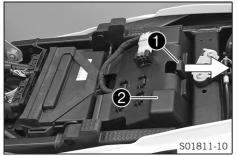
If the 12-V battery is left in a discharged state for an extended period, it will become deeply discharged and sulfating occurs, destroying the battery.

The 12-V battery is maintenance-free, i.e. the acid level does not have to be checked.

If the 12-V battery is not charged by the KTM battery charger, the 12-V battery must be removed for charging. Otherwise, overvoltage may damage electronic components. Charge the 12-V battery according to the instructions on the battery housing.

Preparatory work

- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position $\mathbf{OFF} \otimes$.
- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)



Main work

_

S01814-10

- Pull locking mechanism 1 in the direction of the arrow. _
- Fold open cover **2**. _

13

Disconnect both negative cables (3) from the 12-V battery to avoid damaging the onboard electronics.



 Connect the battery charger to the 12-V battery. Switch on the battery charger.

Battery charger (58429074000)

Info

You can also use the battery charger to test the opencircuit voltage and starting ability of the 12-V battery, and to test the alternator. In addition, you cannot overcharge the 12-V battery with this device. Charge the 12-V battery to a maximum of 10 % of the capacity specified on the battery housing.

 Switch off the battery charger after charging and disconnect from the 12-V battery.

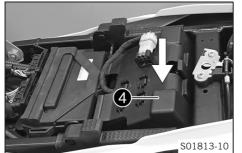
Guideline

The charging current, charging voltage, and charging time
must not be exceeded.Recharge the 12-V battery
regularly when the motorcy-
cle is not being used3 months



Connect both negative cables 3 to the 12-V battery.
 Guideline

Screw, battery termi-	M6	4.5 Nm
nal		(3.32 lbf ft)



- Close cover **4** and gently push down.
 - ✓ The cover engages with an audible click.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Set the time and date.

16.5 Changing the main fuse



Warning

Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

- Only use fuses with the required ampere value.
- Do not bypass or repair fuses.

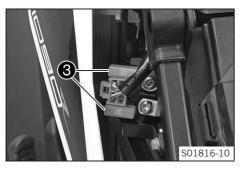
Preparatory work

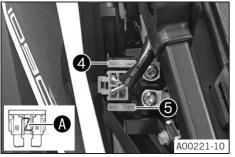
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position $\mbox{OFF}\otimes$.
- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)

Main work

- Remove screws 1.
- Raise rear fairing **2** slightly.







Take off protection caps 3.

- Remove faulty main fuse 4.

Info

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You can recognize a faulty fuse by a burned-out fuse wire **A**. A spare fuse **5** is located in the starter relay. The main fuse protects all power consumers of the vehicle.

Install a new main fuse.

Fuse (58011109130) (p. 279)

- Check that the electrical system is functioning properly.
- Mount the protection caps.



• Tip

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

- Position rear fairing 2.
- Mount and tighten screws **1**.

Guideline

Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm
		(2.58 lbf ft)

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Set the time and date.

16.6 Changing the fuses in the fuse box

Warning

Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

- Only use fuses with the required ampere value.
- Do not bypass or repair fuses.

Info

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

Preparatory work

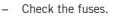
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position $\mbox{OFF}\otimes$.
- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)





Main work

- Open fuse box cover **1**.





You can recognize a faulty fuse by a burned-out fuse wire \mathbf{A} .

- Remove the faulty fuse.

Guideline

Fuse res - 10 A - spare fuses
Fuse 1 - 10 A - power supply for control units and components
Fuse 2 - 10 A - permanent positive for auxiliary equipment (ACC1)
Fuse 3 - 15 A - ABS hydraulic unit
Fuse 4 - 25 A - ABS return pump
Fuse 5 - not assigned

- Use spare fuses with the correct rating only.

Fuse (58011109110) (📖 p. 278)	
Fuse (58011109115) (🕮 p. 279)	
Fuse (58011109125) (🕮 p. 279)	

Tip

Insert a spare fuse so that it is available if needed.

- Check that the power consumer is functioning properly.
- Close the fuse box cover.

Finishing work

i

– Mount the seat. (🕮 p. 133)

◀

16.7 Removing the headlight mask with the headlight

Preparatory work

- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position $\mbox{OFF} \boxtimes.$
- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Remove the front side cover. (IP p. 148)
- Remove the fuel tank cover. (I p. 160)
- Remove the mask spoiler. 🔌 (🕮 p. 150)
- Remove the windshield. (🕮 p. 164)

Main work

- Remove screws 🚺.
- Take off the headlight mask toward the front.

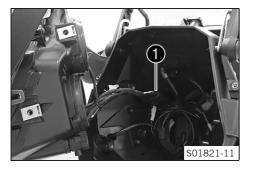




- Disconnect plug-in connector 2.
- Place the headlight mask onto a soft cloth so that the headlight is not damaged.

•

16.8 Installing the headlight mask with the headlight



Main work

- Connect plug-in connector **1** of the headlight.
- Check that the lighting is functioning properly.
- Position the headlight mask.



- Mount and tighten screws **2**.

Guideline

Screw, headlight	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
------------------	----	-------------------

Finishing work

- Install the windshield. (E) p. 164)
- Install the mask spoiler. ◄ (ﷺ p. 154)
- Install the fuel tank cover. (
 p. 162)
- Install the front side cover. (I p. 149)
- Mount the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Check the headlight setting. (
 p. 232)

16.9 Changing the low beam bulb

Note

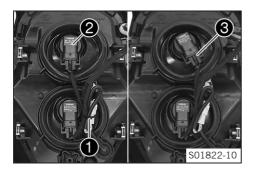
Damage to reflector Grease on the reflector reduces the light intensity.

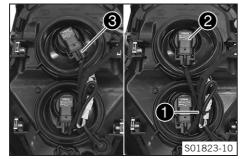
Grease on the bulb will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector.

- Clean and degrease the bulbs before mounting.
- Do not touch the bulbs with your bare hands.

Preparatory work

- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Remove the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Remove the front side cover. (🕮 p. 148)
- Remove the fuel tank cover. (
 p. 160)
- Remove the mask spoiler. 🔌 (📖 p. 150)
- Remove the windshield. (🕮 p. 164)
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (IP p. 224)





Main work

- Remove cable tie(s) 🚺.
- Push headlight bulb **2** lightly into the bulb socket, turn it all the way counterclockwise, and pull it out.
- Unplug connector 3.

Plug in connector 🕄 into the new headlight bulb.

Low beam (H11/socket PGJ19-2) (I p. 279)

- Position headlight bulb **2** into the bulb socket and turn it all the way clockwise.
 - ✓ The headlight bulb is locked into the bulb socket.
- Mount cable tie(s) 🚺.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (🕮 p. 225)
- Install the windshield. (🕮 p. 164)
- Install the mask spoiler. 🔌 (📖 p. 154)

- Mount the seat. (🕮 p. 133)
- Check the headlight setting. (
 p. 232)

16.10 Changing the high beam bulb

Note

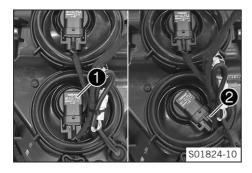
Damage to reflector Grease on the reflector reduces the light intensity.

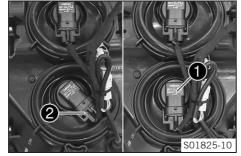
Grease on the bulb will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector.

- Clean and degrease the bulbs before mounting.
- Do not touch the bulbs with your bare hands.

Preparatory work

- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position **OFF** ⊗.
- Remove the seat. (I p. 133)
- Remove the front side cover. (I p. 148)
- Remove the fuel tank cover. (🕮 p. 160)
- Remove the mask spoiler. 🔌 (🕮 p. 150)
- Remove the windshield. (I p. 164)
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (I p. 224)





Main work

- Push headlight bulb **1** lightly into the bulb socket, turn it all the way counterclockwise, and pull it out.
- Unplug connector **2**.

Plug connector **2** into the new headlight bulb.

High beam (H11/socket PGJ19-2) (p. 279)

- Position headlight bulb **1** into the bulb socket and turn it all the way clockwise.
 - ✓ The headlight bulb is locked into the bulb socket.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (🕮 p. 225)
- Install the windshield. (I p. 164)
- Install the mask spoiler. 🔌 (📖 p. 154)
- Install the fuel tank cover. (I p. 162)

- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 133)
- Check the headlight setting. (
 p. 232)

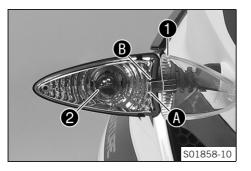
16.11 Changing the turn signal bulb

Note

Damage to reflector Grease on the reflector reduces the light intensity.

Grease on the bulb will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector.

- Clean and degrease the bulbs before mounting.
- Do not touch the bulbs with your bare hands.



- Remove the screw on the front of the turn signal housing.
- Carefully remove turn signal glass ①.
- Press bulb 2 carefully into the socket, turn it counterclockwise by about 30°, and take it out of the socket.

Info

- Do not touch the reflector with your fingers and keep it free from grease.
- Push the new bulb gently into the socket and turn it clockwise all the way in.

Turn signal (RY10W / Socket BAU15s) (IP p. 279)

- Check that the turn signal is functioning properly.

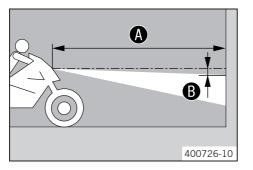
- Position the turn signal glass.



Insert holding lug **(A)** into cut-out **(B)**.

 Insert the screw and first turn counterclockwise until it engages in the thread with a small jerk. Tighten the screw lightly.

16.12 Checking the headlight setting



- Park the vehicle on a horizontal surface in front of a lightcolored wall and make a mark at the height of the center of the low beam headlight.
- Make another mark at a distance
 B under the first marking.
 Guideline

Distance 🚯	5 cm (2 in)
Distance 🕒	5 cm (2 in)

Position the vehicle perpendicular to the wall at a distance A from the wall and switch on the low beam.

Guideline

Distance A

5 m (16 ft)

- The rider now mounts the motorcycle with luggage and passenger if applicable.
- Check the headlight setting.

The light-dark boundary must be exactly on the lower marking when the motorcycle is ready to be operated with the rider mounted along with any luggage and a passenger if applicable.

- » If the boundary between light and dark does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the headlight range. (E p. 233)

16.13 Adjusting the headlight range

Preparatory work

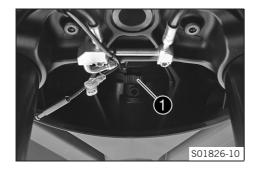
- Check the headlight setting. (🕮 p. 232)
- Remove the bottom triple clamp cover. (IP p. 146)

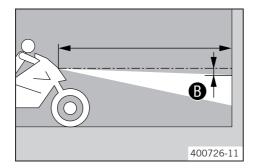
Main work

- Turn adjusting screw **1** to adjust the headlight range.

Info

Turn clockwise to increase the headlight range; turn counterclockwise to reduce the headlight range. If you have a payload, you may have to correct the headlight range.





- Set the headlight to marking **B**. Guideline

The light-dark boundary must lie exactly on lower marking **B** when the motorcycle is ready to operate with the rider mounted along with any luggage and a passenger if applicable.

Finishing work

- Install the bottom triple clamp cover. (I p. 147)

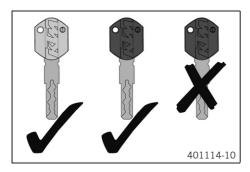
16.14 Activating/deactivating the ignition key

Info

The orange programming key must only be used for activating and deactivating!

If a black ignition key is lost or needs to be replaced, the individual black ignition keys need to be enabled or disabled using the orange programming key. This prevents the vehicle from being operated with the lost black ignition key.

You can activate or deactivate up to four black ignition keys. Only the black ignition keys programmed during an activation procedure are valid. All black ignition keys not programmed during the activation procedure are invalid, but can be reprogrammed in a further activation procedure.



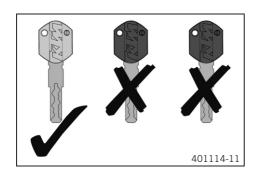
Loss of a black ignition key (additional black ignition keys are available):

The following procedure deactivates all activated black ignition keys that are not included in the procedure.

– Press the emergency OFF switch to the position $ON \cap$.



- Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **ON** \bigcirc .
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Pull out the orange programming key.
- Insert the black ignition key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position ${\rm ON}$ $\bigcirc.$
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position ${\rm OFF}$ $\boxtimes.$
- Remove the black ignition key.
- Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.



- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **ON** ○.
 - ✓ The immobilizerindicator lamp flashes according to the number of functional black ignition keys including the orange programming key. In this case, it flashes twice.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Pull out the orange programming key.
 - ✓ The lost black ignition key is deactivated.
 - ✓ The existing black ignition key is reactivated.

Loss of all black ignition keys (no black ignition keys are available):

This procedure is important to prevent misuse of the lost black ignition key.

- Press the emergency OFF switch to the position \mathbf{ON} \bigcirc .



- Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **ON** ○.
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **ON** \bigcirc .
 - ✓ The immobilizerindicator lamp □ flashes according to the number of functional black ignition keys including the orange programming key. In this case, it flashes once since all black ignition keys are deactivated.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** ⊗.
- Pull out the orange programming key.
 - ✓ All black ignition keys are deactivated.
- Order a new black ignition key according to the key number on the **KEYCODECARD** and activate it.

To activate up to three black ignition keys:

- Press the emergency OFF switch to the position ${\rm ON}$ $\bigcirc.$
- Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position \mathbf{ON} $\bigcirc.$
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.

- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Pull out the orange programming key.
- Insert the black ignition key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position \mbox{ON} $\bigcirc.$
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Remove the black ignition key.
- If two other black ignition keys are to be activated, repeat the last steps with the respective ignition key.
- If the last black ignition key was activated, insert the orange programming key into the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **ON** ∩.
 - ✓ The immobilizerindicator lamp flashes according to the number of functional black ignition keys including the orange programming key.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Pull out the orange programming key.

Info

Activation of the ignition key is finished.

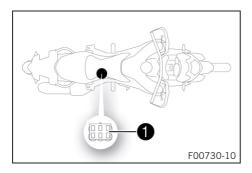
To activate four black ignition keys:

- Press the emergency OFF switch to the position $ON \cap$.
- Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **ON** ∩.
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the position **OFF** \otimes .
- Pull out the orange programming key.
- Insert the black ignition key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position ${\rm ON}$ $\bigcirc.$
 - ✓ Immobilizer indicator lamp □ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black ignition key to the position $\mbox{OFF}\boxtimes.$
- Remove the black ignition key.
- If three other black ignition keys are to be activated, repeat the last steps with the respective ignition key.

• Info As so

As soon as the fourth black ignition key has been activated, programming is finished.

16.15 Diagnostics connector



Diagnostics connector **1** is located under the seat.

16.16 Front ACC1 and ACC2



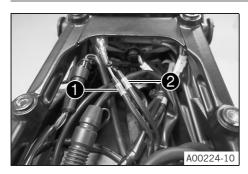
Installation location

- The front power supplies ACC1 **1** and ACC2 **2** are located behind the headlight.

lnfo

The power supplies are protected by a fuse, however this fuse also protects other power consumers. The maximum continuous load is therefore significantly lower than the value of the fuse. Do not use a stronger fuse.

16.17 ACC1 and ACC2 rear



Installation location

- The rear power supplies ACC1 **1** and ACC2 **2** are located under the luggage rack plate.

Info

The power supplies are protected by a fuse, however this fuse also protects other power consumers. The maximum continuous load is therefore significantly lower than the value of the fuse. Do not use a stronger fuse.

17.1 Checking the coolant level in the compensating tank

Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses
 or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

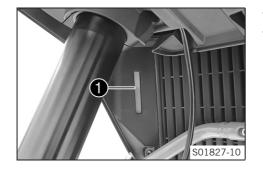
Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

Condition

The engine is cold. The radiator is completely full.



- Park the motorcycle on a horizontal surface.
- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank 1.

The coolant level must be between **MIN** and **MAX**.

- If there is no coolant in the compensating tank: »
 - Check the cooling system for leaks. 🔌 _

Info

Do not start up the motorcycle!

- Add coolant/bleed the cooling system. 🔌 _
- If the coolant in the compensating tank is not at the » required level, but the tank is not empty:
 - Correct the coolant level in the compensating tank. (🕮 p. 244)

17.2 Correcting the coolant level in the compensating tank

Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses
 or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

Condition

The engine is cold. The radiator is completely full.

Preparatory work

- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. (I p. 242)
- Remove the front side cover. (🕮 p. 148)



Info

Only disassemble the right-hand side.

Main work

- Remove cover **1** of the compensating tank.



Add coolant until the coolant reaches the specified level.

Guideline

The coolant level must be between MIN and MAX.

Coolant (🕮 p. 289)

- Mount the cover of the compensating tank.

Finishing work

- Install the front side cover. (🕮 p. 149)

◀

18 TUNING THE ENGINE

18.1 "Drive Mod"

Drive Mod		
SPORT		
STREET	On	
RAIN		
OFFROAD		
		402432-01

Possible states

- SPORT Homologated performance with very direct response; the traction control allows greater slip on the rear wheel
- STREET Homologated performance with balanced response; the traction control allows normal slip on the rear wheel
- RAIN Reduced homologated performance for better ridability; the traction control allows normal slip on the rear wheel
- OFFROAD Reduced homologated performance for better ridability; the traction control allows high slip on the rear wheel

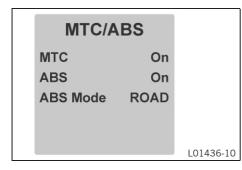
Various vehicle tunings can be selected in the "Drive Mod" menu. You can choose from "SPORT", "STREET", "RAIN" and "OFFROAD". The drive mode selected last is displayed on the right in the segment display.

Info

The drive mode selection has no influence on the ABS.

TUNING THE ENGINE 18

18.2 Traction control (TC)



The traction control (\underline{TC}) lowers the engine torque in case of loss of traction in the rear wheel. Depending on the motorcycle traction control setting, a slight slip on the rear wheel may be desirable. Example: offroad.

Info

When traction control is switched off, the rear wheel may spin during high acceleration and on surfaces with low grip. After the ignition is switched back on, traction control is enabled again.

Traction control is controlled via the **"Drive Mod"** (**S** p. 246) menu on the combination instrument. Traction control can be switched off in the **"MTC/ABS"** menu.

Info

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When the motorcycle traction control is active, the TC lamp I flashes. When the motorcycle traction control is switched off, the TC lamp I lights up.

19 SERVICE WORK ON THE ENGINE

19.1 Checking the engine oil level

lnfo

Oil consumption depends on the riding style and the operating conditions.

Condition

The engine is at operating temperature.

Preparatory work

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.

Main work

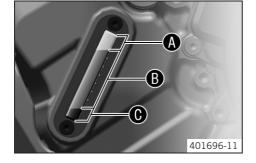
- Check the engine oil level in the engine oil level viewer.



After switching off the engine, wait one minute before checking the level.

The engine oil level should be in the upper part of the range ${f B}$ of the engine oil level viewer.

- When the engine oil level is in area (A) of the engine oil level viewer:
 - Do not add engine oil.
- When the engine oil level is in area B of the engine oil level viewer:
 - Engine oil can be added.



SERVICE WORK ON THE ENGINE 19

- When the engine oil level is in area ⁽⁾ of the engine oil level viewer:
 - Add engine oil. (🕮 p. 256)

19.2 Changing the engine oil and oil filter, cleaning the oil screens



Warning

Danger of scalding Engine and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety gloves.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.



Note

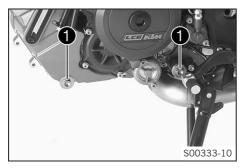
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

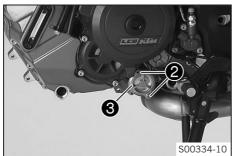
 Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Preparatory work

– Remove the engine guard. (🕮 p. 165)

19 SERVICE WORK ON THE ENGINE

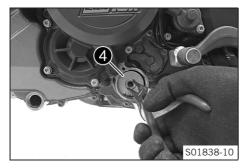




Main work

- Stand the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.
- Place an appropriate container under the engine.
- Remove oil drain plugs **1** with the magnets, O-rings, and oil screens.

Remove screws **2**. Take off oil filter cover **3** with the O-ring.



Pull oil filter **4** out of the oil filter housing.

Lock ring plier (51012011000)

- Completely drain the engine oil.
- Thoroughly clean the parts and sealing surface.

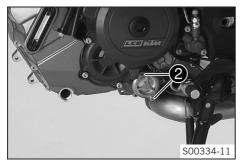


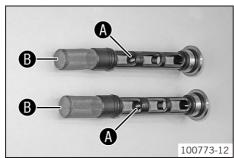
Insert new oil filter 4.

Info

Only insert the oil filter by hand.

Lubricate the O-ring of the oil filter cover. Mount oil filter cover 3.





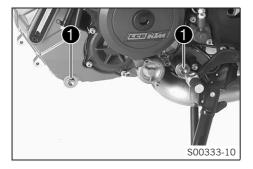
Mount and tighten screws $oldsymbol{2}$.

Guideline

_

Remaining engine	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
screws		

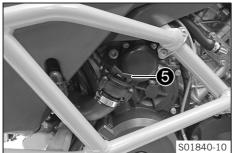
Thoroughly clean magnets (A) and oil screens (B) of the oil drain plugs.



 Mount and tighten oil drain plugs 1 with the magnets, Orings, and oil screens.

Guideline

Oil drain plug	M20x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
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- Have the entire filling quantity available.

Engine oil Ambient temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	3.60 l (3.8 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (p. 290)
Engine oil Ambient temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)		Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (🕮 p. 291)

- Add the oil quantity quantity in two separate operations.
- Remove screw plug **6** and fill up with initial partial quantity.

Engine oil (1st par- tial quantity) approx. Ambient temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	3.0 (3.2 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (I p. 290)
Engine oil (1st par- tial quantity) approx. Ambient temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)		Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (의 p. 291)

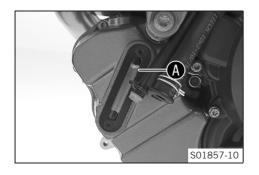
- Mount screw plug **5**.



Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.
- Start the engine and check for tightness.
- Switch off the engine.



 Remove the screw plug and add the second partial quantity up to the upper marking (A) on the engine oil level viewer.

Engine oil (2nd par- tial quantity) approx. Ambient temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	0.60 I (0.63 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (p. 290)
Engine oil (2nd par- tial quantity) approx. Ambient temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)		Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (의 p. 291)

Mount the screw plug.



Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.
- Start the engine and check for tightness.

Finishing work

- Check the engine oil level. (🕮 p. 248)
- Install the engine guard. (📖 p. 165)

19.3 Adding engine oil

• Info

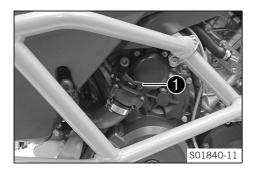
Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil results in premature wear to the engine. The engine may be damaged if the engine oil level is too high.

Condition

The engine is at operating temperature.

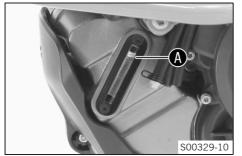
Preparatory work

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.
- Check the engine oil level. (E p. 248)



Main work

Remove screw plug 1.



Add engine oil to upper marking **(A)** on the engine oil level viewer.

Condition

Ambient temperature: \geq 0 °C (\geq 32 °F)

Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (🕮 p. 290)

Condition

Ambient temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)

Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (🕮 p. 291)

Info

In order to achieve optimal engine oil performance, it is not advisable to mix different engine oils. KTM recommends changing the engine oil.

Mount the screw plug.



Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.
- Start the engine and check for tightness.

Finishing work

- Check the engine oil level. (I p. 248)

20.1 Cleaning the motorcycle

Note

Material damage Components become damaged or destroyed if a pressure cleaner is used incorrectly.

The high pressure forces water into the electrical components, connectors, throttle cables, and bearings, etc. Pressure which is too high causes malfunctions and destroys components.

- Do not direct the water jet directly on to electrical components, connectors, throttle cables or bearings.
- Maintain a minimum distance between the nozzle of the pressure cleaner and the component.
 Minimum clearance
 60 cm (23.6 in)



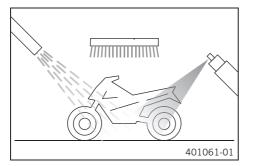
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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



Info

To maintain the value and appearance of the motorcycle over a long period, clean it regularly. Avoid direct sunshine when cleaning the motorcycle.



- Close off the exhaust system to keep water from entering.
- Remove loose dirt first with a soft jet of water.
- Spray heavily soiled parts with a normal commercial motorcycle cleaner and then brush off with a soft brush.

Motorcycle cleaner (🕮 p. 293)

lnfo

Use warm water containing normal motorcycle cleaner and a soft sponge.

Never apply motorcycle cleaner to a dry vehicle; always rinse the vehicle with water first.

If the vehicle was operated in road salt, clean it with cold water. Warm water would enhance the corrosive effects of salt.

- After rinsing the motorcycle with a gentle spray of water, allow it to dry thoroughly.
- Remove the closure of the exhaust system.



Warning

- **Danger of accidents** Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.
- Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake linings and the brake discs.

 After cleaning, ride the vehicle a short distance until the engine warms up.

Info

•

- The heat produced causes water at inaccessible locations in the engine and on the brake system to evaporate.
- Push back the protection caps of the handlebar controls to allow any water that has penetrated to evaporate.
- After the motorcycle has cooled down, lubricate all moving parts and pivot points.
- Clean the chain. (🕮 p. 134)
- Treat bare metal (except for brake discs and the exhaust system) with a corrosion inhibitor.

- Treat the painted parts with a mild paint polish.

Perfect finish and high gloss polish for paints (IP p. 293)

Info

Do not polish parts that were matte when delivered as this would strongly impair the material quality.

 Treat the plastic parts and powder-coated parts with a mild cleaning and care product.

Special cleaner for glossy and matte paint finishes, metal and plastic surfaces (
p. 294)

- Oil the ignition and steering lock, tank lock, and seat lock.

Universal oil spray (📖 p. 294)

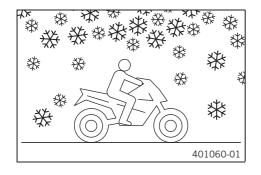
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20.2 Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation

Info

If you use the motorcycle in winter, you must expect salt on the roads. You should therefore take precautions against aggressive road salt.

If the vehicle has been used on salted roads, use cold water for cleaning after riding. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.



- Clean the motorcycle. (📖 p. 259)

Clean the brakes.

Info

After **EVERY** trip on salted roads, thoroughly clean the brake calipers and brake linings, after they have cooled down and without removing them, with cold water and dry them carefully.

After riding on salted roads, thoroughly clean the motorcycle with cold water and dry it well.

 Treat the engine, the link fork, and all other bare or zinc-plated parts (except the brake discs) with a wax-based corrosion inhibitor.

Info

Corrosion inhibitor must not come into contact with the brake discs. This would severely lower the braking effect.

- Clean the chain. (🕮 p. 134)

◀

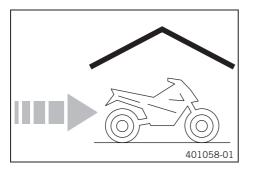
21 STORAGE

21.1 Storage

lnfo

If you plan to garage the motorcycle for a longer period, perform the following steps or have them performed.

Before storing the motorcycle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs, or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (less workshop overload). In this way, you can avoid long workshop waiting times at the start of the new season.



 When refueling for the last time before taking the motorcycle out of service, add fuel additive.

Fuel additive (🕮 p. 293)

- Refuel. (🕮 p. 109)
- Clean the motorcycle. (🕮 p. 259)
- Change the engine oil and oil filter and clean the oil screens.
 ▲ (ﷺ p. 249)
- Check the coolant fill level and antifreeze.
- Check tire pressure. (🕮 p. 202)
- Remove the 12-V battery. 🔌 💷 p. 208)

Guideline

Storage temperature of the	0 35 °C (32 95 °F)
12-V battery without direct	
sunlight	

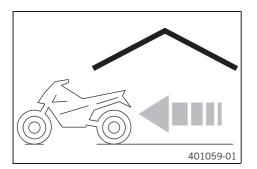
− Charge the 12-V battery. ◀ (IIII p. 213)

- Store the vehicle in a dry location that is not subject to large fluctuations in temperature.
- Cover the motorcycle with a tarp or cover that is permeable to air.

Info

Do not use non-porous materials since they prevent humidity from escaping, thus causing corrosion. Avoid running the engine for a short time only. Since the engine cannot warm up properly, the water vapor produced during combustion condenses and causes valves and the exhaust system to rust.

21.2 Preparing for use after storage



Install the 12-V battery. 🔌 🕮 p. 210)

Info

If the 12-V battery was removed, the time and date must be set.

- Perform checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use. (IP p. 94)
- Take a test ride.

◀

22 TROUBLESHOOTING

Faults	Possible cause	Action
Combination instrument shows nothing on the display	Fuse 1 blown	 Change the fuses in the fuse box. (I) p. 221)
	Main fuse burned out	 Change the main fuse. (
	12-V battery discharged	– Charge the 12-V battery. 🔌 🕮 p. 213)
		 Check the open-circuit current.
	Ignition and steering lock is faulty	 Check the ignition and steering lock.
Engine does not crank when the electric starter button is	Emergency OFF switch is off	 Press the emergency OFF switch to the position ON ○.
pressed	Operating error	 Carry out the start procedure. () p. 95)
	12-V battery discharged	– Charge the 12-V battery. 🔌 🕮 p. 213)
		 Check the open-circuit current.
	Faulty safety starting system	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
	E-lock is not activated	 Activate the e-lock.
	CAN bus communication error	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
	Fault in the engine electronics control unit.	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool. ▲
	Fault in MCU control unit.	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.

TROUBLESHOOTING 22

Faults	Possible cause	Action
Engine turns only if the clutch	The vehicle is in gear	− Shift the transmission into neutral N .
lever is drawn	Faulty safety starting system	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
Engine turns although a gear is engaged	Faulty safety starting system	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
Engine turns but does not start	The plug-in connection of the fuel hose connection is not connected	 Connect the plug-in connection of the fuel line.
	Error in the electronic fuel injection	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
	Fuel quality is insufficient	 Add suitable fuel.
Engine dies during the trip	Lack of fuel	- Refuel. (🕮 p. 109)
	Error in the electronic fuel injection	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
Malfunction indicator lamp lights up	Error in the electronic fuel injection	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
The ABS warning lamp lights up	ABS fuse is blown	 Change the fuses in the fuse box. (Image p. 221)
	Wheel speeds of front and rear wheels differ greatly	 Stop, switch off the ignition, start again.
	Malfunction in ABS	 Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.

22 TROUBLESHOOTING

Faults	Possible cause	Action
High oil consumption	Engine oil level too high	 Check the engine oil level. (p. 248)
	Engine oil too thin (low viscos- ity)	 Change the engine oil and oil filter and clean the oil screens. ◄ (ﷺ p. 249)
12-V battery discharged	A power consumer is connected to the socket/ACC1.	 Disconnect the power consumer from the socket/ACC1.
		– Charge the 12-V battery. 🔌 🕮 p. 213)
	The hazard warning flasher is	 Switch off the hazard warning flasher.
	switched on	– Charge the 12-V battery. 🔌 🕮 p. 213)
	The 12-V battery is not being charged by the alternator	 Check the charging voltage.
	Ignition was not switched off when vehicle was parked	– Charge the 12-V battery. ◀ (興 p. 213)

23.1 Engine

Design	2-cylinder 4-stroke Otto engine, 75° V arrangement,
	water-cooled
Displacement	1,050 cm³ (64.08 cu in)
Stroke	63 mm (2.48 in)
Bore	103 mm (4.06 in)
Compression ratio	13.0:1
Idle speed	1,280 1,480 rpm
Control	DOHC, 4 valves per cylinder, chain-driven
Valve - valve plate diameter	
Intake	42 mm (1.65 in)
Exhaust	34 mm (1.34 in)
Valve clearance	
Exhaust at: 20 °C (68 °F)	0.25 0.30 mm (0.0098 0.0118 in)
Intake at: 20 °C (68 °F)	0.10 0.15 mm (0.0039 0.0059 in)
Crankshaft bearing	Sleeve bearing
Conrod bearing	Sleeve bearing
Piston	Forged light alloy
Piston ring	1 upper compression (rectangular) ring, 1 lower com- pression ring, 1 oil scraper ring

Engine lubrication	Pressure circulation lubrication with three rotary
	pumps
Primary transmission	40:76
Clutch	Antihopping clutch in oil bath/hydraulically operated
Transmission	6-gear transmission, claw shifted
Transmission ratio	
1st gear	12:35
2nd gear	15:32
3rd gear	18:30
4th gear	20:27
5th gear	24:27
6th gear	27:26
Mixture preparation	Electronic fuel injection
Ignition system	Contactless controlled fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment
Alternator	12 V, 450 W
Spark plug	
Inside spark plug	NGK LKAR9BI-10
Outside spark plug	NGK LMAR7DI-10
Electrode gap, spark plug	1.0 mm (0.039 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump

Cold start device	Starter motor
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23.2 Engine tightening torques

Screw, damping plate	EJOT ALtracs® M6x14	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite®243™
Screw, retaining bracket, valve cover, rear	EJOT ALtracs® M6x10	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Hose clip, intake flange	M4	1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft)	
Oil nozzle	M5	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Remaining engine screws	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, bearing retainer	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, bearing shells retaining bracket	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite®243™
Screw, crankshaft speed sensor	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, engine oil level viewer	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	
Screw, gear sensor	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Bleeder screw, water pump cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Coolant connection screw on the cylinder head	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™

Freewheel ring bolt	M6 – 10.9	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	
_			Loctite [®] 648™
Nut, cylinder head	M6	9 Nm (6.6 lbf ft)	
Plug, vacuum connection	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	
			Loctite [®] 243™
Remaining engine screws	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, camshaft bearing support	M6 – 10.9	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, clutch cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, clutch spring	M6	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	
Screw, engine case	M6x60	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, engine case	M6x80	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, engine case	M6x90	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, freewheel holder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
			Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, locking lever	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
			Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, oil pump cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
			Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, shift drum locating	M6-12.9	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	
			Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, shift lever	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	
			Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, starter motor	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	

Screw, stator	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, valve cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, water pump cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, water pump wheel	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Stud, timing chain shaft	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
Vacuum connection	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Nozzle 100	M6x0.75	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Plug, crankshaft retainer	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
Screw, camshaft bearing support	M8 – 10.9	Step 1 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) Step 2 18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)
Screw, camshaft bearing support	M8 – 10.9	Step 1 8.5 Nm (6.27 lbf ft) Step 2 14.5 Nm (10.7 lbf ft) Only applies when using: Hexagon socket bit (61229025000)
Screw, engine case	Expansion screw M8	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)
Screw, heat exchanger	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)

Screw, timing chain guide rail	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, timing chain tensioning rail	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Stud, exhaust flange	M8	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, engine bearer	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	
Oil pressure sensor	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Plug, cam lever axis	M10x1	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	
Plug, clutch lubrication	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, conrod bearing	M10x1	Step 1 25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft) Step 2 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) Step 3 90°	
Screw, timing chain tensioner release	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	
Spark plug	M10x1	11 Nm (8.1 lbf ft)	

Cylinder head screw	M11x1.5	Tightening sequence: Using a crisscross pattern Step 1 15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft) Step 2 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) Step 3 90° Step 4 90° Lubricated with engine oil
Coolant temperature sensor	M12x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)
Screw, rotor	Expansion screw M12x1.5	115 Nm (84.8 lbf ft)
Spark plug	M12x1.5	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)
Nut of engine sprocket	M20x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft) Loctite®243™
Oil drain plug	M20x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
Nut, inner clutch hub	M22x1.5	120 Nm (88.5 lbf ft) Loctite®243™
Plug, timing-chain tensioner	M24x1.5	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)
Screw plug, alternator cover	M24x1.5	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
Nut, primary gear wheel	M33LHx1.5	130 Nm (95.9 lbf ft) Loctite®243™

23.3 Capacities

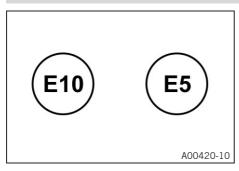
23.3.1 Engine oil

Engine oil Ambient temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	3.60 l (3.8 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (p. 290)
Engine oil Ambient temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)		Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (📖 p. 291)

23.3.2 Coolant

Coolant	2.40 I (2.54 qt.)	Coolant (🕮 p. 289)	
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23.3.3 Fuel



Please observe the labels on EU fuel pumps.

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	23 (6.1 US gal)	Super unleaded (ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91) (🕮 p. 292)
Fuel reserve, approx.	3.5 (3	3.7 qt.)

23.4 Chassis

Frame	Lattice frame made of chrome molybdenum steel tub-	
	ing, powder-coated	
Fork	WP Suspension 4860 ROTA SPLIT	
Shock absorber	WP Suspension 4618 DCC PA	
Suspension travel	·	
front	220 mm (8.66 in)	
rear	220 mm (8.66 in)	
Brake system	·	
front	Double disc brake with radially mounted four-piston	
	brake calipers, floating brake discs	
rear	Single disc brake with dual-piston brake caliper, float-	
	ing brake disc	
Brake discs - diameter	·	
front	320 mm (12.6 in)	
rear	267 mm (10.51 in)	
Brake discs - wear limit		

front	4 mm (0.16 in)
rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
Tire pressure, solo / with passenger / full payload	
front: with cold tires	2.6 bar (38 psi)
rear: with cold tires	2.9 bar (42 psi)
Secondary drive ratio	17:42
Chain	5/8 x 5/16" (525) X-ring
Steering head angle	64°
Wheelbase	1,580 ± 15 mm (62.2 ± 0.59 in)
Seat height, unloaded	890 mm (35.04 in)
Ground clearance, unloaded	250 mm (9.84 in)
Weight without fuel, approx.	214 kg (472 lb.)
Maximum permissible front axle load	165 kg (364 lb.)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	285 kg (628 lb.)
Maximum permissible total weight	450 kg (992 lb.)

23.5 Electrical system

12-V battery	YTZ14S	Battery voltage: 12 V Nominal capacity: 11.2 Ah Maintenance-free
Fuse	58011109110	10 A

Fuse	58011109115	15 A
Fuse	58011109125	25 A
Fuse	58011109130	30 A
Low beam	H11/socket PGJ19-2	12 V 55 W
High beam	H11/socket PGJ19-2	12 V 55 W
Position light	LED	
Combination instrument lighting and indicator lamps	LED	
Turn signal	RY10W / Socket BAU15s	12 V 10 W
Tail light	LED	
Brake light	LED	
License plate lamp	LED	

23.6 Tires

Front tire	Rear tire		
90/90 - 21 M/C 54T M+S TL	150/70 B 18 M/C 70Q M+S TL		
Continental TKC 80 Twinduro	Continental TKC 80 Twinduro		
The tires specified represent one of the possible series production tires. Additional information is available in			
the Service section under:			
http://www.ktm.com			

23.7 Fork

Fork article number	14.18.8Q.25
Fork	WP Suspension 4860 ROTA SPLIT
Compression damping	·
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	12 clicks
Sport	7 clicks
Full payload	7 clicks
Rebound damping	·
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	12 clicks
Sport	7 clicks
Full payload	7 clicks

Spring preload - Preload Adjuster			
Comfort		2 turns	
Standard		5 turns	
Sport		5 turns	
Full payload		8 turns	
Spring length with preload spacer(s)		577 mm (22.72 in)	
Spring rate			
Soft		5.9 N/mm (33.7 lb/in)	
Medium (standard)		6.5 N/mm (37.1 lb/in)	
Hard		7.0 N/mm (40 lb/in)	
Fork length		920 mm (36.22 in)	
Air chamber length		85 ⁺ ₀ ³⁵ mm (3.35 ⁺ ₀ ^{1.38} in)	
Fork oil per fork leg	715 ml (24.17 fl	. oz.)	Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1) (p. 291)

23.8 Shock absorber

Shock absorber article number	15.18.7Q.25
Shock absorber	WP Suspension 4618 DCC PA
Low-speed compression damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks

Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks
High-speed compression damping	
Comfort	1.5 turns
Standard	1.5 turns
Sport	1 turn
Full payload	1 turn
Rebound damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks
Spring preload	
Comfort	2 turns
Standard	2 turns
Sport	2 turns
Full payload	18 turns
Spring rate	
Soft	170 N/mm (971 lb/in)
Medium (standard)	180 N/mm (1,028 lb/in)
Hard	190 N/mm (1,085 lb/in)

Spring length	205 mm (8.07 in)
Gas pressure	10 bar (145 psi)
Riding sag	55 mm (2.17 in)
Static sag	25 mm (0.98 in)
Fitted length	408 mm (16.06 in)
Shock absorber fluid (p. 291)	SAE 2.5

23.9 Chassis tightening torques

Nut, valve	ISO 10V2	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 2701™
Screw, combination switch, left	M4	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)
Screw, side stand switch	M4	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)
Rear fairing screw	M5x12	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)
Rear fairing screw	M5x17	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)
Remaining nuts, chassis	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Remaining screws, chassis	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Screw brake line holder on frame	M5	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)
Screw, brake line holder on link	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
fork		
Screw, cable channel	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Screw, chain sliding guard	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)

Screw, combination switch, right	M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)
Screw, cover part	M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)
Screw, foot brake lever stub	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243 ^{TI}
Screw, fuel level sensor	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)
Screw, fuel tank filler cap	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)
Screw, heat guard on main silencer	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)
Screw, rear wheel speed sensor	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)
cable guide		
Screw, wind shield	M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)
Spoke nipple	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Ground fitting on frame	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
Nut, ABS module fastening	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
Remaining nuts, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, angle sensor	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
		Loctite®243 ^{TI}
Screw, ball joint of push rod on	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
foot brake cylinder		Loctite®243 [™]
Screw, battery terminal	M6	4.5 Nm (3.32 lbf ft)
Screw, cable channel	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Screw, chain guide	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)

Screw, clutch assembly	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Screw, cooler retaining bracket	M6	7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft)
Screw, cover part	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
Screw, engine guard	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, exhaust clamp	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
Screw, foot brake cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) Loctite[®]243™
Screw, front brake disc	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft) Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, front wheel speed sensor	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, fuel pump	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
Screw, fuel tank	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, fuel tap	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
Screw, headlight	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
Screw, lower rear panel	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
Screw, magnetic holder on side stand	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, rear brake disc	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft) Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, rear wheel speed sensor	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Screw, retaining bracket, angle sensor	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Screw, voltage regulator	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	
Remaining nuts, chassis	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	
Remaining screws, chassis	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	
Screw, exhaust clamp	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, foot brake lever	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	
Screw, front footrest bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, handle bar end hand guard	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	
Screw, handlebar clamp	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	
Screw, ignition lock (tamper-proof screw)	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, rear footrest bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, steering damper	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, steering damper clamp	M8	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	
Screw, steering stem	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	
Screw, suitcase hook	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, top triple clamp	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	

TECHNICAL DATA 23

Remaining nuts, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
Remaining screws, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
Screw, front brake caliper	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, handlebar support	M10	40 Nm (29.5 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, side stand	M10	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, side stand bracket	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Banjo bolt, brake line	M10x1	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)
Nut, rear sprocket screw	M10x1.25	50 Nm (36.9 lbf ft)
		Loctite [®] 243™
Lambda sensor	M12x1.25	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)
Screw, bottom shock absorber	M14x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)
		Thread greased
Screw, top shock absorber	M14x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)
		Thread greased
Nut, fork pivot	M19x1.5	130 Nm (95.9 lbf ft)
		Thread greased
Nut, seat lock	M22x1.5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)
Screw, steering head, top	M22x1.5	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)

23 TECHNICAL DATA

Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)
		Thread greased
Screw, front wheel spindle	M25x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
		Thread greased

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1

Standard/classification

– DOT

Guideline

- Use only brake fluid that complies with the specified standard (see specifications on the container) and that exhibits the corresponding properties.

Recommended supplier

Castrol

- REACT PERFORMANCE DOT 4

MOTOREX®

- Brake Fluid DOT 5.1

Coolant

Guideline

- Only use high-grade, silicate-free coolant with corrosion inhibitor additive for aluminum motors. Low grade and unsuitable antifreeze causes corrosion, deposits and frothing.
- Do not use pure water as only coolant is able to meet the requirements needed in terms of corrosion protection and lubrication properties.
- Only use coolant that complies with the requirements stated (see specifications on the container) and that has the relevant properties.

Antifreeze protection to at least	-25 °C (-13 °F)
-----------------------------------	-----------------

The mixture ratio must be adjusted to the necessary antifreeze protection. Use distilled water if the coolant needs to be diluted.

The use of premixed coolant is recommended.

Observe the coolant manufacturer specifications for antifreeze protection, dilution and miscibility (compatibility) with other coolants.

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

– COOLANT M3.0

Engine oil (SAE 10W/50)

Standard/classification

- JASO T903 MA2 (🕮 p. 295)
- SAE (🕮 p. 295) (SAE 10W/50)

Guideline

Use only engine oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that
possess the corresponding properties.

Fully synthetic engine oil

Recommended supplier MOTOREX[®]

- Power Synt 4T

Engine oil (SAE 5W/40)

Standard/classification

- JASO T903 MA2 (🕮 p. 295)
- SAE (📖 p. 295) (SAE 5W/40)

Guideline

- Use only engine oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possess the corresponding properties.

Fully synthetic engine oil

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Power Synt 4T

Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1)

Standard/classification

– SAE (🕮 p. 295) (SAE 4)

Guideline

- Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Shock absorber fluid (SAE 2.5) (50180751S1)

Standard/classification

– SAE (📖 p. 295) (SAE 2.5)

Guideline

 Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Super unleaded (ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91)

Standard/classification

- DIN EN 228 (ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91)

Guideline

i

- Only use unleaded super fuel that matches or is equivalent to the specified fuel grade.
- Fuel with an ethanol content of up to 10 % (E10 fuel) is safe to use.

Info

Do **not** use fuel containing methanol (e. g. M15, M85, M100) or more than 10 % ethanol (e. g. E15, E25, E85, E100).

AUXILIARY SUBSTANCES 25

Chain cleaner

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Chain Clean

Fuel additive

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Fuel Stabilizer

Long-life grease

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Bike Grease 2000

Motorcycle cleaner

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Moto Clean

Perfect finish and high gloss polish for paints

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Moto Shine

25 AUXILIARY SUBSTANCES

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

Moto Protect

Special cleaner for glossy and matte paint finishes, metal and plastic surfaces

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Quick Cleaner

Street chain spray

Guideline

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Chainlube Road Strong

Universal oil spray

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Joker 440 Synthetic

STANDARDS 26

JASO T903 MA2

Different technical development directions required a separate specification for motorcycles – the **JASO T903 MA2** standard.

Earlier, engine oils from the automobile industry were used for motorcycles because there was no separate motorcycle specification.

Whereas long service intervals are demanded for automobile engines, the focus for motorcycle engines is on high performance at high engine speeds.

In most motorcycle engines, the transmission and clutch are lubricated with the same oil.

The JASO T903 MA2 standard meets these special requirements.

SAE

The SAE viscosity classes were defined by the Society of Automotive Engineers and are used for classifying oils according to their viscosity. The viscosity describes only one property of oil and says nothing about quality.

27 INDEX OF SPECIAL TERMS

ABS	Anti-lock braking system	Safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when driving straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces
ATIR	Automatic Turn Indicator Reset	Software, which automatically switches the indicator off according to a time or travel distance counter
DRL	Daytime Running Light	Light, which enhances the visibility of the vehicle dur- ing the day but is not focused, and in contrast to low beam does not illuminate the road surface
TC	Traction Control	Auxiliary function of the motor control that reduces engine torque with spinning rear wheel

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS 28

Art. no.	Article number
ca.	circa
cf.	compare
e.g.	for example
etc.	et cetera
i.a.	inter alia
no.	number
poss.	possibly

29 LIST OF SYMBOLS

29.1 Red symbols

Red symbols indicate an error condition that requires immediate intervention.

	The immobilizer indicator lamp lights up or flashes red – Status or error message for immobi- lizer/alarm system.
2 <u>7</u> 7	The oil pressure warning lamp lights up red – The oil pressure is too low. Stop immediately, taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process, and switch off the engine.

29.2 Yellow and orange symbols

Yellow and orange symbols indicate an error condition that requires prompt intervention. Active driving aids are also represented by yellow or orange symbols.

	The general warning lamp lights up yellow – A note/warning note on operating safety has been detected. This is also shown on the matrix display.
÷	Malfunction indicator lamp lights up yellow – The engine control unit has detected an error.
	ABS warning lamp lights up/flashes yellow – ABS is not active. The ABS warning lamp also lights up if an error is detected.
	TC indicator lamp lights up/flashes yellow – Traction control is not enabled or is currently intervening. The TC indicator lamp also lights up if an error is detected.

LIST OF SYMBOLS 29

29.3 Green and blue symbols

Green and blue symbols reflect information.

ED	The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue – The high beam is switched on.
-	The left turn signal lamp flashes green with a steady rhythmic flash – The left turn signal is switched on.
Ν	The idle indicator lamp lights up green – The transmission is in neutral.
	The right turn signal lamp flashes green with a steady rhythmic flash – The right turn signal is switched on.

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Photo: Mitterbauer/KTM