OWNER'S MANUAL 2009

1190 RC8 R EU/UK

1190 RC8 R AUS

1190 RC8 R FR

1190 RC8 R JP

ART. NO. 3211375en

DEAR KTM CUSTOMER

We would like to congratulate you on deciding to purchase a KTM motorcycle. You are now the owner of a state-of-the-art sports motorcycle that will give you a great deal of pleasure during your ownership if you service and maintained it accordingly.

We hope you will derive pleasure from riding this vehicle.

Please enter the serial numbers of your vehicle below.

Vehicle identification number/type label (☛ p. 16)	Dealer's stamp
Engine number (☛ p. 17)	
Key number (☛ p. 16)	

The owner's manual contained the latest information for this model at the time of going to print. Minor differences due to developments in design cannot be ruled out completely.

All specifications are non-binding. KTM Sportmotorcycle AG specifically reserves the right to modify or delete technical specifications, prices, colors, forms, materials, services, designs, equipment, etc., without prior notice and without specifying reasons, to adapt these to local conditions, as well as to stop production of a particular model without prior notice. KTM accepts no liability for delivery options, deviations from illustrations and descriptions, as well as misprints and other errors. The models portrayed partly contain special equipment that does not form part of the regular scope of delivery.

ISO 9001(12 100 6061)
According to the international quality management standard ISO 9001, KTM uses quality assurance processes that lead to the maximum possible quality of the products.
Issued by: TÜV Management Service

KTM-Sportmotorcycle AG
5230 Mattighofen, Austria

CONTENTS

Symbols used

The following explains the meaning of specific symbols.

Identifies an expected reaction (e.g. of an operation or a function).

Identifies an unexpected reaction (e.g. of an operation or a function).

All jobs marked with this symbol require specialist knowledge and technical understanding. In the interests of your own safety, have these jobs done in an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop! There, your motorcycle will be handled optimally by specially trained experts with the necessary special tools.

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

Formats used

The type formats used are explained here.

Specific name	Identifies a name.
Name®	Identifies a protected name.
Brand™	Identifies a trademark.

Use definition

KTM sport motorcycles are designed and constructed to meet the normal demands of regular road and race track operation, but not for use on dirt roads.

Info
The motorcycle is authorized for public road traffic in the homologous version only.

Maintenance

A prerequisite for fault-free operation and avoiding premature wear is compliance with the maintenance, care and adjustments to the engine and chassis described in the owner's manual. Poor adjustment and tuning of the engine and suspension can lead to damage and breakage of components.
Using the motorcycle in extreme conditions such as racing can lead to above-average wear to components such as the power train or brakes. For this reason, it may be necessary to service or replace worn parts before the limit specified in the service schedule is reached. Pay careful attention to the prescribed running-in period and inspection and maintenance intervals. Close adherence to these periods will significantly lengthen the service life of your motorcycle.

Warranty

The work described in the service schedule must be carried out exclusively in an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop and confirmed in the service record, since otherwise any warranty claim is meaningless. No warranty claim can be met for damage resulting from manipulation and/or other changes to the vehicle.

Materials

The fuels and lubricants named in the owner's manual must be used according to specifications.

Spare parts, accessories

In the interests of your own safety, use only spare parts and accessories approved and/or recommended by KTM, and have these fitted in an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop. KTM accepts no liability for other products and any resulting damage.

Some of the spare parts and accessory products are specified in parentheses under the respective descriptions. Your KTM dealer will be glad to advise you.

You will find the current **KTM PowerParts** for your vehicle on the KTM website.
International KTM Website: http://www.ktm.com

Work rules

Special tools are necessary for some of the work. These are not included with the vehicle and can be ordered under the number in parentheses. Ex: 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.
If thread lock (e.g. **Loctite®**) is used for screw connections, be sure to comply with the manufacturer's specific instructions on its usage.
Parts that you want to reuse following repairs and servicing should be cleaned and checked for damage and wear. Change damaged or worn parts.
Following repairs or servicing, the vehicle must be checked for roadworthiness.

Transport

Note

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

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

Note

Fire hazard Some vehicle components get very hot when the machine is driven.

– Do not place the vehicle where there are flammable or explosive substances. Do not place objects over the vehicle while it is still warm from being run. Always let the vehicle cool first.

– Switch off the engine and remove the ignition key.
– Secure the motorcycle against falling over or running away using straps or other suitable devices.

Environment

Motorcycling is a wonderful sport and we naturally hope that you can enjoy it to the full. However, it can also lead to problems with the environment and conflict with other persons. Responsible behavior in handling the motorcycle can help to avoid such problems and conflicts. To ensure the future of motorcycle sport, make sure you use the motorcycle legally, demonstrate a consciousness for the environment, and respect the rights of others.

Notes/warnings

Pay close attention to the notes/warnings.

Info

Various information and warning labels are affixed to the vehicle. Do not remove information/warning labels. If they are missing, you or others may not recognize sources of danger and may therefore be injured.

Grades of risks

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.

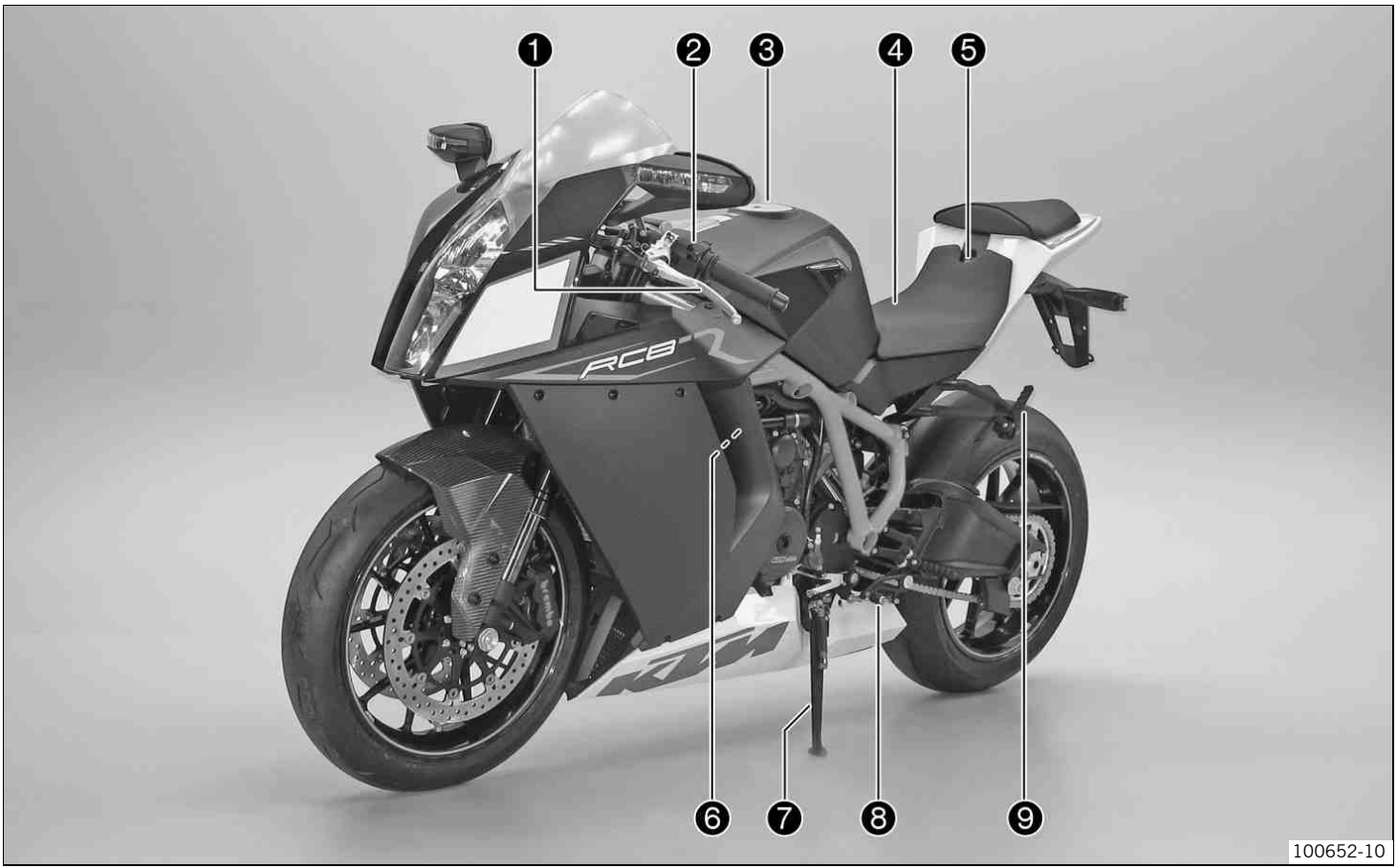
Note
Identifies a danger that will lead to considerable machine and material damage if the appropriate measures are not taken.

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

Owner's manual

– Be sure to read this owner's manual carefully and completely before taking your first ride. It contains useful information and tips to help you operate and handle your motorcycle. Only then will you find out how to best customize the motorcycle for your own use and how you can protect yourself from injury. The owner's manual also contains important information on servicing the motorcycle.
– The owner's manual is an important component of the motorcycle and should be handed over to the new owner if the vehicle is sold.

View of vehicle, front left side

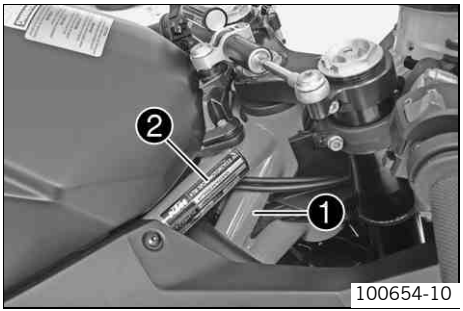


1	Clutch lever
2	Light switch, headlight flasher switch, indicator switch, horn button
3	Filler cap
4	Seat
5	Seat lock
6	Oil dipstick
7	Side stand
8	Shift lever
9	Passenger footrests

View of vehicle, rear right side

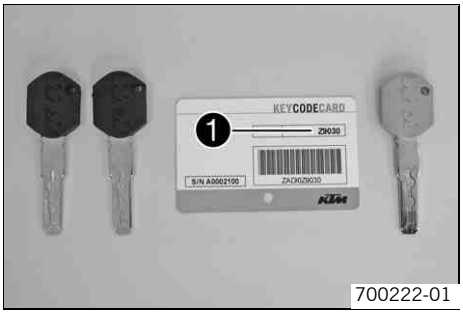
1	Passenger seat
2	Supporting strap
3	Rear mirror
4	Combination instrument
5	Emergency OFF switch, electric starter button
6	Hand brake lever
7	Chassis number, type label
8	Rear brake caliper
9	Foot brake pedal
10	Engine number
11	Brake calipers, front

Vehicle identification number/type label



The vehicle identification number ❶ is stamped on the frame behind the steering head on the right.
The type label ❷ is on the frame above the vehicle identification number.

Key number

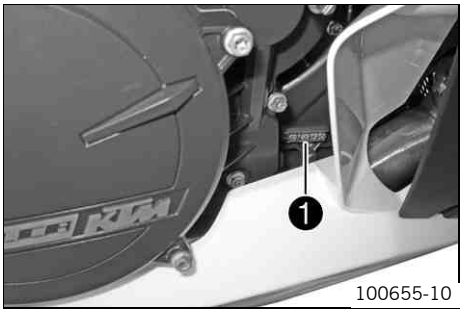


The key number **Code number** ❶ can be found on the **KEYCODECARD**.

Info

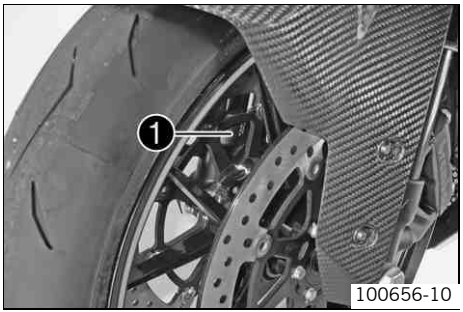
You need the key number to order a spare key. Keep the **KEYCODECARD** in a safe place.
Use the orange programming key to activate and deactivate the black ignition key. Keep the orange programming key in a safe place: it must only be used for learning and programming functions.

Engine number



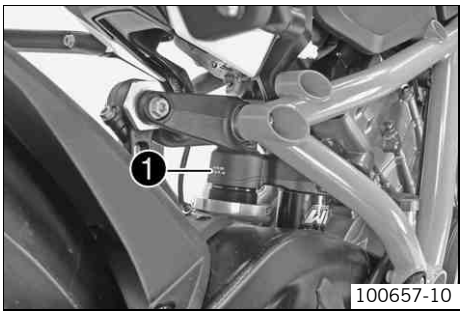
The engine number ❶ is stamped on the right side of the engine.

Fork part number



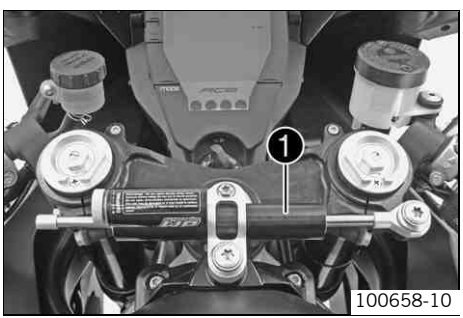
The fork part number ❶ is stamped on the inner side of the fork stub.

Shock absorber part number



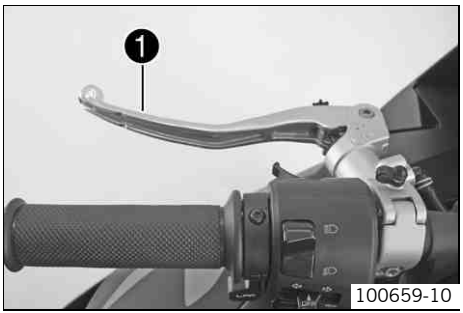
The shock absorber part number ❶ is stamped on the upper part of the shock absorber above the adjusting ring towards the rear.

Steering damper part number



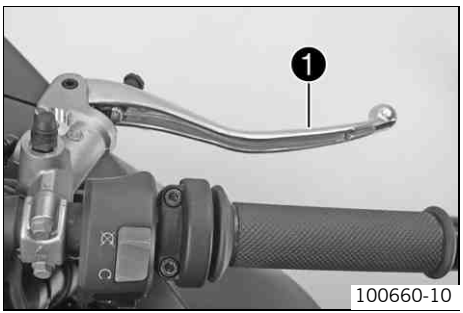
The steering damper part number ❶ is stamped on the top of the steering damper.

Clutch lever



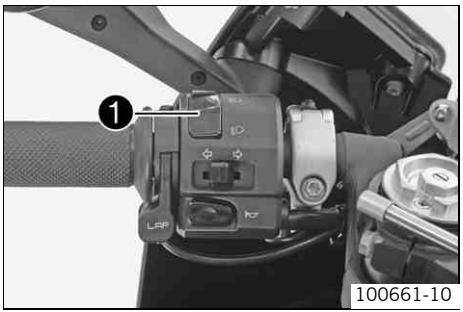
The clutch lever ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.
The clutch is hydraulic and self-adjusting.

Hand brake lever



The hand brake lever ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.
The hand brake lever operates the front brake.

Light switch

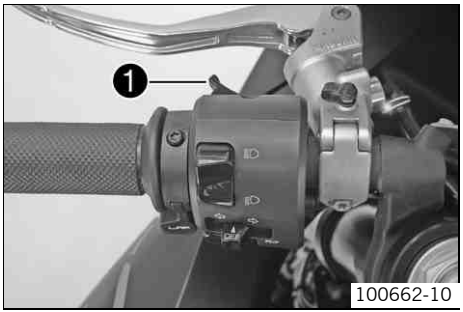


The light switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

	Low beam on – The light switch is in the lower position. In this position, the low beam and tail light are switched on.
	High beam on – The light switch is in the upper position. In this position, the low beam, the high beam and the tail light are switched on.

Headlight flasher switch

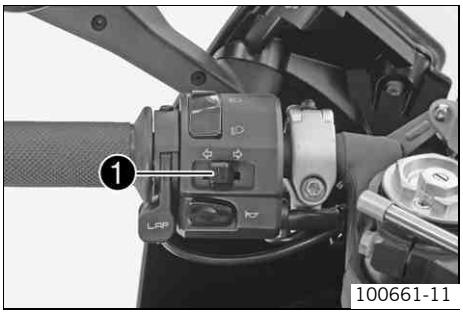


The headlight flasher switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Headlight flasher switch in neutral position
- Headlight flasher switch pressed – The headlight flasher switch (high beam) is operated in this position.

Turn signal switch



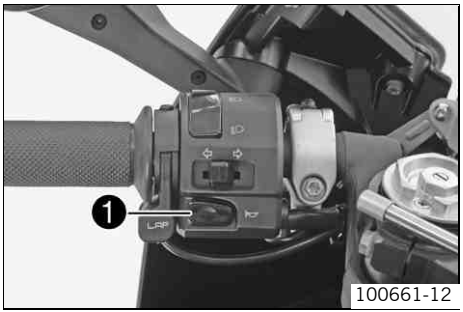
The turn signal switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

	Turn signal off
⇦	Left turn signal on – The turn signal switch is pressed to the left. The turn signal switch automatically returns to the central position after use.
⇨	Right turn signal on – The turn signal switch is pressed to the right. The turn signal switch automatically returns to the central position after use.

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

Horn button

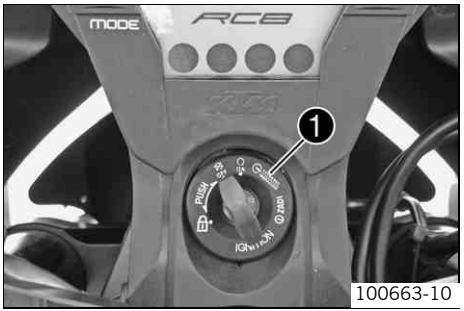


The horn button ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Horn button in neutral position
- Horn button pressed – The horn is operated in this position.

Ignition/steering lock



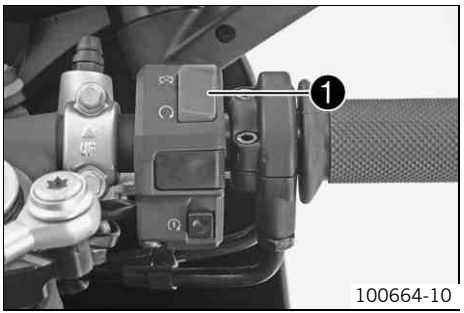
The ignition/steering lock ❶ is located in front of the upper triple clamp.

Info
The ignition may only be switched on using a black ignition key.
Use the orange programming key to activate and deactivate the black ignition key.

Possible states

	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.
	Switch on the ignition **ON** – In this position, the ignition circuit is closed, and the engine can be started.
	Steering locked – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted and the steering locked. The black ignition key can be removed.

Emergency OFF switch

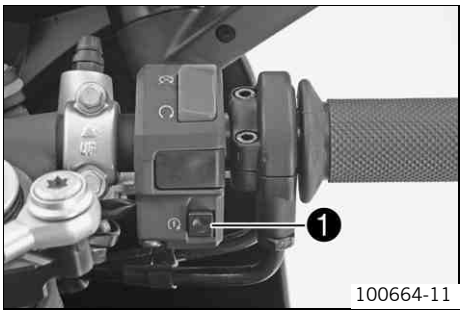


The emergency OFF switch ❶ is installed on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

	Emergency OFF switch on – This position is necessary for operation; the ignition circuit is closed.
	Emergency OFF switch off – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non-running engine cannot be started.

Electric starter button

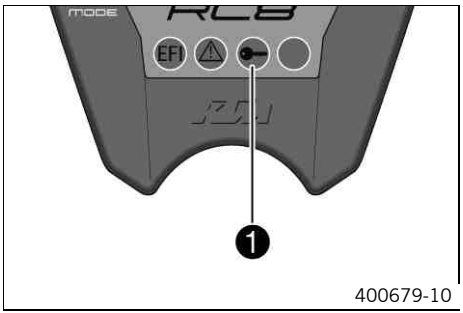


The electric starter button ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Electric starter button in neutral position
- Electric starter button pressed – In this position, the electric starter is operated.

immobilizer



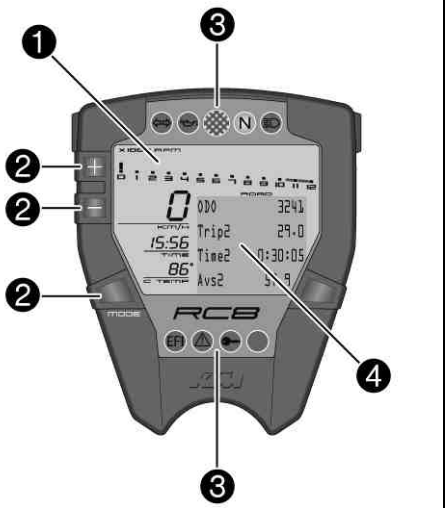
The electronic immobilizer secures the vehicle against unauthorized use.
The immobilizer is activated automatically and the engine electronics are locked when the ignition key is withdrawn.
The red warning lamp flashes at 15 second intervals after one minute.
The red warning lamp can also indicate errors by flashing.

Info

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

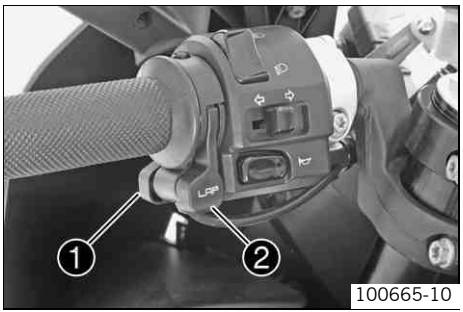
A lost black ignition key must be deactivated to prevent unauthorized persons from operating the vehicle.
The second black ignition key is activated when the vehicle is shipped.
Two additional spare ignition keys (key number on the **KEYCODECARD**) can be ordered from an authorized KTM RC8 workshop, but they must be activated before use.

Combination instrument - overview



1	Display (☛ p. 27)
2	Function buttons
3	Indicator lamps (☛ p. 29)
4	Info display (☛ p. 28)

Combination instrument - function buttons on handlebar



100665-10

The **MODE** button ❶ is fitted on the handlebar, front left.
The **LAP** button ❷ is fitted on the handlebar, rear left.

MODE button
Changes to the next item on the info display in **ROAD** mode and in **RACE** mode.

LAP button
Changes to the next item in the info display in **ROAD** mode. Clocks the lap times in **RACE** mode.

Combination instrument - activation and test

400429-10

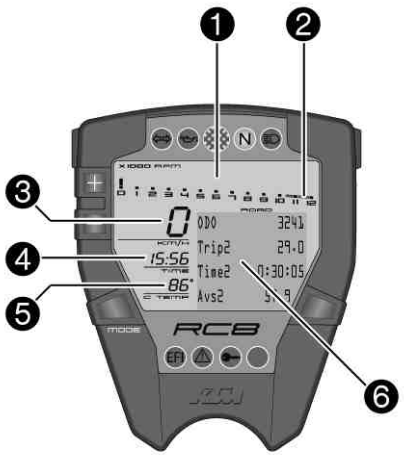
Activation

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

Test

The segments of the tachometer light up in and switch off in sequence.
The speed display counts from 0 to 300 and back.
The remaining display segments outside the info display light up briefly.
The **KTM** logo appears in the info display.
In **ROAD** mode, the info display switches to **ODO**, **Trip 1**, **Time 1**, **Avs 1** mode.
In **RACE** mode, the info display switches to **LAPSTOGO**, **LastLap**, **±Last**, **±Best** mode.

Display



400580-12

The tachometer ❶ displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM).
The red marking ❷ marks the over-rev (excessive speed) range of the engine.
The speed ❸ is displayed in kilometers per hour **km/h** or in miles per hour **Mph**.
The time appears in segment ❹.

Info
After reconnecting the battery or changing the fuse, the time must be reset.

The coolant temperature is shown in degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit in segment ❺.
The info display ❻ shows additional information.

Info display

400580-13

The info display ❶ has two menus.
Menu 1 is **ROAD** mode (standard) for riding on public roads.
Menu 2 is **RACE** mode for riding on race tracks. It allows riders to time laps themselves.
If the general warning lamp ⚠ lights up, the corresponding message is shown periodically in the info display.

Information repeat	45 s

The information shown in the info display can be controlled with the function buttons.

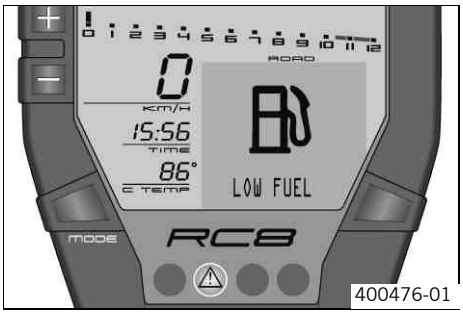
Indicator lamps

400580-14

Possible states

	The turn signal indicator lamp flashes green simultaneously with the turn signal – The turn signal is switched on.
	The oil indicator lamp lights up red – The oil pressure is too low.
	The shift warning lights up/flashes red – The set shift speed has been reached.
	The idle speed indicator lamp lights up green – The transmission is shifted to idle.
	The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue – The high beam is switched on.
	**EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) lights up / flashes red – The OBD has detected an emission- or safety-critical fault.
	The general warning lights up yellow – An operating safety (warning) message was detected. This is also shown periodocally in the info display.
	The immobilizer indicator lamp lights up or flashes red – Status or error message for immobilizer / alarm system.

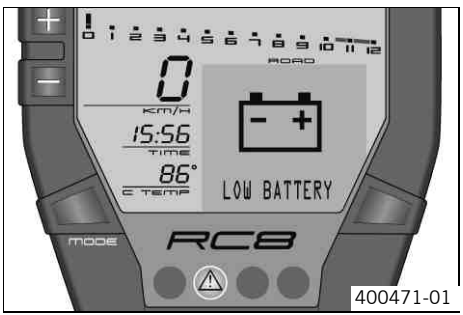
Notes/warnings on the combination instrument



400476-01

LOW FUEL appears on the info display if the minimum range falls below the specified value.

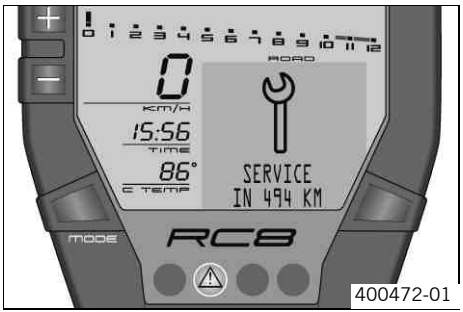
Distance	20 km (12.4 mi)



400471-01

LOW BATTERY appears on the info display if the battery voltage falls below the specified value.

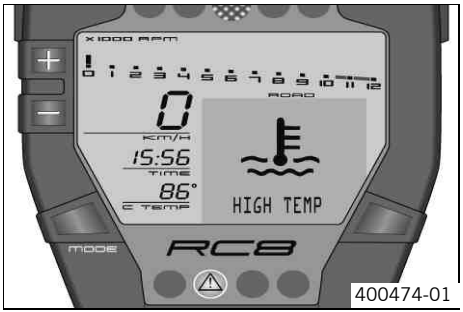
Battery voltage	10.80 V



400472-01

SERVICE IN xxx KM(MPH) appears on the info display if the distance to the next service falls below the specified value.

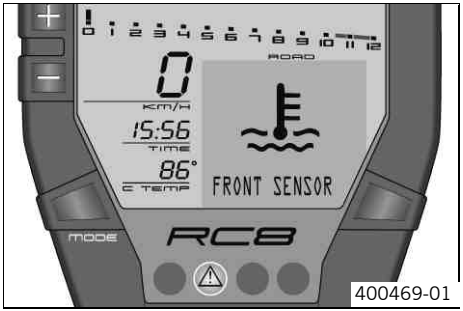
Distance	500 km (310.7 mi)



400474-01

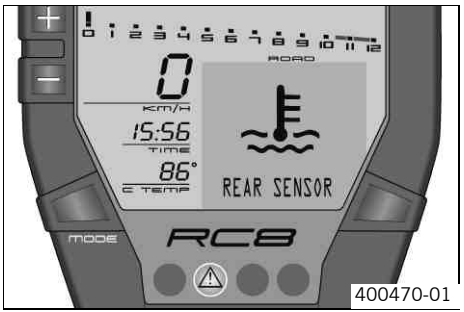
HIGH TEMP appears on the info display if the coolant temperature rises above the specified value.

Coolant temperature	120 °C (248 °F)

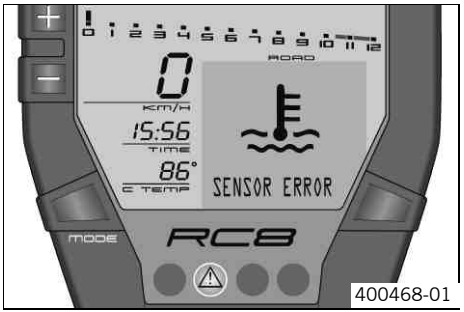


400469-01

FRONT SENSOR appears on the info display if the front cylinder coolant temperature sensor is faulty.

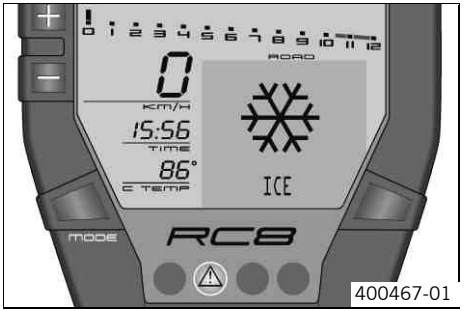


REAR SENSOR appears on the info display if the rear cylinder coolant temperature sensor is faulty.



SENSOR ERROR appears on the info display if the discrepancy between the front and rear cylinder coolant temperature sensor values differs by more than the specified value.

Coolant temperature	10 °C (50 °F)



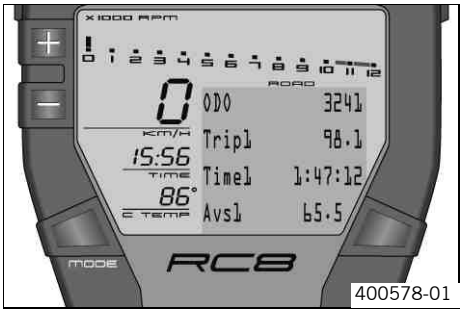
ICE appears on the info display if the external temperature falls below the specified value.

Temperature	3 °C (37 °F)

ICE disappears if the external temperature rises above the specified value.

Temperature	4 °C (39 °F)

Odometer menu ODO/Trip 1



Condition

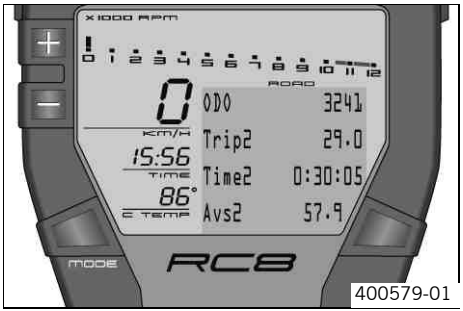
- The ignition is on.
- **ROAD** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **ODO** appears at the top left of the info display.

ODO shows the total distance covered.
Trip 1 shows the distance covered since the last reset. For example, between two refueling stops. **Trip 1** is always running and counts up to **9999.9**.
Time 1 shows the journey time on the basis of **Trip 1** and resumes running as soon as a speed signal is received.
The calculation of this value starts with the first speed signal and ends 3 seconds after the last speed signal.
Avs 1 (average speed) is coupled with **Trip 1** and **Time 1**.

Press the button ⊞.	No function
Press the button ⊟.	No function
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display of **Trip 1**, **Time 1** and **Avs 1** is reset
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

Odometer menu ODO/Trip 2



Condition

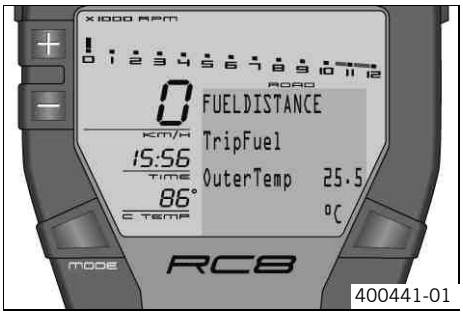
- The ignition is on.
- **ROAD** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **ODO** appears at the top left of the info display.

ODO shows the total distance covered.
Trip 2 shows the distance covered since the last reset. For example, between two refueling stops. **Trip 2** is always running and counts up to **9999.9**.
Time 2 shows the journey time on the basis of **Trip 2** and resumes running as soon as a speed signal is received.
The calculation of this value starts with the first speed signal and ends 3 seconds after the last speed signal.
Avs 2 (average speed) is coupled with **Trip 2** and **Time 2**.

Press the button +.	No function
Press the button –.	No function
Press the button + and the button – for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display of **Trip 2**, **Time 2** and **Avs 2** is reset
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

FUELDISTANCE menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- **ROAD** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **FUELDISTANCE** appears at the top of the info display.

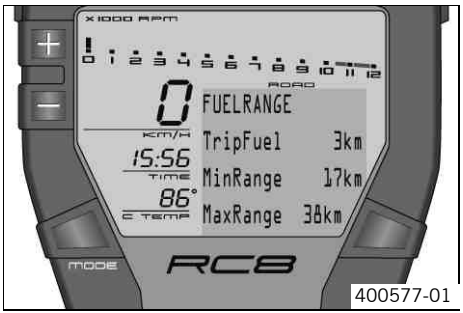
TripFuel shows the distance covered since the fuel reserve level was reached.

Info
This is displayed only after you reach the fuel reserve level.

OuterTemp shows the external temperature.
The external temperature can be switched on and off in the **SET-UP** menu.

Press the button +.	no function
Press the button –.	no function
Press the button + and the button – for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	no function
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

FUELRANGE menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- **ROAD** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **FUELRANGE** appears at the top of the info display.

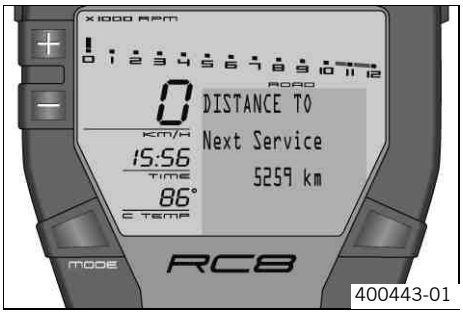
TripFuel shows the distance covered since the fuel reserve level was reached.

Info
This is displayed only after you reach the fuel reserve level.

MinRange shows the minimum range you can cover with the fuel reserve.
MaxRange shows the maximum range you can cover with the fuel reserve.
The possible range of the fuel reserve depends on your riding style.

Press the button +.	No function
Press the button −.	No function
Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

DISTANCE TO Next Service menu



Condition

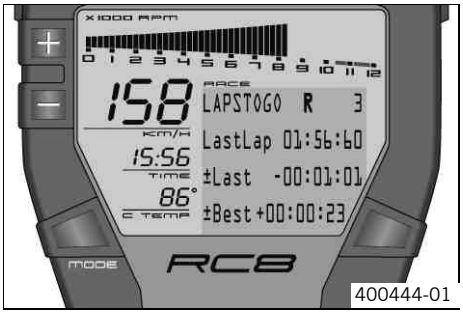
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.
- **ROAD** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **DISTANCE TO Next Service** appears in the info display.

DISTANCE TO Next Service shows the distance before the next service is necessary.

Press the button +.	No function
Press the button −.	No function
Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

LAPSTOGO menu



Condition

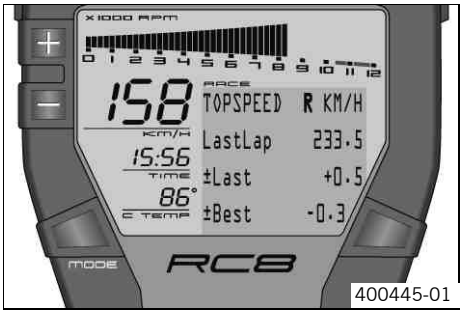
- The ignition is on.
- **RACE** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **LAPSTOGO** appears at the top left of the info display.

LAPSTOGO shows the number of remaining laps.
If an **R** appears after **LAPSTOGO**, the stopwatch is running in the background.
If a **P** appears after **LAPSTOGO**, the stopwatch in the background is active but waiting for a speed signal. The time is not running.
This function is controlled by the button "**LAP**".
LastLap shows the lap time of the last lap.
±Last shows the difference between the last lap and the lap before last.
±Best shows the difference between the last lap and the best lap.
If the last lap was the fastest, you see behind **±Best**: the **Best!** symbol in the info display.

Press the button ⊞.	No function
Press the button ⊟.	No function
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

TOPSPEED menu



Condition

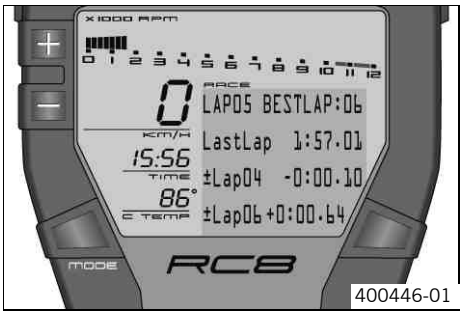
- The ignition is on.
- **RACE** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **TOPSPEED** appears at the top left of the info display.

If an **R** appears after **TOPSPEED**, the stopwatch is running in the background.
If a **P** appears after **TOPSPEED**, the stopwatch is not running in the background.
This function is controlled by the button "**LAP**".
TOPSPEED shows the highest lap speed.
LastLap shows the maximum speed of the last lap.
±Last shows the maximum speed difference between the last lap and the lap before.
±Best shows the maximum speed difference between the last lap and the highest maximum speed.
If the last lap was the lap with the highest maximum speed, the info display shows **±Best**: **Best!**

Press the button ⊞.	No function
Press the button ⊟.	No function
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display of **LastLap**, **±Last** and **±Best** are set to **0**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

LAP/BESTLAP/LastLap menu



Condition

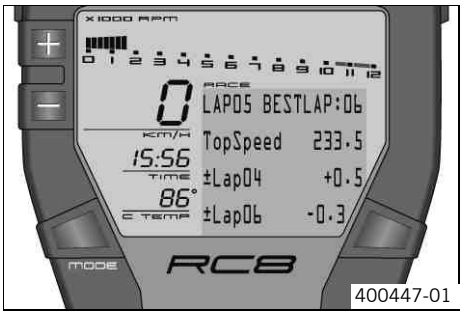
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.
- **RACE** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **LAP/BESTLAP/LastLap** appears in the info display.

LAP shows the selected lap.
BESTLAP shows the number of the lap with the best lap time.
LastLap shows the time of the lap behind **LAP**.
±Lap shows the difference to the lap before.
±Lap shows the difference to the lap after.

Press the button +.	The next lap is displayed
Press the button –.	The previous lap is displayed
Press the button + and the button – for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

LAP/BESTLAP/TopSpeed menu



Condition

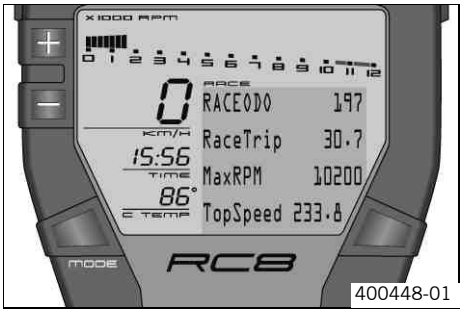
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.
- **RACE** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **LAP/BESTLAP/TopSpeed** appears in the info display.

LAP shows the selected lap.
BESTLAP shows the lap in which the highest maximum speed was reached.
TopSpeed shows maximum speed of the lap behind **LAP**.
±Lap shows the difference to the lap before.
±Lap shows the difference to the lap after.

Press the button +.	The next lap is displayed
Press the button –.	The previous lap is displayed
Press the button + and the button – for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

Total distance menu in Race mode RACEODO



Condition

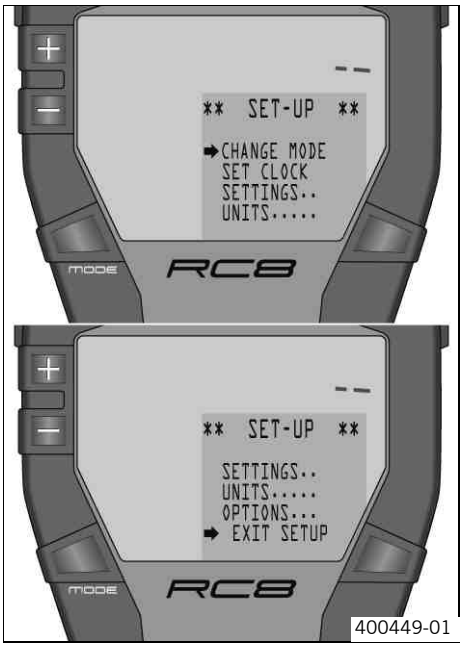
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.
- **RACE** Mode

– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **RACEODO** appears at the top of the info display.

RACEODO shows the total distance covered in **RACE** mode.
RaceTrip shows the distance covered since the last reset. For example, between two refueling stops. **RaceTrip** is always running and counts up to **999.9**.
MaxRPM shows the highest engine speed reached during the **RaceTrip**.
TopSpeed shows the highest speed reached during the **RaceTrip**.

Press the button +.	No function
Press the button –.	No function
Press the button + and the button – for 3 - 5 seconds.	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Next display mode

SET-UP menu



Condition

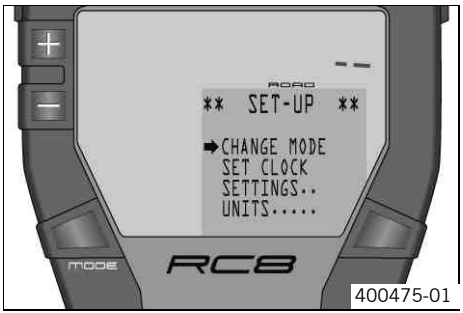
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.

On the **CHANGE MODE** menu, you can select between **ROAD** and **RACE** mode.
You can set the clock on the **SET CLOCK** menu.
On the **SETTINGS** menu, you can set the shift warning light, the lap blank time of the **LAP** button, the number of laps, and the reset time of the fuel reserve display.
On the **UNITS** menu, you can set the units for measuring speed, distance, and temperature.
On the **OPTIONS** menu, you can switch the tire pressure check and external temperature display on/off (available as an accessory).
Select **EXIT SETUP** to close the **SET-UP** menu.
The symbol ➡ shows which menu you can activate with the button "**MODE**".

Press the button ⊞.	The arrow moves up
Press the button ⊟.	The arrow moves down
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected

CHANGE MODE menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

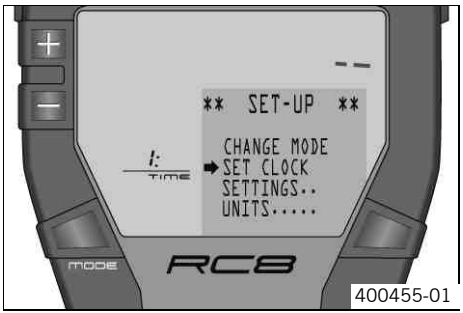
– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **CHANGE MODE** menu, you can select between **ROAD** and **RACE** mode.

Press the button ⊞.	Changes the menu
Press the button ⊟.	Changes the menu
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **CHANGE MODE**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **CHANGE MODE**

SET CLOCK menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.

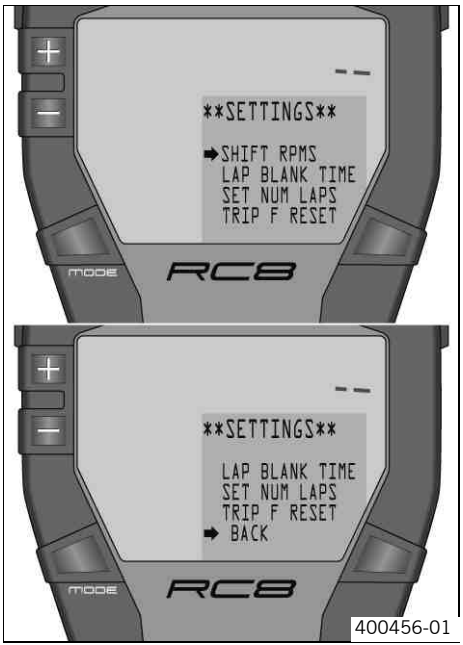
– Press the button ⊟ once until the symbol ➡ shows **SET CLOCK** in the info display.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

You can set the clock on the **SET CLOCK** menu.

Press the button ⊞.	Increases the value
Press the button ⊟.	Decreases the value
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **SET CLOCK** or change to next value
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **SET CLOCK** or change to next value

SETTINGS menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.

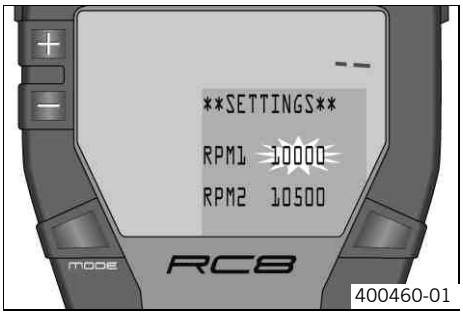
– Press the button ⊟ twice until the symbol ➡ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **SHIFT RPMS** menu, you can activate the shift warning light.
On the **LAP BLANK TIME** menu, you can set the lap blank time of the **LAP** button.
On the **SET NUM LAPS** menu, you set the number of laps to cover in **RACE** mode.
On the **TRIP F RESET** menu, you can set the reaction time of the fuel reserve display to changes of the fuel level.
Only a KTM-RC8 workshop can make changes on the **S.LEARN TPMS** menu.
On the **BACK...** menu, you can switch back to the **SET-UP** menu.
The symbol ➡ shows which menu you can activate with the button "**MODE**".

Press the button ⊞.	The arrow moves up
Press the button ⊟.	The arrow moves down
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected

SHIFT RPMS menu



Condition

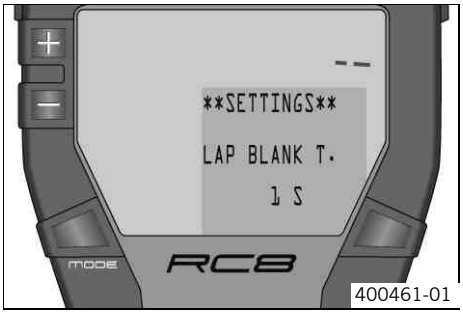
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **SHIFT RPMS** menu, you can activate the shift warning light.

Press the button +.	Increases the value
Press the button −.	Decreases the value
Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **SHIFT RPMS** or change to the next value
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **SHIFT RPMS** or change to the next value

LAP menu, LAP BLANK T button



Condition

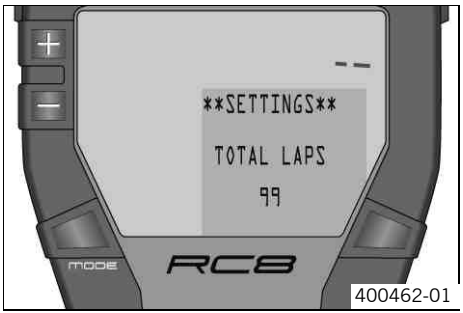
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➔ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − once until the symbol ➔ shows **LAP BLANK T** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **LAP BLANK T** menu, you set the lap blank time of the **LAP** button.

Press the button +.	Increases the value
Press the button −.	Decreases the value
Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **LAP BLANK T**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **LAP BLANK T**

SET NUM LAPS menu



Condition

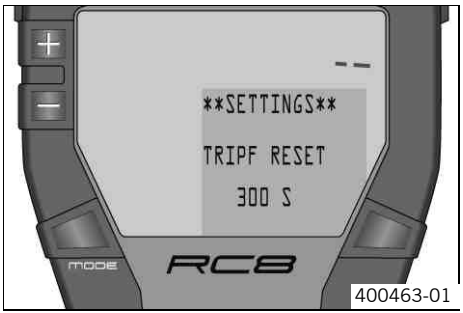
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SET NUM LAPS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **SET NUM LAPS** menu, you set the number of laps to cover in **RACE** mode.

Press the button +.	Increases the value
Press the button −.	Decreases the value
Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **SET NUM LAPS**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **SET NUM LAPS**

TRIP F RESET menu



Condition

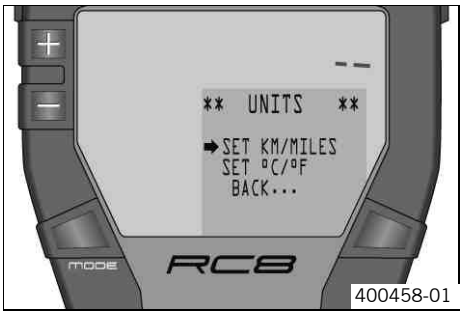
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − three times until the symbol ➜ shows **TRIP F RESET** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **TRIP F RESET** menu, you can set the reaction time of the fuel reserve display to changes of the fuel level.

Press the button +.	Increases the value
Press the button −.	Decreases the value
Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **TRIP F RESET**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **TRIP F RESET**

UNITS menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.

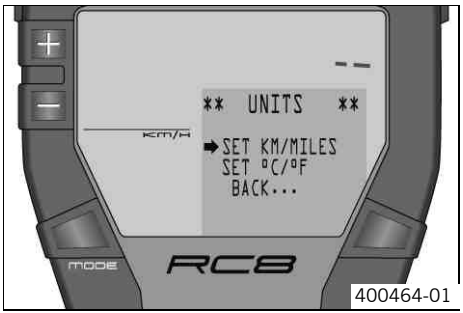
– Press the button ⊟ three times until the symbol ➡ shows **UNITS** in the info display.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **SET KM/MILES** menu, you can set the units for measuring speed and distance.
On the **SET °C/°F** menu, you can set the unit for the temperature display.
On the **BACK...** menu, you can switch back to the **SET-UP** menu.
The symbol ➡ shows which menu you can activate with the button "**MODE**".

Press the button ⊞.	The arrow moves up
Press the button ⊟.	The arrow moves down
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected

SET KM/MILES menu



Condition

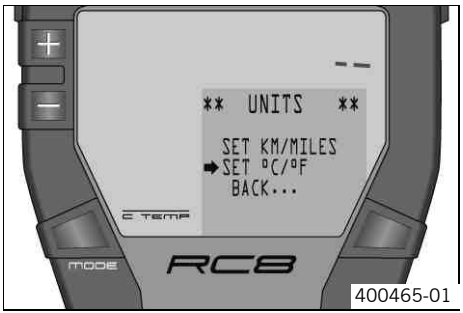
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ three times until the symbol ➡ shows **UNITS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **SET KM/MILES** menu, you can set the units for measuring speed and distance.

Press the button ⊞.	Changes the unit
Press the button ⊟.	Changes the unit
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **SET KM/MILES**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **SET KM/MILES**

SET °C/°F menu



Condition

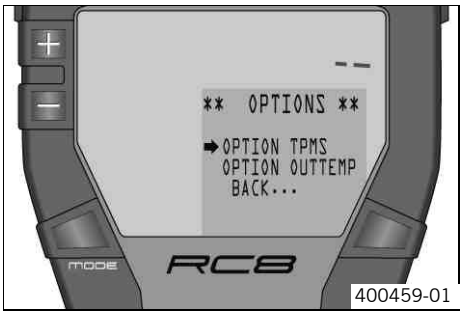
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ three times until the symbol ➡ shows **UNITS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button ⊟ once until the symbol ➡ shows **SET °C/°F** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **SET °C/°F** menu, you can set the unit for the temperature display.

Press the button ⊞.	Changes the unit
Press the button ⊟.	Changes the unit
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **SET °C/°F**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **SET °C/°F**

OPTIONS menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.

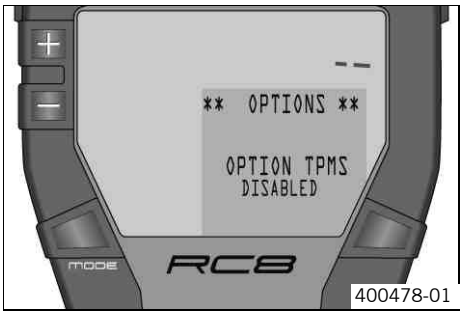
– Press the button ⊟ four times until the symbol ➡ shows **OPTIONS** in the info display.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **OPTION TPMS** menu, you can switch the tire pressure check on/off (available as an accessory).
On the **OPTION OUTTEMP** menu, you can switch the external temperature display on/off.
On the **BACK...** menu, you can switch back to the **SET-UP** menu.
The symbol ➡ shows which menu you can activate with the button "**MODE**".

Press the button ⊞.	The arrow moves up
Press the button ⊟.	The arrow moves down
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	The menu in front of the arrow is selected

TPMS menu



Condition

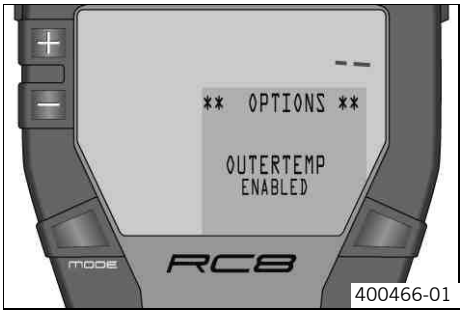
- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ four times until the symbol ➔ shows **OPTIONS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **OPTION TPMS** menu, you can switch the tire pressure check on/off (available as an accessory).

Press the button ⊞.	Switches the tire pressure display on/off
Press the button ⊟.	Switches the tire pressure display on/off
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **OPTION TPMS**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **OPTION TPMS**

OUTERTEMP menu



Condition

- The ignition is on.
- The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ four times until the symbol ➔ shows **OPTIONS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button ⊟ once until the symbol ➔ shows **OPTION OUTTEMP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

On the **OPTION OUTTEMP** menu, you can switch the external temperature display on/off.

Press the button ⊞.	Switches the external temperature display on/off
Press the button ⊟.	Switches the external temperature display on/off
Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.	No function
Press the **MODE** button for 3 - 5 seconds.	Open and exit **OPTION OUTTEMP**
Press the **MODE** button briefly.	Open and exit **OPTION OUTTEMP**

Table of functions					
Display	**Press the button .**	**Press the button .**	**Press the button and the button for 3 - 5 seconds.**	**Press the MODE button for 3 - 5 seconds.**	**Press the MODE button briefly.**
Odometer menu **ODO/Trip 1**	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	The display of **Trip 1**, **Time 1** and **Avs 1** is reset	Next display mode
Odometer menu **ODO/Trip 2**	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	The display of **Trip 2**, **Time 2** and **Avs 2** is reset	Next display mode
FUELDISTANCE menu	no function	no function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	no function	Next display mode
FUELRANGE menu	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	No function	Next display mode
DISTANCE TO Next Service menu	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	No function	Next display mode
LAPSTOGO menu	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)	Next display mode
TOPSPEED menu	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	The display of **Last-Lap**, **±Last** and **±Best** are set to **0**	Next display mode
LAP/BESTLAP/Last-Lap menu	The next lap is displayed	The previous lap is displayed	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)	Next display mode

Table of functions					
Display	**Press the button .**	**Press the button .**	**Press the button and the button for 3 - 5 seconds.**	**Press the MODE button for 3 - 5 seconds.**	**Press the MODE button briefly.**
LAP/**BESTLAP**/**Top-Speed** menu	The next lap is displayed	The previous lap is displayed	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)	Next display mode
Total distance menu in **Race** mode **RACEODO**	No function	No function	The display changes to the **SET-UP** menu	All values in **RACE** mode are reset (except **RACEODO**)	Next display mode
SET-UP menu	The arrow moves up	The arrow moves down	No function	The menu in front of the arrow is selected	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
CHANGE MODE menu	Changes the menu	Changes the menu	No function	Open and exit **CHANGE MODE**	Open and exit **CHANGE MODE**
SET CLOCK menu	Increases the value	Decreases the value	No function	Open and exit **SET CLOCK** or change to next value	Open and exit **SET CLOCK** or change to next value
SETTINGS menu	The arrow moves up	The arrow moves down	No function	The menu in front of the arrow is selected	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
SHIFT RPMS menu	Increases the value	Decreases the value	No function	Open and exit **SHIFT RPMS** or change to the next value	Open and exit **SHIFT RPMS** or change to the next value
LAP menu, **LAP BLANK T** button	Increases the value	Decreases the value	No function	Open and exit **LAP BLANK T**	Open and exit **LAP BLANK T**

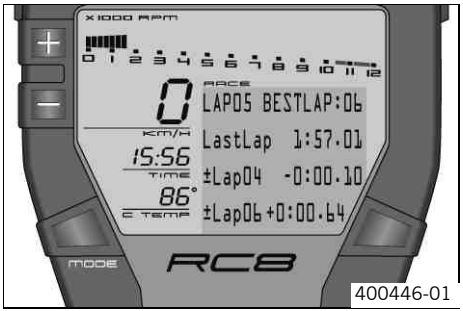
Table of functions					
Display	**Press the button .**	**Press the button .**	**Press the button and the button for 3 - 5 seconds.**	**Press the MODE button for 3 - 5 seconds.**	**Press the MODE button briefly.**
SET NUM LAPS menu	Increases the value	Decreases the value	No function	Open and exit **SET NUM LAPS**	Open and exit **SET NUM LAPS**
TRIP F RESET menu	Increases the value	Decreases the value	No function	Open and exit **TRIP F RESET**	Open and exit **TRIP F RESET**
UNITS menu	The arrow moves up	The arrow moves down	No function	The menu in front of the arrow is selected	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
SET KM/MILES menu	Changes the unit	Changes the unit	No function	Open and exit **SET KM/MILES**	Open and exit **SET KM/MILES**
SET °C/°F menu	Changes the unit	Changes the unit	No function	Open and exit **SET °C/°F**	Open and exit **SET °C/°F**
OPTIONS menu	The arrow moves up	The arrow moves down	No function	The menu in front of the arrow is selected	The menu in front of the arrow is selected
TPMS menu	Switches the tire pressure display on/off	Switches the tire pressure display on/off	No function	Open and exit **OPTION TPMS**	Open and exit **OPTION TPMS**
OUTERTEMP menu	Switches the external temperature display on/off	Switches the external temperature display on/off	No function	Open and exit **OPTION OUTTEMP**	Open and exit **OPTION OUTTEMP**

Table of conditions and activability						
Display	• The ignition is on. • **ROAD** Mode	• The ignition is on. • The motorcycle is upright. • **ROAD** Mode	• The ignition is on. • **RACE** Mode	• The ignition is on. • The motorcycle is upright. • **RACE** Mode	• The ignition is on. • The motorcycle is upright.	**Menu can be activated**
Odometer menu **ODO/Trip 1**	•					
Odometer menu **ODO/Trip 2**	•					
FUELDISTANCE menu	•					
FUELRANGE menu	•					
DISTANCE TO Next Service menu		•				
LAPSTOGO menu			•			
TOPSPEED menu			•			
LAP/BESTLAP/LastLap menu				•		
LAP/BESTLAP/TopSpeed menu				•		
Total distance menu in **Race** mode **RACEODO**				•		
SET-UP menu					•	
CHANGE MODE menu					•	•
SET CLOCK menu					•	
SETTINGS menu					•	
SHIFT RPMS menu					•	
LAP menu, **LAP BLANK T** button					•	
SET NUM LAPS menu					•	

Table of conditions and activability						
Display	• The ignition is on. • **ROAD** Mode	• The ignition is on. • The motorcycle is upright. • **ROAD** Mode	• The ignition is on. • **RACE** Mode	• The ignition is on. • The motorcycle is upright. • **RACE** Mode	• The ignition is on. • The motorcycle is upright.	**Menu can be activated**
TRIP F RESET menu					•	
UNITS menu					•	
SET KM/MILES menu					•	
SET °C/°F menu					•	
OPTIONS menu					•	
TPMS menu					•	•
OUTERTEMP menu					•	•

Displaying lap times

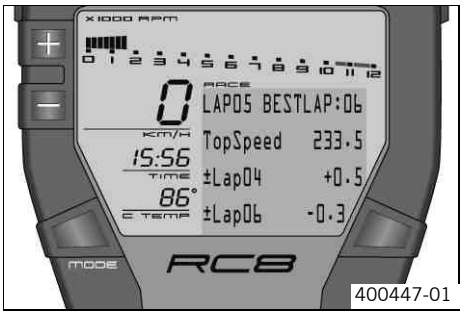
Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.
RACE Mode



– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **LAP/BESTLAP/LastLap** appears in the info display.
  ✔ **LAP01** appears on the left of the info display.
– Press the button ⊞.
  ✔ The next lap is displayed.
– Press the button ⊟.
  ✔ The previous lap is displayed.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✔ Next display mode

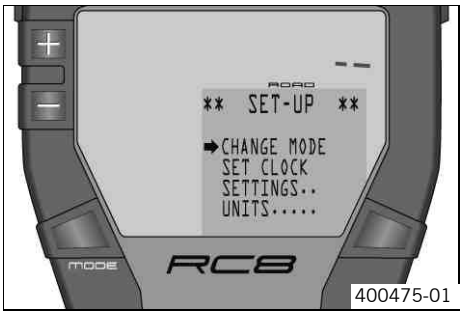
Displaying maximum speed

Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.
RACE Mode



– Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **LAP/BESTLAP/TopSpeed** appears in the info display.
  ✔ **LAP01** appears on the left of the info display.
– Press the button ⊞.
  ✔ The next lap is displayed.
– Press the button ⊟.
  ✔ The previous lap is displayed.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✔ Next display mode

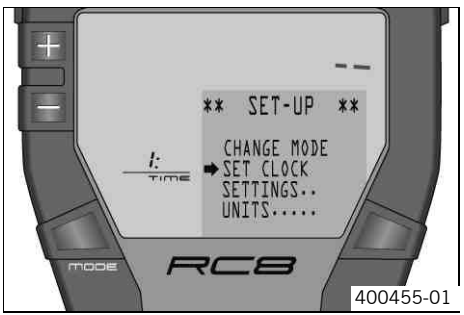
Setting ROAD or RACE mode



Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The mode set is shown in the info display.
– Select **ROAD** mode or **RACE** mode with the ⊞ button or the ⊟ button.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **SET-UP** menu.
– Press the button ⊟ briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➡ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Setting the clock with SET CLOCK



Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ once until the symbol ➡ shows **SET CLOCK** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The hour is shown.
– Set the hour with the ⊞ button or the ⊟ button.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The minutes are shown.
– Set the minutes with the ⊞ button or the ⊟ button.

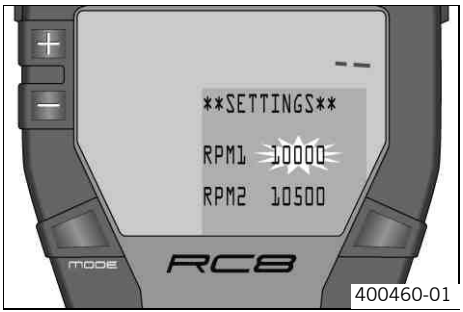
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **SET-UP** menu.

– Press the button ▬ briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Adjusting shift speed RPM1/2



Condition

The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ✚ and the button ▬ for 3 - 5 seconds.

– Press the button ▬ twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

✓ **RPM1** and **RPM2** appear on the info display.

✓ The engine speed after **RPM1** flashes.

Info

The engine speed can be set at intervals of 50.
RPM1 is the engine speed above which the shift warning light starts to flash.

– Set the engine speed with the button ✚ or the button ▬.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

✓ The engine speed after **RPM2** flashes.

Info

RPM2 is the engine speed above which the shift warning light lights up constantly. If **RPM1** = **RPM2**, the shift warning light lights up constantly when you reach the engine speed set.

– Set the engine speed with the button + or the button −.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **SETTING** menu.

Info

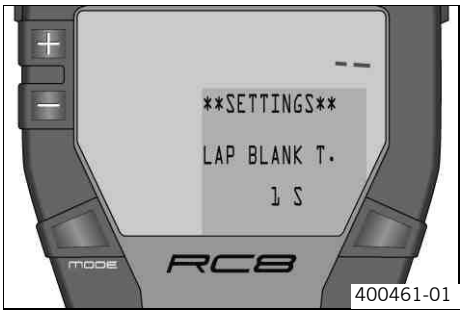
At delivery, **RPM1** is set to 10000 and **RPM2** to 10500.

– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Setting the blank time of the LAP button LAP BLANK T

Condition

The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.



- Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
- Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
- Press the **MODE** button briefly.
- Press the button − once until the symbol ➜ shows **LAP BLANK T** in the info display.
- Press the **MODE** button briefly.

  ✓ **LAP BLANK T.** appears in the info display.

Info
At delivery, **LAP BLANK T.** is set to **1** second.

Tip
With **LAP BLANK T.**, you can prevent the lap from being timed too short. This may happen if you accidentally press the **LAP** button twice in a row.

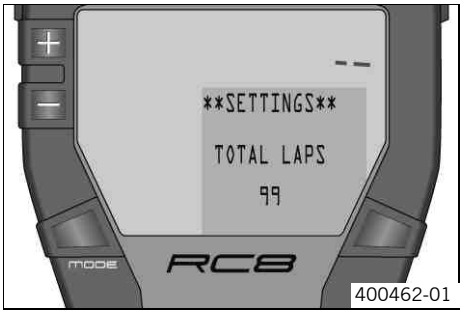
- Set the blank time of the **LAP** button with the + button or the − button.

Info
LAP BLANK T. can be set between **1** and **200**.

- Press the **MODE** button briefly.

  ✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **SETTINGS** menu.
- Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
- Press the **MODE** button briefly.
- Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
- Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Setting the number of laps SET NUM LAPS



Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SET NUM LAPS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
✓ **TOTAL LAPS** appears in the info display with the number of laps.

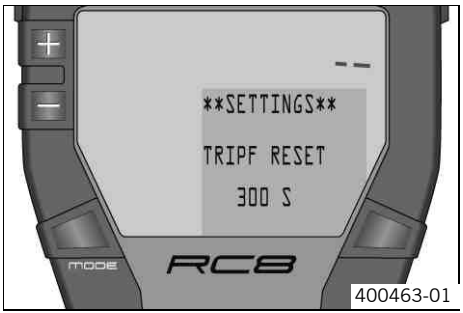
Info
When delivered, the number of **TOTAL LAPS** is set to 99 laps.

– Set the number of laps with the + button or the − button.

Info
You can set **TOTAL LAPS** to between 1 and 99 laps.

– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **SETTINGS** menu.
– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Setting the fuel reserve display TRIPF RESET



Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − twice until the symbol ➜ shows **SETTINGS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − three times until the symbol ➜ shows **TRIP F RESET** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

✓ **TRIPF RESET** appears in the info display with the reaction time.

Info
At delivery, **TRIPF RESET** is set to 300 seconds.

– Set the reaction time of the fuel reserve display with the + button or the − button.

Info
You can set the **TRIPF RESET** to between 10 and 1000 seconds in steps of 10.

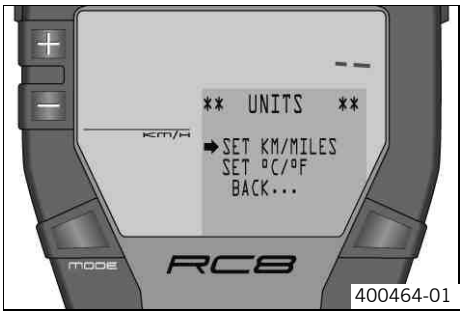
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **SETTINGS** menu.

– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Setting the kilometers/miles SET KM/MILES

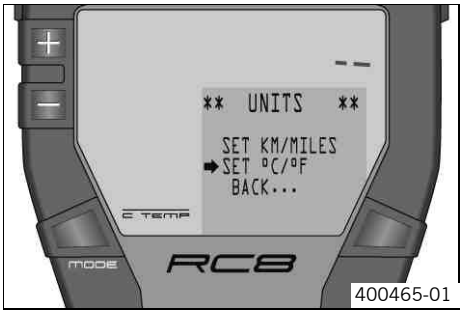
Info
Making a country-specific setting.



Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ three times until the symbol ➜ shows **UNITS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The selected unit appears on the left of the display.
– Select the unit with the ⊞ button or the ⊟ button.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **UNITS** menu.
– Press the button ⊟ briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button ⊟ briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➜ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Setting the temperature unit SET °C/°F

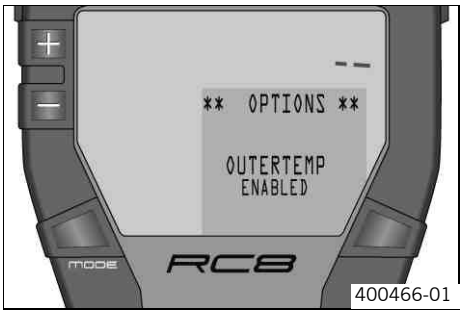


Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.

– Press the button ⊞ and the button ⊟ for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button ⊟ three times until the symbol ➡ shows **UNITS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button ⊟ once until the symbol ➡ shows **SET °C/°F** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The selected unit appears on the left of the display.
– Select the unit with the ⊞ button or the ⊟ button.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
  ✓ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **UNITS** menu.
– Press the button ⊟ briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➡ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button ⊟ briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➡ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Switching the external temperature display on/off

Condition
The ignition is on.
The motorcycle is upright.



– Press the button + and the button − for 3 - 5 seconds.
– Press the button − four times until the symbol ➔ shows **OPTIONS** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − once until the symbol ➔ shows **OPTION OUTTEMP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

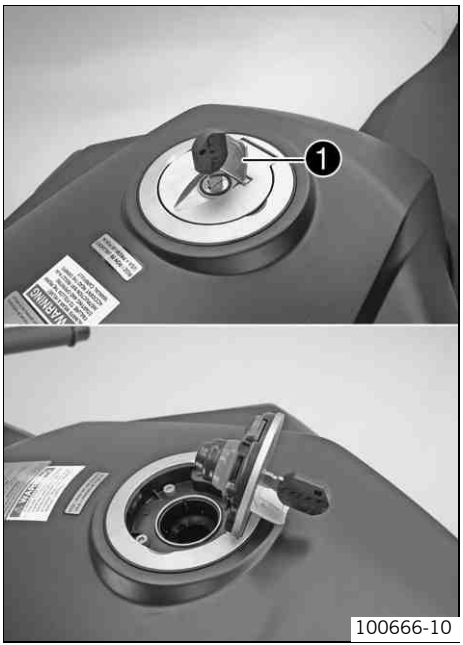
  ✔ You see **ENABLED** or **DISABLED** in the info display.

– You can switch the external temperature display on/off with the + button or the − button.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

  ✔ The settings are stored and the display changes to the **OPTIONS** menu.

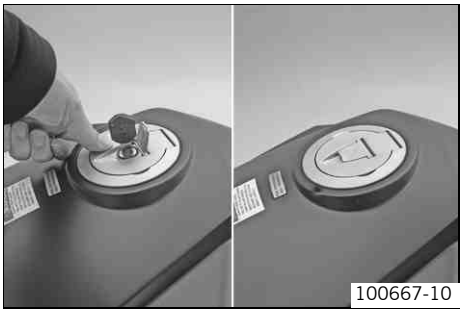
– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➔ shows **BACK...** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.
– Press the button − briefly and repeatedly until the symbol ➔ shows **EXIT SETUP** in the info display.
– Press the **MODE** button briefly.

Opening the filler cap



– Lift the cover ❶ of the filler cap and insert the ignition key in the lock.
– Turn the ignition key clockwise until the filler cap opens.
– Open the filler cap.

Closing the filler cap


100667-10

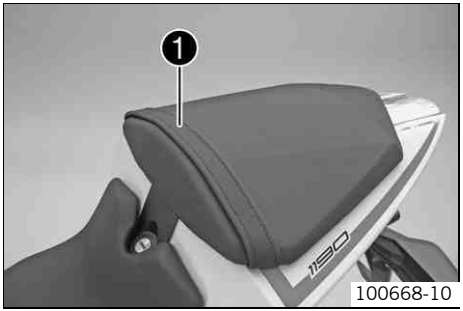
Warning

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable, poisonous and harmful to your health.

– When closing the filler cap, ensure that it is closed correctly. Change clothing that came into contact with fuel. Immediately clean skin that came into contact with fuel using soap and water.

– Close the filler cap. Push down the filler cap slightly until the lock closes.
– Remove the ignition key and close the cover.

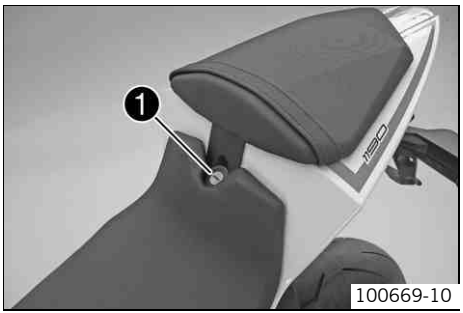
Supporting strap



100668-10

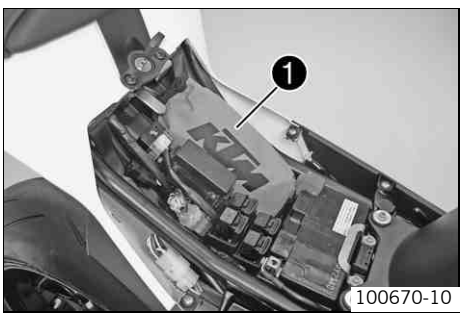
The supporting strap ❶ is provided for the passenger to hold on to.

Seat lock



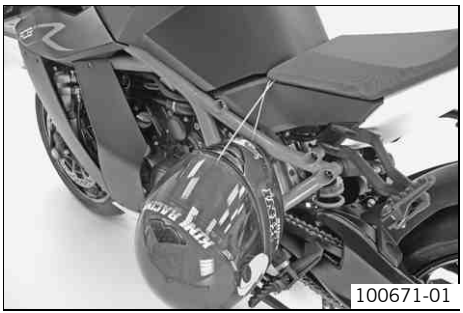
The seat lock ❶ is behind the seat.
It can be locked with the ignition key.

Tool set



The tool set ❶ is in the storage compartment under the seat.

Helmet lock


100671-01

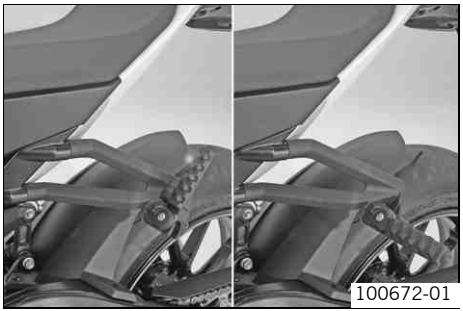
The steel cable in the tool set can be used to lock a helmet to the vehicle to prevent it from being stolen.

Warning

Danger of accidents Impairment of ride behavior and vehicle operation if a helmet or helmet lock is attached to the vehicle.

– Do not use the helmet lock for holding a helmet or other objects during the journey. Always remove the helmet lock before starting out.

Passenger footrests

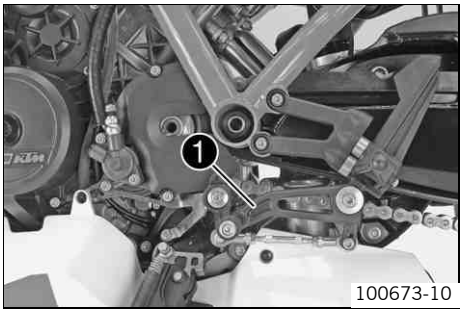

100672-01

The passenger footrests can be folded up and down.

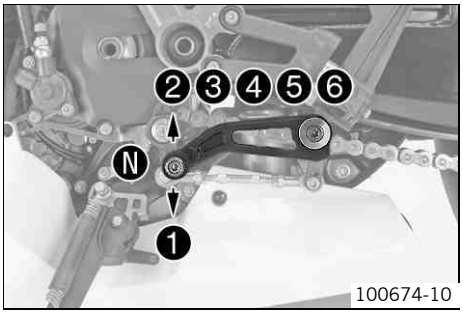
Possible states

- Passenger footrests folded up – For operation without a passenger.
- Passenger footrests folded down – For operation with a passenger.

Shift lever

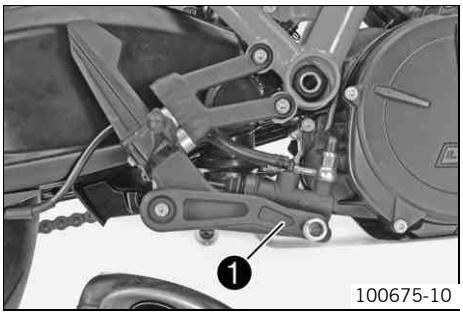


The shift lever ❶ is mounted on the left of the engine.



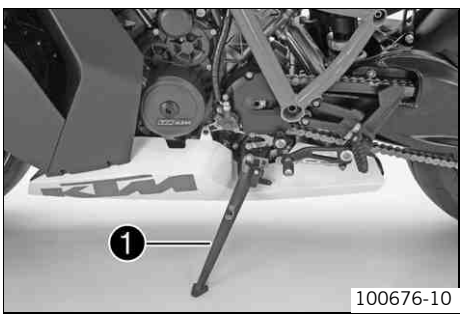
The gear positions can be seen in the picture.
The neutral or idle position Ⓝ is between the first and second gear.

Foot brake pedal



The foot brake pedal ❶ is in front of the right footrest.
The foot brake pedal operates the rear brake.

Side stand



The side stand ❶ is coupled with the safety start system; see the riding instructions.

Possible states

- Side stand folded out – The vehicle can be leaned on the side stand. The safety start system is active.
- Side stand folded in – This position is mandatory for all journeys. The safety start system is inactive.

advice on first use

Danger

Danger of accidents Danger arising from the rider's judgement being impaired.

– Do not use the vehicle if you are inexperienced or if you have consumed alcohol or drugs.

Warning

Risk of injury Missing or insufficient protective clothing increases the risk of injury.

– Wear protective clothing (helmet, boots, gloves, pants and jacket with protectors) every time you ride the vehicle. Always wear protective clothing, which must be in perfect condition and meet legal requirements.

Warning

Danger of crashing Impairment of ride behavior due to different tire tread patterns on front and rear wheels.

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

Warning

Danger of accidents Uncontrollable handling characteristics due to non-approved and/or non-recommended tires/wheels.

– Only tires/wheels approved by KTM and with the corresponding speed index should be used.

Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced road grip with new tires.

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

Warning

Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

– If the foot brake pedal is not released, the brake linings drag permanently. The rear brake can fail due to overheating. Take your foot off the foot brake pedal if you do not want to brake.

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

– Make sure that the pre-delivery inspection work has been carried out exclusively by an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop.
  ✓ You receive a delivery certificate and the service record at vehicle handover.
– Before your first trip, read the entire operating instructions carefully.
– Get to know the controls.
– Adjust the basic position of clutch lever. (☛ p. 176)
– Adjust the basic position of the handbrake lever. (☛ p. 130)
– Adjust the footbrake pedal. (☛ p. 121)
– Get used to handling the vehicle on an empty car park before making a longer trip. Try also to ride as slowly as possible to get a better feeling for the motorcycle.
– Hold the handlebars firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the footrests when riding.
– Run the engine in. (☛ p. 79)

Running the engine in

– Do not exceed the specified engine speed and load during the running-in period.
  Guideline

Maximum engine speed	
During the first: 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	7,500 rpm
After the first: 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	10,500 rpm

– Avoid full-throttle operation!

Loading the vehicle

Warning
Danger of accidents Unstable riding behavior.

– Do not exceed the maximum permitted weight and axle loads. The overall weight consists of: motorcycle operational and with a full tank, driver and passenger with protective clothing and helmet, baggage.

Warning
Danger of accidents Unstable handling characteristics due to incorrect mounting of suitcase and/or tank rucksack.

– Mount and secure suitcase 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. If the motorcycle is loaded with luggage, ride more slowly.

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

Warning
Danger of accidents Destruction of luggage carrier system.

– If the motorcycle is fitted with luggage cases, note the manufacturer's specifications concerning the maximum payload.

Warning
Danger of accidents Poor visibility for other road users due to slipped baggage.

– If the tail light is covered, you are less visible to traffic behind you, especially in the dark. Check that your baggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.

Warning
Danger of accidents Changed handling characteristics and longer stopping distance with excessive payload.

– Adapt your speed according to your payload.

Warning

Danger of accidents Unstable handling characteristics due to slipped baggage.

– Check the way your baggage is fixed regularly.

– If you carry any baggage, make sure 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 the overall maximum permitted weight and the axle loads.

Guideline

Maximum permissible total weight	380 kg (838 lb.)
Maximum permissible front axle load	150 kg (331 lb.)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	240 kg (529 lb.)

Checks to be made before putting into operation

Info

During operation, the motorcycle must be in a technically perfect condition.
In the interest of riding safety, you should get into the habit of making a general check of the motorcycle before every journey.

- Check the engine oil level. (☛ p. 187)
- Check the engine for oil leaks.
- Check the fuel level.
- Bleed fork legs. (☛ p. 101)

  Guideline

Every	1,000 km (621.4 mi)

- Check the chain tension. (☛ p. 123)
- Clean the chain. (☛ p. 122)
- Check the tire condition. (☛ p. 145)
- Check the tire pressure. (☛ p. 147)
- Check the front brake fluid level. (☛ p. 131)
- Check the rear brake fluid level. (☛ p. 134)
- Check the front brake linings. (☛ p. 133)
- Check the rear brake linings. (☛ p. 136)
- Check the brake system.
- Check the coolant level. (☛ p. 173)
- Check the adjustment and smooth operation of all operating elements.
- Check the functioning of the electrical equipment.
- Check that any luggage is fastened correctly.

– Sit on the motorcycle and check the setting of the rear mirror.

Starting

Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are poisonous and can result in unconsciousness and/or death.

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

Caution

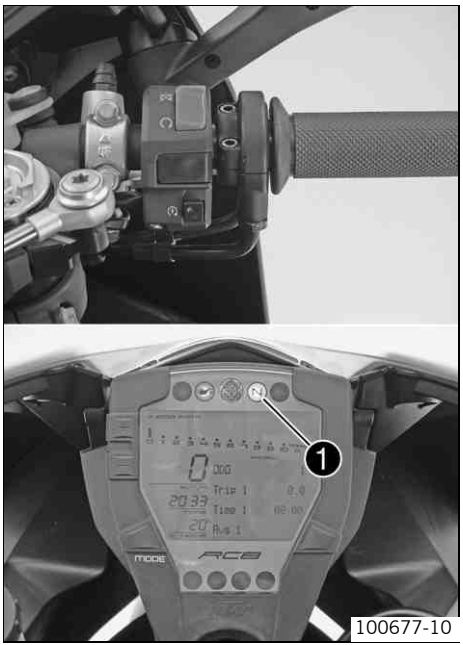
Danger of accidents If the vehicle is operated with a discharged battery or without a battery, electronic components and safety equipment may be damaged.

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

Note

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

– Always warm up the engine at low engine speeds.



– Press the emergency OFF switch into the position ○.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the black programming key to the position **ON** ○.

✔ After you switch on the ignition, you can hear the fuel pump working for about two seconds. The function test of the combination instrument is run at the same time.

– Shift into neutral.

✔ The green idling speed indicator lamp **N** ❶ lights up.

– Press the electric starter button ⓢ.

Info

Do not press the electric starter button until the function test of the combination instrument is finished.
When starting, **DO NOT** open the throttle. If you apply the throttle during the starting procedure, the engine management shuts off the injectors, therefore the engine will not start.
Press the starter for a maximum of 5 seconds. Wait for a least 5 seconds before trying again.
This motorcycle is equipped with a safety start system. You can only start the engine if the transmission is in neutral or if the clutch is pulled when a gear is engaged. If the side stand is folded down and you shift into gear and release the clutch, the engine stops.

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

Starting up

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

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, and adapt your speed to the road conditions.

Warning

Danger of accidents If you shift down at high engine speed, the rear wheel can lock up.

– Do not shift into a low gear at high engine speed. The engine races and the rear wheel can lock up.

Warning

Danger of accidents Malfunctions caused by incorrect ignition key position.

– Do not change the ignition key position during a journey.

Warning

Danger of accidents Distraction from traffic activity by adjustments to the vehicle.

– Make all adjustments when the vehicle is at a standstill.

Warning

Risk of injury The passenger must be able to sit securely on the passenger seat.

– The passenger must hold on to the rider or supporting strap firmly and place his/her feet on the passenger footrests. Observe the regulations concerning the minimum age for passengers in your country.

Warning

Danger of accidents Danger of accidents caused by dangerous driving.

– Observe the traffic regulations and ride defensively and with foresight in order to recognize danger as early as possible.

Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced road grip with cold tires.

– On every journey, take the first miles carefully at moderate speed until the tires reach operating temperature and optimal road grip is ensured.

Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced road grip with new tires.

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

Warning
Danger of accidents Unstable riding behavior.

– Do not exceed the maximum permitted weight and axle loads. The overall weight consists of: motorcycle operational and with a full tank, driver and passenger with protective clothing and helmet, baggage.

Warning
Danger of accidents Unstable handling characteristics due to slipped baggage.

– Check the way your baggage is fixed regularly.

Warning
Danger of accidents Lack of roadworthiness.

– After a fall, check the vehicle as usual before putting it into operation.

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

– Never ride the vehicle without an air filter since dust and dirt can get into the engine and result in increased wear.

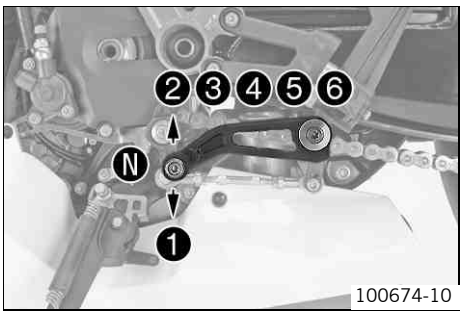
Note

Engine damage Engine overheating.

– If the coolant temperature warning lamp lights up, stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Let the engine cool down, and then check the coolant level in the radiator and top up if necessary. If you continue your journey with the coolant temperature warning lamp on, this may cause engine failure.

Info

If you hear unusual noises while riding, stop immediately, switch off the engine and contact an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop.



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

Info

You can see the positions of the six forward gears in the figure. The neutral or idle position is between the first and second gears. First gear is used for starting off or for steep inclines.

– After reaching maximum speed by fully opening the throttle, turn the throttle back so it is ¾ 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. When traveling in bends, do not shift, and accelerate very carefully.
– To shift down, brake if necessary and close the throttle at the same time.
– 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), pull the clutch lever only and press the starter button. You do not have to shift into neutral.

– Switch off the engine if you expect to be standing for a long time.
– If the **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) starts to light up during the journey, stop immediately. If you shift to neutral, the **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) begins to blink.

Info
From the flashing rhythm, you can derive a two-digit number, the so-called blink code. The flashing code tells you which component has a fault.

Braking

Warning
Danger of accidents If you brake too hard, the wheels can lock.

– Adapt your braking to the traffic situation and the road conditions.

Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to wet or dirty brakes.

– Clean or dry dirty or wet brakes by riding and braking gently.

Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced braking effect caused by spongy pressure point of front or rear brake.

– Have the brake system checked in an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop before continuing your journey.

Warning
Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

– If the foot brake pedal is not released, the brake linings drag permanently. The rear brake can fail due to overheating. Take your foot off the foot brake pedal if you do not want to brake.

Warning
Danger of accidents Longer stopping distance due to higher overall weight.

– Take the longer stopping distance into account when carrying a passenger and baggage.

Warning

Danger of accidents Delayed brake action on salted roads.

– There may be salt deposits on the brake discs. In order to restore the normal braking efficiency, you will need to remove the deposits from the discs by carefully applying the brakes.

– When braking, first throttle back and then apply the front and rear brakes at the same time.
– On wet or slippery surfaces, mainly use the rear brake.
– Braking should always be completed before you enter a bend. Shift down to a lower gear that is appropriate to the vehicle speed.
– On long downhill stretches, use the braking effect of the engine. Do this by changing down two gears, but do not race the engine. You will require less braking force and the brakes will not overheat.

Stopping, parking

Warning

Risk of misappropriation Usage by unauthorized persons.

– Never leave the vehicle while the engine is running. Secure the vehicle against use by unauthorized persons. If you leave the vehicle, lock the steering and remove the ignition key.

Warning

Danger of burns Some vehicle components get very hot when the machine is driven.

– Do not touch hot components such as exhaust system, radiator, engine, shock absorber and brakes. Allow these components to cool down before starting work on them.

Note

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

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

Note

Fire hazard Some vehicle components get very hot when the machine is driven.

– Do not place the vehicle where there are flammable or explosive substances. Do not place objects over the vehicle while it is still warm from being run. Always let the vehicle cool first.

Note

Material damage Damage and destruction of components due to excessive load.

– The side stand is designed for the weight of the motorcycle only. Do not sit on the motorcycle when it is supported by the side stand only. The side stand and/or the frame could be damaged and the motorcycle could fall over.

– Apply the brakes.
– Shift into neutral.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the black programming key to the position **OFF** ⊠.

Info

If you switch off the engine with the emergency OFF switch but the ignition remains switched on at the ignition lock, power continues to flow to most power consumers and the battery is soon discharged. Therefore, always switch off the engine with the ignition key, the emergency OFF switch is provided for emergency situations only.

– Park the motorcycle on firm ground.
– Swing the side stand to the front with your foot as far as it will go, and lean the motorcycle onto it.
– Lock the steering, by turning it to the left, press black ignition key down to position **OFF** ⊠ and turn to position ⍾. In order to ease steering lock engagement, move the handlebars gently back and forth. Remove the black ignition key.

Refueling

Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

– Never fill up the vehicle near open flames or burning cigarettes, and always switch off the engine first. Be careful that no fuel is spilt, especially on hot vehicle components. Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
– Fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if the tank is overfilled. See specifications on filling up with fuel.

Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

– Avoid contact of the fuel with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale fuel vapors. If fuel gets into your eyes, rinse immediately with water and contact a doctor. Wash affected skin areas immediately with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a doctor immediately. Change clothing that has come into contact with fuel.

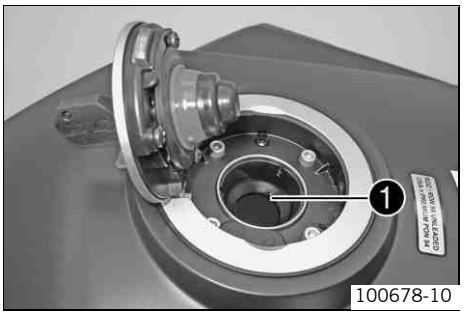
Warning

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

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

Info

This motorcycle is equipped with a regulated catalyst. Leaded fuel will destroy the catalyst. You should therefore use unleaded fuel only.



– Switch off engine.
– Open the filler cap. (☛ p. 72)
– Fill the fuel tank with fuel up to the lower edge ❶ of the fuel filler.

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	16.5 l (4.36 US gal)	Super unleaded (ROZ 98 / RON 98 / PON 94) (☛ p. 230)

– Close the filler cap. (☛ p. 73)

Important service tasks to be carried out by an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop.

		K10N	K75A	K150A	J1A	J2A
engine	Change the engine oil and filter, clean the oil screen. (p. 187)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the valve clearance.			•		
	Replace the spark plugs.			•		
	Check the engine attachment bolts and other engine bolts accessible from outside to ensure that they are tight.	•	•	•		
	Check the clutch.			•		
	Check / clean the oil jet for clutch lubrication.			•		
Fuel injection	Read out the status request and fault memory with the KTM diagnostics tool.	•	•	•		
	Check bellows for tears and leaks, and check the linkage of the throttle valve spigot for freedom of movement.			•		
	Check the cable harness of the throttle valve body for damage and correct routing.			•		
	Check hoses of vacuum sensors, SLS hoses and vent hoses for damage, correct routing and leaks.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the fuel hose for damage, correct routing and leaks.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check fuel pressure.		•	•		
Attachments	Check the cooling system for leaks.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the water pump for leaks (visual check).	•	•	•		
	Check the coolant level. (p. 173)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the antifreeze.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check radiator fan operation.	•	•	•		

		K10N	K75A	K150A	J1A	J2A
Attachments	Check the exhaust system for leaks and correct fitting and check that the exhaust brackets are tight.	•	•	•		
	Check the control cables for damage, smooth operation, kink-free routing and adjustment.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch. (☛ p. 176)		•	•	•	•
	Check the air filter and change if necessary. Clean the air filter box.			•		
	Drain the drainage hose of the air filter box.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check cables for damage and kink-free routing.	•	•	•		
	Check the headlamp setting. (☛ p. 168)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check that the electrical equipment is functioning properly.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the fairing parts for damage and breakage.	•	•	•		
	Check the fasteners for tightness.	•	•	•		
Brakes	Check the front brake linings. (☛ p. 133)	•	•	•		
	Check the rear brake linings. (☛ p. 136)	•	•	•		
	Check the front brake discs. (☛ p. 128)	•	•	•		
	Check the rear brake disc. (☛ p. 129)	•	•	•		
	Check the front brake fluid level. (☛ p. 131)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the rear brake fluid level. (☛ p. 134)	•	•	•	•	•
	Change brake fluid.			•		•
	Check that brake lines are undamaged and free of leaks.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the braking.	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the bolts and guide pins of the brake system for tightness.	•	•	•		

		K10N	K75A	K150A	J1A	J2A
Chassis	Check the operation of the forks and the rear shock absorber, also check for leaks. 🔧	•	•	•	•	•
	Bleed fork legs. (☛ p. 101)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the steering head bearings and adjust if necessary. 🔧	•	•	•		
	Check the swingarm bearings. 🔧	•	•	•		
	Check deflector. 🔧			•		•
	Check the eccentric shaft adjustment. 🔧			•		•
	Check all bolts to make sure they are tight. 🔧	•	•	•		
Wheels	Check the tire condition. (☛ p. 145)	•	•	•		
	Check the tire pressure. (☛ p. 147)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check the chain wear. (☛ p. 127)	•	•	•		
	Check the rear sprocket / engine sprocket / chain sliding guard to ensure that they are tight. 🔧	•	•	•		
	Check the rear sprocket / engine sprocket for wear. (☛ p. 126)	•	•	•		
	Check the chain tension. (☛ p. 123)	•	•	•		
	Clean the chain. (☛ p. 122)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check chain sliding guard. (☛ p. 128)	•	•	•	•	•
	Check wheel bearings for play. 🔧	•	•	•		
	Check the rear hub cush drive. 🔧 (☛ p. 144)	•	•	•	•	•

K10N: after 1,000 km (621.4 mi)
K75A: every 7,500 km (4,660 mi)
K150A: every 15,000 km (9,320 mi) / after every sporting use
J1A: annually
J2A: every 2 years

Important service tasks to be carried out by an authorized KTM-RC8 workshop. (as additional job)

	K150N	K150A	K300A	J1A	J2N	J2A	J4A
Perform a fork service.	•		•		•		•
Perform a shock absorber service.			•				•
Clean and grease the steering head bearing and sealing elements.		•	•			•	•
Clean battery poles and treat with contact grease.				•		•	•
Change the coolant.						•	•

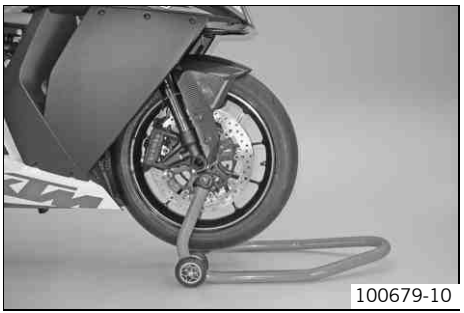
K150N: after 15,000 km (9,320 mi)
K150A: every 15,000 km (9,320 mi) / after every sporting use
K300A: every 30,000 km (18,640 mi)
J1A: annually
J2N: after 2 years
J2A: every 2 years
J4A: every 4 years

Jacking up motorcycle front

Note

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

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


100679-10

– Jack up the motorcycle rear end. (☛ p. 97)
– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position. Align the work stand at the front with the adapters to the fork legs.

Front work stand (61029055300)

Info
Always jack up the rear of the motorcycle first.

– Jack up the motorcycle at the front.

Taking front of motorcycle off work stand

Note

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

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

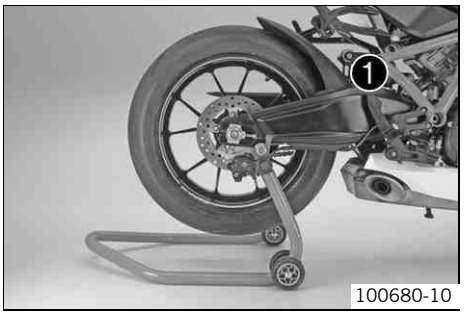
– Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
– Remove the work stand from the front.

Jacking up motorcycle rear

Note

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

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



– Insert the work stand adapter in the rear of the work stand.

Work stand adapter (61029055120)
Work stand rear (61029055100)

– Stand the motorcycle upright, align the work stand to the link fork and the adapters, and jack up the motorcycle.

Taking rear of motorcycle off work stand

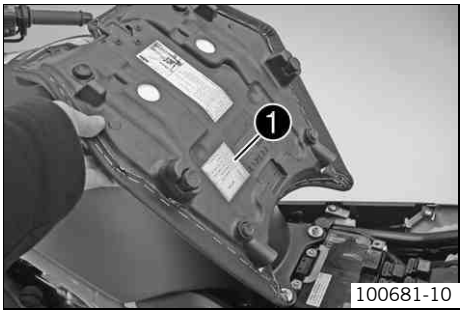
Note

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

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

– Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
– Remove the work stand from the rear and lean the vehicle on the sidestand.

Fork/shock absorber



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

Info

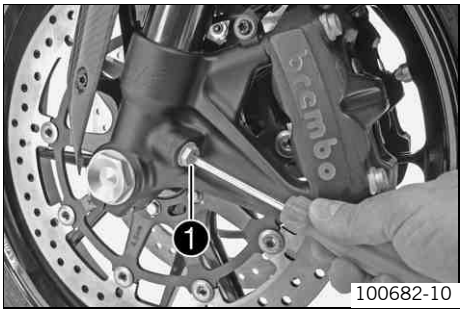
To help you adapt the vehicle, we have summarized our findings in Table ❶. You will find the table on the underside of the seat. In all settings except for the spring preload of the shock absorber, the value is adjusted by first turning the screw all the way in and then setting the value. Do not tighten the adjusting screw up against the stop with force, set the last discernible click as the last position.

These adjustments should be understood as a guideline and should always be the basis of your own personal chassis adaptation. Do not change the adjustments at random or by more than ± 40%, since otherwise the riding characteristics could deteriorate, particularly at high speeds.

Adjusting the compression damping of the fork

Info

The hydraulic compression damping determines the fork suspension behavior.
An optimally adjusted compression damping ensures that the fork does not compress too far and fast when you brake hard or when the load shifts very fast. It gives the rider good feedback about the road conditions.



– Turn adjusting screws ❶ clockwise until they stop.

Info
The adjusting screws are located at the bottom end of the fork legs.
Make the same adjustment on both fork legs.

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

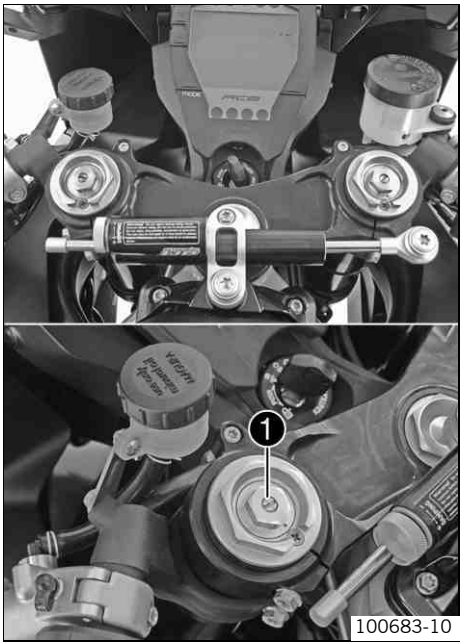
Guideline

Compression damping	
Comfort	15 clicks
Standard	10 clicks
Sport	5 clicks
Full payload	5 clicks

Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping, turn counterclockwise to reduce suspension damping.

Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork

Info
The hydraulic rebound damping determines the fork rebound behavior.
An optimally adjusted rebound damping brakes the springing energy and enables a fast, vibration-free resetting of the fork to the zero position.



– Turn adjusting screws ❶ clockwise to the stop.

Info
The adjusting screws are located at the top end of the fork legs.
Adjust both fork legs to the same setting.

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

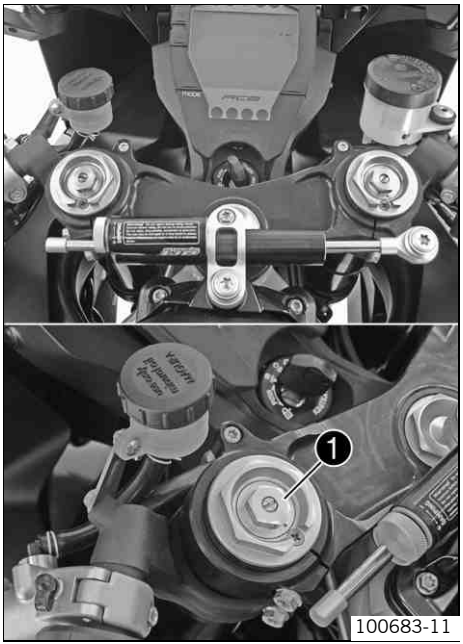
Guideline

Rebound damping	
Comfort	15 clicks
Standard	10 clicks
Sport	5 clicks
Full payload	5 clicks

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

Adjusting the spring preload of the fork

Info
Spring preload determines the initial fork position.
The spring preload setting is optimal when it is set for the weight of the rider and that of any baggage and a passenger, and thus ensures a compromise between maneuverability and stability.



– Turn adjusting screws ❶ clockwise to the stop.

Info

The adjustment screws are located at the top end of the fork legs.
Adjust both fork legs to the same setting.

– Turn back counterclockwise by the number of turns according to the fork type.

Guideline

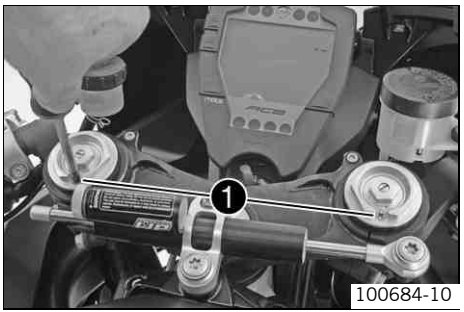
Spring preload - **Preload Adjuster**	
Comfort	5 turns
Standard	5 turns
Sport	3 turns
Full payload	3 turns

Info

Turn clockwise to increase preload, turn counterclockwise to reduce spring preload.
Changing the spring preload has no influence on the rebound damping although the adjustment screws turn during the adjustment work. However, you should also adjust the rebound damping when you alter the spring preload.

Bleeding fork legs

– Lean the motorcycle on the side stand.



100684-10

– Remove bleeder screws ❶ briefly.

✓ Any excess pressure escapes from the interior of the fork.

– Mount and tighten bleeder screws.

Info
Perform this action on both fork legs.

Compression damping of the shock absorber

100685-10

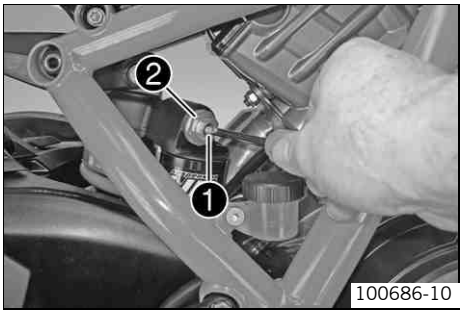
The shock absorber can regulate compression damping separately in the low and high speed ranges (Dual Compression Control).
The term low and high speed refers to the movement of the shock absorber during compression and not the riding speed of the motorcycle.
Changes in the low-speed range settings have an impact on the high-speed range and vice versa.

Adjusting the low-speed compression damping of the shock absorber

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

– The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

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



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

Info
Do not loosen nut ❷!

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

Guideline

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

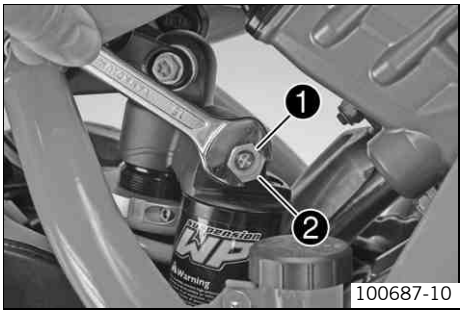
Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping, turn counterclockwise to reduce suspension damping.

Adjusting the high-speed compression damping of the shock absorber

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

– The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Info
The high-speed setting can be seen during the fast compression of the shock absorber.



– Turn adjusting screw ❶ clockwise with an open-ended spanner until it stops.

Info
Do not loosen nut ❷!

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

Guideline

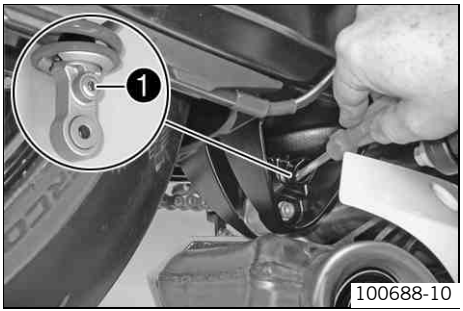
Compression damping, high-speed	
Comfort	2 turns
Standard	1.5 turns
Sport	1 turn
Full payload	1 turn

Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping, turn counterclockwise to reduce suspension damping.

Adjusting the rebound damping of the shock absorber

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

– The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)



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

Guideline

Rebound damping	
Comfort	15 clicks
Standard	10 clicks
Sport	5 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks

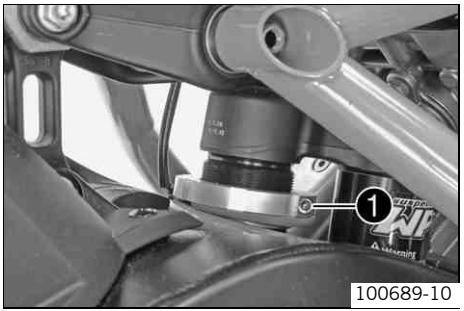
Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce suspension damping.

Adjusting the spring preload of the shock absorber

Warning
Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings can seriously alter the vehicle's ride behavior.

– Following modifications, ride slowly at first to get the feel of the new ride behavior.

Info
The spring preload defines the initial situation of the spring process on the shock absorber.
The spring preload setting is optimal when it is set for the weight of the rider and that of any baggage and a passenger, and thus ensures a compromise between maneuverability and stability.

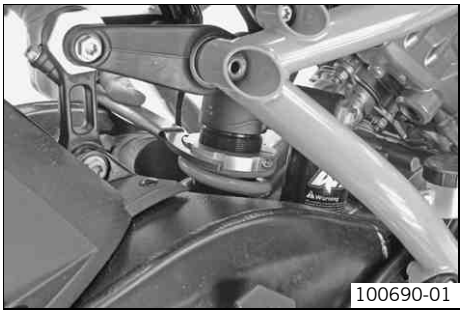


100689-10

– Take the weight off the rear wheel and swingarm.

Info
The spring preload can be adjusted correctly only if the rear wheel and the swingarm are fully relieved of weight.

– Loosen screw ❶ two turns, but do not remove.


100690-01

– Turn the adjusting ring counterclockwise with the wrench from the tool kit until the spring is no longer under tension.

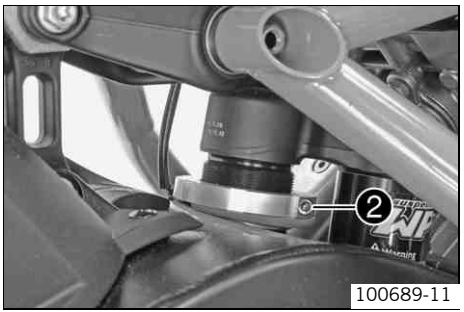
Hook wrench (69012022000)
Extension (60012060000)

– Turn the adjusting ring clockwise and tension it to the specified value.

Guideline

Spring preload	
Comfort	6 mm (0.24 in)
Standard	6 mm (0.24 in)
Sport	8 mm (0.31 in)
Full payload	8 mm (0.31 in)

Info
Turn clockwise to increase preload, turn counterclockwise to reduce spring preload.

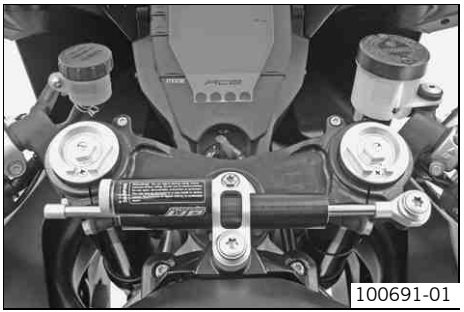


– Tighten screw ❷.

Guideline

Remaining frame bolts	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)

Steering damper

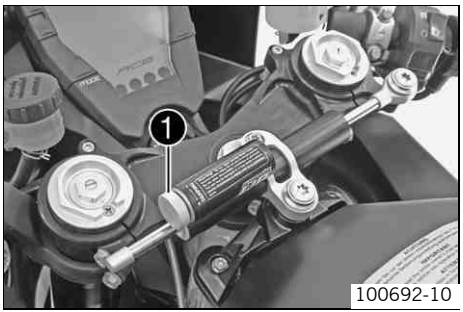


The steering damper suppresses shocks to the steering arising from acceleration on uneven ground at high speed or when the load is temporarily taken from the front wheel.
The steering damper is adjusted to suit the manner of riding style and the road conditions. For high speeds, an adjustment with high damping can be chosen in order to use the steering damping function optimally. In slow, tight bends, intensive damping can negatively affect handling and steering precision, so the damping should be set to low.

Adjusting the steering damper

Info

The hydraulic steering damper stabilizes the steering if the front wheel is raised off the ground or carries no load.
In contrast to other damping elements, the steering damper is adjusted with the damping element open.



– Turn the adjusting screw ❶ counterclockwise towards "**–**" as far as the last perceptible click.
– Adjust the steering damper according to your riding style and the road conditions by turning the adjust screw clockwise towards "**+**".

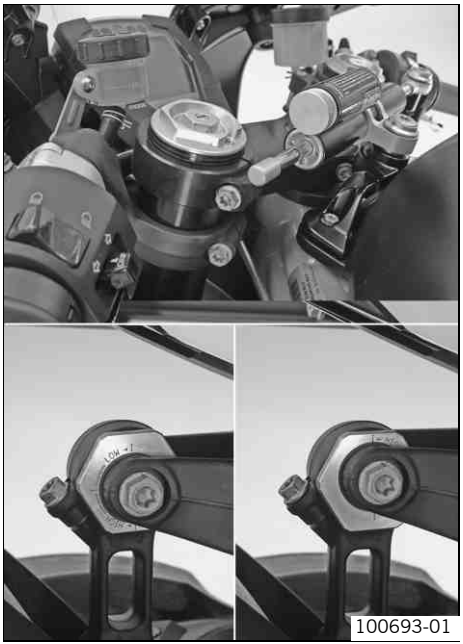
Guideline

Steering damper adjustment range	1... 32 clicks
Recommended range for use	1... 20 clicks
Standard	1 click

Info

Do not change the adjustment of the steering damper during the journey!
After adjusting the steering damper, check the steering for smooth operation, making sure that the handlebar can be moved from extreme left to extreme right without a tendency to lock.

Vehicle level



Warning

Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings can seriously alter the vehicle's ride behavior.

– Following modifications, ride slowly at first to get the feel of the new ride behavior.

The vehicle level can be adjusted at the front by means of the fork leg clamp and at the rear by the eccentric shaft.
The fork legs can be clamped at three positions in the triple clamps.

Upper triple clamp flush with upper edge of fork legs	0 mm (0 in)
Upper triple clamp flush with 1st ring of fork legs	2.5 mm (0.098 in)
Upper triple clamp flush with 2nd ring of fork legs (standard)	5 mm (0.2 in)

The infinitely variable frame height setting can be adjusted by turning the eccentric shaft.

Frame height difference **HIGH** - **LOW**	12 mm (0.47 in)

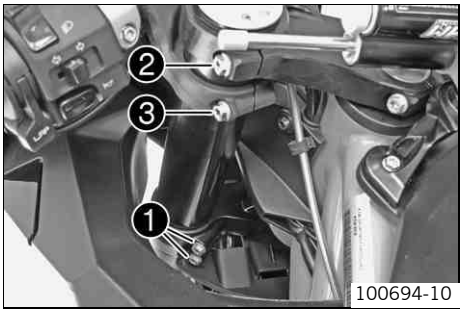
Maximum adjustment range between **HIGH** - **LOW**	180°

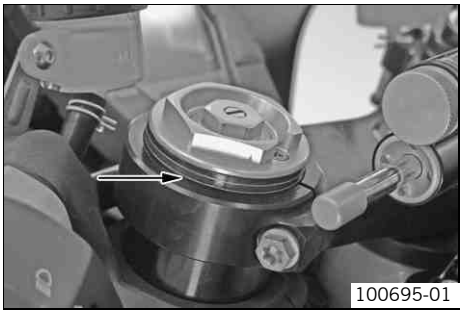
Adjusting front vehicle level

Warning

Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings can seriously alter the vehicle's ride behavior.

– Following modifications, ride slowly at first to get the feel of the new ride behavior.





– Loosen screws ❶ on the lower triple clamp.
– Loosen screw ❷ on the upper triple clamp.
– Loosen screw ❸ of the handlebar stub.

Info

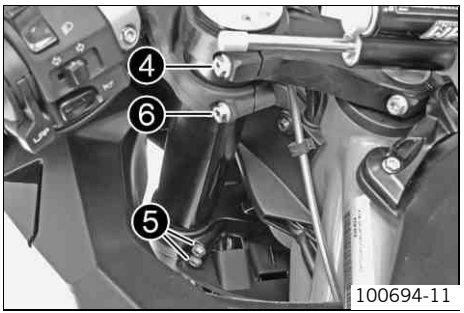
Loosen the screws far enough to prevent damage to the lacquer when the fork legs are moved.
Make the adjustments first on one fork leg and then on the other. When the screws of both fork legs are loosened, the vehicle sags toward the front.

– Align the fork leg in the desired position by means of the fork rings.

Guideline

Upper triple clamp flush with upper edge of fork legs	0 mm (0 in)
Upper triple clamp flush with 1st ring of fork legs	2.5 mm (0.098 in)
Upper triple clamp flush with 2nd ring of fork legs (standard)	5 mm (0.2 in)

Info
The standard adjustment is the setting that provides the best vehicle handling. When the fork is compressed, the suspension setting changes, causing the vehicle to become more stable but also more difficult to handle.



– Tighten screw ❹.

Guideline

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

– Tighten screws ❺.

Guideline

Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)

– Tighten screw ❻.

Guideline

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

– Repeat the adjustment on the other fork leg.

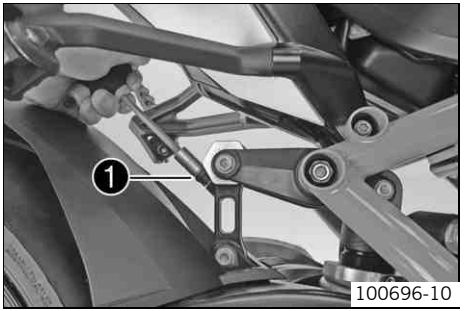
Info
The vehicle level setting on both fork legs must be identical.

Adjusting the vehicle level at the rear

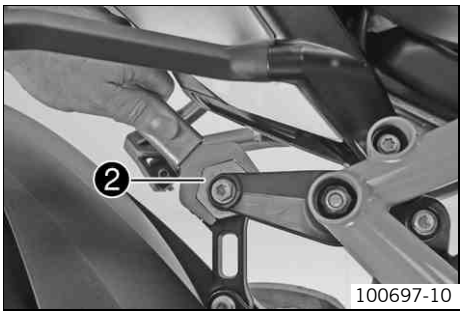
Warning

Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings can seriously alter the vehicle's ride behavior.

– Following modifications, ride slowly at first to get the feel of the new ride behavior.



– Loosen screw ❶ but do not remove it.



– Turn eccentric shaft ❷ to the desired position using the tool from the tool set.

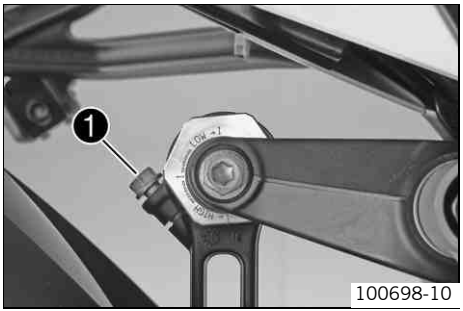
Guideline

Standard	**LOW**
Maximum adjustment range between **HIGH** - **LOW**	180°

Open end wrench SW 38 (69012021000)

Info

The chassis height can be adjusted in both directions.

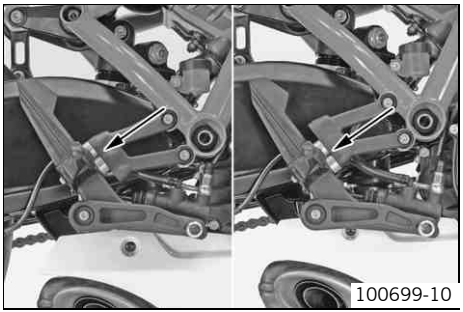


– Tighten screw ❶.

Guideline

Screw, clamp, eccentric shaft of deflector	M8	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)

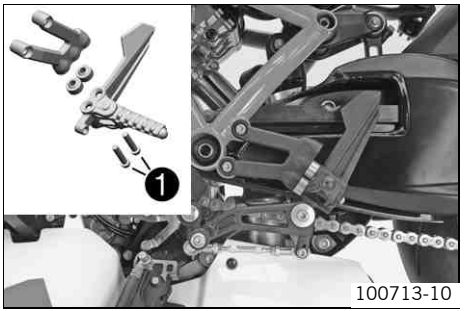
Footrest position



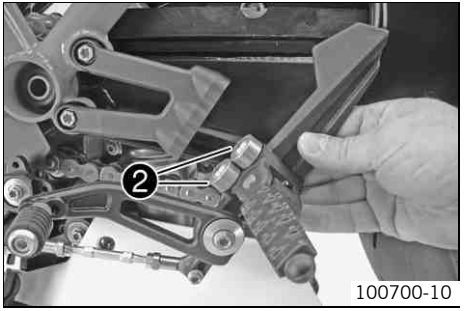
The adjustable footrest system enables an individual setting of the footrest height and an individual adjustment of the operating elements.
The lower footrest position enables a more comfortable knee angle, the upper footrest position a sporting sitting position and more forward-leaning freedom for use in racing.

Adjusting footrest position

Info
The footrest position must be identical on the left and the right.



– Remove screws ❶.



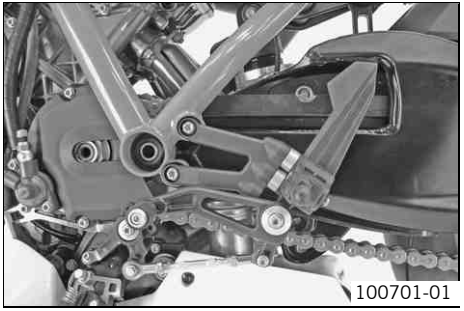
– Position the footrest bracket with spacers ❷ and screws.

Guideline

Standard	Lower position

Info

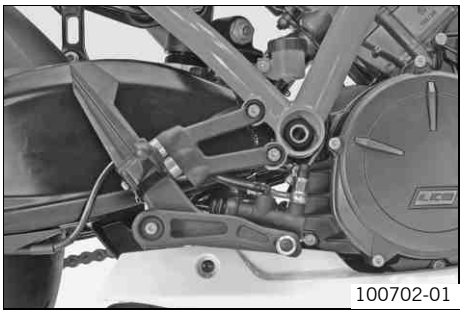
The adjustable footrest bracket enables a more comfortable lower footrest position or a sporting upper footrest position.



– Mount and tighten screws.

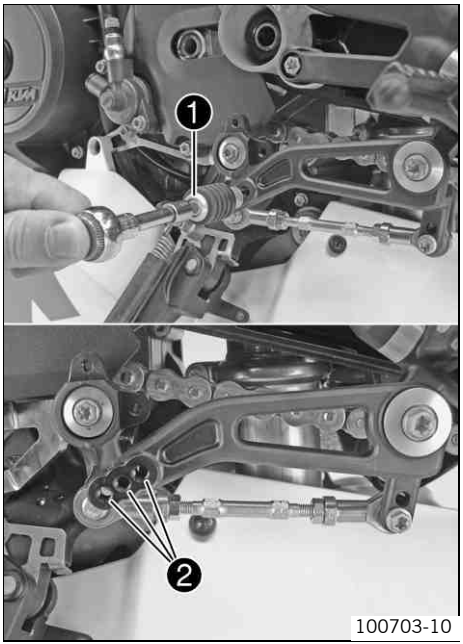
Guideline

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


100702-01

– Repeat adjustment work on the footrest bracket on the other side.
– Adjust the shift lever. (☛ p. 116)
– Adjust the footbrake pedal. (☛ p. 121)

Adjusting shift lever stub



– Remove the screw ❶ with the shift lever stub.
– Position the shift lever stub with the screw in one of the holes ❷ according to the desired lever length.

Guideline

Standard	Central hole

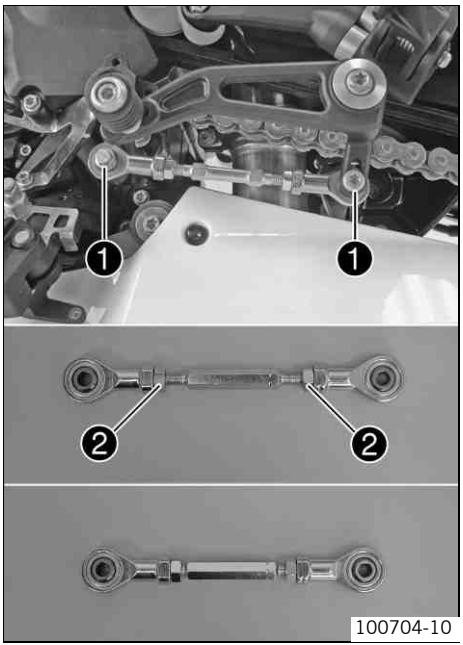
– Tighten screw.

Guideline

Screw, shift lever stub	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

Adjusting shift lever

Info
The footrest system offers many ways of adjusting the shift lever to your riding style and requirements.



– Remove screws ❶ and take off the shift rod.
– The length of the shift rod can be adjusted by means of the screw thread.

Guideline

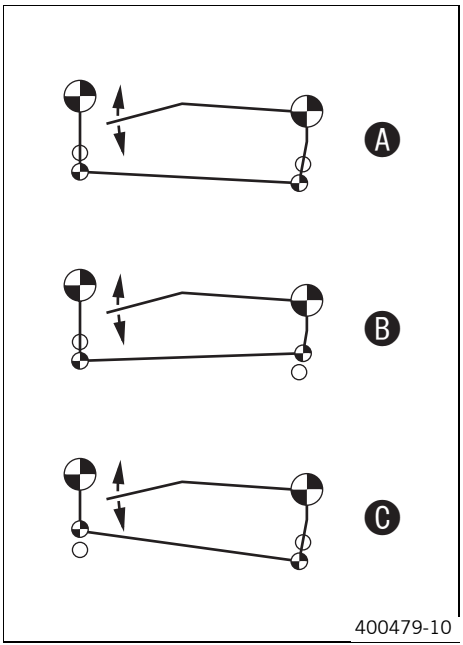
Shift rod	115... 130 mm (4.53... 5.12 in)

– Loosen the counter nuts ❷.
– Adjust the shift shaft.

Info

Make the same adjustments on both sides.
After the counter nuts have been tightened, the bearings of the shift shaft must be central and aligned identically to each other in order to ensure freedom of movement in the bearing shells.
At least 5 screw threads must be screwed into the seating.

– Tighten the counter nuts.



– The shift rod can be mounted both on the shift lever variably at an upper or lower position, and on the reverse gear change of the shift shaft in two different positions.

Guideline

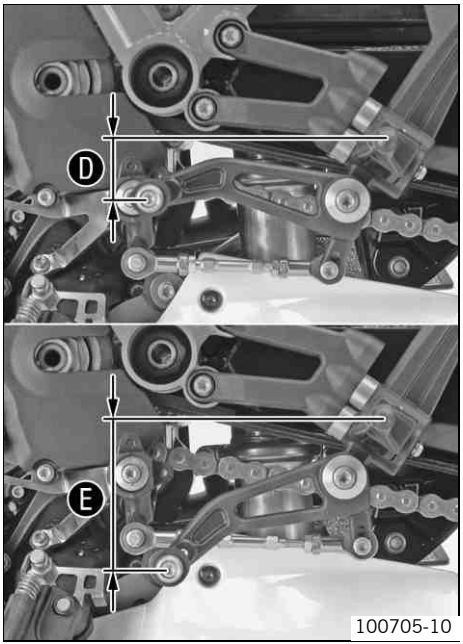
Standard Ⓐ	Shift lever: lower drill hole, shift shaft: lower drill hole
Shift power low, long shift travel Ⓑ	Shift lever: lower drill hole, shift shaft: upper drill hole
Shift power high, short shift travel Ⓒ	Shift lever: upper drill hole, shift shaft: lower drill hole

– Position the shift rod.

– Tighten the screws.

Guideline

Screw, shift rod	M6	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**



– The position of the shift lever can be greatly varied, depending on the length of the shift rod and the drill holes selected. As seen from the footrest, there is either a high position of the shift lever Ⓓ or a low position of the shift lever Ⓔ.

Info

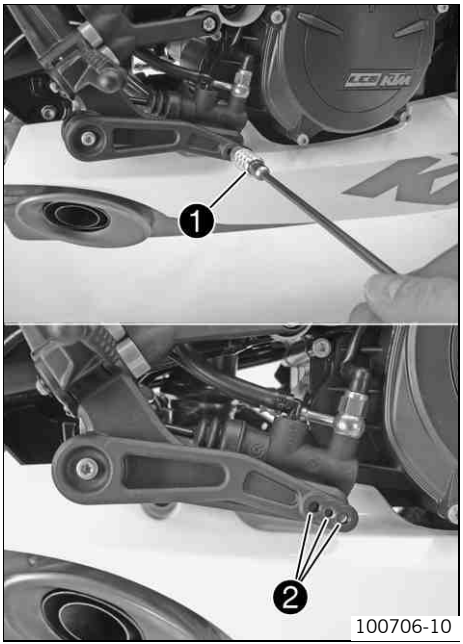
If you turn the reverse shift shaft 2 teeth on the serration of the shift shaft, you can adjust the footrest system optimally for the upper footrest position.

– After adjusting the shift lever, check its operation. There must be a minimum distance between the moving parts of the shift lever and other parts of the vehicle.

Guideline

Minimum clearance	5 mm (0.2 in)

Adjusting the footbrake pedal stub



– Remove the screw ❶ with the footbrake pedal stub.
– Position the footbrake pedal stub with the screw in one of the holes ❷ according to the desired lever length.

Guideline

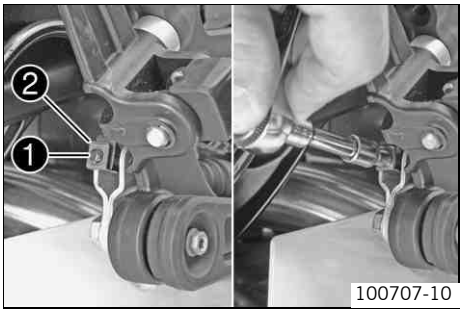
Standard	Central hole

– Tighten screw.

Guideline

Bolt, foot brake pedal stub	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

Adjusting the footbrake pedal

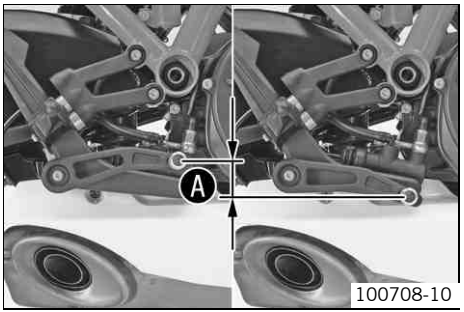


– Use the tool to press in the anti-rotation lock ❷, then turn the piston rod ❶.

Info
The range of adjustment is limited.

– Remove the tool.

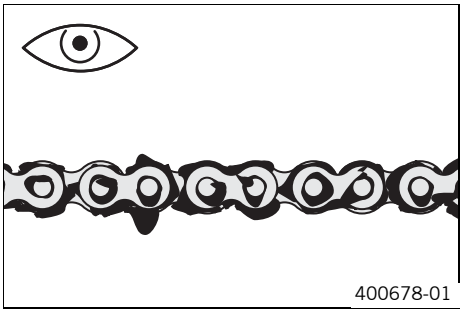
✓ The spring tension on the anti-rotation lock is released and the hex nut is locked.



– Check the footbrake pedal setting.

Info
Position Ⓐ of the foot brake lever may vary considerably, depending on the setting.

Checking for chain dirt



– Check the chain for loose dirt.
  » If the chain is very dirty:
    – Clean the chain. (☛ p. 122)

Cleaning the chain

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

– Remove oil and grease with a suitable cleaning material.

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

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

Warning
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

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

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

Chain cleaner (☛ p. 231)

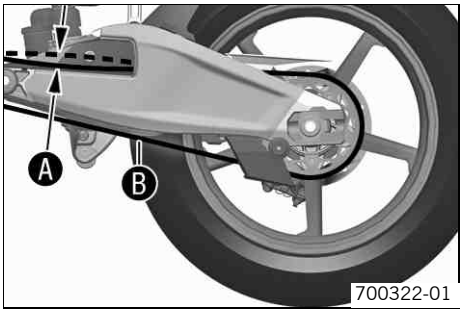
– After drying, apply chain spray.

Chain lube for road use (☛ p. 231)

Checking the chain tension

Warning
Danger of accidents Danger caused by incorrect chain tension.

– If the chain is over tensioned, the components of the secondary power train (chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, bearings in transmission and rear wheel) are under additional load. Apart from premature wear, in extreme cases the chain may snap or the countershaft of the transmission can break. On the other hand, if the chain is loose, it may jump off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket, causing the rear wheel to lock or damage the engine. Check for correct chain tension and adjust if necessary.



– Lean the motorcycle on the side stand.
– Shift into neutral.
– In the area in front of where the chain passes through the link fork, push the chain upward and measure chain tension Ⓐ.

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

Chain tension	15... 20 mm (0.59... 0.79 in)

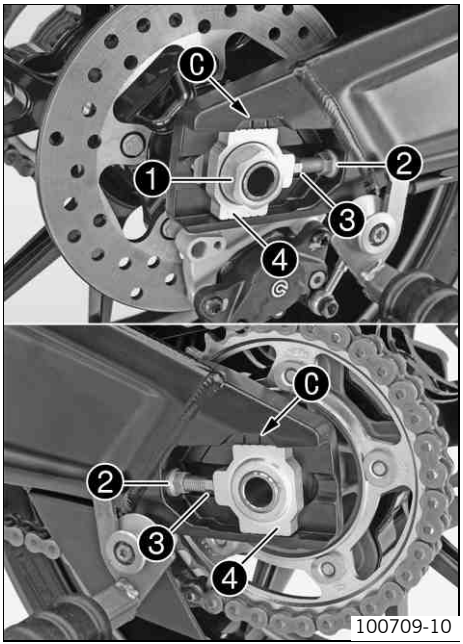
» If the chain tension does not meet specifications:
– Adjust the chain tension. (☛ p. 124)

Adjusting the chain tension

Warning
Danger of accidents Danger caused by incorrect chain tension.

– If the chain is over tensioned, the components of the secondary power train (chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, bearings in transmission and rear wheel) are under additional load. Apart from premature wear, in extreme cases the chain may snap or the countershaft of the transmission can break. On the other hand, if the chain is loose, it may jump off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket, causing the rear wheel to lock or damage the engine. Check for correct chain tension and adjust if necessary.

– Check the chain tension. (☛ p. 123)



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

Guideline

Chain tension	15... 20 mm (0.59... 0.79 in)
Turn the adjusting screws ❸ on the left and right so that the markings on the left and right chain adjuster ❹ are in the same position in relation to the reference marks ❻. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.	

Info

The lower chain section must be taut.
Chain wear is not always even, so you should check the setting at different chain positions.

– Tighten nuts ❷.
– Make sure that the chain adjusters ❹ are on the adjusting screws ❸.
– Tighten nut ❶.

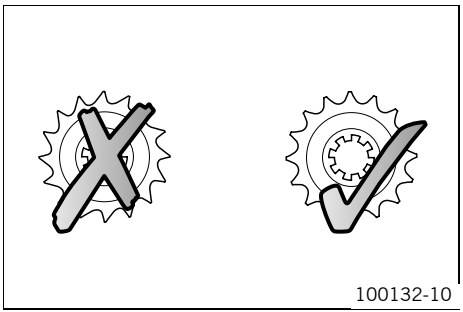
Guideline

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

Info

The wide adjustment range of the chain adjuster (35mm / 1.38") allows different secondary transmission ratios to be used with the same chain length.
The chain adjusters ❹ can be turned through 180°.

Checking rear sprocket / engine sprocket for wear



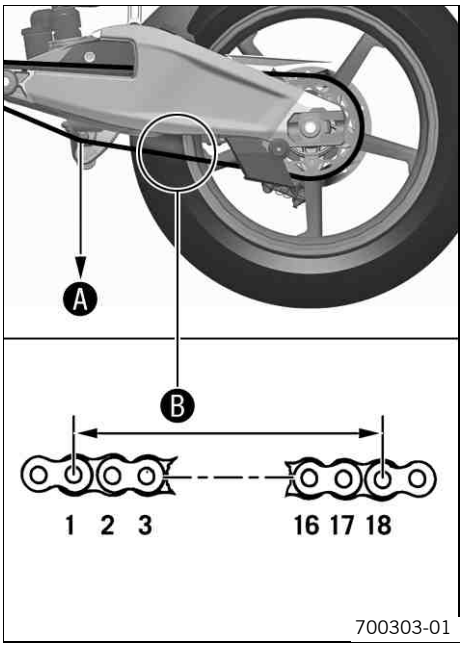
100132-10

– Check the rear sprocket / engine sprocket for wear.
  » If the rear sprocket / engine sprocket are worn:
    – Change the rear sprocket / engine sprocket, chain and chain sliding guard.

Info

The rear sprocket, engine sprocket, chain and chain sliding guard should always be changed together.

Checking chain wear



– Shift the transmission to neutral.
– Pull the lower chain section with specified weight Ⓐ.

Guideline

Weight, chain wear measurement	15 kg (33 lb.)

– Measure the distance Ⓑ of 18 chain links in the lower chain section.

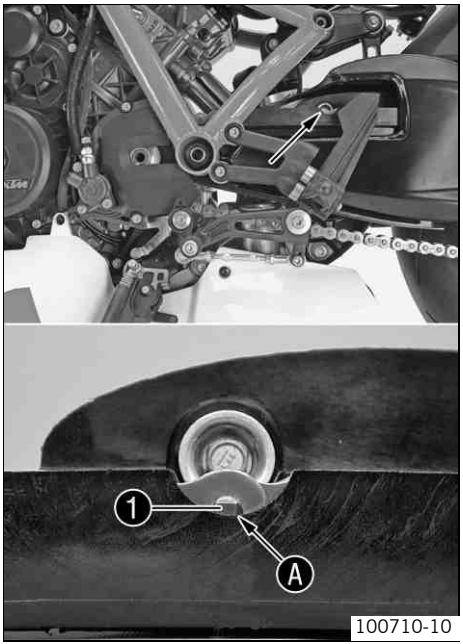
Info
Chain wear is not always even, so you should repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

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

» If distance Ⓑ is greater than the specified measurement:
– Change the rear sprocket / engine sprocket, chain and chain sliding guard.

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

Checking chain sliding guard



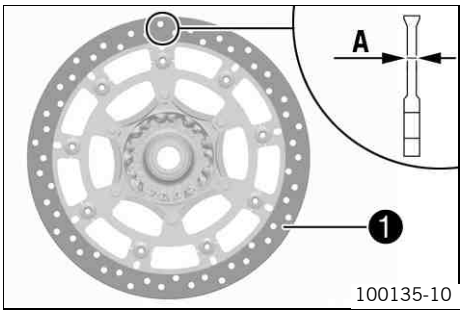
– Check the chain sliding guard for wear at the opening.
  » If the rivets ❶ of the chain are no longer visible at the lower edge Ⓐ of the opening of the chain sliding guard:
    – Change the chain sliding guard.

Checking the front brake discs

Warning

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

– Change the worn brake disc(s) without delay. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)



– Check the thickness of the brake disc in several places to see if it is within the specified wear tolerance ❹.

Info
Wear reduces the thickness of the brake discs in area ❶ of the brake discs.

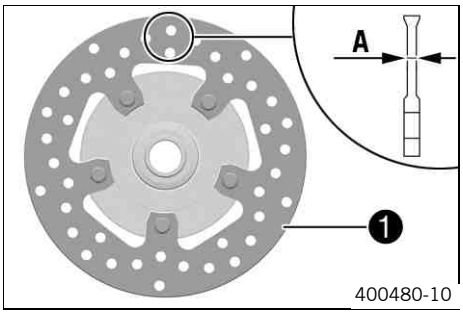
Brake discs - wear limit	
Front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)

» If the brake disc thickness is less than the specified value:
– Change the brake discs.

– Check the brake discs for damage, cracking and deformation.
» If the brake discs exhibit damage, cracking or deformation:
– Change the brake discs.

Checking the rear brake disc

Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to worn brake disc(s).
– Change the worn brake disc(s) without delay. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)



– Check the thickness of the brake disc in several places to see if it conforms to measurement Ⓐ.

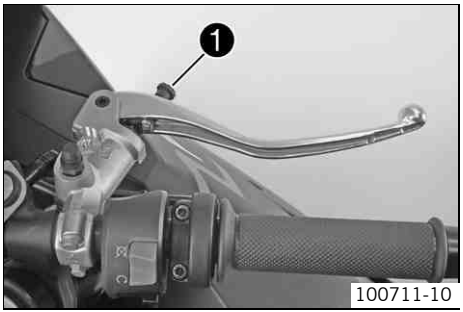
Info
Wear reduces the thickness of the brake disc in area ❶ of the brake disc.

Brake disc - wear limit	
Rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)

» If the brake disc thickness is less than the specified value:
– Change the brake disc.

– Check the brake disc for damage, cracking and deformation.
» If damage, cracks or deformation are visible on the brake disc:
– Change the brake discs.

Adjusting the basic position of the handbrake lever



– Pull the brake lever forwards.
– Adjust the neutral position of the handbrake lever to your hand position by turning the adjusting screw ❶.

Info
Do not make any adjustments while riding!

Checking the front brake fluid level

Warning

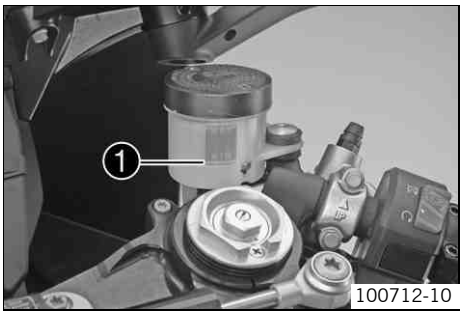
Danger of accidents Failure of the brake system.

– If the brake fluid level falls below the **MIN** mark, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and do not continue riding. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Warning

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

– Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)



– Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir ❶.
  » If the brake fluid is below the **MIN** marking:
    – Top up the brake fluid of the front brake. (☛ p. 131)

Topping up brake fluid of front brake

Warning

Danger of accidents Failure of the brake system.

– If the brake fluid level falls below the **MIN** mark, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and do not continue riding. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

– Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
– Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
– If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.

Warning

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

– Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

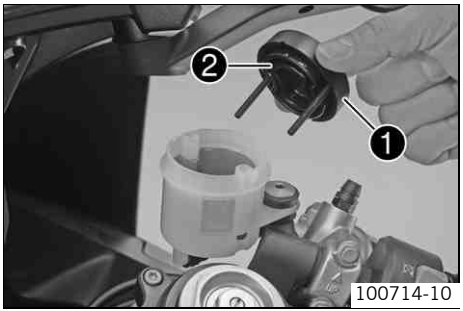
Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

Never user DOT 5 brake fluid! This is based on silicone oil and is colored purple. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint!
Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



– Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Loosen screw.
– Remove cover ❶ with membrane ❷.
– Top up the brake fluid to **MAX** level.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☛ p. 227)

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

Info
Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

Brake linings

The brake linings fitted by KTM have been tested over long periods and guarantee optimal braking characteristics. The type names of the brake linings are entered in the homologation documents.

Info
Brake linings available in accessory shops have often not been tested by and thus not approved for use on KTM vehicles. The structure and friction coefficient of the brake linings, and therefore the brake power, may vary considerably from original KTM brake linings. If non-original equipment brake linings are used, it cannot be guaranteed that they correspond to those described in the homologation papers. The vehicle is as such no longer considered to be in "delivery condition", thus invalidating the vehicle warranty.

Checking the front brake linings

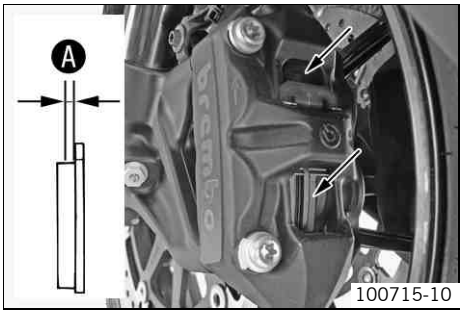
Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency caused by worn brake linings.

– Change worn brake linings immediately. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Note

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

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



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

Minimum thickness Ⓐ	≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

» 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 damage or wear is encountered:

– Change the front brake linings.

Checking rear brake fluid level

Warning

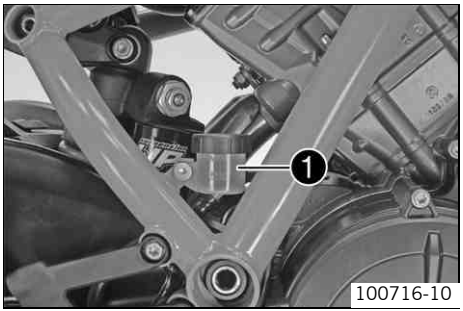
Danger of accidents Failure of the brake system.

– If the brake fluid level falls below the **MIN** mark, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and do not continue riding. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Warning

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

– Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)



– Stand the vehicle upright.
– Check the brake fluid level of the brake fluid reservoir.
  » If the fluid level reaches the **MIN** mark ❶:
    – Add rear brake fluid. 🔧 (☛ p. 135)

Adding rear brake fluid 🔧

Warning
Danger of accidents Failure of the brake system.

– If the brake fluid level falls below the **MIN** mark, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and do not continue riding. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Warning
Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

– Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
– Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
– If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.

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

– Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

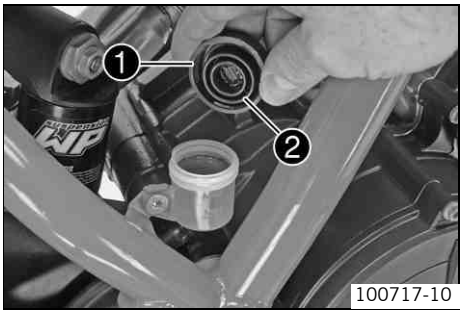
Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid! As it is silicone based, it is colored purple. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid is corrosive and will damage painted surfaces.
Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



– Stand the vehicle upright.
– Remove screw cover ❶ with membrane ❷.
– Add brake fluid to **MAX** level.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☛ p. 227)

– Refit screw with membrane.

Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

Checking the rear brake linings

Warning

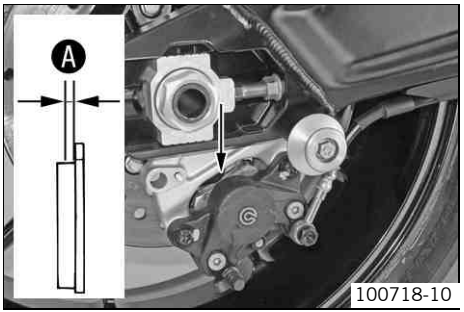
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency caused by worn brake linings.

– Change worn brake linings immediately. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)

Note

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

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



– Check the brake linings for minimum thickness Ⓐ.

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.

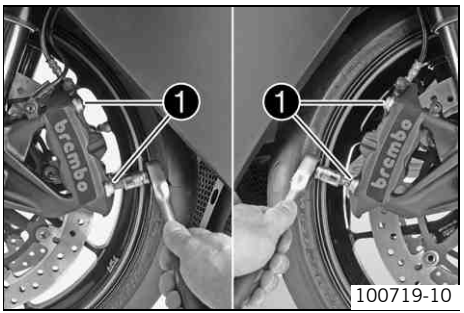
» If damage or wear is encountered:

– Change the rear brake linings.

Removing the front wheel

– Jack up the motorcycle rear end. (☛ p. 97)

– Jack up the motorcycle at the front. (☛ p. 96)

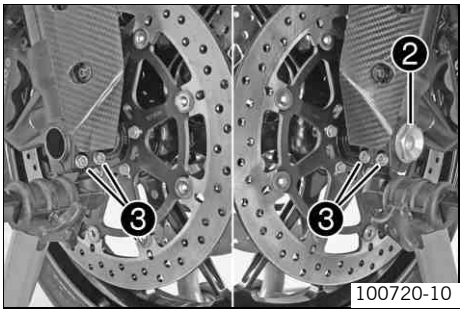


– Remove the screws ❶ from both brake calipers.

– Press back the brake linings with a light lateral tilting of the brake calipers on the brake disc. Pull the brake calipers carefully back from the brake discs and hang them to one side.

Info

Do not pull the handbrake lever when the brake calipers are removed.



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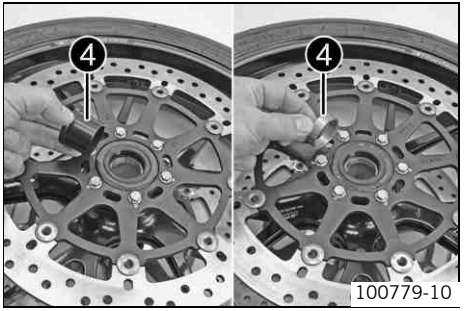


100779-10

– Loosen screws ❷ and ❸.
– Unscrew screw ❷ about 6 turns, press your hand on the screw to push the wheel spindle out of the fork stub. Remove screw ❷.

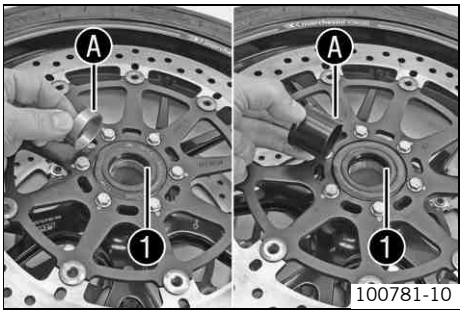
Warning

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

– Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake discs are not damaged.

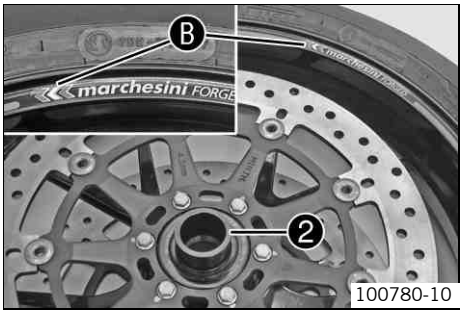
– Holding the front wheel, withdraw the wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.
– Remove spacers ❹.

Installing the front wheel



– Clean and grease the shaft seal rings ❶ and mating surfaces Ⓐ of the spacers.

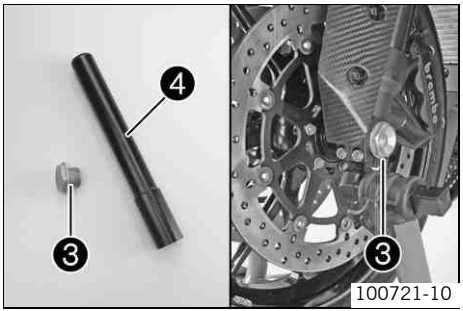
Long-life grease (☛ p. 231)



– Insert the wide spacer on the left-hand side ❷ (when looking in the direction of travel).

Info
The arrow Ⓑ indicates the direction of rotation of the front wheel.

– Insert the narrow spacer on the right-hand side (when viewed in the direction of travel).



Warning

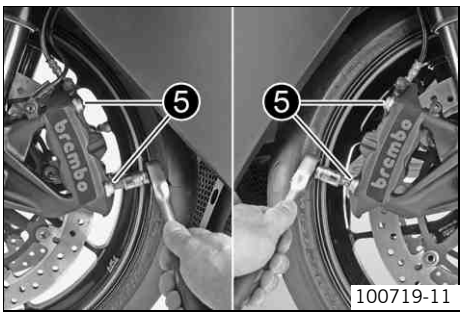
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

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

– Clean screw ❸ and axle ❹.
– Lift the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
– Mount and tighten screw ❸.

Guideline

Bolt, front axle	M25x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)

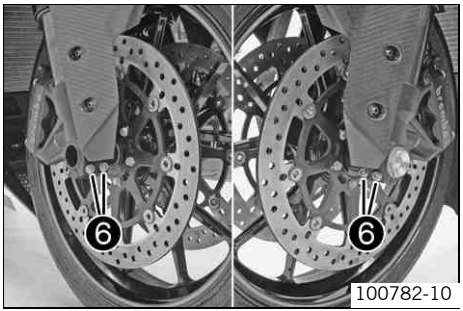


– Position the brake calipers and check that the brake linings are seated correctly.
– Insert bolt ❺ and tighten.

Guideline

Screw, front brake caliper	M10x1.25	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

– Operate the hand brake lever several times until the brake pads are lying correctly on the brake disc.
– Take the front of the motorcycle off the work stand. (☛ p. 96)
– Take the rear of the motorcycle off the work stand. (☛ p. 97)



– Pull the front brake and compress the fork powerfully a few times.

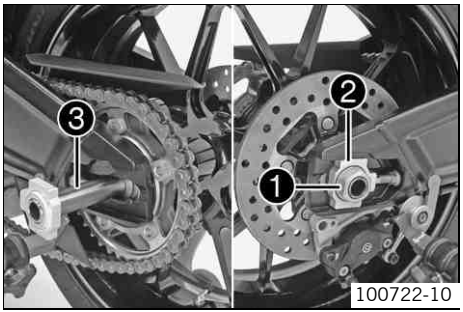
  ✓ The fork legs straighten.

– Tighten bolts ❻.

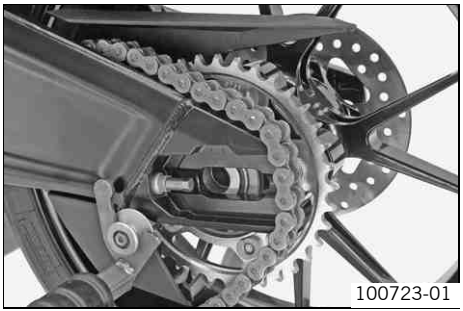
  Guideline

Fork end pinch bolts	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)

Removing the rear wheel



– Jack up the motorcycle rear end. (☛ p. 97)
– Remove nut ❶.
– Remove chain adjuster ❷.
– Remove the axle ❸.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– Push the rear wheel as far forward as possible and then remove the chain from the rear sprocket.

Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced braking effect caused by damaged brake discs.

– Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake discs are not damaged.

– Take the rear wheel out of the swingarm carefully without damaging the rim or brake disc.

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

Installing the rear wheel

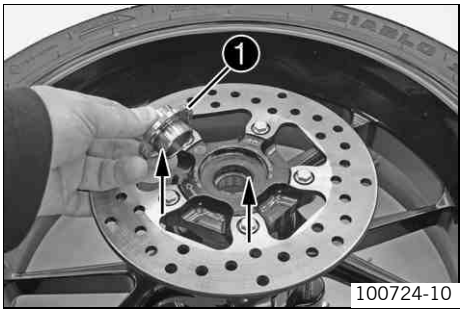
Warning
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

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

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

– After installing the rear wheel, always operate the footbrake until the pressure point is reached.

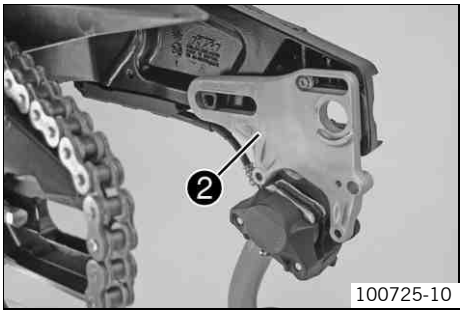
– Check the rear hub cush drive. (☛ p. 144)



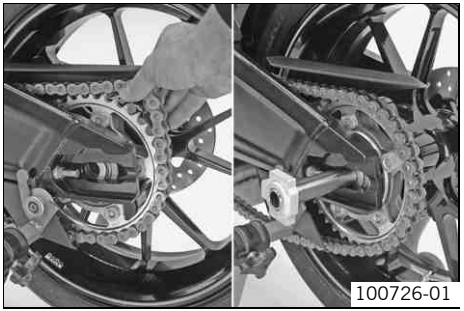
– Remove spacer ❶. Clean and grease the mating surfaces of the spacers and the shaft seal rings.

Long-life grease (☛ p. 231)

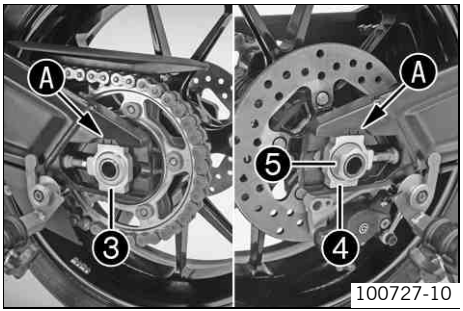
– Install the spacer.
– Clean the thread of the axle and nut.
– Clean the mating surfaces of the brake caliper frame and swingarm.



– Push the brake caliper frame ❷ completely to the rear.
– Position the rear wheel, and place the brake caliper frame between the rim and the brake disc.
– Slide the brake caliper onto the brake disc.
– Position the rear wheel on the mating surfaces in the swingarm.



– Push the rear wheel as far forward as possible and place the chain on the rear sprocket.
– Pull the rear wheel back and insert the axle.



– Place the chain adjuster ❸ on the tensioning screw.
– Position the chain adjuster ❹ and place it on the tensioning screw.
– Tighten nut ❺.

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 the reference marks Ⓐ.

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

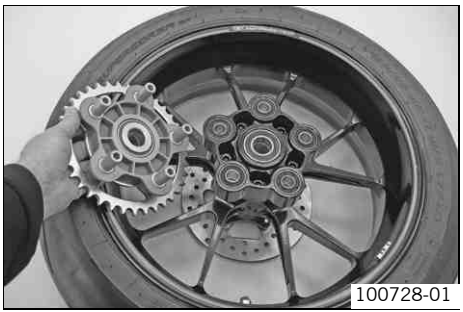
– Operate the foot brake lever repeatedly until the brake pads press up against the brake disc and there is a pressure point.
– Take the rear of the motorcycle off the work stand. (☛ p. 97)
– Check the chain tension. (☛ p. 123)

Checking rear hub cush drive

Info

The engine power is transmitted by the rear sprocket to the rear wheel through five shock absorbers. They eventually wear out during operation. If the shock absorbers are not changed in time, the rear sprocket carrier and the rear hub are damaged.

– Remove the rear wheel. (☛ p. 141)


100728-01

– Remove the rear sprocket carrier.
– Check the rear hub for damage and wear.
  » If the rear hub cush drive is damaged or worn:
    – Change the shock absorber.
– Position the rear sprocket carrier.

Info
A set of bolts and shock absorbers should have as little free play as possible to increase the service life of the shock absorbers.

– Install the rear wheel. (p. 142)

Checking the tire condition

Warning
Danger of accidents Uncontrollable handling behavior caused by a flat tire.

– For your own safety, have damaged tires changed immediately.

Warning
Danger of crashing Impairment of ride behavior due to different tire tread patterns on front and rear wheels.

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

Warning
Danger of accidents Uncontrollable handling characteristics due to non-approved and/or non-recommended tires/wheels.

– Only tires/wheels approved by KTM and with the corresponding speed index should be used.

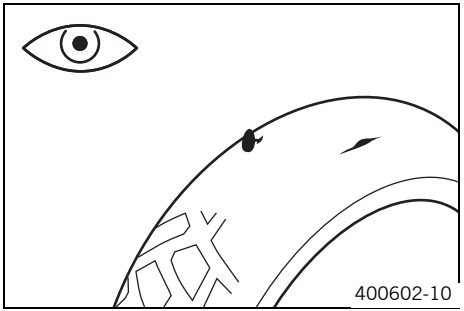
Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced road grip with new tires.

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

Info

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



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

Info

Note local national regulations concerning the minimum tread depth.

Minimum tread depth	≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 in)

  » If the tread depth is less than the minimum permissible depth:
    – Change the tires.
– Check the age of the tires.

Info

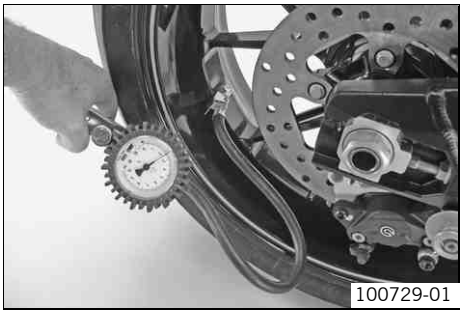
The tire's date of manufacture is usually part of the tire markings and is indicated by the last four digits of the **DOT** marking. The first two digits refer to the week of manufacture and last two digits refer to the year of manufacture.
KTM recommends that the tires are changed regardless of the actual wear, at the latest after five years.

» If a tire is more than five years old:
– Change the tires.

Checking the tire pressure

Info

Low tire pressure leads to abnormal wear and overheating of the tire.
Correct tire pressure tool kit comfort and maximum tire service life.


100729-01

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

Tire air pressure, Solo	
Front	2.5 bar (36 psi)
Rear	2.5 bar (36 psi)

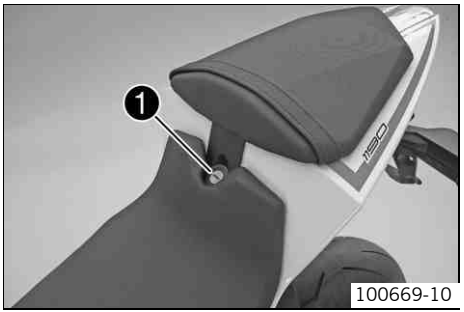
Tire air pressure with passenger / full payload	
Front	2.5 bar (36 psi)
Rear	2.9 bar (42 psi)

» If the tire pressure does not meet specifications:
– Correct the tire pressure.

– Mount the dust cap.

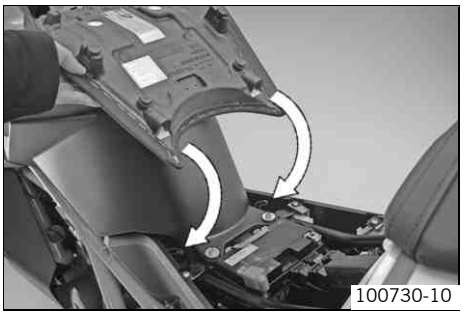
Info
The rubber seal in the dust cap prevents air leaking out of the tire if the valve is defective.

Removing the seat



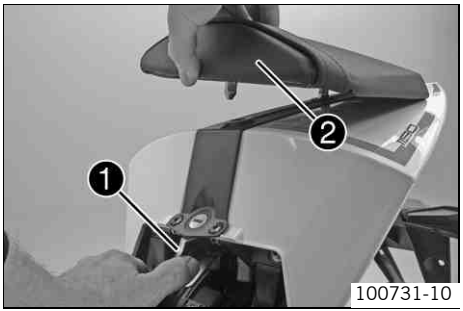
– Insert the ignition key in the seat lock ❶ and turn it clockwise.
– Raise the rear of the seat, push it towards the rear, and remove it upwards.

Fitting the seat



– Position the recesses of the seat to the lugs on the frame, lower the rear end and simultaneously push it forward.
– Lock the seat by turning the ignition key in the seat lock.
– Remove the ignition key from the seat lock.
– Finally, check that the seat is correctly mounted.

Removing the passenger seat



– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Activate the release lever ❶.
– Take off the passenger seat ❷ toward the top.

Mounting the passenger seat

Warning

Danger of accidents The passenger seat can come loose from the anchoring if it is not mounted correctly.

– After mounting the passenger seat, check that it is locked correctly by pulling up on the supporting strap. There should be no play in the unlocking lever.

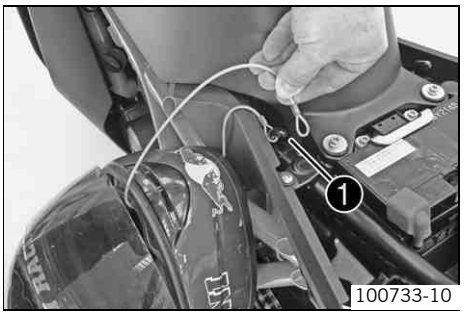
– Position the passenger seat in the space provided.
– Press down the passenger seat until it clicks into place.
– Finally, check that the passenger seat is correctly mounted.

Mounting the helmet lock on the vehicle

Warning

Danger of accidents Impairment of ride behavior and vehicle operation if a helmet or helmet lock is attached to the vehicle.

– Do not use the helmet lock for holding a helmet or other objects during the journey. Always remove the helmet lock before starting out.



– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Position the steel cable from the tool kit with one loop on the lug ❶.

Steel cable (60012015000)

– Guide the steel cable through the helmet opening.
– Then position the free loop of the steel cable on the lug.
– Position the helmet carefully on the side of the vehicle.
– Fit the seat. (☛ p. 148)

Removing the battery 🔧

Warning

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

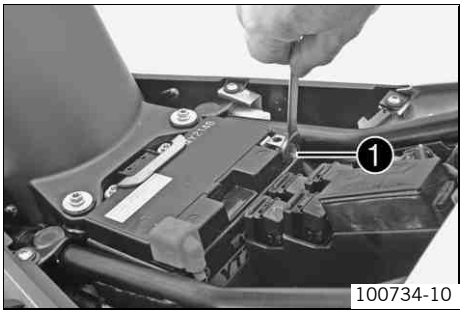
– Keep batteries out of the reach of children.
– Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
– Avoid contact with battery acid and battery gases.
– Keep the battery away from sparks or open flames. Charge only in well-ventilated areas.
– In the event of skin contact, rinse with large amounts of water.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

Caution

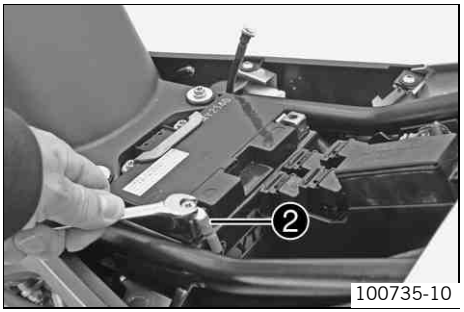
Danger of accidents If the vehicle is operated with a discharged battery or without a battery, electronic components and safety equipment may be damaged.

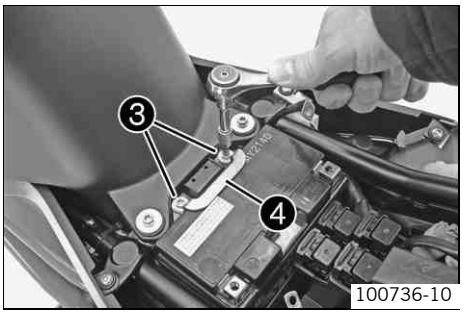
– Never operate the vehicle with a discharged battery or without a battery.

– Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Disconnect the negative (minus) cable ❶ of the battery.



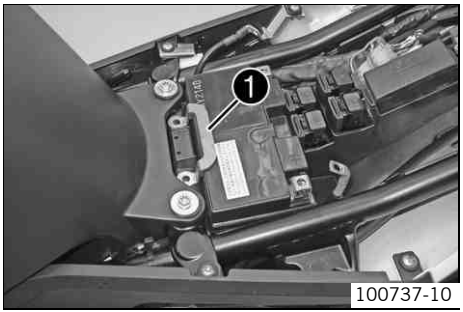
– Remove the plus pole cover.
– Disconnect the positive (plus) cable ❷ of the battery.





– Remove screws ❸.
– Removing the securing bracket ❹.
– Pull battery up and out of the battery rack.

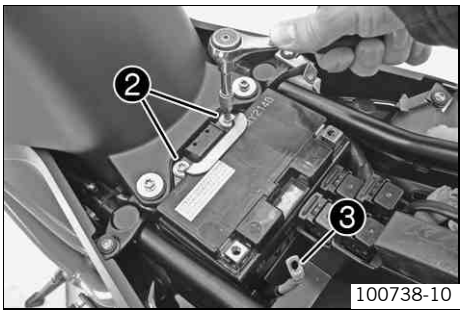
Installing the battery



– Position the battery in the battery rack.

Info
The poles of the battery must face the rear of the vehicle.

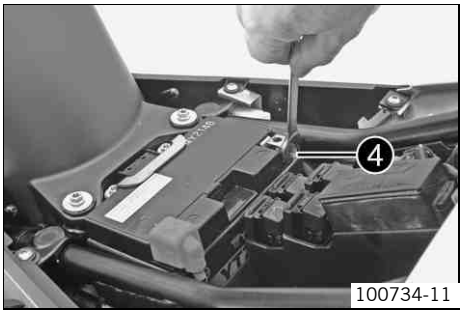
– Position the bracket ❶.



– Mount and tighten screws ❷.
  Guideline

Remaining chassis screws	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

– Reconnect the positive (plus) ❸ cable of the battery.
– Position positive terminal cover.



– Reconnect the negative (minus) cable ❹ of the battery.
– Fit the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Set the clock with **SET CLOCK**. (☛ p. 63)

Recharging the battery

Warning

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

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

Warning

Environmental hazard Battery parts and acid are harmful to the environment.

- Do not discard batteries with the household trash. Dispose of a defective battery in an environmentally compatible manner. Give the battery to your KTM dealer or to a recycling center that accepts used batteries.

Warning

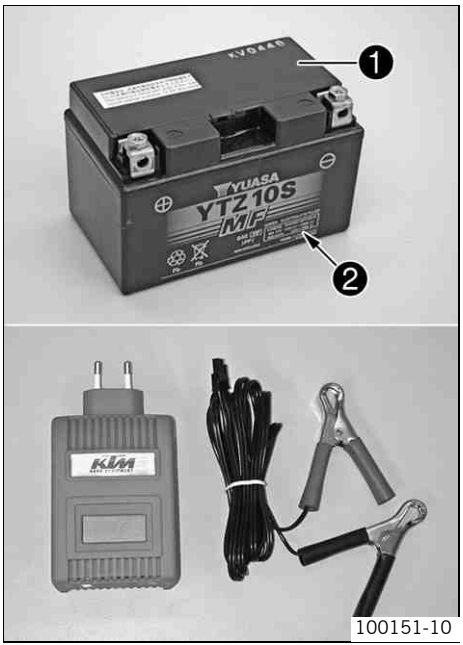
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

Even when there is no load on the battery, it discharges steadily.
The charge state and the type of charge are very important for the service life of the battery.
Rapid recharging with a high charging current shortens the battery's service life.
If the charging current, charging voltage and charging time are exceeded, electrolyte escapes through the safety valves. This reduces the battery capacity.
If the battery is depleted from starting the vehicle repeatedly, the battery must be charged immediately.
If the battery is left in a discharged state for an extended period, it will become over-discharged and sulfate, destroying the battery.
The battery is maintenance-free, i.e., the acid level does not have to be checked.

– Switch off all power consumers and the engine.
– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Disconnect the negative (minus) cable of the battery to avoid damage to the motorcycle's electronics.



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

Battery charger (58429074000)

You can also use the battery charger to test the rest potential and start potential of the battery, and to test the generator. With this device, you cannot overcharge the battery.

Info

Never remove lid ❶.
Charge the battery at no more than 10% of the capacity specified on the battery housing ❷.

– Switch off the charger after charging. Disconnect the battery.

Guideline

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

– Fit the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Set the clock with **SET CLOCK**. (☛ p. 63)

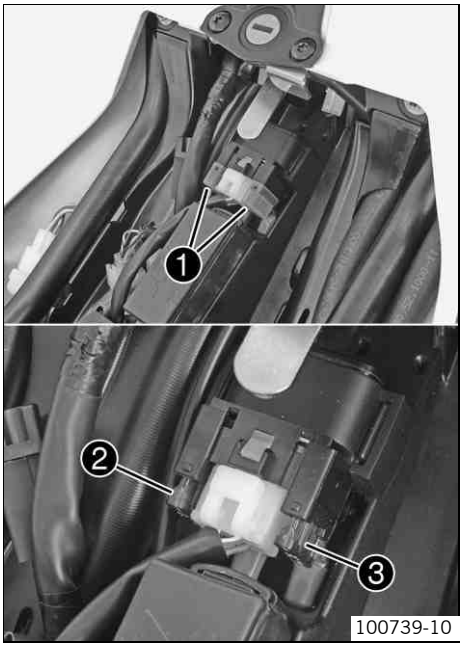
Changing the main fuse

Warning

Fire hazard The electrical system can be overloaded by the use of incorrect fuses.

– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage. Never by-pass or repair fuses.

Info
The main fuse protects all power consumers of the vehicle. The main fuse is under the seat.



– Switch off all power consumers and the engine.
– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Remove protection covers ❶.
– Remove the faulty main fuse ❷.

Info
A reserve fuse ❸ is located in the starter relay.

– Install a new main fuse.

Fuse (58011109130) (☛ p. 219)

Tip
Place the spare fuse in the starter relay so that it is available if needed.

– Attach the protection covers ❶.
– Fit the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Set the clock with **SET CLOCK**. (☛ p. 63)

Changing the fuses of individual power consumers

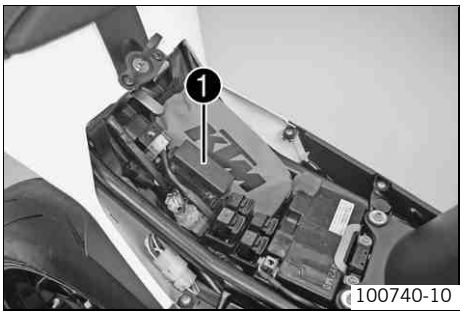
Warning

Fire hazard The electrical system can be overloaded by the use of incorrect fuses.

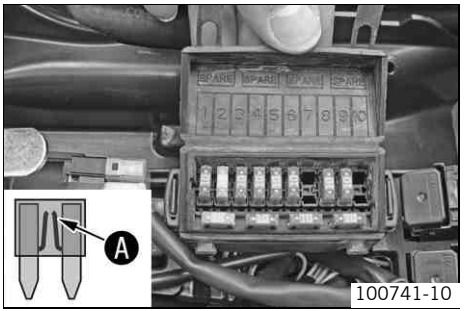
– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage. Never by-pass or repair fuses.

Info

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



– Switch off all power consumers and the engine.
– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Open fuse box cover ❶.



– Check the fuses.

Info
A defective fuse can be identified by the burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.

– Remove the faulty fuse.

Guideline

Fuse **1** - 10A - ignition, combination instrument, immobilizer, alarm system (optional)
Fuse **2** - 15A - high beam, low beam, parking light, tail light, license plate lamp
Fuse **3** - 10A - horn, brake light
Fuse **4** - 10A - radiator fan
Fuse **5** - 10A - fuel pump
Fuse **6** - 10A - ignition/fuel injection
Fuse **7** - not used
Fuse **8** - 10A - for supplementary equipment (standard accessories)
Fuse **9** - 10A - for supplementary equipment (accessories connected to the ignition switch)
Fuse **10** - not used
Fuse **SPARE** - 10A/15A - spare fuses

– Use spare fuses with the correct rating only.

Fuse (75011088010) (☛ p. 219)
Fuse (75011088015) (☛ p. 219)

Tip
Replace the spare fuse in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

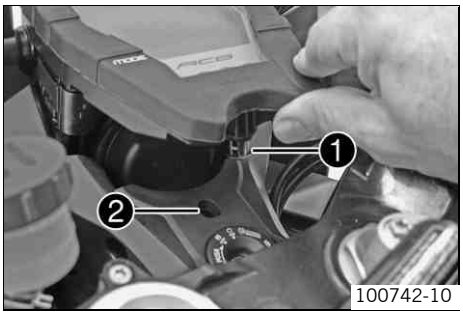
– Close the fuse box cover.
– Fit the seat. (☛ p. 148)

Changing the low beam bulb

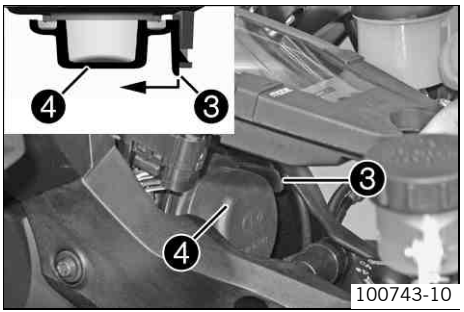
Note

Damage to reflector Reduced luminance.

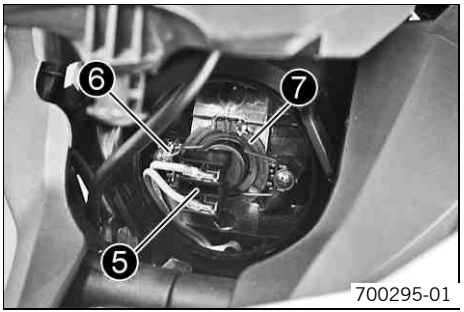
– Grease on the bulb will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the bulb and keep it free of grease before mounting.



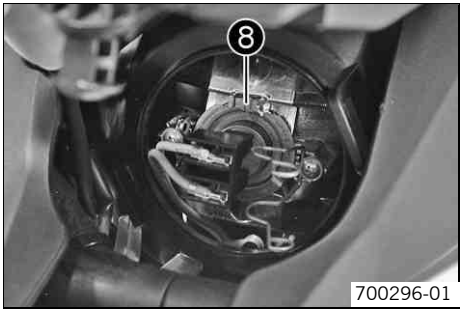
– Switch off all power consumers and the engine.
– Fold up the combination instrument. Pull the lug ❶ out of the rubber retainer ❷.
– Remove the rubber retainer.



– Release the latch ❸.
– Remove the lamp cover ❹.



– Disconnect plug-in connector ❺.
– Push off the retaining clamp ❻ on both sides, squeeze and fold to the side.
– Remove headlight bulb ❼.

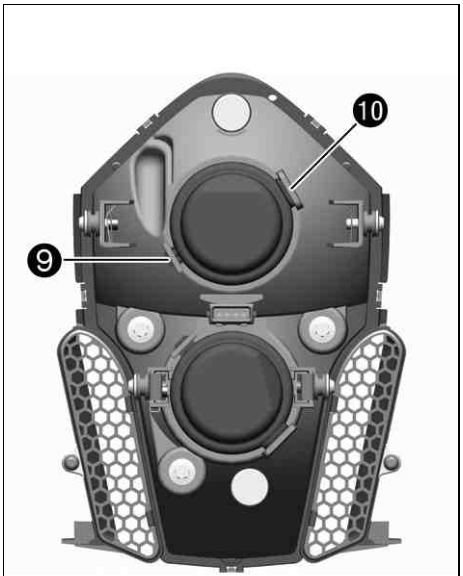


– Position the new headlight bulb in the headlight housing.

Low beam / high beam (H7 / base PX26d) (☛ p. 219)

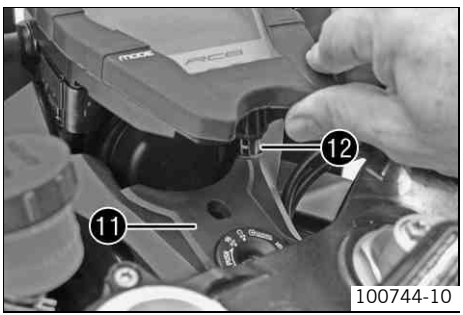
Info
Insert the headlight bulb so that the lug ❽ is positioned in the cut-out.

– Position the retaining clamp.
– Position the plug-in connector.



400422-10

– Position the lug ❾ of the lamp cover in the notch. Engage the latch ❿.
– Check that the lighting is functioning properly.



100744-10

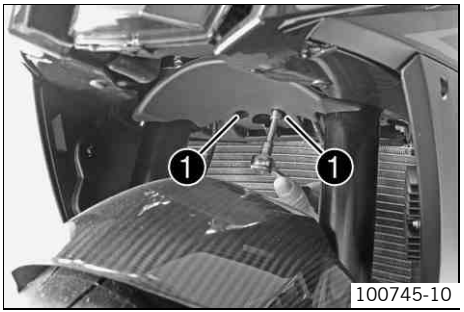
– Position the rubber holder ⓫.
– Fold down the combination instrument. Position the lug ⓬ in the rubber retainer.

Changing the high beam lamp

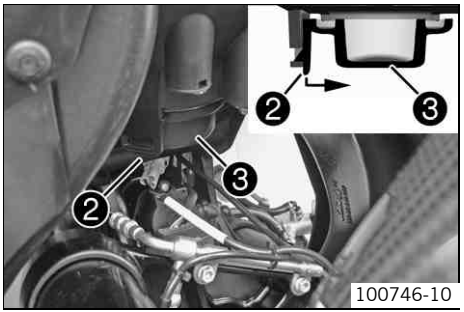
Note

Damage to reflector Reduced luminance.

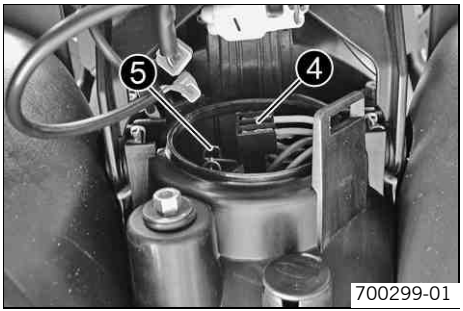
– Grease on the bulb will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the bulb and keep it free of grease before mounting.



– Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
– Remove screws ❶. Remove cover.



– Release the latch ❷.
– Remove the lamp cover ❸.

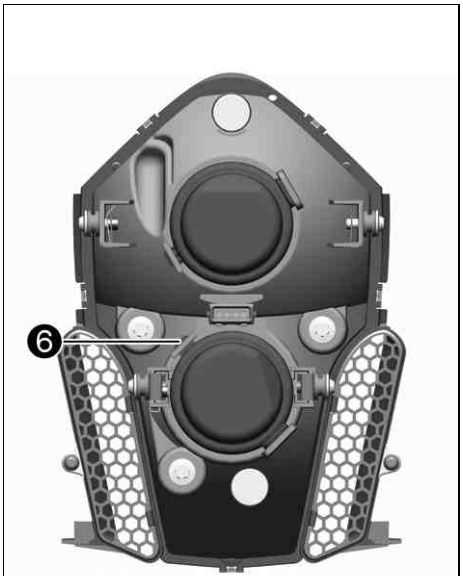


– Disconnect plug-in connector ❹.
– Push off the retaining clamp ❺ on both sides, squeeze and fold to the side.
– Remove headlight bulb.
– Position the new headlight bulb in the headlight housing.

Low beam / high beam (H7 / base PX26d) (☛ p. 219)

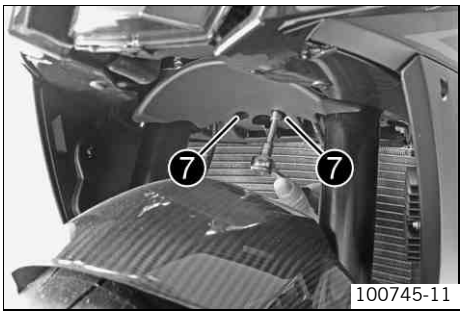
Info
Insert the headlight bulb so that the lug is positioned in the cut-out.

– Position the retaining clamp.
– Position the plug-in connector.



400422-11

– Position the lug ❻ of the lamp cover in the notch. Engage the latch.
– Check lighting function.



100745-11

– Position cover.

Info
Check for correct positioning and freedom of movement of the brake lines.

– Mount and tighten screws ❼.

Guideline

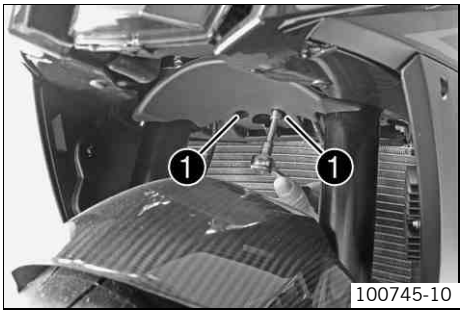
Remaining chassis screws	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Changing the parking light bulb

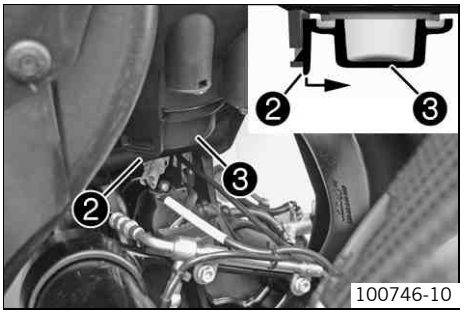
Note

Damage to reflector Reduced luminance.

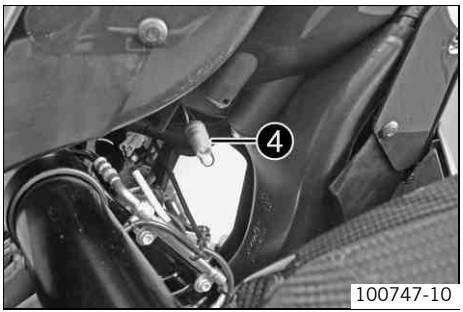
– Grease on the bulb will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the bulb and keep it free of grease before mounting.



– Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
– Remove screws ❶. Remove cover.



– Release the latch ❷.
– Remove the lamp cover ❸.

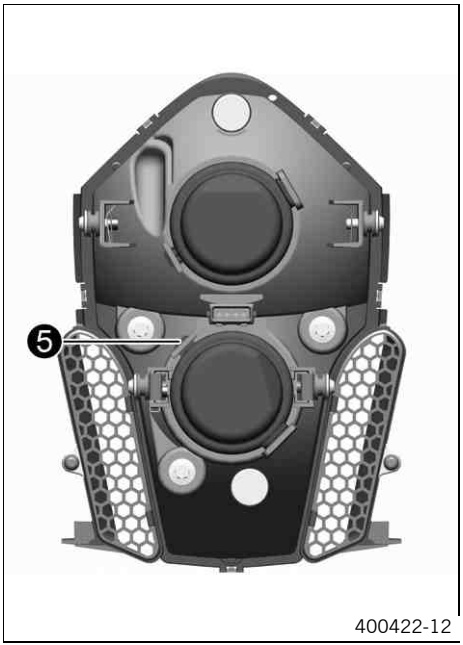


100747-10

– Pull the parking light ❹ carefully out of the holder.
– Remove the light bulb.
– Position a new light bulb in the holder.

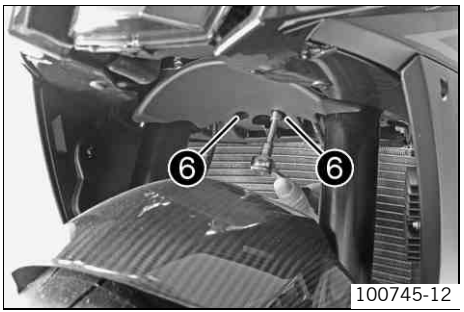
Parking light (W5W/ base W2.1x9.5d) (☛ p. 219)

– Carefully position the holder with the bulb in the holder in the headlight.



400422-12

– Position the lug ❺ of the lamp cover in the notch. Engage the latch.
– Check lighting function.



– Position cover.

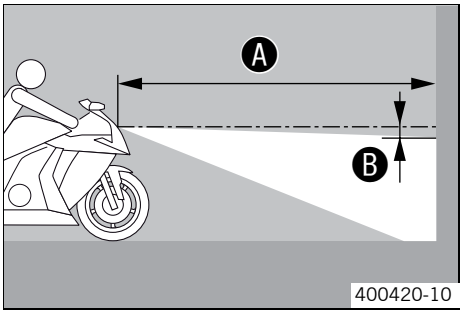
Info
Check for correct positioning and freedom of movement of the brake lines.

– Mount and tighten screws ❻.

Guideline

Remaining chassis screws	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Checking the headlamp setting



– On a light-colored wall behind a horizontal area, make a mark as high as the center of the low beam headlight.
– Make another mark at a distance of ❽ under the first mark.

Guideline

Distance ❽	5 cm (2 in)

– Position the motorcycle at a distance of ❹ away from the wall. The rider, with luggage and passenger if applicable, now mounts the motorcycle.

Guideline

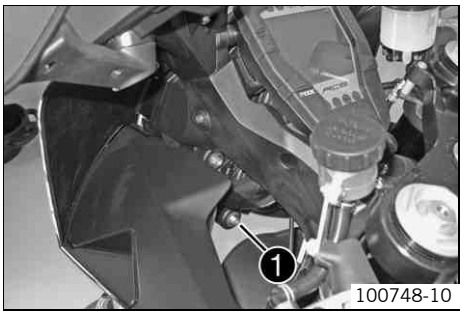
Distance ❹	5 m (16 ft)

– Switch on the low beam. Check the headlamp setting.

The light-dark boundary must lie exactly on the lower mark when the motorcycle is ready to operate with the rider mounted along with any luggage and a passenger if applicable.

» If the boundary between light and dark does not meet specifications:
– Adjust the headlamp range. (☛ p. 169)

Adjusting headlamp range



– Check the headlamp setting. (☛ p. 168)
– Adjust the beam distance of the headlight by turning screw ❶.

Guideline

A motorcycle with rider, including the luggage and a passenger (where applicable) the light cut off must be aligned exactly on the lower mark (when checking headlight adjustment).

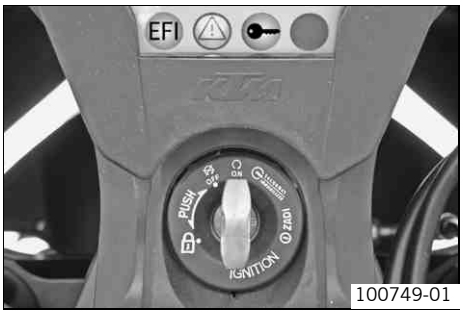
Info

Turn clockwise to increase the light range, turn counterclockwise to reduce the light range.
If you have a payload, you may have to correct the headlight range.

Activating/deactivating ignition key

Info

The orange programming key must only be used for activating and deactivating!
If a black ignition key is lost or replaced, the black ignition keys must be activated/deactivated using the orange programming key. This will also prevent the vehicle from being operated without authorization with the lost black ignition key.
You can activate or deactivate up to four black ignition keys. Only the black ignition keys trained during an activation procedure are valid. All black ignition keys not trained in the activation procedure are invalid, but can be retrained in a further activation procedure.



100749-01

Loss of a black ignition key (second black ignition key available):

The following procedure deactivates all activated black ignition keys that are not included in the procedure.

- Press the emergency OFF switch into the position ○.
- Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **ON** position ○.
  - ✓ **EFI** warning lamp Ⓔ (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  - ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊶ lights up.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **OFF** position ⊗.
- Pull out the orange programming key.
- Insert the black ignition key in the ignition lock.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black programming key to the position **ON** ○.
  - ✓ **EFI** warning lamp Ⓔ (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  - ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊶ lights up, switches off briefly, and switches on again.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the black programming key to the position **OFF** ⊗.
- 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 **ON** position ○.
  - ✓ **EFI** warning lamp Ⓔ (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  - ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊶ lights up, switches off briefly, and flashes according to the number of functioning black ignition keys including the orange programming key. In this case, twice.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **OFF** position ⊗.
- Pull out the orange programming key.
  - ✓ The lost black ignition key is deactivated.

✓ The existing black ignition key is reactivated.

Loss of both black ignition keys (no black ignition key available):

This procedure is important to prevent misuse of the lost black ignition key.

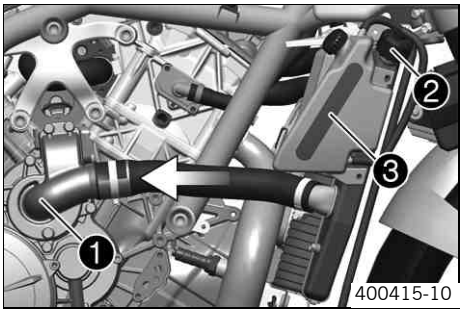
– Press the emergency OFF switch into the position ○.
– Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
– Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **ON** position ○.
  ✓ **EFI** warning lamp (EFI) (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊶ lights up.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **OFF** position ⊠.
– Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **ON** position ○.
  ✓ **EFI** warning lamp (EFI) (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊶ lights up, switches off briefly, and flashes according to the number of functioning black ignition keys including the orange programming key. In this case once, since all black ignition keys are deactivated.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **OFF** position ⊠.
– 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.

Activating ignition key:

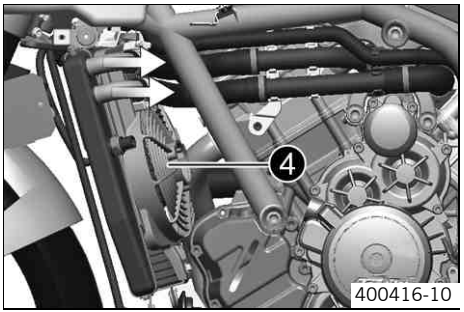
– Press the emergency OFF switch into the position ○.
– Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
– Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **ON** position ○.
  ✓ **EFI** warning lamp (EFI) (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊶ lights up.

– Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **OFF** position ⊠.
– Pull out the orange programming key.
– Insert the black ignition key in the ignition lock.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the black programming key to the position **ON** ○.
  ✓ **EFI** warning lamp Ⓔ (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊖ lights up, switches off briefly, and switches on again.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the black programming key to the position **OFF** ⊠.
– Remove the black ignition key.
– To activate further ignition keys, repeat the last 4 steps with the respective ignition key.
– Insert the orange programming key in the ignition lock.
– Switch on the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **ON** position ○.
  ✓ **EFI** warning lamp Ⓔ (**MIL**) lights up, switches off, and then starts to flash.
  ✓ The immobilizer indicator lamp ⊖ lights up, switches off briefly, and flashes according to the number of functioning black ignition keys including the orange programming key.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the orange programming key to the **OFF** position ⊠.
– Pull out the orange programming key.
  ✓ All black ignition keys are activated included in this job sequence are activated.

Cooling system



The water pump with a 3D water pump wheel ❶ in the engine ensures forced circulation of the coolant. The heat exchanger enables faster warming of the engine oil at the start of a journey and better heat dissipation for the engine oil during the journey.
The pressure in the cooling system resulting from heat is regulated by a valve in the radiator cap ❷. The heat expansion causes the surplus coolant to flow into the compensating tank ❸. When the temperature falls, this surplus coolant is sucked back into the cooling system.



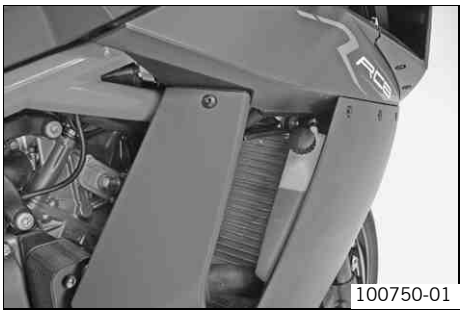
Cooling takes place by means of the air stream and a radiator fan ❹, which is controlled by a thermoswitch.
The lower the speed, the less the cooling effect. Dirty cooling fins also reduce the cooling effect.

Checking the coolant level

Warning

Scalding hazard During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

– Do not open the radiator, radiator hoses and other components of the cooling system while the engine is warm. Let the engine and cooling system cool down first. If you get scalded, immediately flush the affected areas with lukewarm water.



Condition

The engine is cold.

The radiator is completely full.

– Rest the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.

– Check the coolant level in the compensating tank.

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 operate the motorcycle!

– Add coolant/bleed the cooling system.

» If the coolant level in the compensating tank does not meet specifications, but the tank is not empty:

– Check the cooling system for leaks.

– Fill the cooling system compensating tank. (☛ p. 174)

Filling the cooling system compensating tank

Warning

Scalding hazard During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

– Do not open the radiator, radiator hoses and other components of the cooling system while the engine is warm. Let the engine and cooling system cool down first. If you get scalded, immediately flush the affected areas with lukewarm water.

Warning

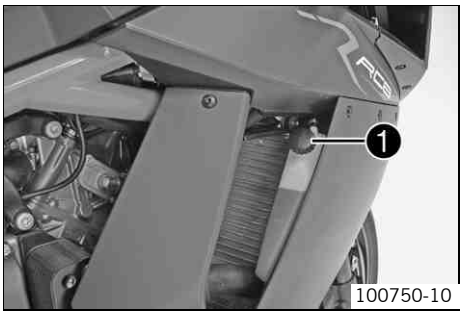
Danger of poisoning Coolants are poisonous and a health hazard.

– Avoid contact between coolants and skin, eyes and clothing. If fuel gets into your eyes, rinse immediately with water and contact a doctor. Wash affected skin areas immediately with soap and water. If coolant is swallowed, contact a doctor immediately. Change clothes that have come into contact with coolants. Keep coolants out of the reach of children.

Note

Engine damage Impaired cooling efficiency due to air trapped in the cooling system.

– After draining coolant and refilling the cooling system, the motorcycle must be raised at the front according to the model type. This is the only way of ensuring that the cooling system is filled without air bubbles. (Your authorized KTM RC8 workshop will be pleased to help.)



– Check the coolant level. (☛ p. 173)
– Remove the cap ❶ of the compensating tank.
– Top up with coolant until the specified coolant level is reached.

Guideline

The coolant level must be between **MIN** and **MAX**.

Alternative 1

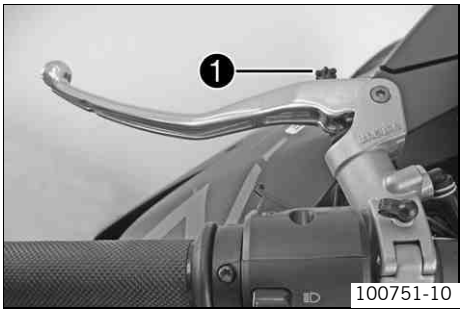
Coolant (☛ p. 227)

Alternative 2

Coolant (mixed ready to use) (☛ p. 227)

– Mount the cap of the compensating tank.

Adjusting basic position of clutch lever



– Adjust the basic setting of the clutch lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw ❶.

Info

Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase the distance between the clutch lever and the handlebar.
Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to decrease the distance between the clutch lever and the handlebar.
The range of adjustment is limited.
Turn the adjusting screw by hand only, and do not apply any force.
Do not make any adjustments while riding!

Checking fluid level of hydraulic clutch

Info

The fluid level rises with increasing wear of the clutch lining disc.
Do not use brake fluid.

– Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.


100752-01

– Check the fluid level.

The fluid level must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** markings.

» If the coolant level does not meet specifications:
– Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch. (☛ p. 177)

Correcting fluid level of hydraulic clutch

Info
The fluid level rises with increasing wear of the clutch lining disc.
Do not use brake fluid.


100753-01

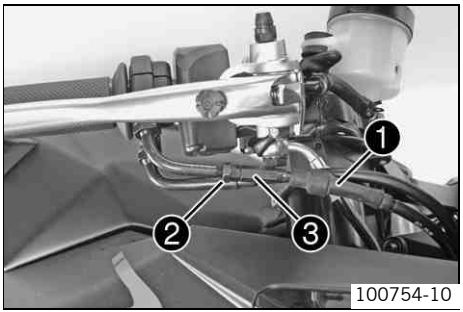
– Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Remove screw cover with membrane.
– Correct the fuel level.
Guideline

The fluid level must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** markings.

Hydraulic fluid (15) (☛ p. 229)

– Refit screw with membrane.

Adjusting the play in the throttle cable



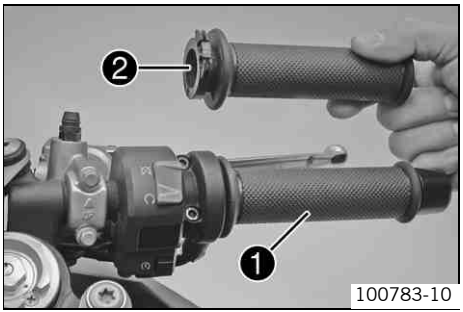
– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
– Use the KTM diagnostics tool to set the throttle stepper motor to the basic position.
– Push back protective cover ❶.
– Loosen counter nut ❷.
– Set the play in the throttle cable by turning adjusting screw ❸.

Guideline

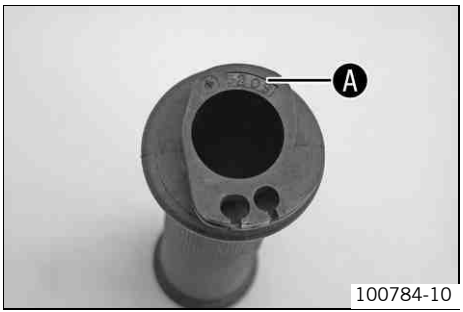
Play in gas Bowden cable	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)

– Tighten counter nut ❷.
– Mount the protective cover.

Throttle grip



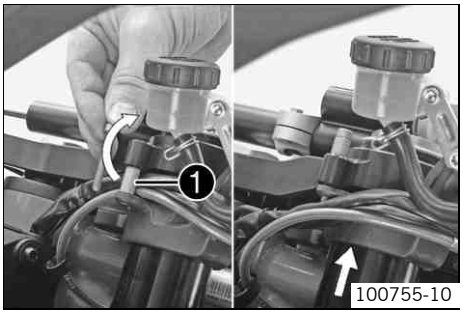
The installed throttle grip ❶ twists opens uniformly (linear) over the entire range of the throttle valve.
The throttle grip ❷ supplied does not open the throttle valves as widely at the same angle lower down the rev range. This makes the throttle response in the lower rev range less aggressive and can fed in more progressively.
By installing the corresponding throttle grip the throttle response can be set to suit your personal riding style / according to the purpose.



The throttle grips can be distinguished by the markings stamped ❹ into the inner face.
The installed throttle grip has the marking **3081**.
The supplied throttle grip has the marking **5209**.

Info
Resetting the throttle cable play is necessary after replacement has been carried out. It is imperative to use the KTM diagnostics tool for this.

Handlebar height



By removing or inserting the spacing sleeves ❶, you can set the handlebar height at two different positions.

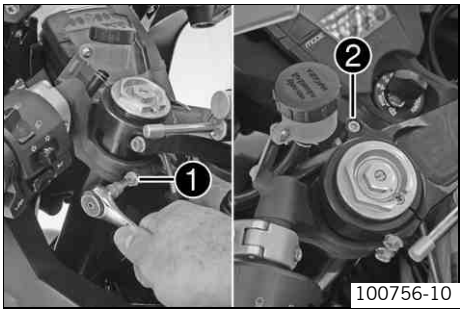
Long distance sleeve ❶	15 mm (0.59 in)

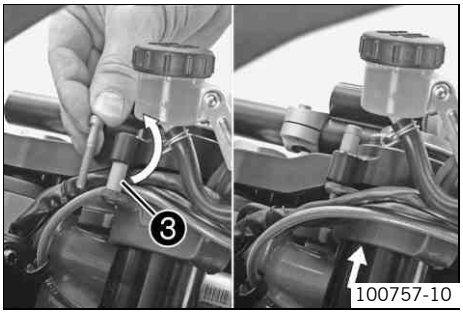
With distance sleeves, the handlebar stub is positioned low for sports use. Removing the distance sleeves gives a more upright sitting position.

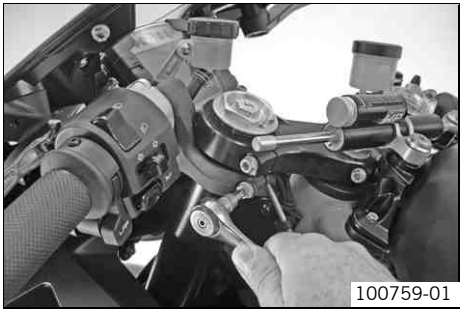
Standard	Low position with distance sleeve

Adjusting the handlebar height

Info
The handlebar stub position must be identical on the left and right of the vehicle.







Adjusting the high position of the handlebar stubs:

– Loosen screw ❶.

Info

Loosen the screw several turns to prevent damage to the fork lacquer when moving the handlebar stub.

– Remove screw ❷.

– Remove distance sleeve ❸.
– All cables routed under the upper triple clamp must now be routed under the handlebar stub.
– Push the handlebar stub carefully up to the upper triple clamp.
– Position the distance sleeve above the triple clamp.
– Mount and tighten the screw.

Guideline

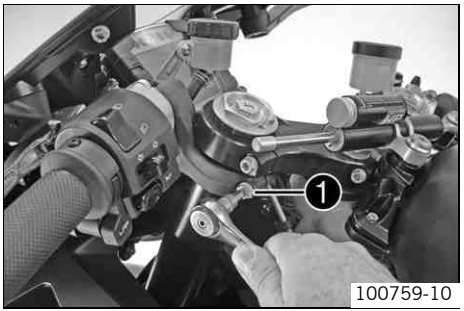
Remaining frame bolts	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)

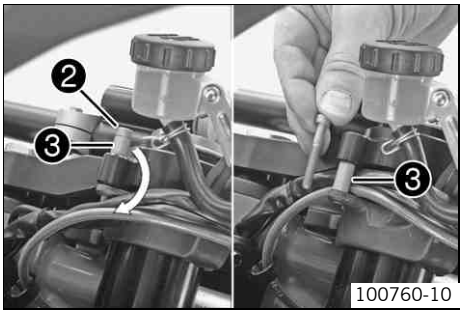
– Tighten the screw.

Guideline

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

– Repeat the adjustments on the other handlebar stub.
– Move the handlebar to and fro over the entire steering range.
  » If the cables restrict the freedom of movement of the steering:
    – Correct the cable routing.





Adjusting the low position of the handlebar stubs:

– Loosen screw ❶.

Info

Loosen the screw several turns to prevent damage to the fork lacquer when moving the handlebar stub.

– Remove screw ❷ with distance sleeve ❸.
– Carefully shift the handlebar stub by the length of the distance sleeve.

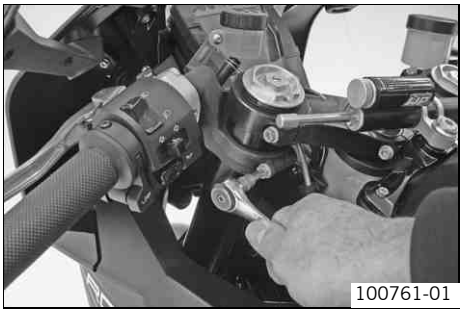
Guideline

Long distance sleeve	15 mm (0.59 in)

– Lay all cables between the upper triple clamp and the handlebar stub.
– Position the distance sleeves.
– Mount and tighten the screw.

Guideline

Remaining frame bolts	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)


100761-01

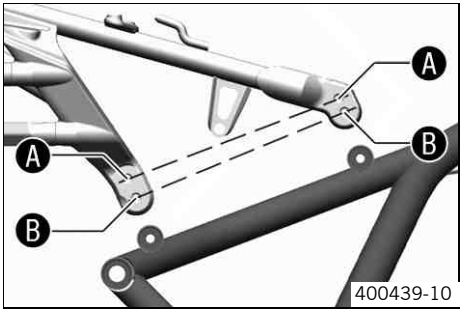
– Tighten the screw.

Guideline

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

– Repeat the adjustments on the other handlebar stub.
– Move the handlebar to and fro over the entire steering range.
  » If the cables restrict the freedom of movement of the steering:
    – Correct the cable routing.

Rear frame position



400439-10

The frame rear height can be set to two different positions, enabling ergonomic adjustment of the seat height.

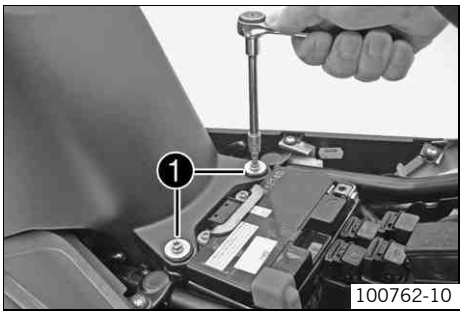
Seat height Ⓐ (standard)	805 mm (31.69 in)
Seat height Ⓑ	825 mm (32.48 in)

Adjusting the rear frame position

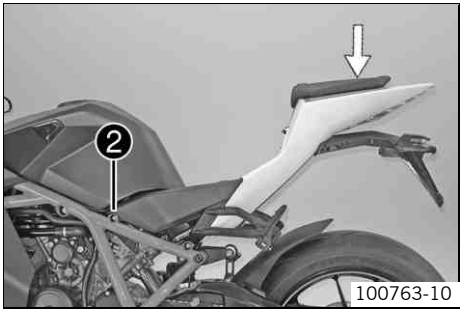
Warning

Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings can seriously alter the vehicle's ride behavior.

– Following modifications, ride slowly at first to get the feel of the new ride behavior.

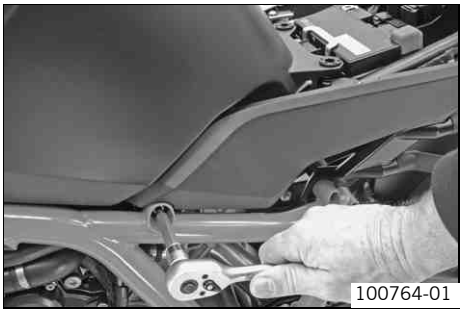


– Remove the seat. (☛ p. 148)
– Remove screws ❶ with the bushings.

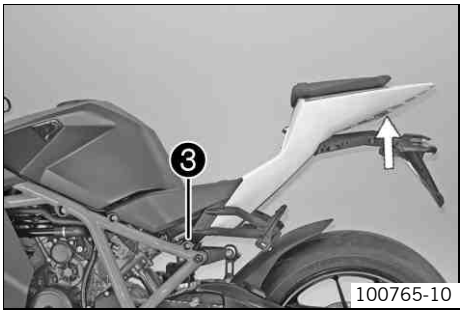


Setting a higher seat position:

– Remove screw ❷ with washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle.
– Push the rear end down until the drill holes of the frame are level with the lower front drill holes of the rear.


100764-01

– Mount the screw and washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle, but do not tighten.

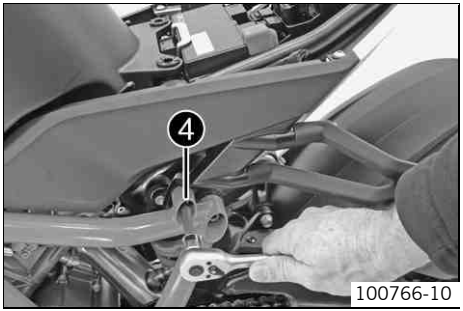


100765-10

– Remove screw ❸ with washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle.
– Push the rear end up until the drill holes of the frame are level with the lower rear drill holes of the rear.
– Mount the screw and washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle, and tighten.

Guideline

Screw, subframe	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

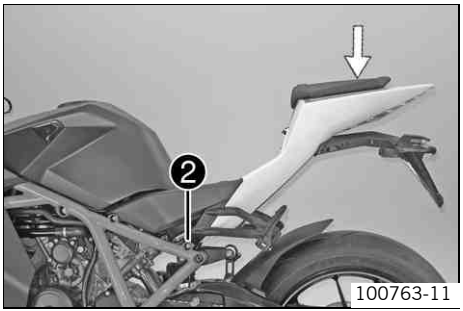


100766-10

– Tighten screw ❹ on the left and right sides of the vehicle.

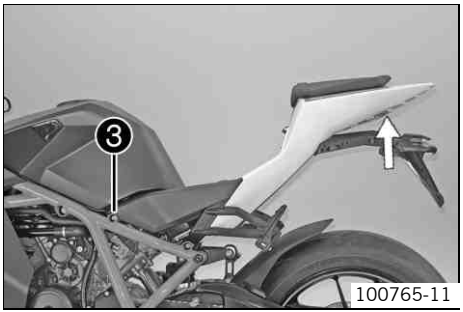
Guideline

Screw, subframe	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

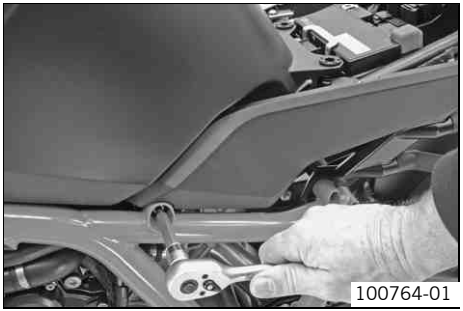


Setting a lower seat position:

– Remove screw ❷ with washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle.
– Push the rear end down until the drill holes of the frame are level with the upper rear drill holes of the rear.
– Mount the screw and washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle, but do not tighten.



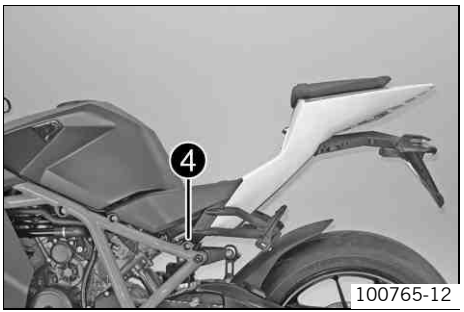
– Remove screw ❸ with washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle.
– Push the rear end up until the drill holes of the frame are level with the upper front drill holes of the rear.



– Mount the screw and washer on the left and right sides of the vehicle, and tighten.

Guideline

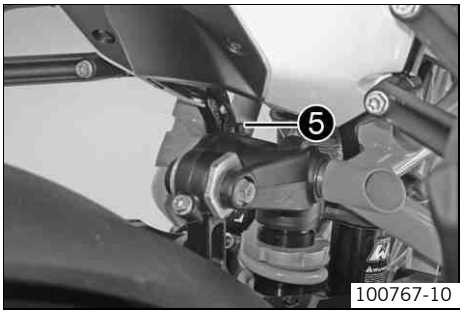
Screw, subframe	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**



– Tighten screw ❹ on the left and right sides of the vehicle.

Guideline

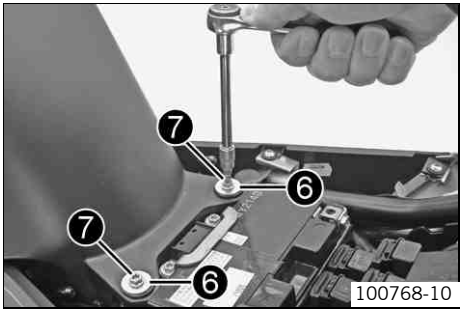
Screw, subframe	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**



– When you screw in the rear left fixing screw, the plug-in cable binder ❺ is pushed out of the thread. To reposition the cable of the lambda probe, fix the plug-in cable binder in the remaining free drill hole.

Info

Check the cable routing. The cable of the lambda probe should not be taut.



– Position bushings ❻.
– Mount and tighten screws ❼.

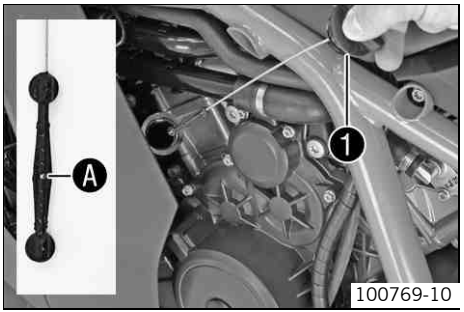
Guideline

Remaining chassis screws	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

– Fit the seat. (☛ p. 148)

Checking the engine oil level

Info
The engine oil level must be checked at normal engine operating temperature.



– Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.
– Remove oil dipstick ❶. Check the engine oil level in the measurement range.

Info
After switching off the engine, wait one minute before checking the level.

The engine oil level must be in the middle Ⓐ of the measurement range of the oil dipstick.

» If the engine oil level is not at the specified level:
  – Add engine oil. (☛ p. 195)
– Replace the oil dipstick.

Changing engine oil and filter, cleaning oil screen 🔧

– Drain the engine oil and clean the oil screens. 🔧 (☛ p. 188)
– Fill up with engine oil. 🔧 (☛ p. 193)

Draining engine oil, cleaning oil screens

Warning

Danger of scalding Engine oil and gear oil get very hot when the motocycle is driven.

– Wear suitable protective clothing and protective gloves. If you get scalded, immediately flush the affected areas with lukewarm water.

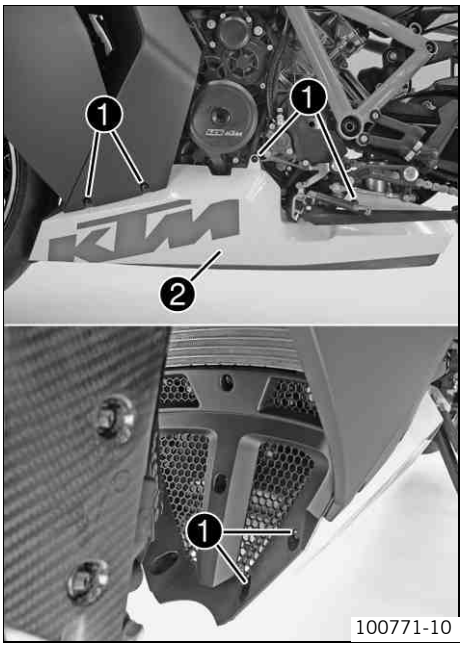
Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

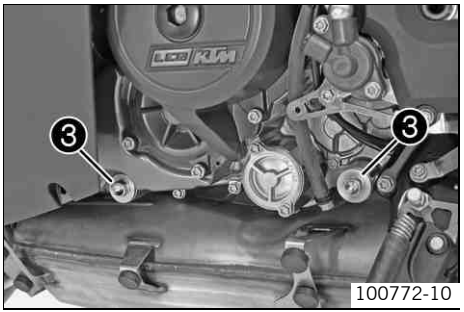
– Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

Info

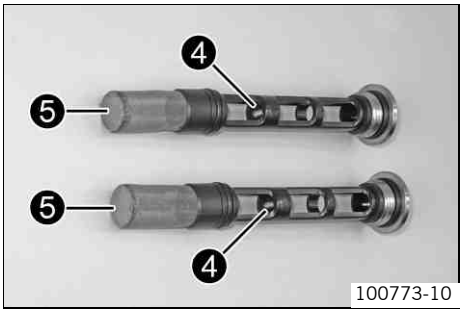
Drain the engine oil only when the engine is warm.



– Remove screws ❶.
– Take off the left exhaust cover ❷.

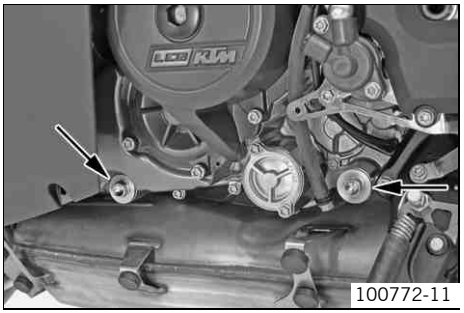


– Stand the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.
– Place a suitable container under the engine.
– Remove oil drain plug ❸ with the magnet, O-rings and oil screen.
– Remove the oil filter. (☛ p. 191)
– Completely drain the engine oil.



100773-10

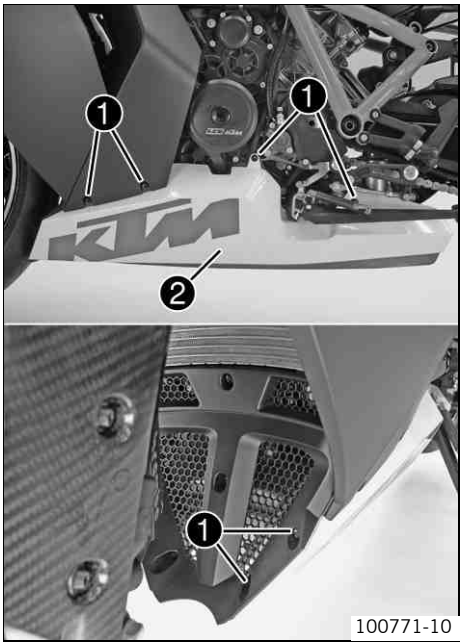
– Thoroughly clean the magnet ❹ and oil screen ❺ of the oil drain plug.


100772-11

– Mount and tighten the oil drain plugs with the magnet, O-rings and oil screen.
Guideline

Oil drain plug	M20x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)

– Install the oil filter. (☛ p. 193)



– Position the left exhaust cover ❷.
– Mount and tighten screws ❶.

Guideline

Remaining frame bolts	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)

Removing the oil filter

Warning

Danger of scalding Engine oil and gear oil get very hot when the motocycle is driven.

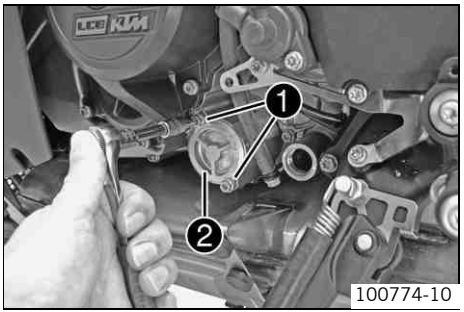
– Wear suitable protective clothing and protective gloves. If you get scalded, immediately flush the affected areas with lukewarm water.

Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

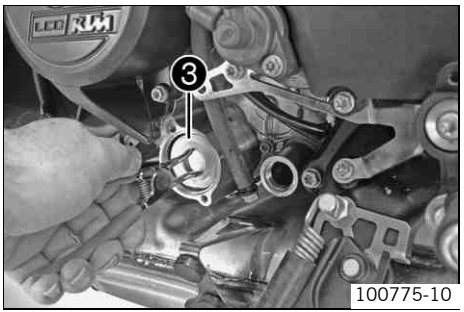
– Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

– Place a suitable container under the engine.



100774-10

– Remove screws ❶. Take off oil filter cover ❷ with the O-ring.



100775-10

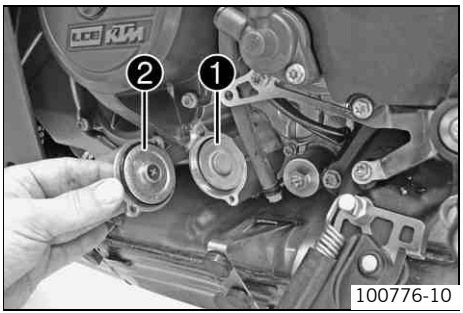
– Pull oil filter ❸ out of the oil filter housing.

Circlip pliers reverse (51012011000)

– Completely drain the engine oil.

– Clean the parts and the sealing area thoroughly.

Installing the oil filter

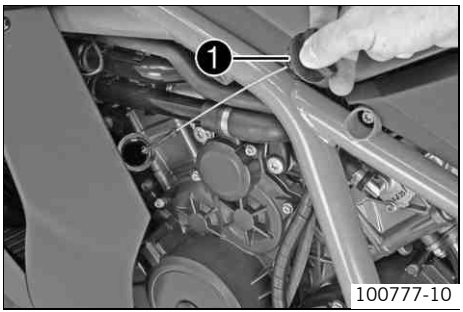


– Insert oil filter ❶.
– Lubricate the O-ring of the oil filter cover. Mount oil filter cover ❷.
– Mount and tighten the screws.
Guideline

Remaining engine screws	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)

Filling up with engine oil

Info
Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil results in premature wear to the engine.



– The oil must be topped up in two steps.

Engine oil	3.60 l (3.8 qt.)	External temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (☛ p. 228)
		External temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (☛ p. 228)

– Remove the dipstick ❶ and top up the engine oil.

Engine oil (1st quantity)	3.00 l (3.17 qt.)	External temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (☛ p. 228)

Engine oil (1st quantity)	3.00 l (3.17 qt.)	External temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (☛ p. 228)

– Replace the oil dipstick ❶.

Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are poisonous and can result in unconsciousness and/or death.

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

– Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.
– Remove the dipstick ❶ and pour in the remaining engine oil.

Engine oil (2nd quantity)	0.60 l (0.63 qt.)	External temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (☛ p. 228)
		External temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (☛ p. 228)

– Replace the oil dipstick ❶.

Danger

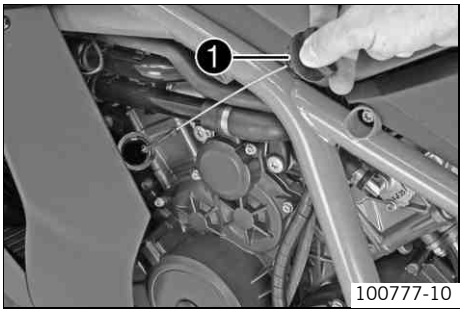
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are poisonous and can result in unconsciousness and/or death.

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

– Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.
– Check the engine oil level. (☛ p. 187)

Adding engine oil

Info
Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil results in premature wear to the engine.



– Check the engine oil level. (☛ p. 187)
– Remove the dipstick ❶ and add engine oil.

Condition
External temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)

Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (☛ p. 228)

Condition
External temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)

Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (☛ p. 228)

Info
For optimal performance of the engine oil, do not mix different types of engine oil.
If appropriate, change the engine oil.

– Replace oil dipstick ❶.

Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are poisonous and can result in unconsciousness and/or death.

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

– Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.
– Check the engine oil level. (☛ p. 187)

Faults	Possible cause	Action
Engine doesn't crank when the electric starter button is pressed	Operating error	– Carry out the start procedure. (☛ p. 83)
	Battery discharged	– Recharge the battery. 🔧 (☛ p. 154) – Check closed-circuit current. 🔧
	Fuse **1**, or **6** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)
	Main fuse blown	– Change the main fuse. (☛ p. 156)
	Ignition/steering lock or emergency OFF switch defective	– Check the ignition/steering lock. 🔧 – Check the emergency OFF switch. 🔧
	Safety start system defective	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool. 🔧
	Immobilizer active	– Read flash code of immobilizer.
	EFI control unit not activated	– Activate the EFI control unit. 🔧
	Malfunction of CAN-Bus communication	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool. 🔧
	Combination instrument defective	– Check the combination instrument. 🔧
Engine cranks only if the clutch lever is pulled	A gear is engaged	– Shift into neutral.
	Safety start system defective	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool. 🔧
Engine cranks although it is in gear	Safety start system defective	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool. 🔧
Engine cranks but doesn't start	Fuse **5** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)
	Coupling of fuel hose connection not joined together	– Join coupling of fuel hose connection together.

Faults	Possible cause	Action
Engine cranks but doesn't start	Plug connector of wiring harness oxidized	– Clean plug connector and treat with contact spray.
	Fault in fuel injection system	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
	Fuel pump control defective	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
	Fuel quality insufficient	– Add suitable fuel.
Engine has too little power	Air filter very dirty	– Change the air filter.
	Fuel filter very dirty	– Chang the fuel filter.
	Fault in fuel injection system	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
Engine overheats **HIGH TEMP**	Too little coolant in cooling system	– Check the cooling system for leaks. – Check the coolant level. (☛ p. 173)
	Cooling fins very dirty	– Clean cooling fins.
	Kinked or damaged radiator hose	– Change the coolant hose.
	Thermostat defective	– Check the thermostat.
	Fuse **4** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)
	Defect in radiator fan system	– Check the radiator fan system.
	Air in cooling system	– Add coolant/bleed the cooling system.
EFI warning lamp (**MIL**) lights up / flashes	Fault in fuel injection system	– Read out the trouble code memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
Engine dies during the journey	Lack of fuel	– Fill up with fuel. (☛ p. 90)
	Fuse **1**, **5** or **6** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)

Faults	Possible cause	Action
High oil consumption	Engine oil level too high	– Check the engine oil level. (☛ p. 187)
	Engine oil too thin (viscosity)	– Change the engine oil and filter, clean the oil screen. 🔧 (☛ p. 187)
Headlight and parking light do not work	Fuse **2** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)
Brake light and horn do not work	Fuse **3** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)
Battery discharged	Ignition not switched off when vehicle parked	– Recharge the battery. 🔧 (☛ p. 154)
	Battery is not charged by the generator	– Check charging voltage. 🔧
Combination instrument shows nothing in display	Fuse **1** blown	– Change the fuses of individual power consumers. (☛ p. 158)
Speedometer in combination instrument doesn't work	Wiring harness of wheel reveolution counter damaged or plug-in connector oxidized	– Check the wheel speed sensor. 🔧

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 12 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 1x short, 1 second pause, 2x short
Error level condition	All ignition keys inactive

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 13 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 1x short, 1 second pause, 3x short
Error level condition	Immobilizer control unit antenna fault

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 14 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 1x short, 1 second pause, 4x short
Error level condition	Malfunction in transponder of black ignition key

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 15 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 1x short, 1 second pause, 5x short
Error level condition	Black ignition key inactive

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 16 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 1x short, 1 second pause, 6x short
Error level condition	Malfunction, encryption, immobilizer control unit to black ignition key

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 21 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 2x short, 1 second pause, 1x short
Error level condition	Immobilizer control unit not activated

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 31 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 3x short, 1 second pause, 1x short
Error level condition	Malfunction, encryption query from EFI control unit to immobilizer control unit

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 32 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 3x short, 1 second pause, 2x short
Error level condition	Malfunction in CAN bus communication

Flash code of immobilizer indicator lamp	 60 Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes 6x short
Error level condition	**E²PROM** malfunction

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	EFI 45 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) four long flashes and five short flashes
Error level condition	Heating lambda sensor cylinder 1, sensor 1 - interruption/short circuit to ground
	Heating lambda sensor cylinder 1, sensor 1 - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	EFI 46 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) flashes four times long and six times briefly
Error level condition	Heating lambda sensor cylinder 2, sensor 1 - interruption/short circuit to ground
	Heating lambda sensor cylinder 2, sensor 1 - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	EFI 09 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) nine short flashes
Error level condition	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 1 - input signal too low
	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 1 - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	EFI 13 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and three short flashes
Error level condition	Intake air temperature sensor - input signal too low
	Intake air temperature sensor - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 12 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and two short flashes
Error level condition	Coolant temperature sensor - input signal too low
	Coolant temperature sensor - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 06 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) six short flashes
Error level condition	Throttle valve sensor circuit A - input signal too low
	Throttle valve sensor circuit A - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 17 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and seven short flashes
Error level condition	Lambda sensor cylinder 1, sensor 1 - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 18 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and eight short flashes
Error level condition	Lambda sensor cylinder 2, sensor 1 - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 33 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) three long flashes and three short flashes
Error level condition	Injection valve cylinder 1 - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 34 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) three long flashes and four short flashes
Error level condition	Injection valve cylinder 2 - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 07 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) seven short flashes
Error level condition	Throttle position sensor circuit B - input signal too low
	Throttle position sensor circuit B - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 02 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) two short flashes
Error level condition	Circuit ignition pulse generator - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 37 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) three long flashes and seven short flashes
Error level condition	Ignition coil cylinder 1 - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 38 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) three long flashes and eight short flashes
Error level condition	Ignition coil cylinder 2 - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 54 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) five long flashes and four short flashes
Error level condition	Secondary air valve - interruption/short circuit to ground
	Secondary air valve - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 49 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) four long flashes and nine short flashes
Error level condition	Throttle valve stepper circuit A - circuit malfunction

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 24 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) two long flashes and four short flashes
Error level condition	Power supply - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 62 **EFI** Warning lamp (**MIL**) flashes 6x long, 5x short
Error level condition	**E²PROM** Fault

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 50 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) five long flashes
Error level condition	Throttle position sensor actuator circuit B - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 68 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) six long flashes and eight short flashes
Error level condition	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 1 - connection leaks

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 69 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) six long flashes and nine short flashes
Error level condition	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 2 - connection leaks

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 14 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and four short flashes
Error level condition	Ambient air pressure sensor - input signal too low
	Ambient air pressure sensor - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 41 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) four long flashes and one short flash
Error level condition	Fuel pump control - interruption/short circuit to ground
	Fuel pump control - short-circuit to positive

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 25 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) two long flashes and five short flashes
Error level condition	Side stand switch - circuit malfunction

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 15 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and five short flashes
Error level condition	Input signal from roll angle sensor too low
	Input signal from roll angle sensor too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 81 **EFI** Warning lamp (**MIL**) flashes 8x long, 1x short
Error level condition	Immobilizer control unit - malfunction in circuit

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 11 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) one long flash and one short flashes
Error level condition	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 2 - input signal too low
	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 2 - input signal too high

Blink code EFI warning lamp (MIL)	 91 **EFI** warning lamp (**MIL**) nine long flashes and one short flash
Error level condition	Malfunction in CAN bus communication

Cleaning motorcycle

Note

Material damage Damage and destruction of components by high-pressure cleaning equipment.

– Never clean the vehicle with high-pressure cleaning equipment or a strong water-jet. The excessive pressure can penetrate electrical components, socket connects, throttle cables, and bearings, etc., and can damage or destroy these parts.

Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Info

To maintain the value and appearance of the motorcycle over a long period, clean it regularly.
Avoid direct sunshine when cleaning the motorcycle.

– Before cleaning, seal the exhaust system to prevent water from entering.
– Remove loose dirt first with a soft jet of water.
– Spray very dirty parts with a normal commercial engine cleaner and then brush off with a soft brush.

Motorcycle cleaner (☛ p. 232)

Info

Use warm water mixed with a normal commercial engine cleaner and a soft sponge.
If the vehicle has been used on salted roads, clean it with cold water. Warm water intensifies the effects of salt.

– After cleaning the motorcycle thoroughly with a soft jet of water, dry it with compressed air and a cloth.

Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to wet or dirty brakes.

– Clean or dry dirty or wet brakes by riding and braking gently.

– After cleaning, ride a short distance until operating temperature is reached, and apply the brakes.

Info

The heat causes water to evaporate from inaccessible parts of the engine and brakes.

– After the engine has cooled down, lubricate or grease all moving parts and bearings.
– Clean the chain. (☛ p. 122)
– Treat bare metal (except for brake discs and the exhaust system) with an anticorrosive.

Cleaning and polishing materials for metal, rubber and plastic (☛ p. 231)

– Treat all painted parts with a mild lacquer care spray.

Paint cleaner and polish for high-gloss and matte finishes, bare metal and plastic surfaces (☛ p. 232)

– Oil the ignition/steering lock, tank lock, and seat lock.

Universal oil spray (☛ p. 232)

Conservation for winter operation

Info

If you use the motorcycle in the winter, you have to expect salt on the roads. You therefore have to take precautions against the aggressive road salt.
If the vehicle has been used on salted roads, clean it with cold water. Warm water intensifies the effects of salt.

– Clean the motorcycle. (☛ p. 208)
– Treat the engine, swingarm and all other bare or galvanized parts (except the brake discs) with a wax-based anticorrosive.

Info

Avoid getting anticorrosive on the brake discs: this would badly affect the braking.
After riding on salted roads, thoroughly wash the motorcycle with cold water and dry it well.

– Clean the chain. (☛ p. 122)

Storage

Info
If you want to garage the motorcycle for a longer period, take the following actions.
Before storing the motorcycle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (less workshop overload). In this way, you can avoid long workshop waiting times at the start of the new season.

- Make sure the tank is as empty as possible so that you can fill up with fresh fuel when you put the motorcycle back into operation.
- Clean the motorcycle. (☛ p. 208)
- Change the engine oil and filter, clean the oil screen. 🔧 (☛ p. 187)
- Check the coolant level. (☛ p. 173)
- Check the antifreeze. 🔧
- Check the tire pressure. (☛ p. 147)
- Remove the battery. 🔧 (☛ p. 150)
- Recharge the battery. 🔧 (☛ p. 154)

  Guideline

Storage temperature of battery without direct sunshine.	0... 35 °C (32... 95 °F)

- The storage place should be dry and not subject to large temperature differences.

Info
KTM recommends jacking up the motorcycle.

- Jack up the motorcycle rear end. (☛ p. 97)
- Jack up the motorcycle at the front. (☛ p. 96)
- Cover the motorcycle with a porous sheet or blanket.

Info

Do not use non-porous materials since they prevent humidity from escaping, thus causing corrosion.
Avoid running the engine for a short time only. Since the engine cannot warm up properly, the water vapor produced during combustion condenses and causes valves and exhaust system to rust.

Putting into operation after storage

- Take the front of the motorcycle off the work stand. (☛ p. 96)
- Take the rear of the motorcycle off the work stand. (☛ p. 97)
- Recharge the battery. 🔧 (☛ p. 154)
- Install the battery. 🔧 (☛ p. 152)
- Set the clock with **SET CLOCK**. (☛ p. 63)
- Fill up with fuel. (☛ p. 90)
- Make checks before putting into operation. (☛ p. 82)
- Make a test ride.

Design	2-cylinder 4-stroke Otto motor, 75° V arrangement, water-cooled
Displacement	1,195 cm³ (72.92 cu in)
Stroke	69 mm (2.72 in)
Bore	105 mm (4.13 in)
Compression ratio	13.5:1
Control	DOHC, 4 valves per cylinder, chain-driven
Valve - valve stem 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 pin bearing	No bearing bushes - DLC-coated piston pins
Piston	Forged light alloy
Piston ring	1 Upper compression (rectangular) ring, 1 lower compression ring, 1 oil scraper ring
Engine lubrication	Dry sump lubrication system with three rotor pumps
Primary transmission	40:76
Clutch	Multi-disc clutch in oilbath / hydraulically operated
Transmission	6-speed claw gears
Transmission ratio	
1st gear	14:36
2nd gear	16:30

3rd gear	20:30
4th gear	21:27
5th gear	23:26
6th gear	25:26
Mixture preparation	Electronically controlled fuel injection
Ignition system	Contactless controlled fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment
Generator	12 V, 390 W
Spark plug	NGK LKAR9BI9
Electrode gap, spark plug	0.8... 0.9 mm (0.031... 0.035 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Cold start device	Electric starter

Capacity- engine oil

Engine oil	3.60 l (3.8 qt.)	External temperature: ≥ 0 °C (≥ 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (☛ p. 228)
		External temperature: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)	Engine oil (SAE 5W/40) (☛ p. 228)

Capacity - coolant

Coolant	2.60 l (2.75 qt.)	Coolant (☛ p. 227)
		Coolant (mixed ready to use) (☛ p. 227)

Hose clip, intake flange	M4	1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft)	–
Remaining engine screws	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, bearing retainer	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, gear sensor	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, pulse generator	M5	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Camshaft drive sprocket bolt	M6	13 Nm (9.6 lbf ft)	–
Freewheel ring bolt	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 648™**
Nut, cylinder head	M6	10 Nm (7.4 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 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)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, coolant connection on cylinder head	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, engine housing	M6x60	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, engine housing	M6x80	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, engine housing	M6x90	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, freewheel holder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, generator cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
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	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, shift lever	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

Screw, starter motor	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, stator clamp	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, chain shaft	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Vacuum connection	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Oil jet	M6x0.75	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Plug, crankshaft retainer	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Screw, camshaft bearing support	M8	Step 1 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) Step 2 18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	–
Screw, camshaft bearing support	M8	Step 1 8.5 Nm (6.27 lbf ft) Step 2 14.5 Nm (10.7 lbf ft)	Only applies when using: Hex key bit (61229025000)
Screw, engine console	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, engine housing	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)	–
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	15 Nm (11.1 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)	–
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)	–
Rotor screw	M12x1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)	–
Spark plug	M12x1.5	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	–
Oil drain plug	M20x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Nut, inner clutch hub	M22x1.5	130 Nm (95.9 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Plug, timing-chain tensioner	M24x1.5	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw in generator cover	M24x1.5	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Nut, primary gear	M33LHx1.5	130 Nm (95.9 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

Frame	Lattice frame made of chromium molybdenum steel tubing, powder-coated
Fork	**WP Suspension** Up Side Down 4354
Shock absorber	**WP Suspension** 4014 VP
Suspension travel	
Front	120 mm (4.72 in)
Rear	120 mm (4.72 in)
Brake system	
Front	Twin floating disc with radial mount, 4-piston calipers
Rear	Single non-floating disc with 2 piston brake caliper
Brake discs - diameter	
Front	320 mm (12.6 in)
Rear	220 mm (8.66 in)
Brake discs - wear limit	
Front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
Brake disc - wear limit	
Rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
Tire air pressure, Solo	
Front	2.5 bar (36 psi)
Rear	2.5 bar (36 psi)
Tire air pressure with passenger / full payload	
Front	2.5 bar (36 psi)
Rear	2.9 bar (42 psi)
Secondary drive	17:37
Chain	5/8 x 5/16” X-ring

Steering head angle	66.7°
Wheelbase	1,425 mm (56.1 in)
Seat height, unloaded	
Lower frame rear position	805 mm (31.69 in)
Upper frame rear position	825 mm (32.48 in)
Ground clearance, unloaded	110 mm (4.33 in)
Weight without fuel approx.	184 kg (406 lb.)
Maximum permissible front axle load	150 kg (331 lb.)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	240 kg (529 lb.)
Maximum permissible total weight	380 kg (838 lb.)

Battery	YTZ14S	Battery voltage: 12 V Nominal capacity: 11.2 Ah maintenance-free
Fuse	58011109130	30 A
Fuse	75011088015	15 A
Fuse	75011088010	10 A

Lighting equipment

Low beam / high beam	H7 / base PX26d	12 V 55 W
Parking light	W5W/ base W2.1x9.5d	12 V 5 W
Instrument lights and control lamps	LED	
Flasher light	LED	
Brake/tail light	LED	

License plate lamp	W5W/ base W2.1x9.5d	12 V 5 W

Tires

Front tire	Rear tire
120/70 ZR 17 M/C 58W TL Pirelli Dragon Supercorsa Pro	**190/55 ZR 17 M/C 75W TL** Pirelli Dragon Supercorsa Pro
Additional information is available in the Service section under: http://www.ktm.com	

Capacity - fuel

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	16.5 l (4.36 US gal)	Super unleaded (ROZ 98 / RON 98 / PON 94) (☛ p. 230)

Fuel reserve, approx.	3.5 l (3.7 qt.)

Fork part number	05.18.7E.10
Fork	**WP Suspension** Up Side Down 4354
Compression damping	
Comfort	15 clicks
Standard	10 clicks
Sport	5 clicks
Full payload	5 clicks
Rebound damping	
Comfort	15 clicks
Standard	10 clicks
Sport	5 clicks
Full payload	5 clicks
Spring preload - **Preload Adjuster**	
Comfort	5 turns
Standard	5 turns
Sport	3 turns
Full payload	3 turns
Spring length with preload spacer(s)	405 mm (15.94 in)
Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	9.5 N/mm (54.2 lb/in)
Air chamber length	80^{+20}_{-10} mm ($3.15^{+0.79}_{-0.39}$ in)
Fork length	735 mm (28.94 in)

Fork oil per fork leg	520 ml (17.58 fl. oz.)	Fork oil (SAE 5) (☛ p. 229)

Shock absorber part number	17.18.7E.10
Shock absorber	**WP Suspension** 4014 VP
Compression damping, high-speed	
Comfort	2 turns
Standard	1.5 turns
Sport	1 turn
Full payload	1 turn
Compression damping, low-speed	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks
Rebound damping	
Comfort	15 clicks
Standard	10 clicks
Sport	5 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks
Spring preload	
Comfort	6 mm (0.24 in)
Standard	6 mm (0.24 in)
Sport	8 mm (0.31 in)
Full payload	8 mm (0.31 in)
Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	95 N/mm (542 lb/in)
Spring length	160 mm (6.3 in)

Gas pressure	10 bar (145 psi)
Static sag	10... 15 mm (0.39... 0.59 in)
Riding sag	30... 35 mm (1.18... 1.38 in)
Inbuilt length	290 mm (11.42 in)
Shock absorber oil (☛ p. 229)	SAE 2.5

Screw, side stand switch	M4	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Remaining frame bolts	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, brake fluid reservoir of rear brake	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, brake line holder	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, chain guard	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, chain sliding piece	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, fuel level indicator	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	–
Screw, fuel tank guard	M5x17	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	–
Screw, steering damper fixing bracket	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Bolt, foot brake pedal stub	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Remaining chassis nuts	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Remaining chassis screws	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw for wheel speed sensor bracket	M6	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, exhaust clamp	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, exhaust heat shield	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Screw, foot brake pedal	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, footbrake cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, fuel pump	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, shift lever stub	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, shift rod	M6	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, shift shaft deflector on chain securing guide	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, shift shaft deflector on shift shaft	M6	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Fork end pinch bolts	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–

Nut, forked bracket on footbrake pedal	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Remaining chassis nuts	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	–
Remaining chassis screws	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw of rear brake caliper	M8	22 Nm (16.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Screw, clamp, eccentric shaft of deflector	M8	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	–
Screw, front brake disc	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, front footrest bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, handlebar stub	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Screw, ignition lock (ratchet screw)	M8		**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, rear brake disc	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, rear footrest bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, shift lever	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, side stand bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, spring holder on side stand bracket	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, steering damper clamp on console	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, steering damper fixing bracket on triple clamp	M8	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, steering stem	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Screw, subframe	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	–
Screw, work stand adapter	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**

Remaining chassis nuts	M10	50 Nm (36.9 lbf ft)	–
Remaining chassis screws	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	–
Screw, connecting lever, shock absorber deflector	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, engine bearer	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	–
Screw, shock absorber	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, sidestand	M10	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Rear sprocket bolt	M10x1.25	50 Nm (36.9 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Screw, front brake caliper	M10x1.25	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	**Loctite® 243™**
Nut of bell crank on frame	M14x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	–
Lambda probe	M18x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	–
Nut, swingarm pivot	M19x1.5	130 Nm (95.9 lbf ft)	Thread greased
Screw, seat lock	M22x1.5	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Bolt, front axle	M25x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	–
Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)	Thread greased
Screw, steering head	M25x1.5	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	–

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1

According to
– DOT

Guideline
– Use only brake fluid that complies with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possesses the corresponding properties. KTM recommends **Castrol** and **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Castrol
– **RESPONSE BRAKE FLUID SUPER DOT 4**

Motorex®
– **Brake Fluid DOT 5.1**

Coolant

Guideline
– Use only suitable coolant (also in countries with high temperatures). Use of low-quality antifreeze can lead to corrosion and foaming. KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Mixture ratio

Antifreeze protection: −25… −45 °C (−13… −49 °F)	50 % corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze 50 % distilled water

Coolant (mixed ready to use)

Antifreeze	−40 °C (−40 °F)

Supplier
Motorex®
– **Anti Freeze**

Engine oil (SAE 10W/50)

According to

– JASO T903 MA (☛ p. 233)
– SAE (☛ p. 233) (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. KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Fully synthetic engine oil

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Power Synt 4T**

Engine oil (SAE 5W/40)

According to

– JASO T903 MA (☛ p. 233)
– SAE (☛ p. 233) (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. KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Synthetic engine oil

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Power Synt 4T**

Fork oil (SAE 5)

According to

– SAE (☛ p. 233) (SAE 5)

Guideline

– Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possess the corresponding properties. KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Racing Fork Oil**

Hydraulic fluid (15)

According to

– ISO VG (15)

Guideline

– Use only hydraulic fluid that complies with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possesses the corresponding properties. KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Hydraulic Fluid 75**

Shock absorber oil (SAE 2.5) (50180342S1)

According to

– SAE (☛ p. 233) (SAE 2.5)

Guideline

– Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possess the corresponding properties.

Super unleaded (ROZ 98 / RON 98 / PON 94)

According to

– DIN EN 228 (ROZ 98 / RON 98 / PON 94)

Chain cleaner

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Chain Clean 611**

Chain lube for road use

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Chain Lube 622 Strong**

Cleaning and polishing materials for metal, rubber and plastic

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Protect & Shine 645**

Long-life grease

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Fett 2000**

Motorcycle cleaner

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Moto Clean 900**

Paint cleaner and polish for high-gloss and matte finishes, bare metal and plastic surfaces

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Clean & Polish**

Universal oil spray

Specification

– KTM recommends **Motorex®** products.

Supplier
Motorex®

– **Joker 440 Universal**

JASO T903 MA

Different technical development directions required a new specification for 4-stroke motorcycles – the JASO T903 MA Standard. Earlier, engine oils from the automobile industry were used for 4-stroke motorcycles because there was no separate motorcycle specification. Whereas long service intervals are demanded for automobile engines, high performance at high engine speeds are in the foreground for motorcycle engines. With most motorcycles, the gearbox and the clutch are lubricated with the same oil as the engine. The JASO MA Standard meets these special requirements.

SAE

The SAE viscosity classes were defined by the Society of Automotive Engineers and are used for classifying oils according to their viscosity. The viscosity describes only one property of oil and says nothing about quality.

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