OWNER'S MANUAL 2025

READY TO RACE

390 DUKE

ITEM NO.: 3240180EN



Dear KTM customer,

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

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

You can enter the serial numbers of your vehicle below to find the serial numbers more quickly if required:

Vehicle identification number (p. 16)	Dealer stamp
Engine number (p. 16)	

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

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12 100 6061

REG.NO. 12 100 6061

Issuing institution:
TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

KTM Sportmotorcycle GmbH
Stallhofnerstraße 3
5230 Mattighofen, Austria

This document is valid for:

390 DUKE EU (F4303Y1, F4303Y2)
390 DUKE B.D. RW (F4302Y3, F4302Y4)
390 DUKE B.D. EU (F4303Y5, F4303Y6)
390 DUKE B.D. RW (F4302Y3L, F4302Y4L)
390 DUKE B.D. UK (F4322Y3, F4322Y4)
390 DUKE B.D. JP (F4386Y1, F4386Y2)
390 DUKE ASEAN (F4388Y1, F4388Y2)
390 DUKE PH (F4382Y1, F4382Y2)
390 DUKE CN (F4387Y1, F4387Y2)
390 DUKE AR (F4342Y1, F4342Y2)
390 DUKE CO (F4341Y1, F4341Y2)

3240180en

27/08/2025

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1.1 Conventions

1.1.1 Icons

✓ Indicates a desired result (e.g. of a work step or a function).

✗ Indicates an undesired result (e.g. of a work step or a function).


All work marked with this symbol requires specialist knowledge and technical understanding. Ensure that this work is carried out or supervised by trained personnel from an authorized KTM workshop, and that any special tools required are used.


Indicates a page reference.


Indicates information with more details.


Indicates a tip, e.g. to simplify work.

» Indicates the result from a test step.

◀ Indicates the end of an activity, including any rework.

1.1.2 Formatting

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

1.1.3 Abbreviations

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

2.1 Safety instructions

Function of the safety instruction

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

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

Safety instruction layout

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



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



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



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



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



NOTE
Indicates a situation that can lead to environmental damage.

2.2 Ban on tampering

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

Tampering that is prohibited

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

Examples of prohibited tampering

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

2.3 Safe use

DANGER

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

– Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs, or medication.
– Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally incapable of doing so.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

WARNING

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

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

The vehicle should only be used when it is in perfect technical condition, for its intended purpose, and in a safe and environmentally-friendly manner.

An appropriate driver's license is needed to drive the vehicle on public roads.

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

Adhere to the information and warning labels on the vehicle.

2.4 Protective clothing

WARNING

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

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

2.5 Work rules

Unless specified otherwise, the ignition must be switched off during all work (models with ignition lock, models with transponder key) or the engine must be at a standstill (models without ignition lock or transponder key).

Special tools are required for some work. The tools are not part of the vehicle, but can be ordered using the number in parentheses. Example: bearing puller (15112017000)

Unless otherwise noted, normal conditions apply to all tasks and descriptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Environment

Handling the vehicle responsibly reduces the risk of conflict with other road users and the surrounding area. The future of motorcycling also depends on using motorcycles legally, being environmentally conscious and respecting the rights of others.

When disposing of used oil, other operating and auxiliary fluids, and used components, the laws and regulations of the respective country must be observed.

As motorcycles are not subject to the EU regulations governing the disposal of end-of-life vehicles, there are no legal regulations that pertain to the disposal of an end-of-life motorcycle. More information is available from authorized KTM dealers.

2.7 Owner's manual

Read this owner's manual carefully and in full before riding off for the first time. The owner's manual contains information and tips on how to operate, handle, and service your vehicle, as well as advice on optimum tuning and how to avoid injuries.

Tip

Save this owner's manual on your smartphone, for example, so that you can access it at any time.

An authorized KTM dealer will be happy to assist you if you are unsure.

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

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

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

International KTM Website: https://www.ktm.com

2.8 Usage definition

KTM sport motorcycles are designed and constructed to meet the normal demands of regular road operation but not for use on race courses or offroad.

Note

The motorcycle is only authorized for operation on public highways in the homologated version.

2.9 Improper use

The vehicle may only be used as intended.

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

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

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

3.1 Manufacturer's warranty, implied warranty

The work prescribed in the service schedule must be carried out in an authorized KTM workshop only and confirmed in the electronic proof of service, since otherwise no warranty claims will be recognized. Damage or secondary damage caused by tampering with and/or conversions on the vehicle are not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

3.2 Auxiliary material, operating material

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

3.3 Spare parts, accessories

For safety reasons, only spare parts and accessories approved by KTM may be used. Installation must be carried out in an authorized KTM workshop. KTM accepts no liability for other products and any resulting damage or loss.

Certain spare parts and accessory products are specified in parentheses in the descriptions. Authorized KTM dealers will be happy to help.

The current **KTM PowerParts** are listed for each vehicle on the KTM website.

International KTM Website: https://www.ktm.com

3.4 Service

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

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

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

The relevant mileage or time interval is whichever occurs first.

3.5 Figures

Some of the figures in this document contain optional extras.

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

3.6 Customer service

Authorized KTM dealers will be happy to answer questions about the vehicle and KTM.

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

International KTM Website: https://www.ktm.com

4 View of the vehicle

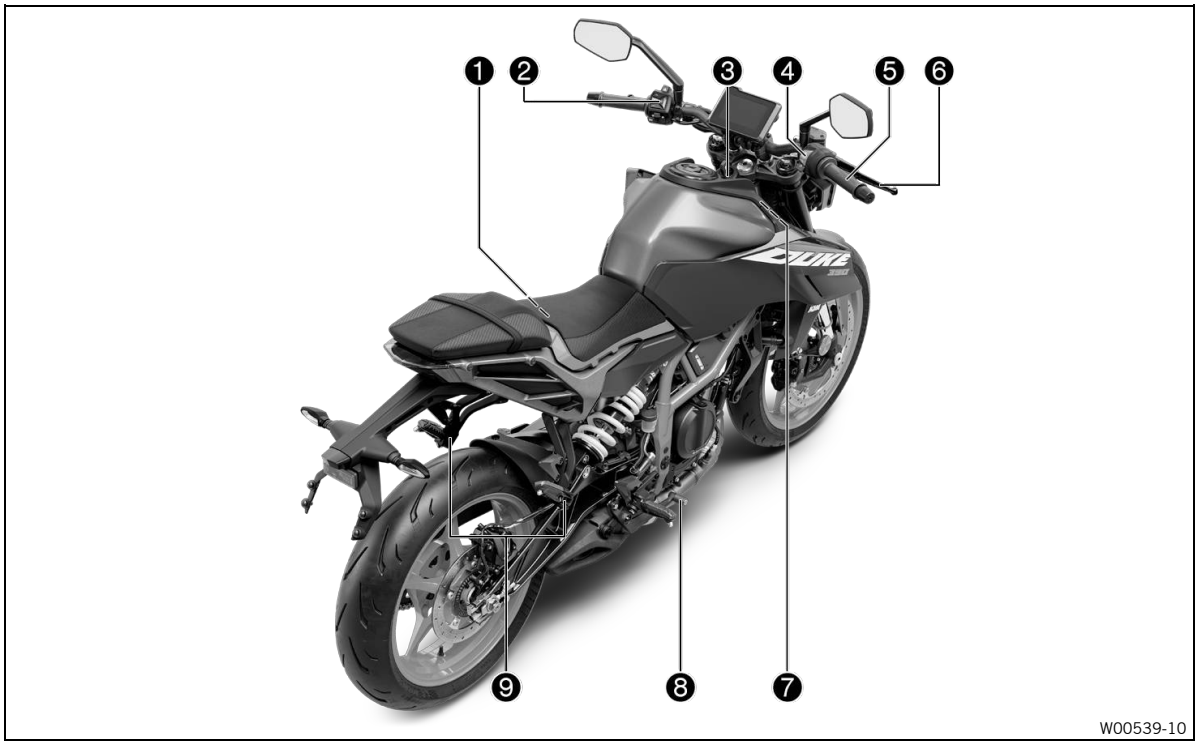
4.1 View of vehicle, front left (example)



W00538-10

1. Dashboard
2. Clutch lever (p. 17)
3. Rider's seat
4. Passenger seat
5. Passenger strap (p. 23)
6. Seat lock (p. 23)
7. Side stand (p. 24)
8. Gear shift lever (p. 24)

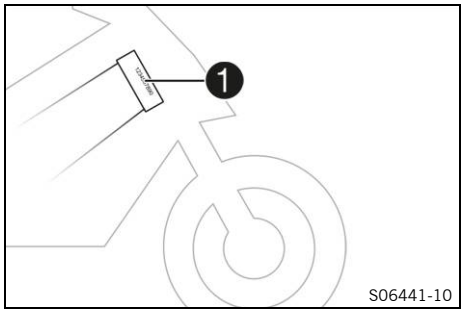
4.2 View of vehicle, rear right (example)



1 On-board tool kit (p. 23)
2 Light switch (p. 18)
2 Menu buttons (p. 18)
2 Turn signal switch (p. 19)
2 Horn button (p. 19)
3 Ignition and steering lock (p. 20)
4 Kill switch (p. 19)
4 Electric starter (p. 19)
5 Throttle grip (p. 17)
6 Handbrake lever (p. 17)
7 Vehicle identification number (p. 16)
7 Type approval label (p. 16)
8 Brake pedal (p. 24)
9 Passenger footpegs (p. 23)

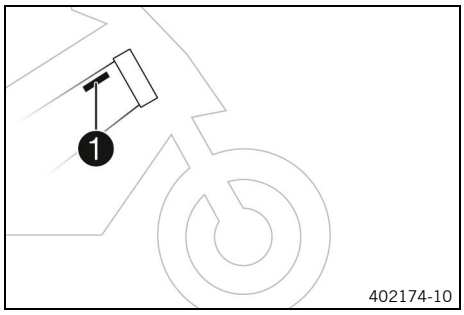
5 Serial number

5.1 Vehicle identification number



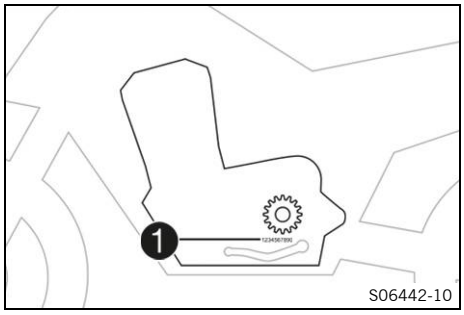
The vehicle identification number ❶ is stamped on the right-hand side of the steering head.

5.2 Type approval label



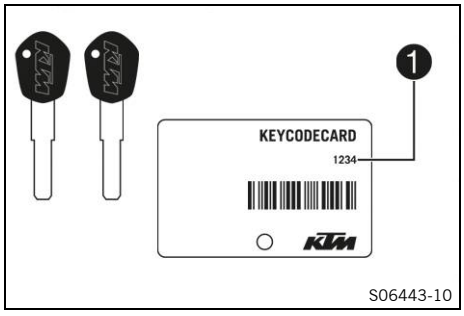
The type label ❶ is on the right of the frame behind the steering head.

5.3 Engine number



The engine number ❶ is located on the left side of the engine under the engine sprocket.

5.4 Key number

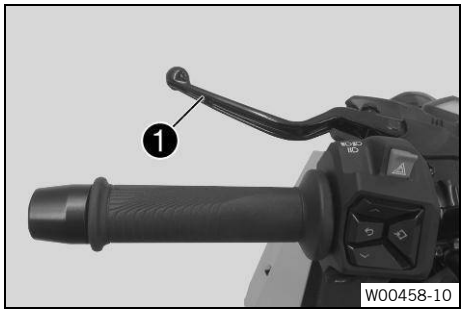


The key number ❶ can be found on the **KEYCODECARD**.

Note

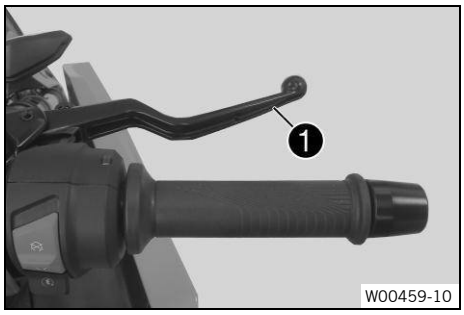
The key number is needed to order a replacement key. Keep **KEYCODECARD** in a safe place. If at least one ignition key is still available, a spare key can be produced. If an ignition key is no longer present, the entire lock system must be replaced.

6.1 Clutch lever



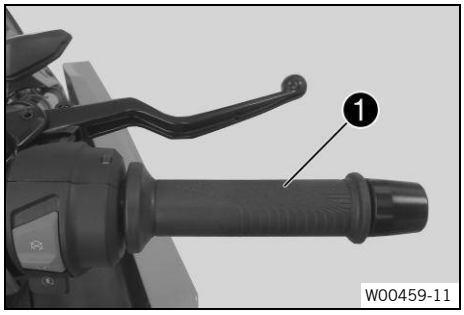
Clutch lever ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

6.2 Handbrake lever



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

6.3 Throttle grip



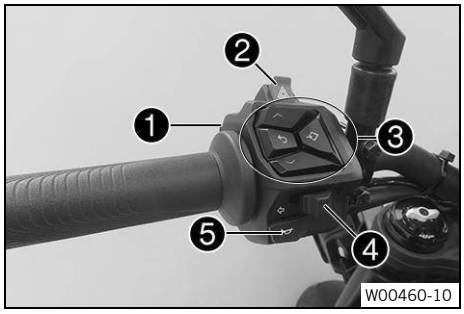
The throttle twist grip ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

6.4 Switches on the left side of the handlebar

6.4.1 Combination switch

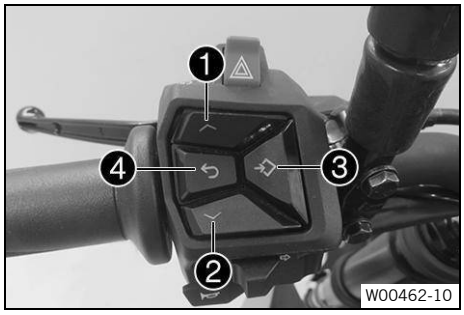
The combination switch is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Overview of the left combination switch



❶ Light switch (p. 18)
❷ Hazard warning flasher switch (p. 18)
❸ Menu buttons (p. 18)
❹ Turn signal switch (p. 19)
❺ Horn button (p. 19)

6.4.2 Menu buttons



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

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

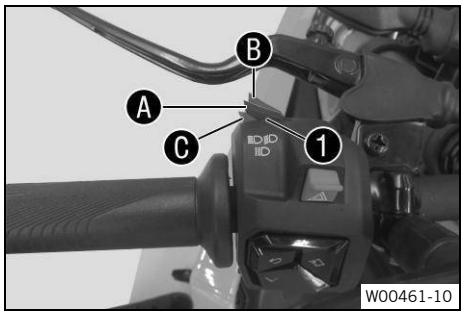
Button ❶ is the **UP** button.

Button ❷ is the **DOWN** button.

Button ❸ is the **SET** button.

Button ❹ is the **BACK** button.

6.4.3 Light switch



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

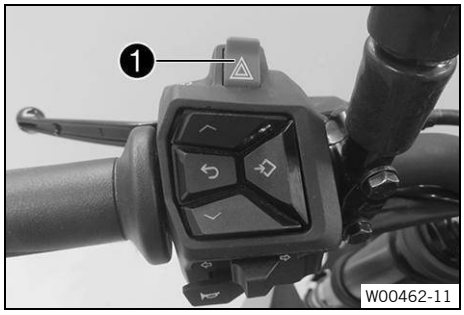
Condition		Meaning
	High/low beam switch is pressed down.	In position Ⓐ, the low beam and the tail light are switched on.
	High/low beam switch is pushed up.	In position Ⓑ, the high beam and the tail light are switched on.
	High/low beam switch is pressed down.	In position Ⓒ, the headlight flasher (high beam) is actuated.

6.4.4 Hazard warning flasher switch

Note

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

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

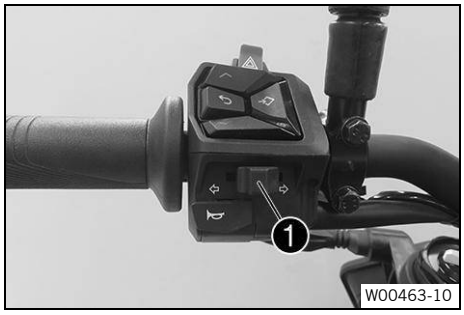


The hazard warning flasher switch ❶ is fitted on the top of the combination switch.

The hazard warning flasher is used to indicate emergency situations.

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

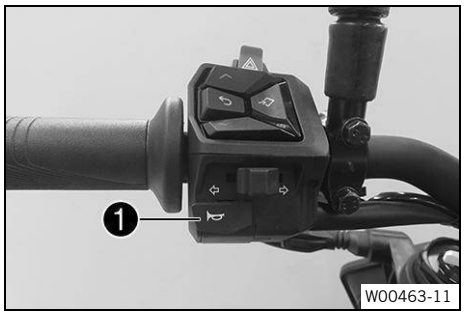
6.4.5 Turn signal switch



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

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

6.4.6 Horn button

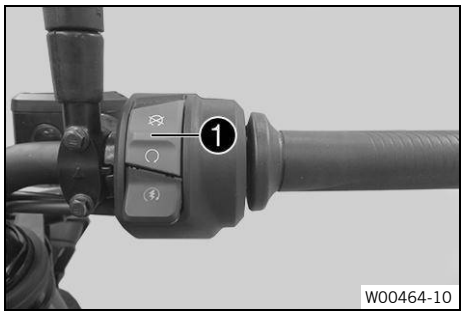


Horn button ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

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

6.5 Switches on the right side of the handlebar

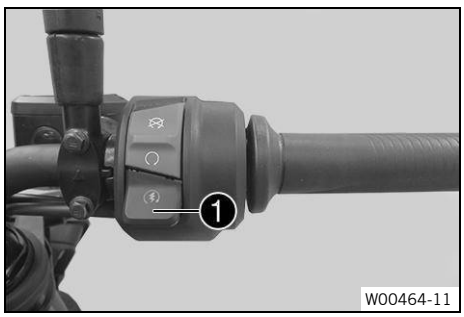
6.5.1 Kill switch



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

Condition		Meaning
⊗	Emergency OFF switch off	In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and cannot be started.
○	Emergency OFF switch on	This position is required for operation; the ignition circuit is closed.

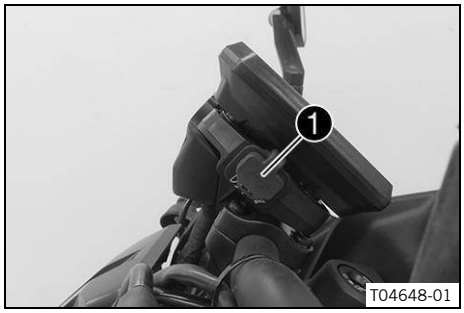
6.5.2 Electric starter



Electric starter ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Condition		Meaning
⚡	Electric starter ⚡ in the basic position	No function
⚡	Electric starter ⚡ pressed	In this position, the starter motor is actuated.

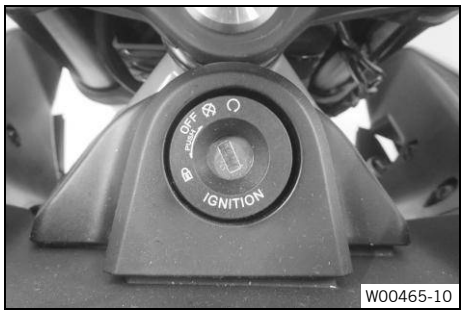
6.6 USB socket



USB socket ❶ for the power supply to external devices is mounted on the left side of the mask support.
The USB socket is activated when the ignition is switched on.

USB socket	
Voltage	5 V
Maximum current consumption	2.1 A

6.7 Ignition and steering lock



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

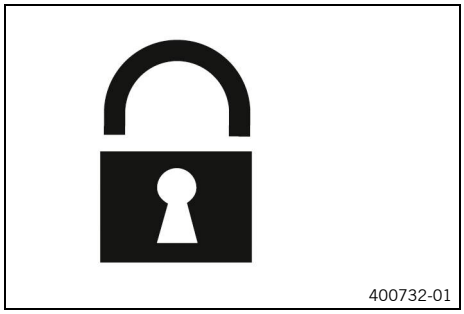
Condition		Meaning
	Ignition off **OFF**	In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and an engine at a standstill will not start. The ignition key can be removed.
	Ignition on **ON**	In this position, the ignition circuit is closed, and the engine can be started.
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

6.8 Locking the steering

NOTE

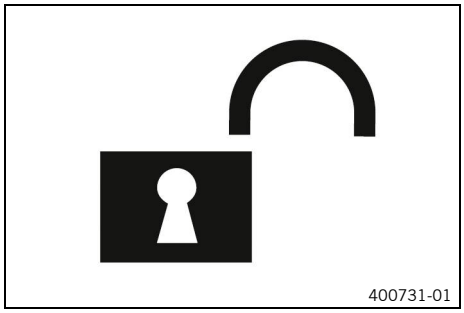
Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.
Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

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



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

6.9 Unlocking the steering



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

6.10 Opening the fuel tank cap

DANGER

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

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

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

WARNING

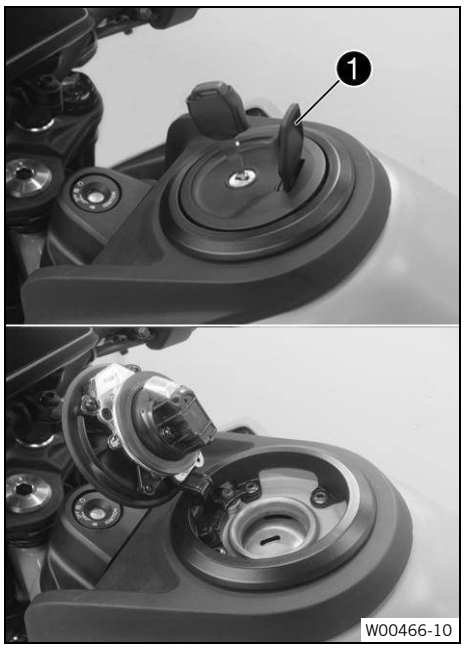
Danger of poisoning Fuel is harmful to health.

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

NOTE

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

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



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

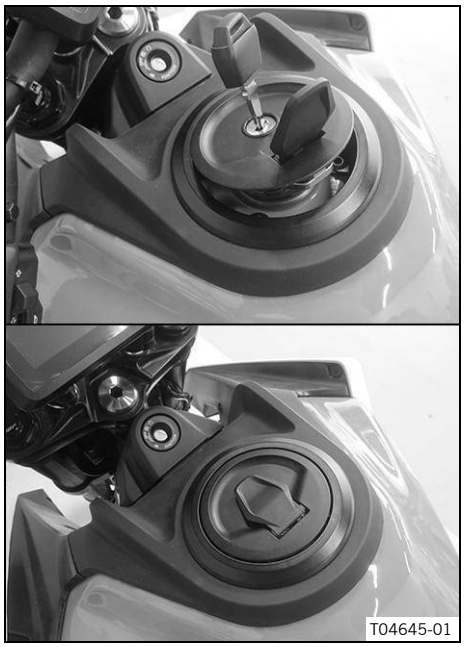
NOTE

Danger of damage The ignition key may break if overloaded.

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

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

6.11 Closing the fuel tank cap



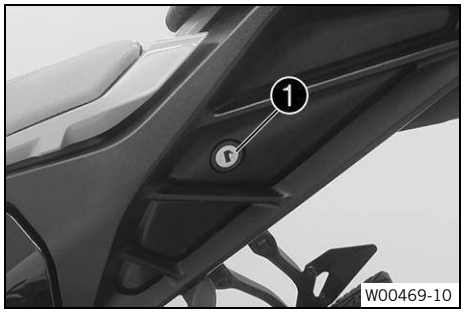
WARNING

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable and a health hazard.

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

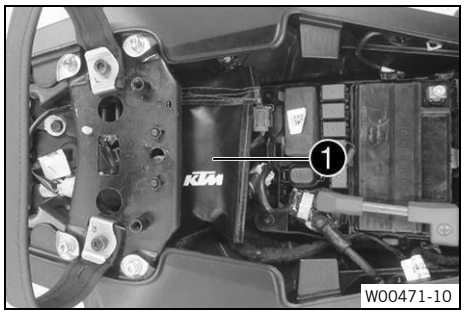
– Insert the ignition key into the lock.
– Fold down the fuel tank filler cap.
– Turn the ignition key 90° clockwise.
– Push down the fuel tank filler cap and turn the ignition key counterclockwise until the fuel tank filler cap lock engages.
– Remove the ignition key and close the cover.

6.12 Seat lock



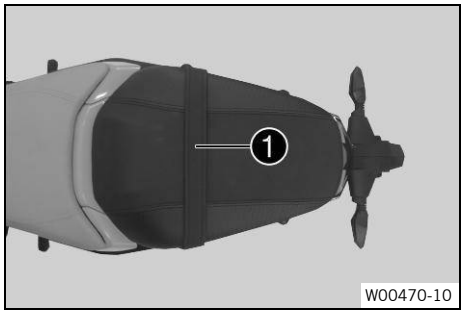
The seat lock ❶ is located to the left of the seat.
The seat lock can be unlocked using the ignition key.

6.13 On-board tool kit



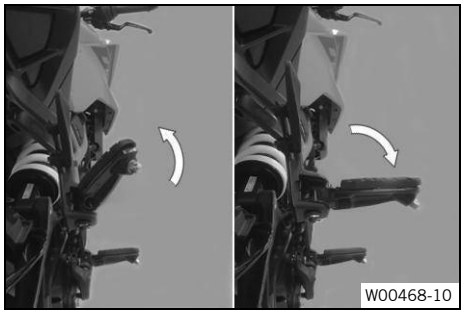
The tool set ❶ is located under the seat.

6.14 Passenger strap



Supporting strap ❶ is used for maneuvering the motorcycle.
If you carry a passenger, the passenger can hold onto the grab handles during the trip.

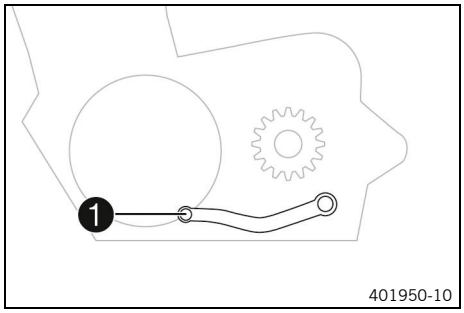
6.15 Passenger footpegs



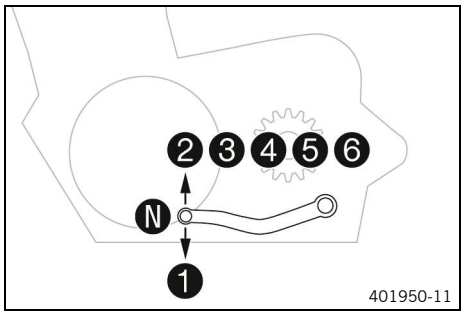
The passenger foot pegs can be folded up and down.

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

6.16 Gear shift lever

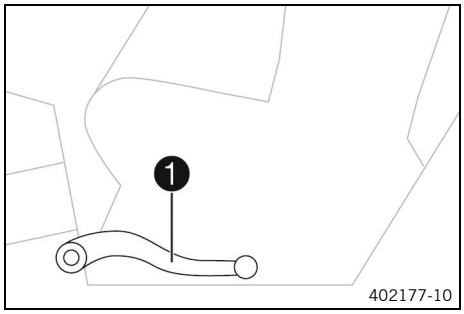


Gear shift lever ❶ is mounted on the left of the engine.



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

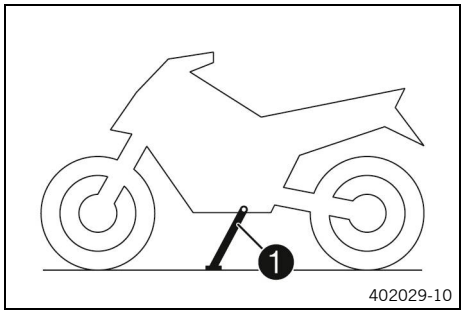
6.17 Brake pedal



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

6.18 Side stand

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



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

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

7.1 Dashboard



The combination instrument is attached in front of the handlebar.
The combination instrument is divided into two function areas.

❶ indicator lamps (p. 27)
Display ❷

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

7.2 activation and testing

7.2.1 Activation



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

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

7.2.2 Test

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

Note

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

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

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

7.3 warnings





I00493-10

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

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

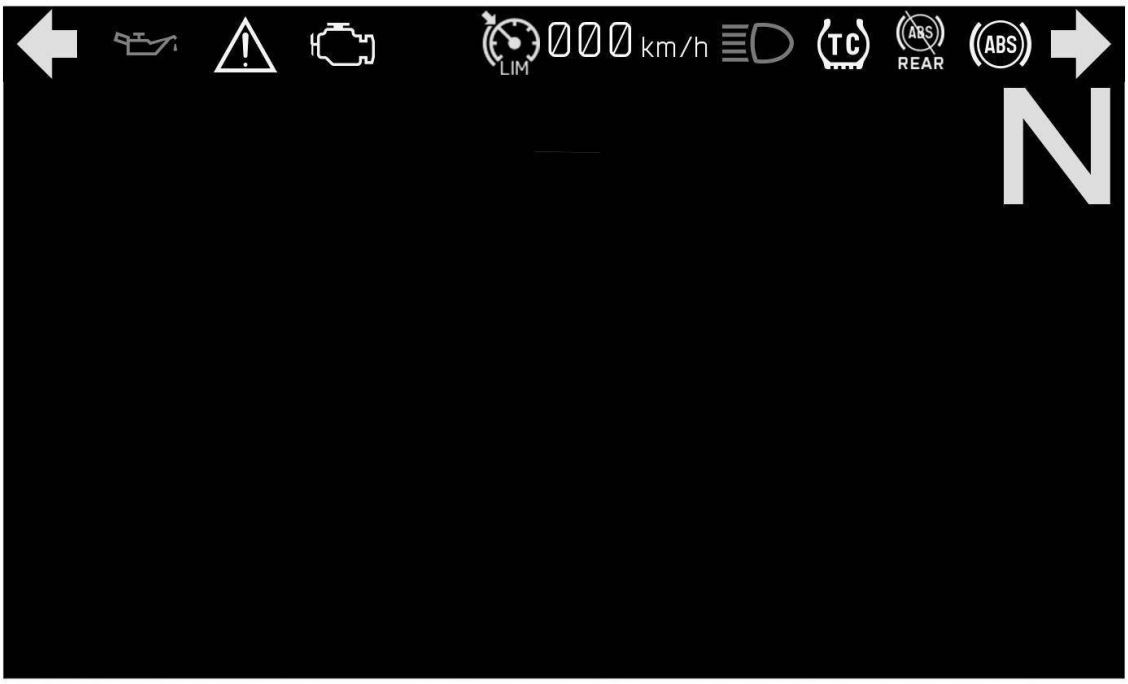
Red warnings indicate a malfunction or information which requires immediate intervention.

Note

Warnings can be hidden by pressing any button.

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

7.4 indicator lamps



I00496-10

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

Note

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

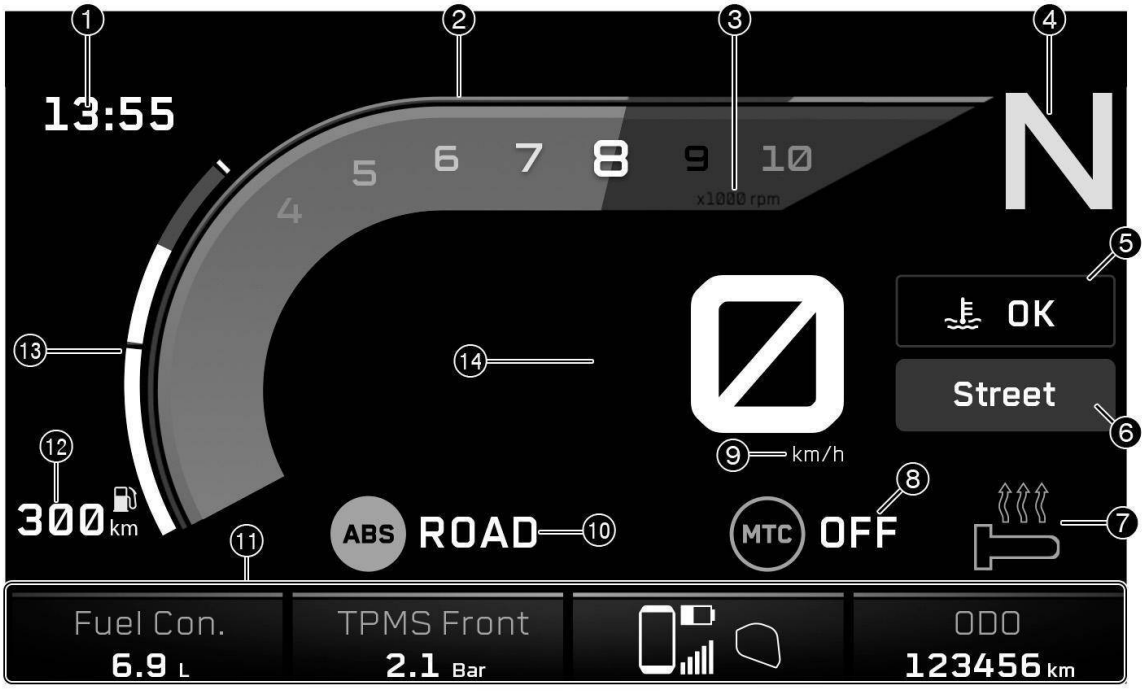
The oil pressure warning lamp always lights up as long as the engine is not running. If the engine is running and the oil pressure warning lamp lights up, stop immediately (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process) and switch off the engine.

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

Condition		Meaning
	The turn signal indicator light flashes green with a steady blinking interval.	The turn signal is switched on.
	The failure indicator light lights up yellow.	The **OBD** has detected a malfunction in the vehicle electronics. Come safely to a halt, and contact an authorized KTM workshop.
	The ABS warning light lights up yellow.	Status or error messages relating to **ABS**.
	The ABS rear warning light lights up yellow.	**ABS** is deactivated on the rear wheel.

Condition		Meaning
N	The neutral position indicator light lights up green.	The transmission is in the neutral position.
	The oil pressure warning light lights up red.	The oil pressure is too low. Stop immediately, taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process, and switch off the engine.
TC	TC indicator light lights up/flashes yellow.	**MTC** is not enabled or is currently intervening. The TC indicator lamp also lights up if a malfunction is detected. Contact an authorized KTM workshop. The TC indicator lamp flashes if **MTC** makes an active intervention.
	The alarm system indicator light lights up/flashes red.	Status or error message of the alarm system.
LIM	Speed control indicator light (optional) lights up yellow.	The speed limiter function is switched on, but the speed limiter is not active.
LIM	Speed control indicator light (optional) lights up green.	The speed limiter function is switched on and the speed limiter is active.
	The high beam indicator light lights up blue.	The high beam is switched on.
	The general warning light lights up yellow.	A note/warning note on operating safety has been detected. This is also shown in the display.

7.5 display



❶ time (p. 31)

❷ speed (p. 30)

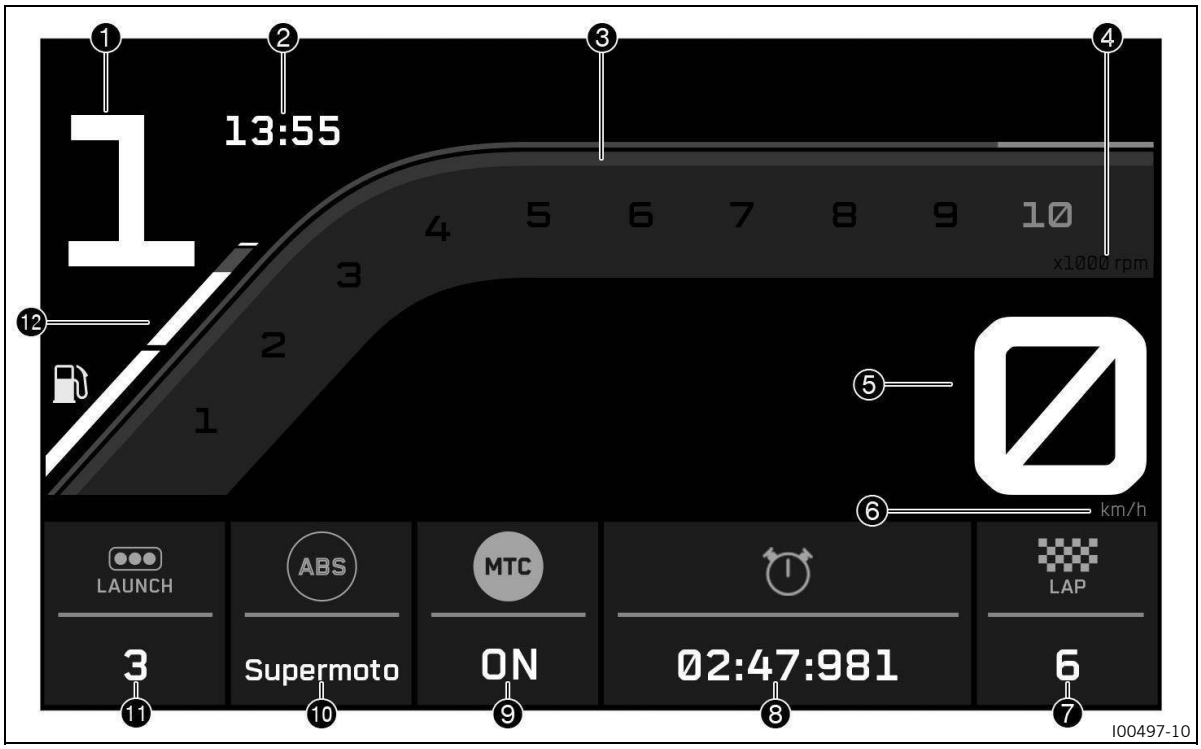
❷ shift light (p. 30)
The shift light is integrated in the rpm gauge display.

❸ Unit for the engine speed display

❹ Gear display
❺ coolant temperature indicator (p. 32)
❻ **Ride–Mode** display (p. 31)
❼ heated grip (optional) (p. 33)
❽ **MTC** display (optional) (p. 32)
❾ Unit of speed
❿ **ABS** display (p. 31)
⓫ **Favorites** display (p. 33)
⓬ Fuel range display
⓭ fuel level display (p. 32)
⓮ speed display (p. 30)

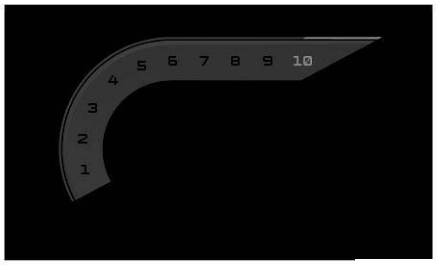
7.6 track display

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



❶ Gear display
❷ time (p. 31)
❸ speed (p. 30)
❸ shift light (p. 30)
The shift light is integrated in the rpm gauge display.
❹ Unit for the engine speed display
❺ speed display (p. 30)
❻ Unit of speed
❼ Lap indicator
❽ Lap time
❾ **MTC** display (optional) (p. 32)
❿ **ABS** display (p. 31)
⓫ Launch control
⓬ fuel level display (p. 32)

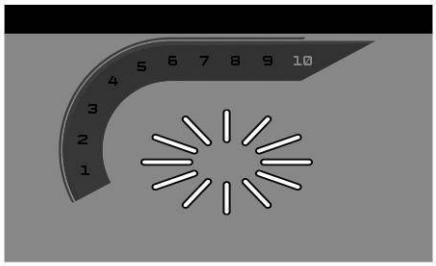
7.7 speed

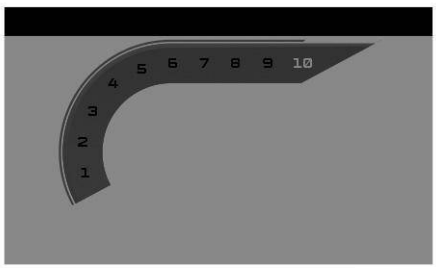


I00499-10

The engine speed is displayed in revolutions per minute.

7.8 shift light





I00500-10

The shift warning light is integrated in the display.

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

Note

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

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

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

7.9 speed display



I00501-10

The speed is shown in area ❶ of the display.

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

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

7.10 speed limiter display



I00502-10

The operating status of the activated speed limiter is shown in display area 1.
The speed limiter is controlled using the combination switch.

Note
If the speed limiter function is switched on but the speed limiter is not active, the speed limiter indicator lamp lights up yellow.
When the speed limiter function is switched on and the speed limiter is active, the speed limiter indicator lamp lights up green.

7.11 time



I00501-11

The time is shown in area 1 of the display.
The time can be displayed in 24-hour format or 12-hour format in all languages.
The format of the time can be configured in the **Clock Format** menu.

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

7.12 Ride–Mode display



I00501-13

The **Ride Mode** (p. 114) setting is shown in area 1 of the display.
The drive mode can be configured in the **Ride Mode** submenu.

7.13 ABS display



I00501-14

The ABS mode setting is shown in the 1 area of the display.
ABS can be configured separately in the **ABS** submenu.

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

7.14 MTC display (optional)

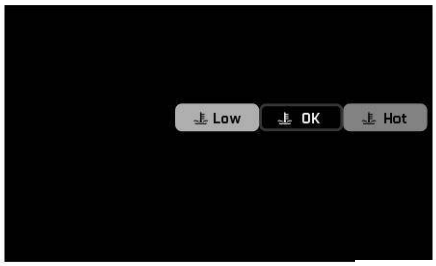


I00501-15

The ❶ area of the display indicates whether **MTC** (p. 114) (optional) is switched on or off.

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

7.15 coolant temperature indicator



I00503-10

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

NOTE

Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

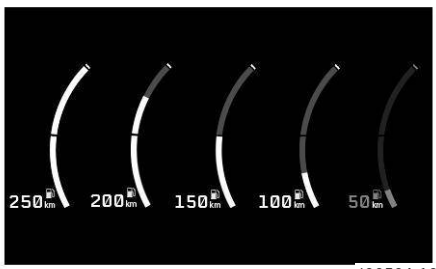
- If the coolant temperature warning is displayed, stop immediately and take care not to endanger yourself or other traffic participants in the process.
- Allow the engine and cooling system to cool down.
- Check and, if necessary, correct the coolant level on the cooling system while it is in a cooled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

Note

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

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

7.16 fuel level display



I00504-10

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

Note

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

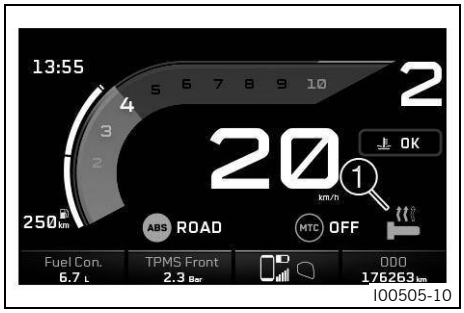
The fuel level is displayed with a slight delay to prevent the indicator from constantly moving while riding.

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

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

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

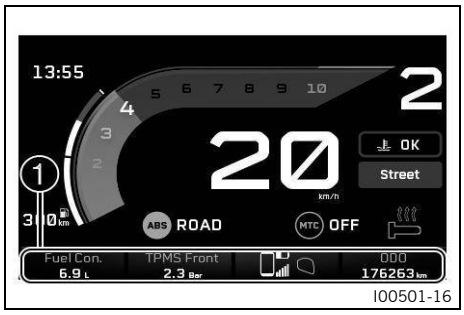
7.17 heated grip (optional)



I00505-10

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

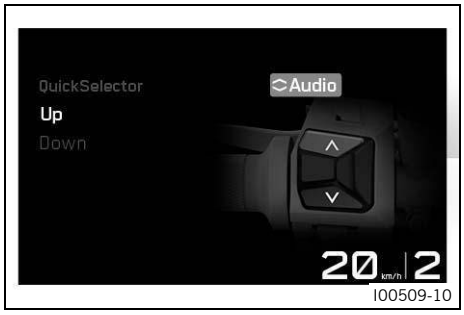
7.18 Favorites display



I00501-16

Up to four items of information are displayed in the **Favorites** display ❶.
The **Favorites** display can be freely configured in the **Favorites** submenu.

7.19 Quick Selector 1 display



I00509-10

When the menu is closed, the **Quick Selector 1** display is opened by pressing the **UP** button.
Press the **BACK** button to close the **Quick Selector 1** display.

Note
The **Quick Selector 1** display can be configured in the **Settings** menu under **Quick Selector 1**. Any information can be selected.

7.20 Quick Selector 2 display



I00508-10

When the menu is closed, the **Quick Selector 2** display is opened by pressing the **DOWN** button.
Press the **BACK** button to close the **Quick Selector 2** display.

Note
The **Quick Selector 2** display can be configured in the **Settings** menu under **Quick Selector 2**. Any information can be selected.

7.21 Navigation display (optional)



I00506-10

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

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

The **Navigation** display (optional) can be switched on or off in the **Navigation** submenu (optional).

Conditions for use:

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

7.22 Call display



I00507-10

WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note

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

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

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

Condition for use:

- The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone.

7.23 Remote Control Mode (optional)



I00582-01

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

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

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

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

Note

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

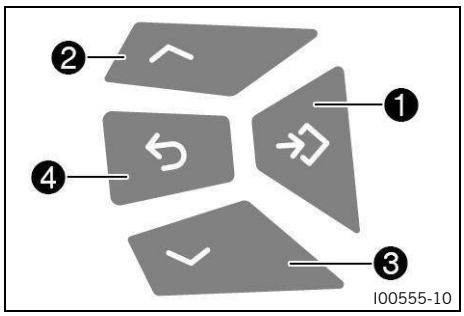
If **Remote Control Mode** (optional) is active, you cannot navigate in the combination instrument.

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

Conditions for use:

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

7.24 Menu



Note

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

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

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

7.24.1 Lap timer

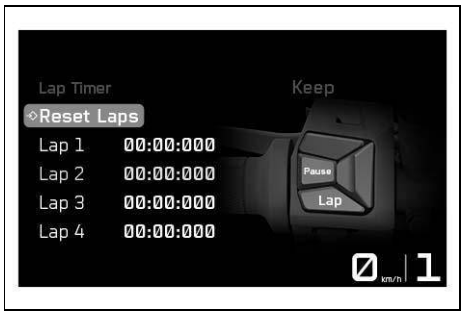


Condition: Ride mode **Track** activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Lap Timer** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

The timed laps can be displayed in the **Lap Timer** menu.

7.24.2 Delete All Rounds



Condition: Ride mode **Track** activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Lap Timer** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Reset Laps** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to delete all saved laps.

7.24.3 Motorcycle



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

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

7.24.4 Ride Mode



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

WARNING

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

The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

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

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Ride Mode** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to select the riding mode, which changes coordinated settings for the engine and motorcycle traction control.
  ✓ **Street** - Homologated performance with balanced response.
  ✓ **Rain** - Homologated performance with soft response for better rideability.
  ✓ **Track** - Setting with homologated performance and balanced response.

The riding mode of the vehicle can be configured in the **Ride Mode** menu.

7.24.5 ABS



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

WARNING

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

The ABS modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

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

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

Do not open the throttle during the selection.

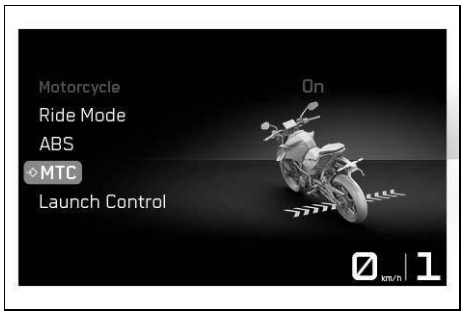
Note

The ABS mode can be switched during the journey.

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

When the **Supermoto** ABS mode is active, ABS only controls the front wheel. The rear wheel is no longer controlled by ABS and may lock during braking maneuvers. The indicator lamp **ABS REAR** lights up.

7.24.6 MTC



Condition: Speed control function deactivated

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

Do not open the throttle when switching on or off.

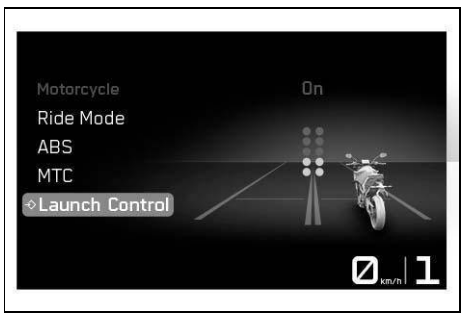
Note

Press the **SET** button briefly when activating the motorcycle traction control.

Hold down the **SET** button when switching off the motorcycle traction control.

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

7.24.7 Launch Control (optional)



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

7.25 Menu

7.25.1 Bike info



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Bike Info** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

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

7.25.2 Bike info



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

Water displays the coolant temperature.

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

Battery displays the battery voltage.

Odometer displays the total mileage.

Service displays when the next service is due.

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

7.25.3 Warning

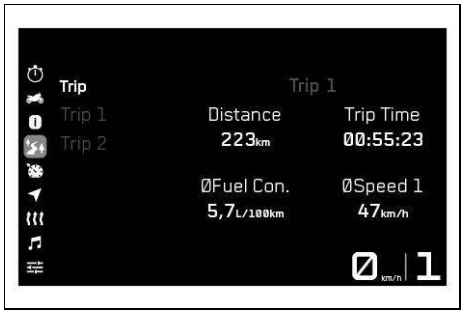


Condition: Message or warning is present

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

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

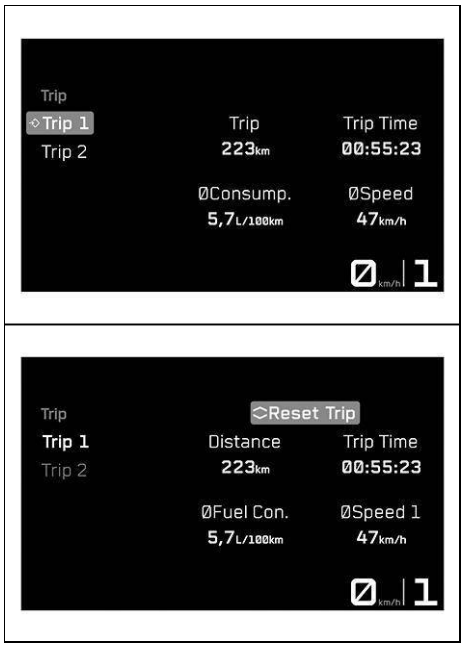
7.25.4 Trip info



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

General information on the odometer, riding time, average fuel consumption, and average speed can be accessed in the menu **Trip**.

7.25.5 Trip 1



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip 1** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Information on **Trip 1** can be viewed in the **Trip 1** submenu.

Note

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

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

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

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

Press **Reset Trip** to reset all entries in the **Trip 1** menu.

7.25.6 Trip 2





– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip 2** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Information on **Trip 2** can be viewed in the **Trip 2** submenu.

Note

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

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

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

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

Press **Reset Trip** to reset all entries in the **Trip 2** menu.

7.25.7 Speed control



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Geschwindigkeitsbegrenzer** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

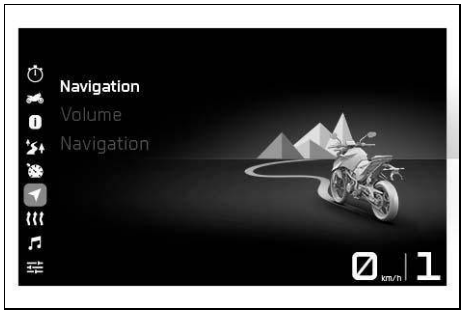
Geschwindigkeitsbegrenzer can be activated and deactivated in the **Geschwindigkeitsbegrenzer** menu.

7.25.8 Speed control status



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

7.25.9 Navigation (optional)



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

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

7.25.10 Volume (optional)



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

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

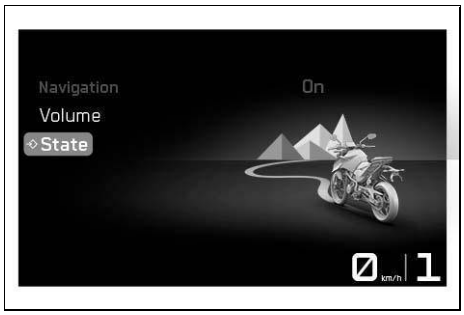
WARNING

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

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

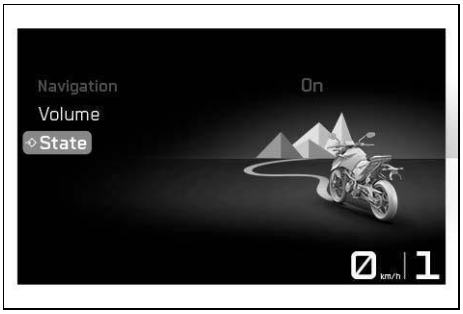
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Volume** is marked. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** button to increase the volume of the activated voice navigation.
– Press the **DOWN** button to reduce the volume of the activated voice navigation.

7.25.11 State (optional)



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

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



Note

Voice navigation remains switched on if it has been activated.

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

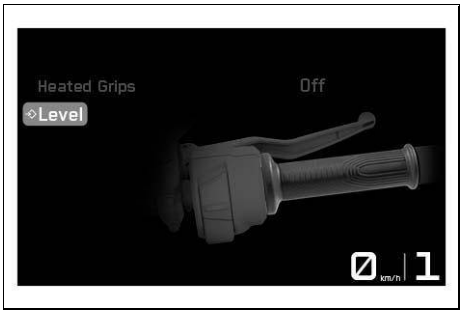
7.25.12 Heating (optional)



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Heating** (optional) is marked. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

Heating (optional) can be activated and deactivated in the **Heated Grip** menu (optional).

7.25.13 Heated Grips (optional)



Condition: Model with grip heater, Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Heating** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Heated Grips** is marked. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to switch the heated grip on or off.

7.25.14 Audio



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

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

WARNING

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

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

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Audio** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press and hold **UP** button to increase the audio volume.
– Press and hold **DOWN** button to reduce the audio volume.
– Press **UP** button briefly to change to the next audio track.

– Briefly pressing the **DOWN** button once or twice replays the current audio track from the start or changes to the previous audio track, depending on the cell phone.
– Press **SET** button to play or pause the audio track.

Note
With some cell phones, the cell phone audio player needs to be started before playback is possible.
The audio function can be added to **Quick Selector 1** or **Quick Selector 2** for easier operation.

7.25.15 Settings

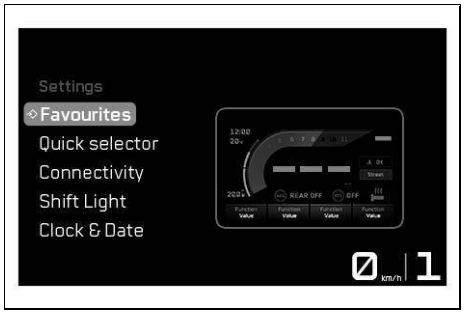


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

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

7.25.16 favorites

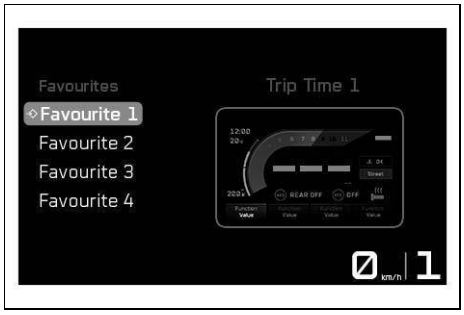


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

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

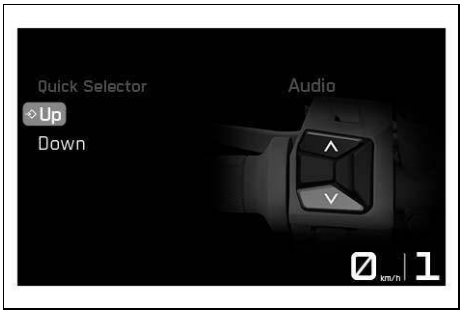
7.25.17 Favorites–display 1–4



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

7.25.18 Quick Selector 1

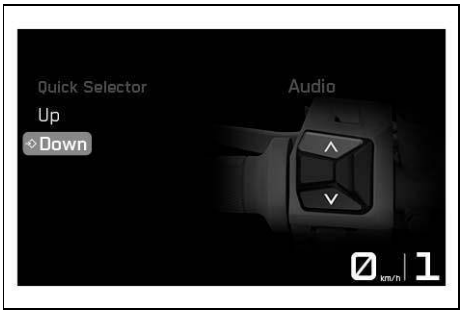


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Quick Selector 1** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to set a direct selection submenu for **Quick Selector 1**.

Note
When the menu is closed, the submenu defined in **UP** is opened by pressing the **Quick Selector 1** button.

7.25.19 Quick selector 2

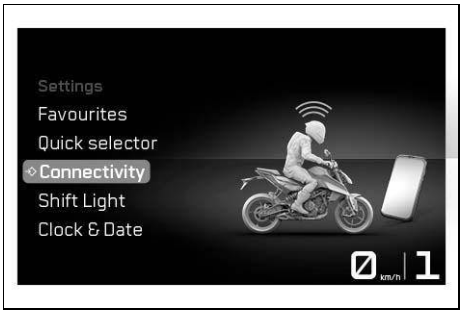


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Quick Selector 2** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to set a direct selection submenu for **Quick Selector 2**.

Note
When the menu is closed, the submenu defined in **DOWN** is opened by pressing the **Quick Selector 2** button.

7.25.20 connectivity



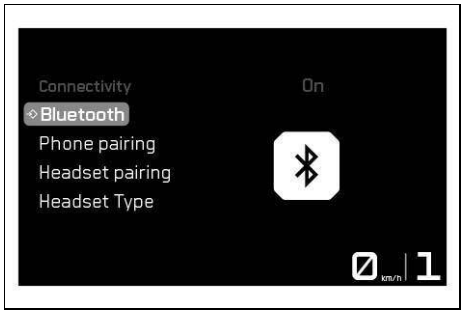
Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, Function **Bluetooth®** activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Connectivity** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

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

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

7.25.21 Bluetooth



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

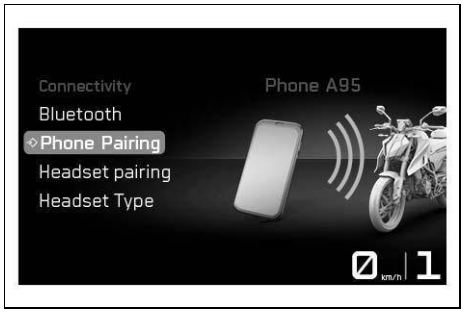
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Connectivity** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press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

Note

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

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

7.25.22 pairing a phone



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

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

Note

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

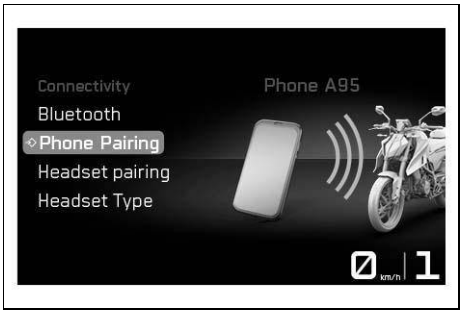
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **New Pairing** is marked. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– The vehicle starts the search for a suitable cell phone. If the search is successful, the name of the cell phone is displayed again in the pairing menu. Press the **SET** button to start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

Note

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

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

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



Note

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

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

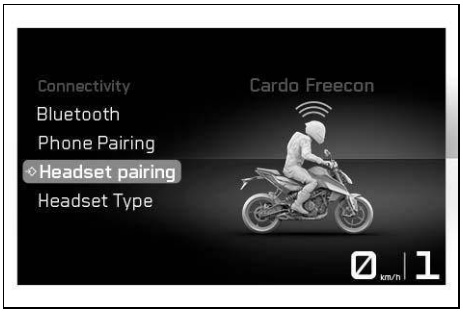
In submenu **Phone Pairing**, a suitable cell phone can be paired with the dashboard via **Bluetooth®**.

Note

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

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

7.25.23 headset pairing



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

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

Note

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

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

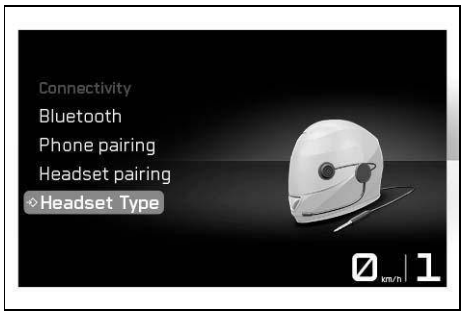
Not every communication system is suitable for pairing with the vehicle.

– Move the previously paired device into the range of the vehicle while the **Bluetooth®** function is active.
  ✓ The device is automatically connected with the vehicle.

✗ If the device is not automatically connected with the vehicle after approx. 30 seconds:
  – Switch on the vehicle again or repeat the **New Pairing** procedure.

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

7.25.24 Type of audio device



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

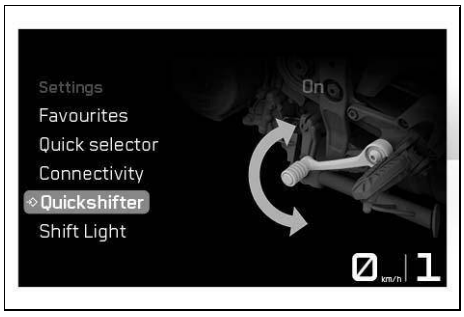
The connection mode for the rider headset can be selected in the **Headset Type** menu.

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

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

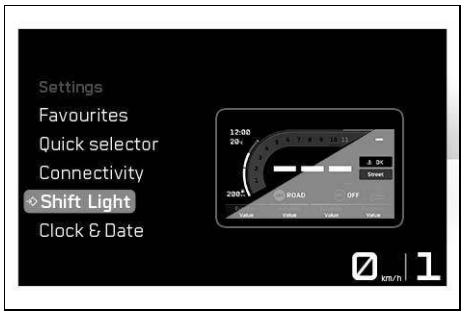
Note
The **Riders Headset** menu item is only available in **Headset Type Bluetooth**.

7.25.25 QUICKSHIFTER+ (optional)



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **QUICKSHIFTER+** (optional) is marked. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press **UP** or **DOWN** button to activate or deactivate **QUICKSHIFTER+** (optional).

7.25.26 Shift Light

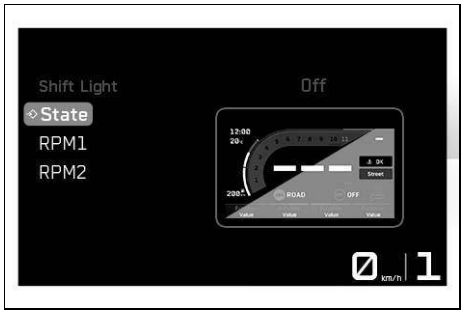


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, **ODO** > 1,000 km (621 miles)

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

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

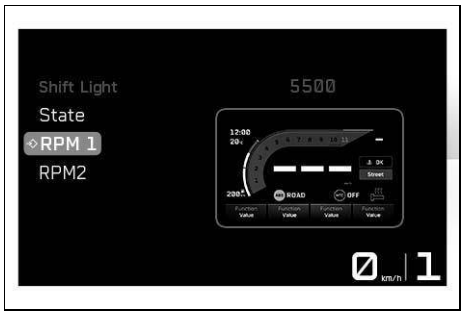
7.25.27 Shift light state



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

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

7.25.28 RPM1



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

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

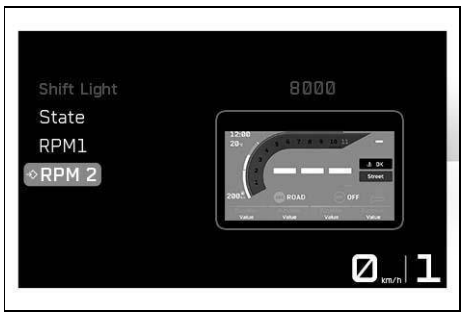
RPM1 must not be larger than **RPM2**.

Note

RPM1 can be set in intervals of 500 between 5,500 and 7,000 rpm.

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

7.25.29 RPM2



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

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

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

Note

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

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

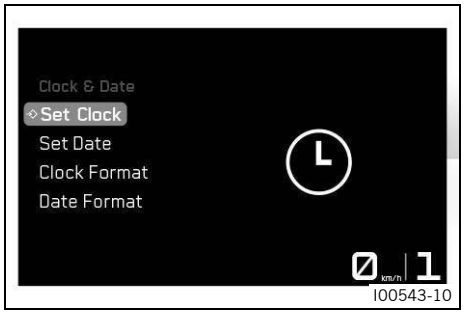
7.25.30 Setting the time and date

Condition: Motorcycle is stationary



I00542-10

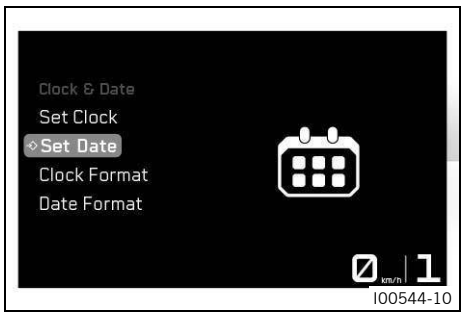
- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** appears. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Clock & Date** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.



I00543-10

Setting the clock

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

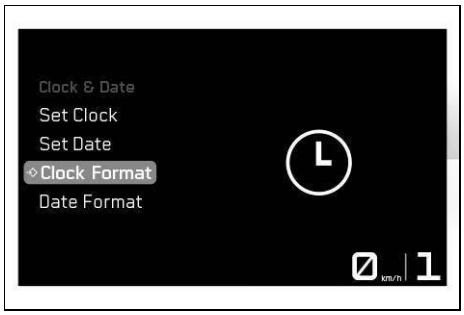


I00544-10

Setting the date

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

7.25.31 Clock format

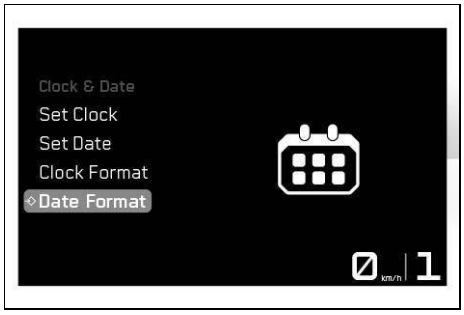


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

Note
The possible settings are 24h and 12h.

7.25.32 Date format

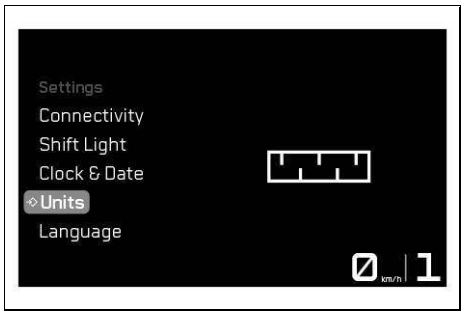


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

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

7.25.33 Units

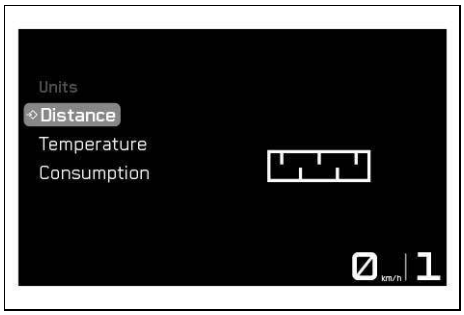


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

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

7.25.34 Distance

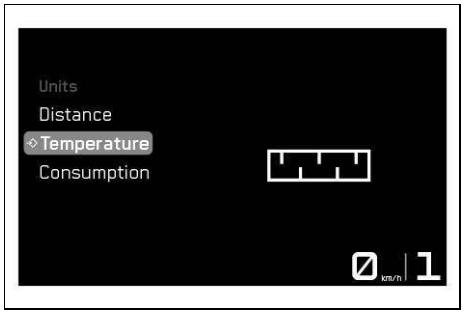


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

Note
Kilometers and miles can be set.

7.25.35 Temperature

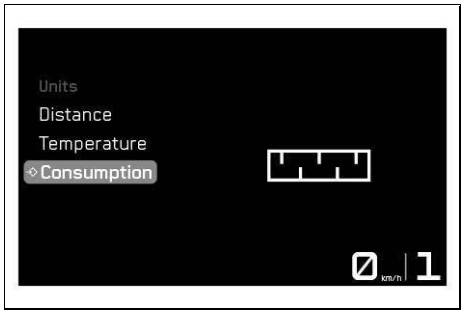


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

Note
Celsius and Fahrenheit can be set.

7.25.36 Consumption

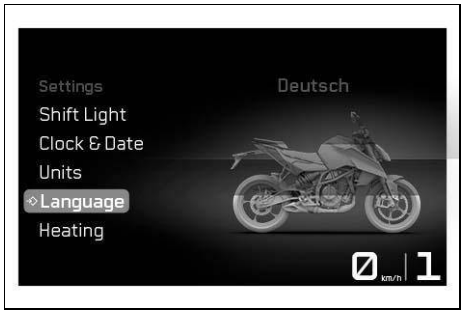


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

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

7.25.37 Language

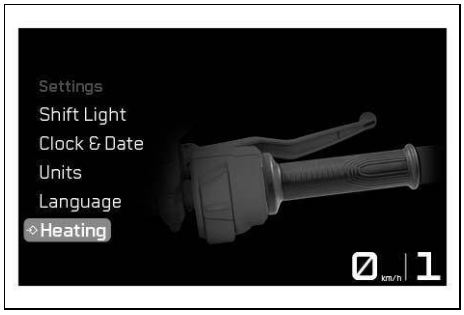


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

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

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

7.25.38 Heating (optional)



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

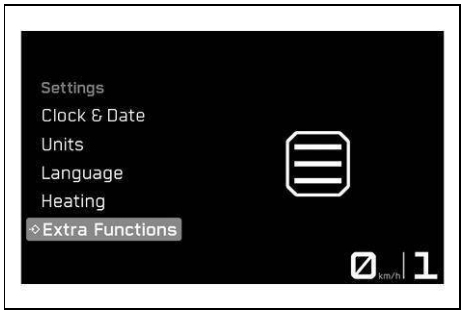
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Heating** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

The heated grip can be configured in the **Heating** submenu.

Note

In the **Settings** menu, the **Heating** submenu only controls the visibility of **Heated Grips** in the menu.

7.25.39 Extra Functions



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, Motorcycle with optional supplementary function

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

Note

The optional extra functions are listed.

The current **KTM PowerParts** and available software are listed on the KTM website.

8.1 Notes on preparing for first use

DANGER

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

– Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs, or medication.
– Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally incapable of doing so.

WARNING

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

– Only use tires and wheels approved and recommended by the vehicle manufacturer with the corresponding speed rating.

WARNING

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

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

Run-in distance	200 km (124.3 mi)

WARNING

Danger of accidents Different tire profiles on the front and rear wheels can make it more difficult to control the vehicle.

– Make sure that only tires of the same tread type are mounted to the front and rear wheel.

WARNING

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

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

Note

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

– Ensure that the pre-sales inspection work has been carried out by an authorized KTM workshop.
  ✓ The delivery certificate is transferred upon vehicle handover.
– Read the entire owner's manual before riding for the first time.
– Get to know the controls.
– Get used to the handling characteristics of the motorcycle on suitable terrain before undertaking a more challenging ride. Also, ride as slowly as possible to get a better feeling for the motorcycle.
– Hold the handlebar firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the footpegs when riding.
– Run in the engine. (p. 54)

8.2 Running in the engine

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

Maximum engine speed	
During first: 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	7,500 rpm (125.00 Hz)

Avoid fully opening the throttle.

Note
During the running-in phase, the shift warning light is set to a specified value and cannot be changed.

8.3 Loading the vehicle

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

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

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

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

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

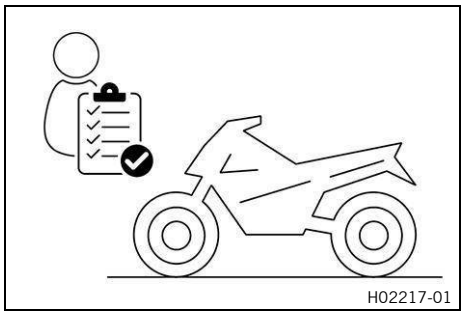
WARNING
Danger of accidents The luggage system will be damaged if it is overloaded.
– Read the manufacturer information on maximum payload when mounting cases.

– If luggage is carried, ensure it is fixed firmly as close as possible to the center of the vehicle and ensure even weight distribution between the front and rear wheels.

The maximum permissible total weight and the maximum permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.	
Maximum permissible total weight	355 kg (782.6 lb)
Maximum permissible front axle load	127 kg (280.0 lb)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	228 kg (502.7 lb)

9.1 Checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use

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


H02217-01

- Check the engine oil level. (p. 116)
- Check the brake fluid level for the front brake. (p. 82)
- Check the brake fluid level for the rear brake. (p. 86)
- Check that the brake pads of the front brake are secured. (p. 84)
- Check that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured. (p. 88)
- Check that the brake system is functioning properly.
- Check the coolant level. (p. 108)
- Check the chain for dirt. (p. 74)
- Check the chain tension. (p. 75)
- Check the tire condition. (p. 93)
- Check the tire pressure. (p. 94)
- Check the settings of all controls and ensure that they can be operated smoothly.
- Check that the electrical equipment is functioning properly.
- Check that luggage is properly secured.
- Sit on the motorcycle and check the rear mirror setting.
- Check the fuel level.

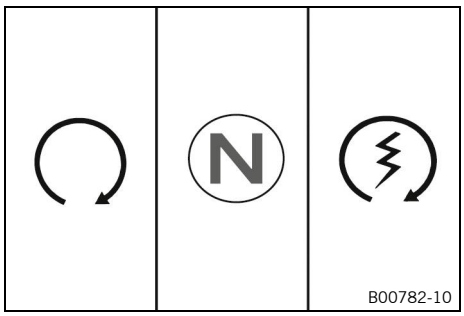
9.2 Starting

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

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

NOTE
Engine failure Unfiltered intake air has a negative effect on the service life of the engine.
Dust and dirt can enter the engine if there is no air filter or if the air filter is mounted incorrectly.
– Only operate the vehicle if an air filter is correctly fitted.

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



– Unlock steering. (p. 21)
– Sit on the vehicle, take the weight off of the side stand, and move it all the way up with your foot.
– Press the kill switch into position ◯.
– Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position ◯.

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

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

– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
✓ The green idle indicator lamp **N** lights up.
✓ The **ABS** warning light lights up and goes out again after starting off.
– Briefly press start button ⚡.

Do not press the start button until the combination instrument function check has finished.
Do not open the throttle to start.
If the starting attempt is unsuccessful, wait for 15 seconds before making another attempt at starting.
After 6 unsuccessful starting attempts, do not try again, and check the vehicle for other malfunctions instead.

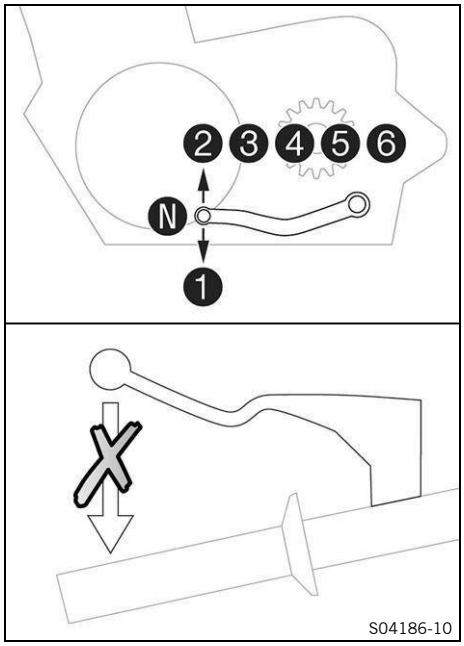
Note
This motorcycle is equipped with a safety starting system.
You can only start the engine if the transmission is in neutral or if the clutch lever is pulled when a gear is engaged.
If the side stand is folded out and you shift into gear and release the clutch lever, the engine stops.

9.3 Starting off

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

Tip
If the engine dies while starting off, only pull the clutch lever and press the start button. The transmission must not be shifted into neutral.

9.4 Quickshifter+ (optional)



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

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

The QUICKSHIFTER+ uses the shift shaft position to check whether or not a shift should be initiated, and sends a corresponding signal to the engine control unit.

If the QUICKSHIFTER+ is disabled in the combination instrument, the clutch needs to be actuated in the normal way for each shift.

9.5 Shifting, riding

WARNING

Risk of injury The passenger may fall from the vehicle if they act incorrectly.

– Ensure that the passenger sits correctly on the passenger seat, places his or her feet on the passenger foot pegs and holds on to the rider or the grab handles.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Not adapting the riding style constitutes a major risk.

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

WARNING

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

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

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

WARNING

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

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

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

WARNING

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

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

WARNING

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

– Avoid abrupt load alterations and sudden braking actions unless a hazardous situation arises.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Cold tires have reduced road grip.

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

WARNING

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

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

Run-in distance	200 km (124.3 mi)

WARNING

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

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

WARNING

Danger of accidents An incorrect ignition key position causes malfunctions.

– Do not change the ignition key position while riding.

WARNING

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

– Do not downshift to a lower gear at high engine speeds.

NOTE

Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

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

NOTE

Transmission damage Incorrect use of the QUICKSHIFTER+ will damage the transmission.

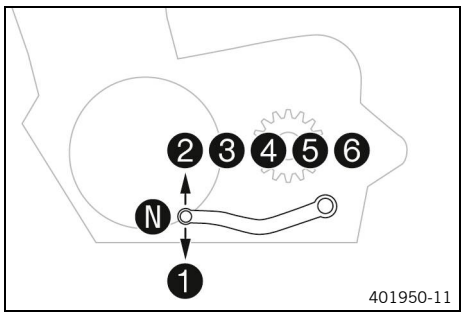
The QUICKSHIFTER+ can only be used if the function is enabled in the combination instrument.

The QUICKSHIFTER+ is not active if you pull the clutch lever.

– Only use the QUICKSHIFTER+ in the permitted speed range shown.

Note

If unusual noises occur while riding, stop immediately (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process), switch off the engine and contact an authorized KTM workshop.

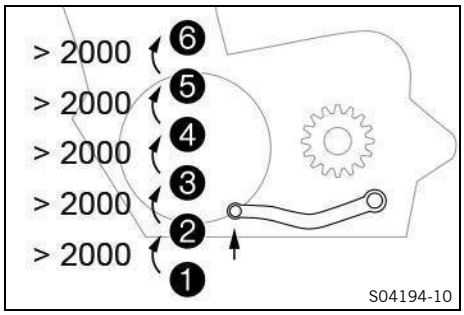


– Shift into a higher gear when conditions allow (incline, road situation, etc.).
– Release the throttle while simultaneously pulling the clutch lever, shift into the next gear, release the clutch lever, and open the throttle.

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

– After reaching maximum speed by fully opening the throttle twist grip, turn the throttle back so that it is ¾ open. This will reduce the speed slightly, but the fuel consumption will be considerably lower.
– Accelerate only up to a speed suitable for the road surface and weather conditions. In particular, you should not change gear on bends and should only accelerate very cautiously.
– Brake if necessary and close the throttle at the same time in order to shift down.
– Pull clutch lever and shift into a lower gear, release the clutch lever slowly, and open the throttle or shift again.
– Switch off the engine if you are likely to be running at idle speed or stationary for a long time.
– If the engine stalls (e.g. at an intersection), just pull the clutch lever and press the start button. The transmission must not be shifted into neutral.
– If the oil pressure warning lamp lights up during a trip, stop as soon as it is safe to do so and switch off the engine. Contact an authorized KTM workshop.
– If the malfunction indicator lamp lights up during a trip, please contact an authorized KTM workshop as soon as possible.
– If the general warning lamp lights up during a trip, an operating safety (warning) message was detected.

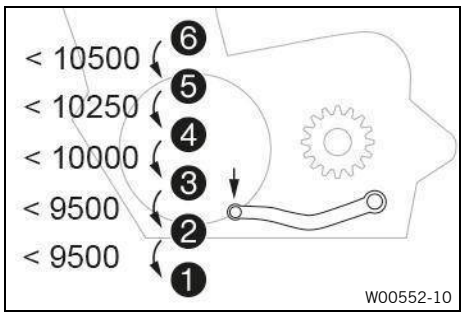
Note
All warnings which have occurred are displayed and stored in the **Warning** menu until these are no longer active.



– If the **QUICKSHIFTER+** (optional) is activated in the combination instrument, you can shift up in the engine speed range indicated without pulling the clutch lever.

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

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



– If the QUICKSHIFTER+ is activated in the combination instrument, you can shift down in the engine speed range shown without pulling the clutch lever.

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

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

9.6 Braking

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WARNING

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

– If possible finish braking before going into a bend.

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

9.7 Stop, park

WARNING

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

– Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
– Lock the steering and remove the ignition key if you leave the vehicle unattended.

WARNING

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

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

NOTE

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

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

NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

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

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

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

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

Note

If the engine is switched off with the emergency OFF switch and the ignition remains switched on in the ignition lock, the power supply to most electrical power consumers remains uninterrupted and this discharges the 12-V battery. You should therefore always switch off the engine with the ignition lock – the kill switch is intended for emergencies only.

– Park the motorcycle on a firm surface.
– Swing side stand forward with your foot as far as it will go and lean the vehicle on it.
– Lock the steering. (p. 20)

9.8 Transport

NOTE

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

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

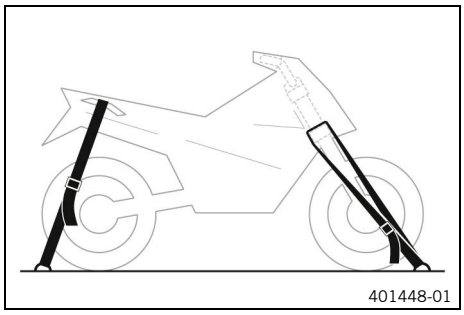
NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

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

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

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


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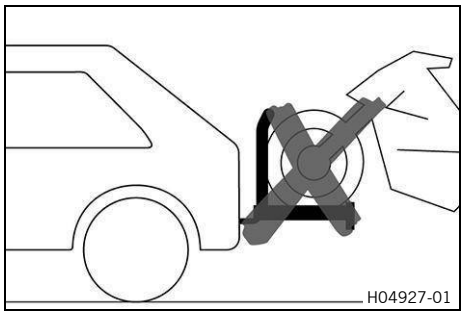
– Switch off the engine and remove the ignition key.
– Use tension belts or other suitable devices to secure the motorcycle against falling over or rolling away.

9.9 Towing in the event of a breakdown

NOTE

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

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


H04927-01

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

9.10 Refueling

DANGER

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

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

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

WARNING

Danger of poisoning Fuel is harmful to health.

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

NOTE

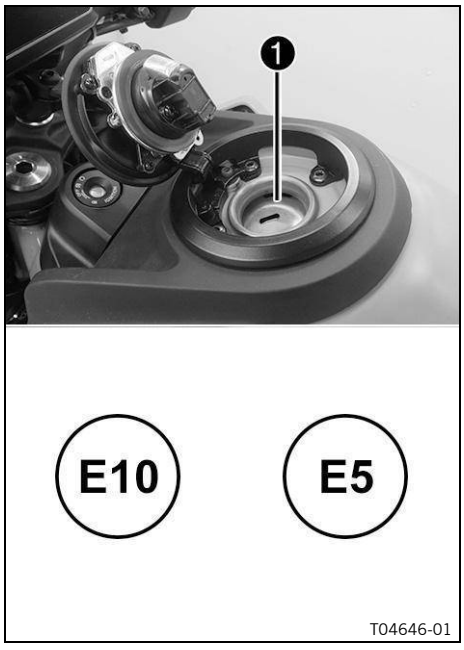
Material damage Inadequate fuel quality can lead to losses in performance and consequential damage.

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

NOTE

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

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



– Switch off the engine.
– Open the fuel tank cap. (p. 21)
– Fill the fuel tank with fuel up to the lower edge ❶ of the filler neck.

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	
Super unleaded (ROZ 95) (p. 142)	15 l (4.0 liq. gal_{US})

– Close the fuel tank cap. (p. 22)

10.1 Service work

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

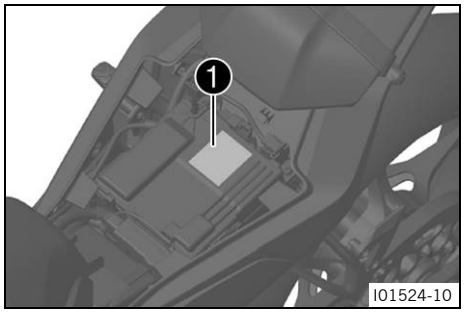
	After 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	Every 10,000 km (6,213.7 mi)	Every 20,000 km (12,427.4 mi)	Every 12 months	Every 24 months	Every 48 months
Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Program the shift shaft sensor.	○	●	●			
Check that the electrical equipment is functioning properly.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check that the brake pads of the front brake are secured. (p. 84)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured. (p. 88)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the brake discs. (p. 81)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the brake lines for damage and tightness.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the brake fluid level for the front brake. (p. 82)	○	●	●	●		
Change the brake fluid for the front brake.					●	●
Check the brake fluid level for the rear brake. (p. 86)	○	●	●	●		
Change the brake fluid for the rear brake.					●	●
Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 116)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check all hoses (e.g. fuel, cooling, bleeder, drainage, etc.) and boots for cracking, leaks, and correct routing.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Empty the drainage hoses.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the cables for damage and that there are no kinks in the routing.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the frame.			●			
Check the swingarm.			●			
Check the swingarm bearing for play.		●	●			
Check the steering head bearing play.	○	●	●			
Check the wheel bearing for play.		●	●			
Check the shock absorber and fork for leaks.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the tire condition. (p. 93)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the tire pressure. (p. 94)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the chain, rear sprocket, and engine sprocket. (p. 76)		●	●	●	●	●
Check the chain tension. (p. 75)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Grease all moving parts (e.g. side stand, hand lever, chain, etc.) and check for smooth operation.	○	●	●	●	●	●

	After 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	Every 10,000 km (6,213.7 mi)	Every 20,000 km (12,427.4 mi)	Every 12 months	Every 24 months	Every 48 months
Check that the clutch cables are undamaged, routed without kinks, and set correctly.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the valve clearance, change the spark plug.			●			
Change the air filter, clean the air filter box.		●	●			
Check the headlight setting. (p. 104)	○	●	●			
Check the tightness of the safety-relevant screws and nuts which are easily accessible.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Clean the dust boots of the fork legs. (p. 72)		●	●			
Check that the radiator fan is functioning properly.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the coolant level. (p. 108)	○	●	●	●	●	
Checking the antifreeze.		●	●		●	
Change the coolant. (p. 111)						●
Final check: Check the vehicle is roadworthy and take a test ride.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Read out the fault memory after the test ride using the diagnostics tool.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Set the service interval display.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Enter electronic proof of service.	○	●	●	●	●	●

○ One-time interval

● Periodic interval

11.1 Fork/shock absorber



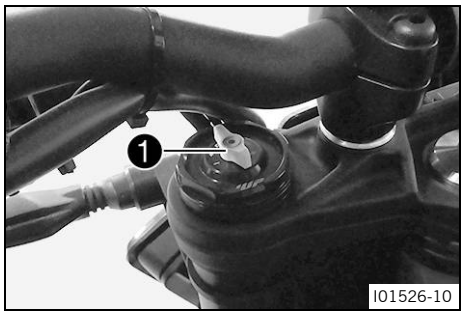
The fork and the shock absorber offer many options for adapting the chassis to the riding style and the payload.

Note
The recommendations for the suspension setting are shown in table ❶. The table is attached to the battery cover.

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

11.2 Adjusting the compression damping of the fork

Note
The hydraulic compression damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



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

Note
Adjuster ❶ **COMP** is located at the upper end of the left fork leg.
The compression damping is located in left fork leg **COMP** (white adjuster). The rebound damping is located in right fork leg **REB** (red adjuster).

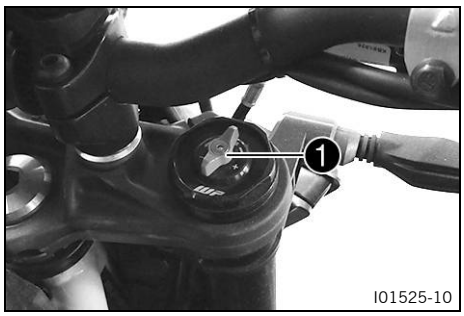
– Turn clockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

Compression damping	
Comfort	5 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	2 clicks
Full payload	3 clicks

Note
Turning clockwise increases damping; turning counter-clockwise reduces damping during compression.

11.3 Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork

Note
The hydraulic rebound damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



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

Note
Adjuster ❶ **REB** is located at the upper end of the right fork leg.
The rebound damping is located in right fork leg **REB** (red adjuster). The compression damping is located in left fork leg **COMP** (white adjuster).

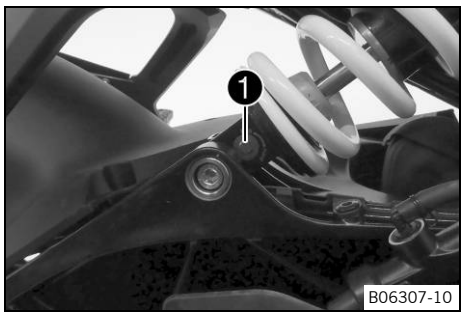
– Turn clockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

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

Note
Turning clockwise increases damping; turning anticlockwise reduces damping on rebound.

11.4 Adjusting the rebound damping of the shock absorber

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



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

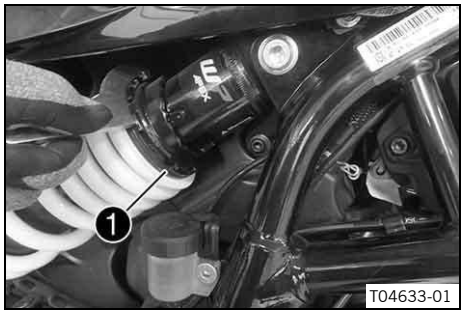
Rebound damping	
Standard	10 clicks

Note
Turning clockwise increases damping; turning anticlockwise reduces damping on rebound.

11.5 Adjusting the spring preload of the shock absorber

WARNING
Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings that are not properly coordinated can impair the handling and overload components.
– Only make adjustments within the recommended range.
– Ride slowly to start with after making adjustments to get the feel of the new handling characteristics.

Note
The spring preload defines the initial status of the spring operation on the shock absorber.
The best spring preload setting is achieved when it is set for the weight of the rider and that of any luggage and a passenger, thus ensuring an ideal compromise between handling and stability.



– Adjust the spring preload by turning at adjusting device ❶ using the hook wrench from the tool set.

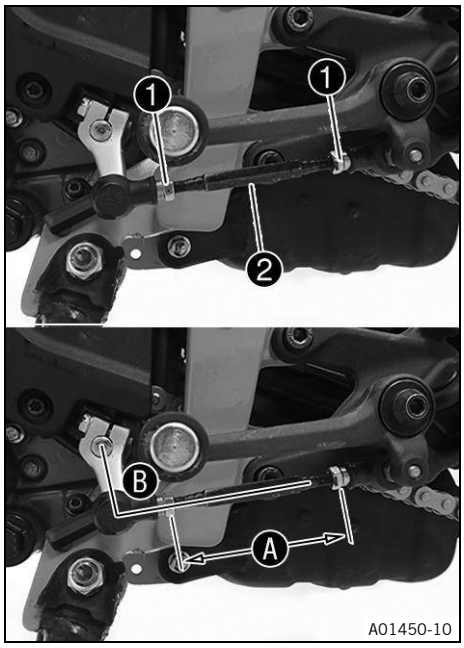
Preload	
Standard	11 mm (0.43 in)

Hook wrench (90529077000)
Extension for hook wrench (90129099025)

Note
The spring preload can be set to 10 different positions.

11.6 Adjusting the shift lever

Note
The adjustment range of the shift lever is limited.



– Loosen nuts ❶.
– Adjust the shift lever by turning shift rod ❷.

Shift rod adjustment range Ⓐ	90 mm ... 102 mm (3.54 in ... 4.02 in)
Make the same adjustments on both sides.	
At least five screw threads must be screwed into the seating.	

– Check adjusting angle Ⓑ.

Adjusting angle Ⓑ shift rod - bell crank - shift lever	90° (1.57 rad)

– Tighten nuts ❶.

After the nuts have been tightened, the bearings of the shift rod must be central and aligned identically to each other in order to ensure freedom of movement in the bearing shells.

– Check the shift lever to ensure it is functioning properly and can move freely.

12.1 Raising the motorcycle with rear lifting gear

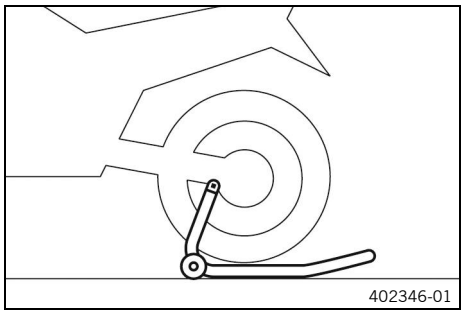
NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

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

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

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



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

Retaining adapter (61029955244)
Rear wheel work stand (69329955000)

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

12.2 Removing the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear

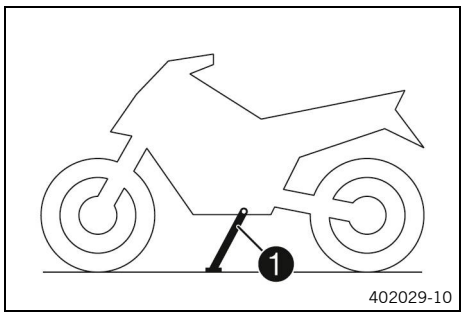
NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

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

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

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



– Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
– Remove the rear lifting gear and lean the vehicle on side stand ❶.
– Remove bushings kit.

12.3 Lifting the motorcycle with the front lifting gear

NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

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

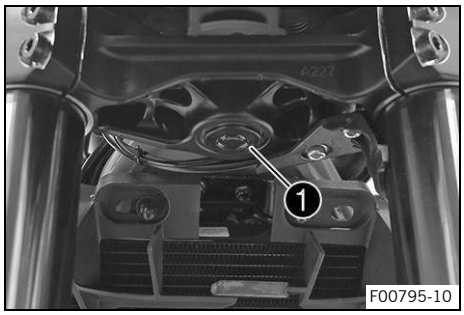
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

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

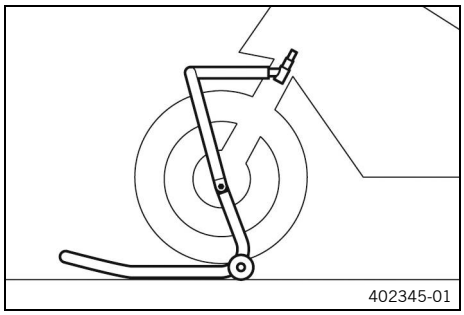
Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)

Main work



– Remove protection cap ❶.



– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position. Position the lifting gear.

Always raise the motorcycle at the rear first.

Mounting pin (69329965030)
Front wheel work stand, large (69329965100)

– Lift the motorcycle at the front.

◆

12.4 Taking the motorcycle off the front lifting gear

NOTE

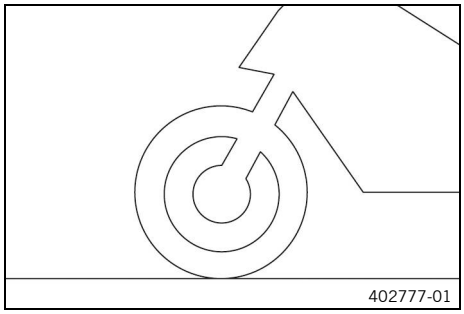
Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

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

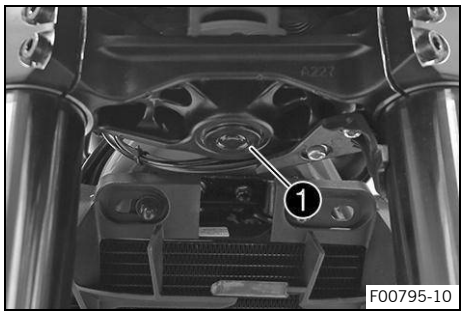
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

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

Main work



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



– Mount protection cap ❶.

Reworking

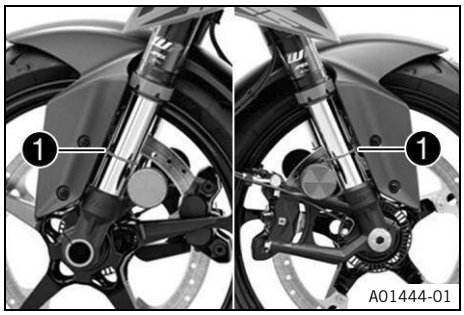
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

12.5 Cleaning the dust boots of the fork legs

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)
– Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 70)

Main work



– Push dust boot ❶ downward on both fork legs.

Note

The dust boots remove dust and coarse dirt particles from the inside fork tubes.

Over time, dirt can accumulate behind the dust boots.

If this dirt is not removed, the oil seals behind can start to leak.

WARNING

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

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

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

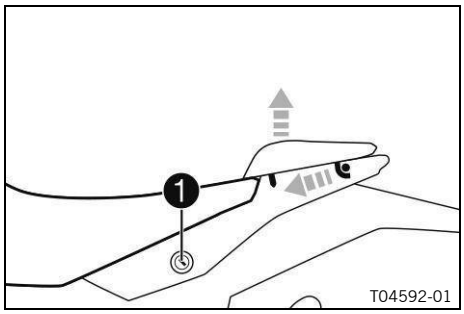
Universal oil spray (p. 143)

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

Reworking

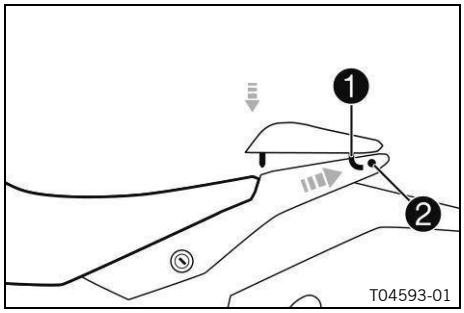
– Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 71)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

12.6 Removing the passenger seat



– Insert the ignition key in seat lock ❶ and turn it clockwise.
– Raise the front of the passenger seat, pull it toward the fuel tank, and take off from above.
– Remove the ignition key from the seat lock.

12.7 Mounting the passenger seat



– Attach hook ❶ on the passenger seat to hanger ❷ on the subframe, and push it to the rear.
– Press the passenger seat downward until it clicks into place.

WARNING

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

– After assembly, check whether the seat is correctly locked and cannot be pulled up.

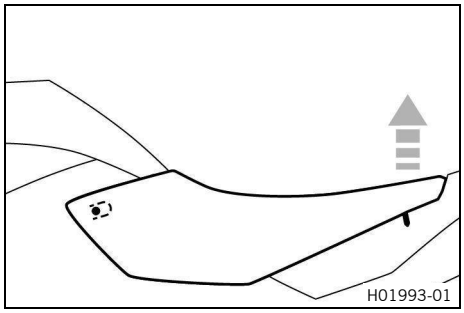
– Check that the passenger seat is mounted correctly.

12.8 Remove the front rider's seat

Preparatory work

– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 72)

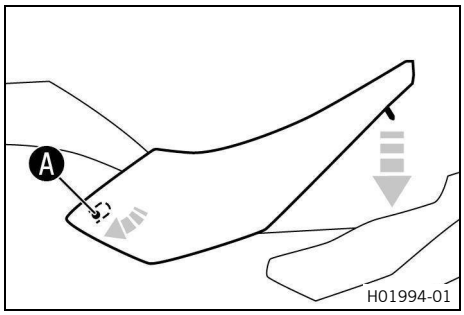
Main work



– Raise the rear of the front rider's seat, pull it towards the rear, and remove it upwards.

12.9 Mounting the front rider's seat

Main work

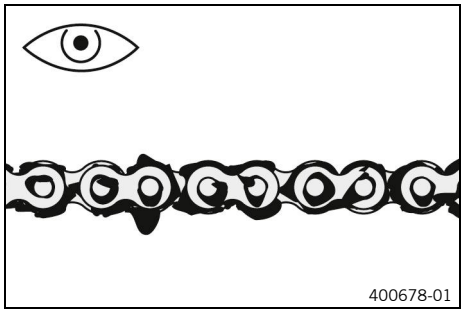


– Attach the front rider's seat in area Ⓐ and lower at the rear.
– Check that the front rider's seat is mounted correctly.

Reworking

– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 73)

12.10 Checking the chain for dirt



– Check the chain for coarse dirt accumulation.
  » If the chain is very dirty:
    – Clean the chain. (p. 74)

12.11 Cleaning the chain

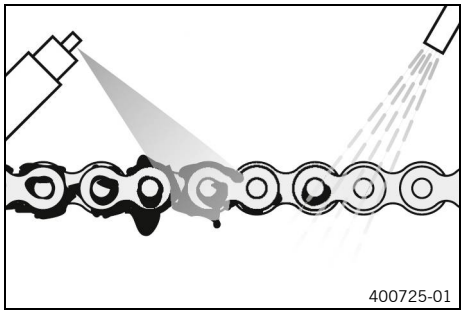
WARNING
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.
– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

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

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

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

Preparatory work
– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)



Main work
– Clean the chain regularly.
– Rinse off the loose dirt with a gentle jet of water.
– Remove grease residue with chain cleaner.

Chain cleaner (p. 145)

– After drying, apply chain spray.

Street chain spray (p. 143)

Reworking
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

12.12 Checking the chain tension

WARNING

Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension can damage components and result in an accident.

If the chain is tension is too high, the chain, front sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission, and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

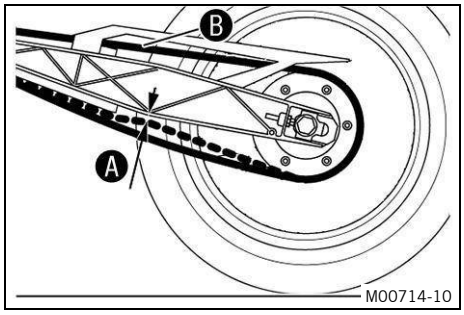
If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the front sprocket or the rear sprocket. This can damage the rear wheel or the engine.

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

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)

Main work



– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
– In the area after the chain sliding guard, press the chain upward toward the link fork and measure chain tension A.

Chain tension	7 mm ... 10 mm (0.28 in ... 0.39 in)
The top part of chain B must be taut.	
Chain wear is not always even, so repeat this measurement at different positions on the chain.	

» If the chain tension does not meet the specification:
– Adjust the chain tension. (p. 75)

– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

12.13 Adjusting the chain tension

WARNING

Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension can damage components and result in an accident.

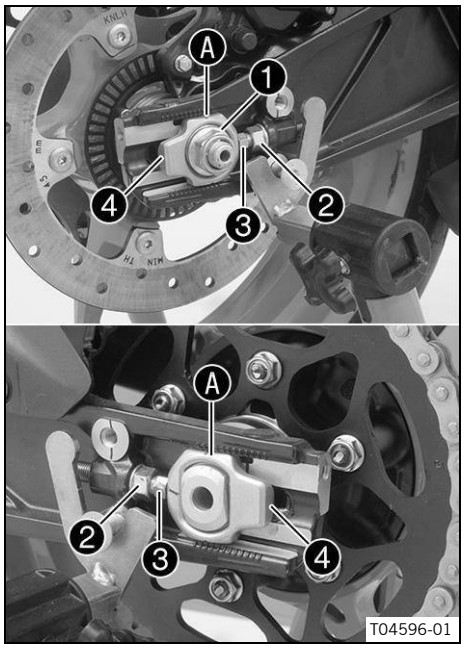
If the chain is tension is too high, the chain, front sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission, and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the front sprocket or the rear sprocket. This can damage the rear wheel or the engine.

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

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)
– Check the chain tension. (p. 75)



Main work

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

Chain tension	7 mm ... 10 mm (0.28 in ... 0.39 in)
Turn adjusting screws ❸ on the left and right so that the markings on the left and right chain tension adjusters ❹ are in the same position relative to reference marks Ⓐ. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.	
The upper part of the chain must be taut.	
Chain wear is not always even, so repeat this measurement at different positions on the chain.	

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

Nut, wheel spindle, rear	
M16	100 Nm (73.8 ft·lb$_f$)

– Grease the thread and contact surface of the wheel spindle.

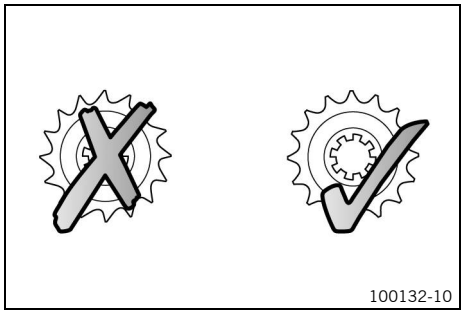
Reworking

– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

12.14 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, and engine sprocket

Preparatory work

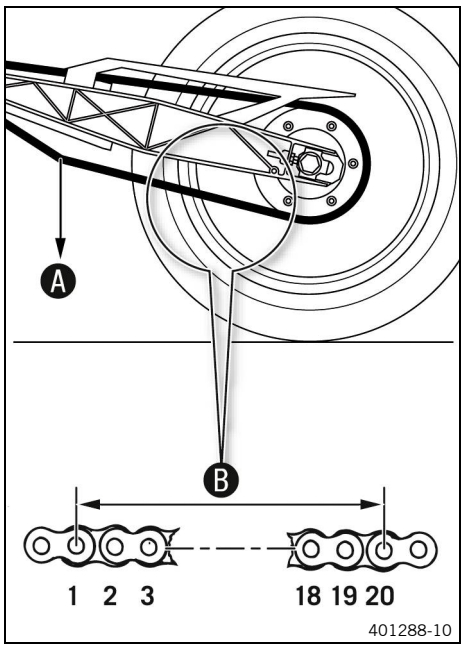
– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)



Main work

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

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



– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
– Pull on the lower chain section with specified weight Ⓐ.

Weight, chain wear measurement	15 kg (33.1 lb)

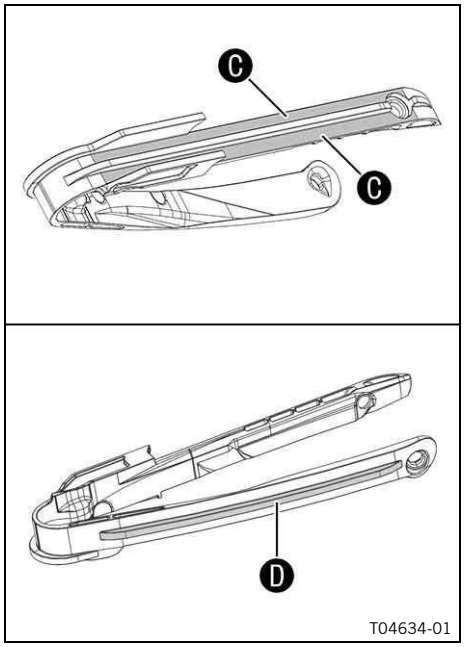
– Measure distance Ⓑ of 20 chain rollers in the lower chain section.

Maximum distance Ⓑ from 20 chain rollers at the longest chain section	301.6 mm (11.874 in)
Chain wear is not always even, so repeat this measurement at different positions on the chain.	

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

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

Note
New chains wear out faster on old, worn sprockets.

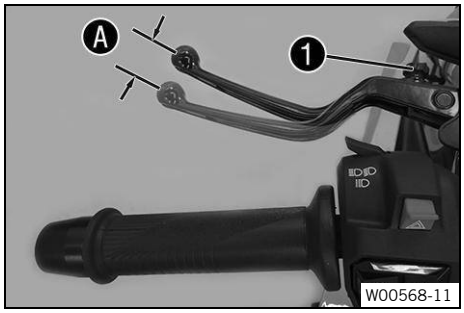


– Check the chain slider at the top for wear.
» If continuous signs of wear to the chain are visible on the chain sliding guard in the area Ⓒ marked:
– Change the chain slider.
» If the chain slider is highly worn on the underside in the marked area Ⓓ:
– Change the chain slider.
– Check that the chain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

Screw, chain guard	
M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)

Reworking
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
(p. 70)

12.15 Adjusting the basic position of the clutch lever



– Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever to your hand size by turning adjusting wheel 1.
– Push the clutch lever forward and turn the adjusting wheel until a suitable position is reached in area A.

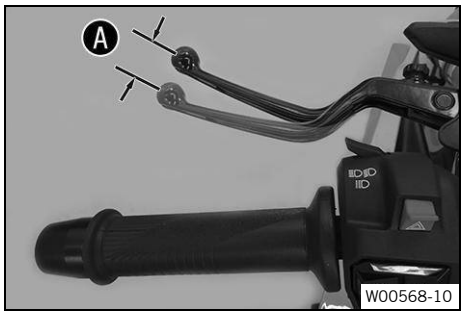
Do not make any adjustments while riding.

12.16 Checking the play in the clutch lever

NOTE

Clutch damage If there is no free travel by the clutch lever, the clutch will slip.

– Check the free travel of the clutch lever each time before using the vehicle.
– Adjust the free travel of the clutch lever when necessary in accordance with the specification.



– Check the clutch lever for smooth operation.
– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
– Pull the clutch lever until resistance is perceptible, and determine the play in the clutch lever A.

Clutch lever play A	1 mm ... 3 mm (0.04 in ... 0.12 in)

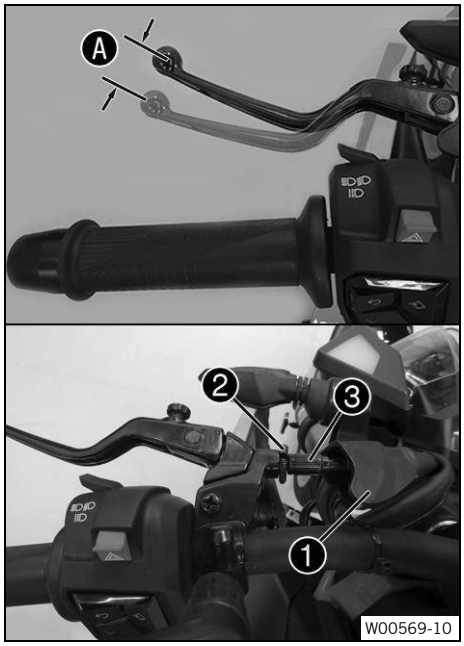
» If the play in the clutch lever does not meet the specified value:
  – Adjust play in the clutch lever. (p. 79)

– Move the handlebar back and forth over the entire steering range.

The clutch lever play must not change.

» If the clutch lever play changes:
  – Check the routing of the clutch cable.

12.17 Adjusting play in the clutch lever

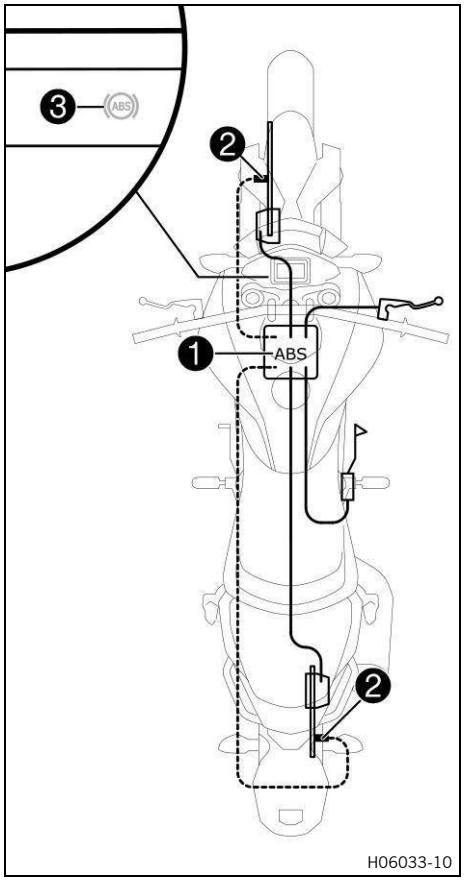


– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
– Push back boot ❶.
– Loosen lock nut ❷.
– Adjust the play in the clutch level Ⓐ by turning adjusting screw ❸.

Clutch lever play Ⓐ	1 mm ... 3 mm (0.04 in ... 0.12 in)

– Tighten lock nut ❷.
– Position bellows ❶.

13.1 Anti-lock braking system



WARNING

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

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

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

WARNING

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

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

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

WARNING

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

The ABS modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

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

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

The ABS control is dependent on the riding mode. ABS has two operating modes: the **Road** and **Supermoto** ABS modes.

In ABS mode **Road**, ABS controls both wheels.

In ABS mode **Supermoto**, there is no ABS control on the rear wheel.

Note
The curve dependent control is only active in ABS mode **Road**.

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

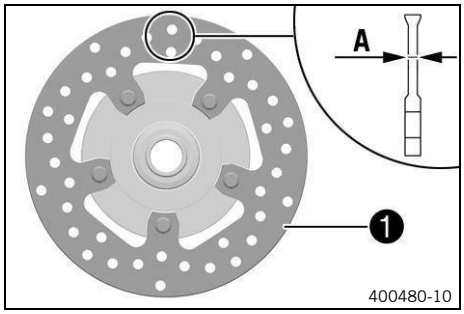
The ABS warning light ❸ must light up after the ignition is switched on and go out after starting off. If it does not go out after starting off or if it is lit while riding, this indicates a fault in the ABS. In this case, the ABS is no longer enabled and the wheels may lock during braking. The brake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

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

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

13.2 Checking the brake discs

WARNING
Danger of accidents Worn-out brake discs reduce the braking action.
– Make sure that worn-out brake discs are replaced immediately.



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

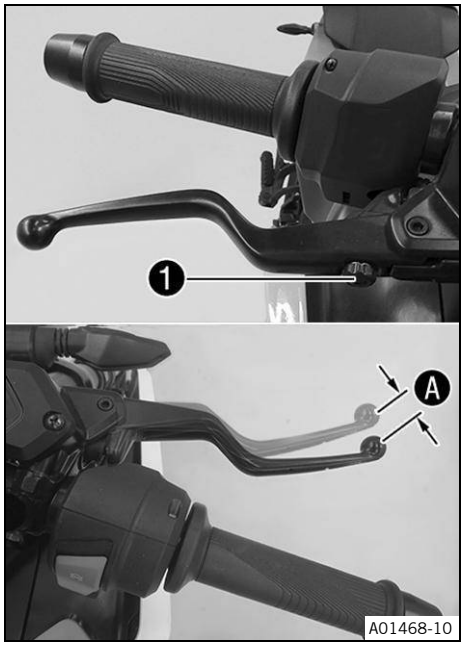
Brake disc wear limit	
front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)

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

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

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

13.3 Adjusting the basic position of the hand brake lever



– Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever to your hand size by turning adjusting wheel ❶.
– Push the hand brake lever forward and turn the adjusting wheel until a suitable position is reached in area Ⓐ.

Do not make any adjustments while riding.

13.4 Checking the brake fluid level for the front brake

WARNING

Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.

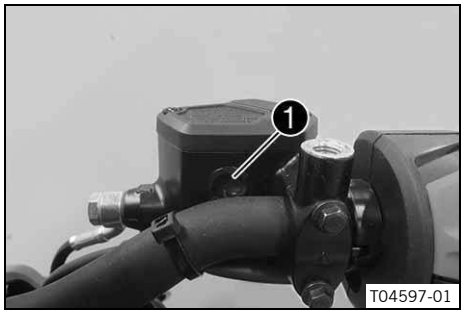
– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.

WARNING

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

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.

– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.



– Move the brake reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Check the brake fluid level in sight glass ❶.
  » If the brake fluid level is below the **MIN** marking:
    – Add brake fluid for the front brake. (p. 83)

13.5 Adding brake fluid for the front brake

WARNING

Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.

– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.

WARNING

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

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.

– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.

WARNING

Health hazard Brake fluid is a harmful substance.

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

NOTE

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

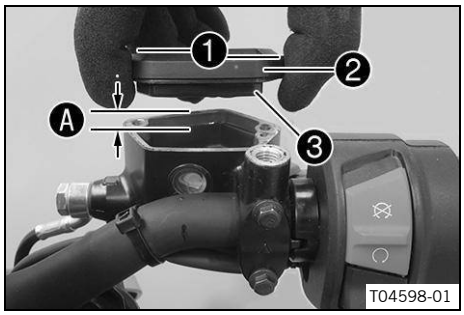
Note

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

Preparatory work

– Check that the brake pads of the front brake are secured. (p. 84)

Main work



– Move the brake reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Remove 1 screws.
– Take off cover 2 with diaphragm 3.
– Add brake fluid up to level A.

Level A	5 mm (0.20 in)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 143)

– Position the cover with diaphragm.

– Mount and tighten the screws.

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

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

WARNING

Danger of accidents Worn brake pads reduce the brake action.

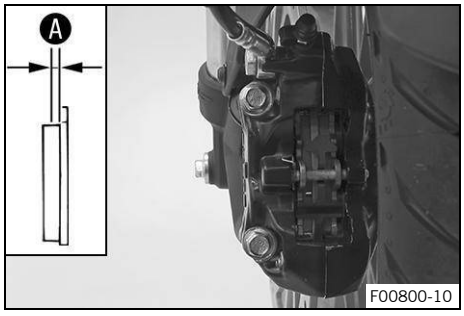
– Make sure that worn brake pads are replaced immediately.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

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

– Check the brake linings regularly.



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

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

» If it is less than the minimum thickness:

– Change the front brake pads.

– Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.

» If there is damage or cracking:

– Change the front brake pads.

– Check that the brake pads are secured.

» If the brake pads are not secured correctly:

– Secure brake pads, replace with new parts if necessary.

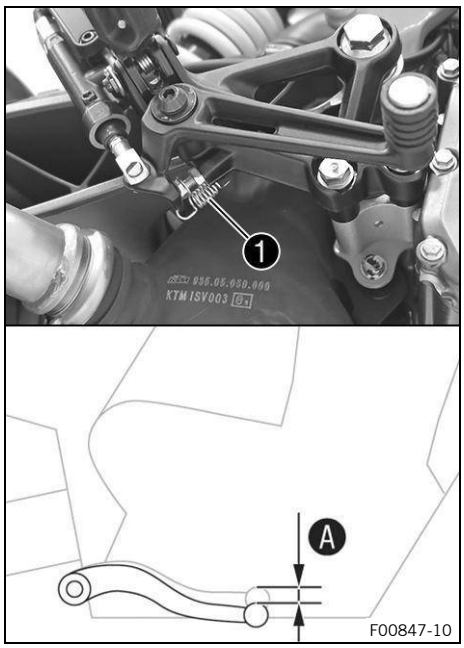
13.7 Checking the free travel of the brake pedal

WARNING

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

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

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



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

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

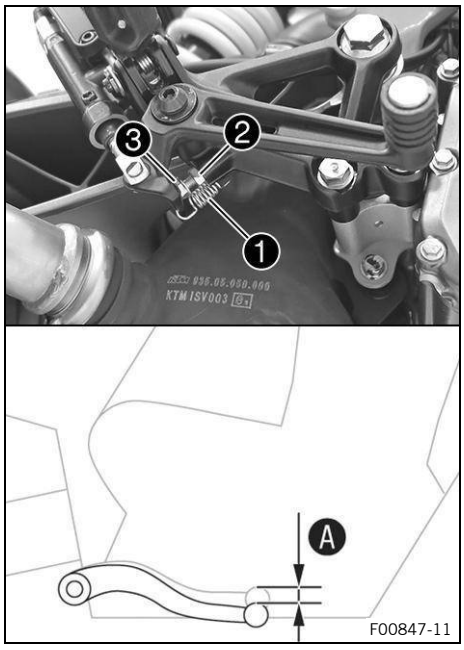
» If the free travel does not meet the specifications:
– Adjust the free travel of the foot brake lever. 🔧
(p. 85)

Note
Have this carried out in an authorized KTM workshop.

– Attach spring ❶.

13.8 Adjusting the free travel of the foot brake lever 🔧

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



– Detach spring ❶.
– Release nut ❷ and use screw ❸ to adjust the specified free travel Ⓐ.

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

Note
The range of adjustment is limited.
This setting is not for adjusting the ergonomics.

– Hold screw ❸ and tighten nut ❷.
– Attach spring ❶.

13.9 Checking the brake fluid level for the rear brake

WARNING

Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.

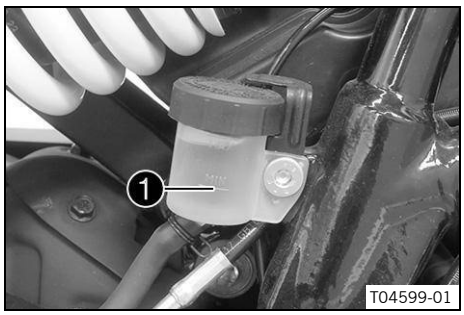
– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.

WARNING

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

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.

– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.



– Stand the vehicle upright.
– Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir.
  » If the fluid level reaches the **MIN** marking 1:
    – Add brake fluid for the rear brake. (p. 86)

13.10 Adding brake fluid for the rear brake

WARNING

Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.

– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.

WARNING

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

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.

– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.

WARNING

Health hazard Brake fluid is a harmful substance.

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

NOTE

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Note

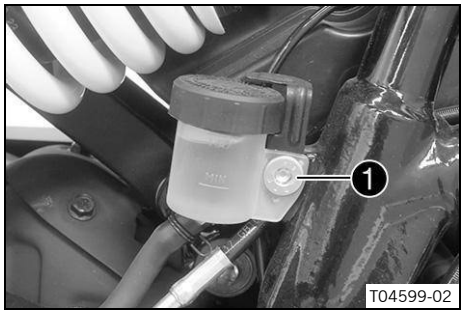
Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid corrodes paint.

Preparatory work

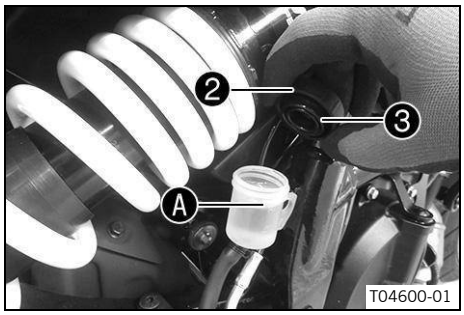
– Check that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured. (p. 88)

Main work

Condition: Screw cap is locked



– Remove screw ❶ and take off the screw cap lock.



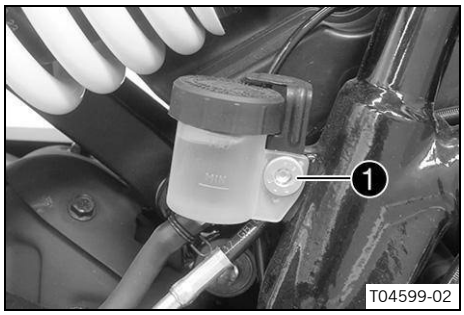
– Stand the vehicle upright.
– Remove screw cap ❷ with membrane ❸.
– Add brake fluid to mark Ⓐ.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 143)

– Mount the screw cover with the membrane.

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

Condition: Screw cap is locked



– Position the screw cap lock and mount and tighten screw ❶.

Screw, compensating tank cap lock, rear brake	
M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)

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

WARNING

Danger of accidents Worn brake pads reduce the brake action.

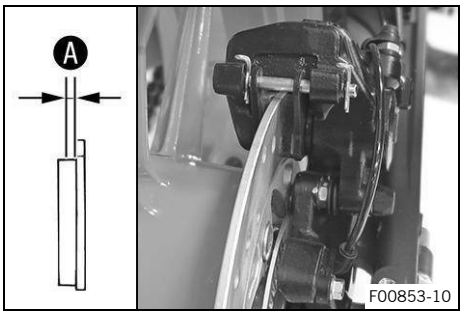
– Make sure that worn brake pads are replaced immediately.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

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

– Check the brake linings regularly.



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

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

» If it is less than the minimum thickness:

– Change the rear brake pads.

– Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.

» If there is damage or cracking:

– Change the rear brake pads.

– Check that the brake pads are secured.

» If the brake pads are not secured correctly:

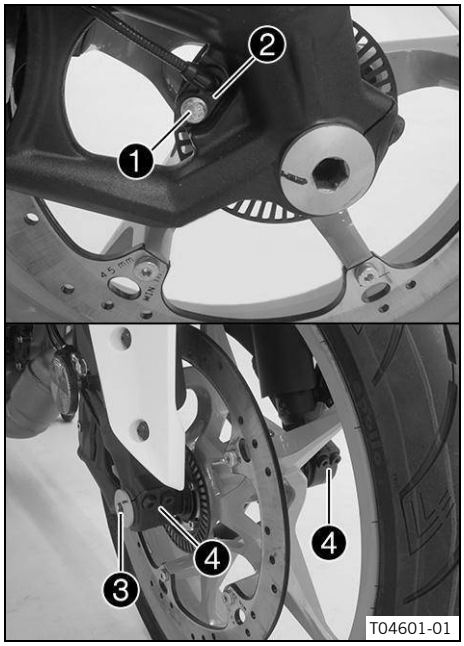
– Secure brake pads, replace with new parts if necessary.

14.1 Removing the front wheel

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)
– Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 70)

Main work



– Remove screw ❶ and pull wheel speed sensor ❷ out of the hole.
– Loosen screw ❸ by four turns.
– Loosen screws ❹.
– Press on screw ❸ to push the wheel spindle out of the fork shoe.
– Remove ❹ screws.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

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

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

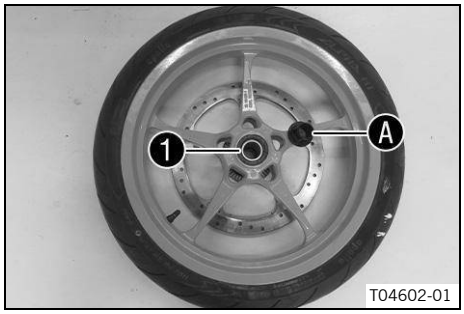
Do not actuate the hand brake lever when the front wheel is removed.

14.2 Installing the front wheel

WARNING

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

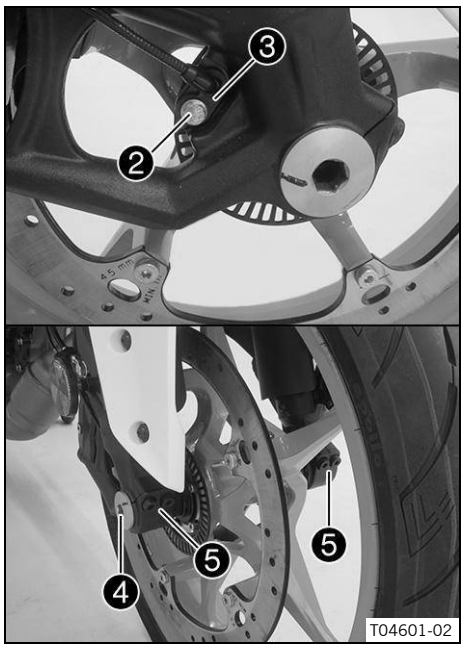
– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.



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

Long-life grease (p. 143)

– Insert spacers.



– Clean the thread of the wheel spindle and screw ❹.
– Clean and grease wheel spindle.

Long-life grease (p. 143)

– Position the front wheel and insert the wheel spindle.
  ✓ The brake pads are positioned correctly.
– Mount and tighten screw ❹.

Screw, wheel spindle, front	
M24	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$)

– Position wheel speed sensor ❸ in the hole.
– Mount and tighten screw ❷.

Screw, wheel speed sensor holder	
M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)

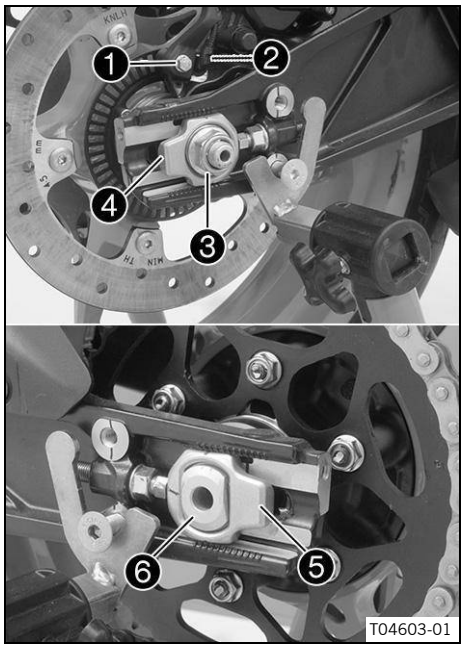
– Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake pads are in contact with the brake disc and a pressure point is reached.
– Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 71)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)
– Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
  ✓ The fork legs straighten.
– Tighten screws ❺.

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

14.3 Removing the rear wheel

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)



Main work

– Remove screw ❶ and pull wheel speed sensor ❷ out of the hole.
– Remove nut ❸ and washer.
– Remove chain tension adjuster ❹.
– Holding the rear wheel, withdraw wheel spindle ❻ with the washer and chain adjuster ❺.
– Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and take the chain off the rear sprocket.
– Carefully push the brake caliper support to the side.

Do not damage the brake line.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

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

– Pull the rear wheel back and take it out of the link fork.

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

14.4 Installing the rear wheel

WARNING

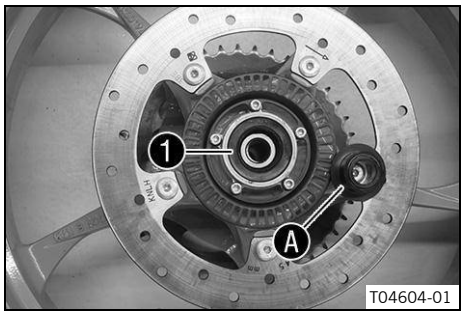
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.

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

WARNING

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

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



Main work

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

Long-life grease (p. 143)

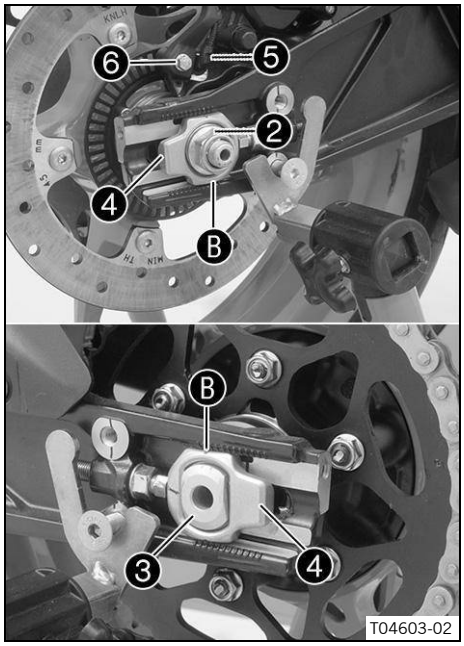
– Clean the thread of the wheel spindle and axle nut.
– Clean and grease wheel spindle.

Long-life grease (p. 143)

– Clean the contact areas on the brake caliper bracket and link fork.
– Mount the damping rubber and rear sprocket carrier on the rear wheel.
– Position the rear wheel.

✓ Brake pads and brake caliper brackets are correctly positioned.

– Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and lay the chain on the rear sprocket.
– Position the chain guard.



– Pull the rear wheel back and mount wheel spindle ❸ with the washer and chain adjuster ❹.

Mount left and right chain adjusters ❹ in the same position.

– Mount nut ❷ and the washer.
– Push the rear wheel forward so that the chain adjusters are in contact with the screws, and tighten nut ❷.

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

Nut, wheel spindle, rear	
M16	100 Nm (73.8 ft·lb$_f$)

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

Screw, wheel speed sensor holder	
M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)

Reworking

– Check the chain tension. (p. 75)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

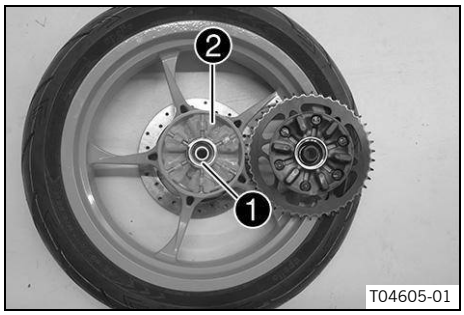
14.5 Checking the rear hub damping rubber pieces

Note

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

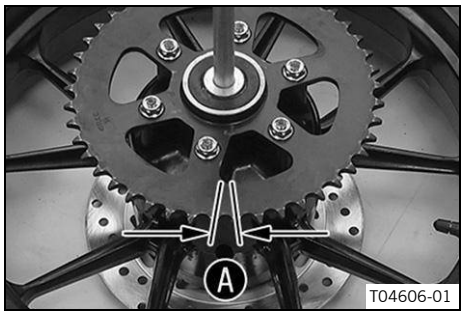
Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)
– Remove the rear wheel. (p. 90)



Main work

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



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

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

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

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

Reworking

– Install the rear wheel. (p. 91)
– Check the chain tension. (p. 75)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)

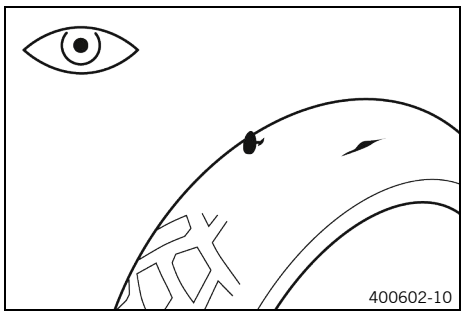
14.6 Checking the tire condition

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

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

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

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

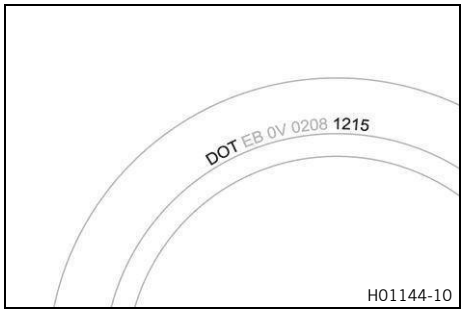


– Check the front and rear tires for cuts, embedded objects, and other damage.
  » If the tires have cuts, run-in objects, or other damage:
    – Change the tires.
– Check the tread depth.

Minimum tread depth	≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 in)

Note
Observe the minimum tread depth required by national law.

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



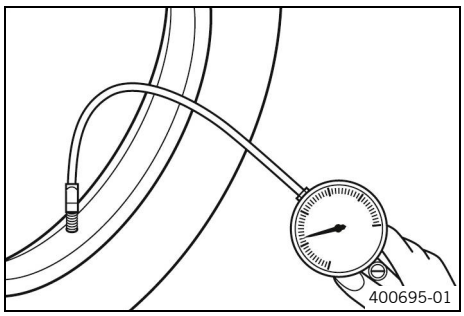
– Check the tire age.

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

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

14.7 Checking the tire pressure

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



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

Tire pressure when solo	
front	2.0 bar (29.0 psi)
rear	2.2 bar (31.9 psi)

Tire pressure with passenger / full payload	
front	2.0 bar (29.0 psi)
rear	2.2 bar (31.9 psi)

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

– Mount the protection cap.

15.1 Removing the 12 V battery

WARNING

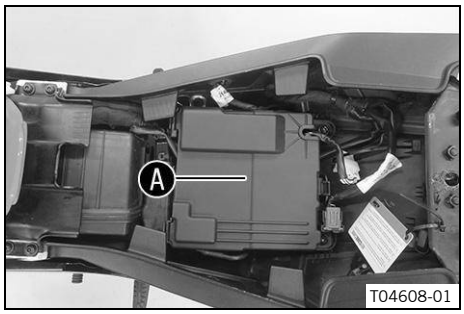
Risk of injury Battery acid and battery gases cause chemical burns.

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

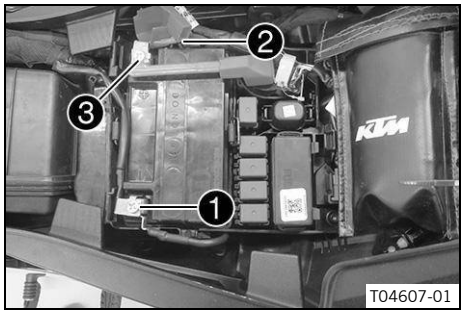
Preparatory work

– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 72)
– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 73)

Main work



– Remove battery cover A.



– Disconnect negative cable 1 from the 12 V battery.
– Pull back positive terminal cover 2.
– Disconnect positive cable 3 from the 12-V battery.
– Pull the 12-V battery upwards and out of the battery compartment.

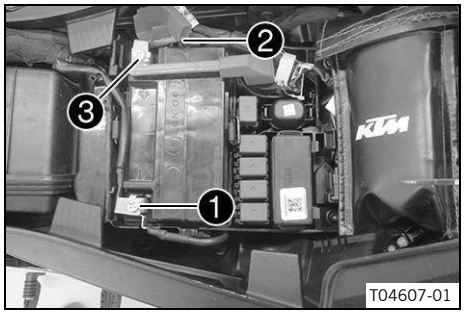
Never operate the motorcycle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery.

Note

In both cases, electrical components and safety devices can be damaged.

The vehicle will therefore no longer be roadworthy.

15.2 Installing the 12 V battery

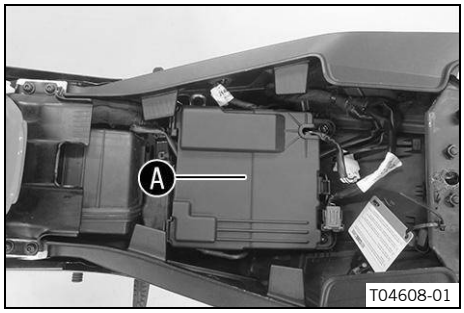


Main work

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

12 V battery (ETZ-9-BS)

– Position positive cable ❸ and mount and tighten the screw.
– Position positive terminal cover ❷.
– Position negative cable ❶ and mount and tighten the screw.



– Mount battery cover Ⓐ.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 73)
– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 73)
– Set time and date. (p. 49)

15.3 Charging the 12 V battery

WARNING

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

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

NOTE

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

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

NOTE

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Note

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preparatory work

– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 72)
– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 73)
– Disconnect the negative cable of the 12-V battery to avoid damage to the onboard electronics.

Main work


S06148-01

– Connect a charger to the 12 V battery. Connect the battery charger to the mains connection.

Charge the 12-V battery to a maximum of 10 % of the capacity specified on the battery housing.

EU battery charger **TecMATE Optimate PRO** (A61029974044)
USA/CA battery charger **TecMATE Optimate PRO** (A61029974144)
Battery charger **TecMATE Optimate PRO** UK (A61029974244)

Note

It is impossible to overcharge the 12–V battery using this battery charger.

Note

This battery charger is not suitable for lithium-ion batteries.

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

The charging current, charging voltage, and charging time must not be exceeded.	
Recharge the 12 V battery regularly when the motorcycle is not being used.	3 months
If the 12 V battery is depleted from starting the vehicle repeatedly, the battery must be charged immediately.	

– Position the negative cable and mount and tighten the screw.
– Position the negative terminal cover.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 73)
– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 73)
– Set time and date. (p. 49)

15.4 Changing the main fuse

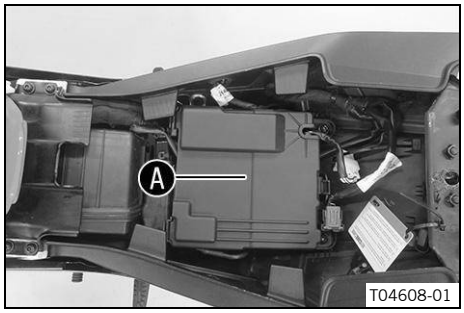
WARNING
Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.
– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage.
– Do not bypass or repair fuses.

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

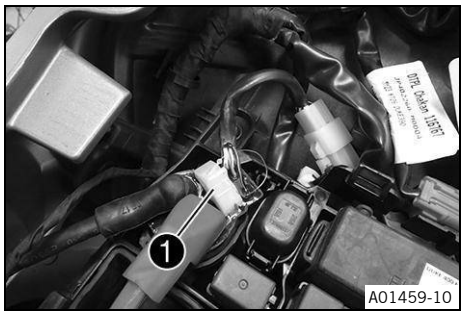
Preparatory work

– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 72)
– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 73)

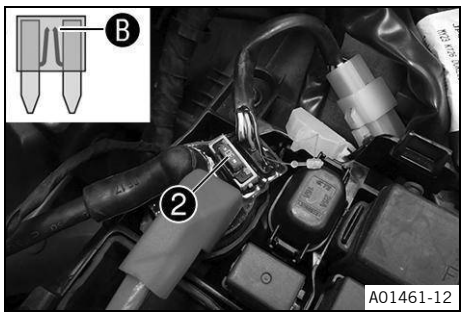
Main work



– Remove battery cover Ⓐ.



– Remove protection cap ❶.



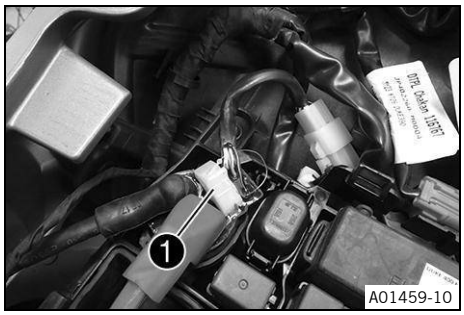
– Remove faulty main fuse ❷.

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.
A spare fuse is located in the fuse box.

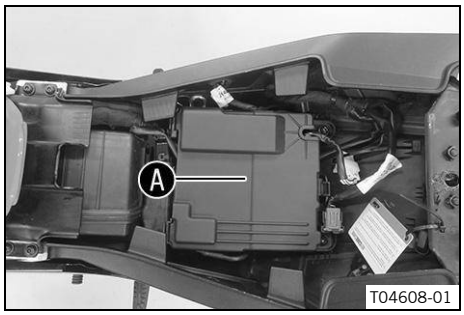
– Insert the main fuse.

Fuse (75011088030)

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



– Mount protection cap ❶.



– Install battery cover Ⓐ.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 73)
– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 73)
– Set time and date. (p. 49)

15.5 Changing the ABS fuses

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

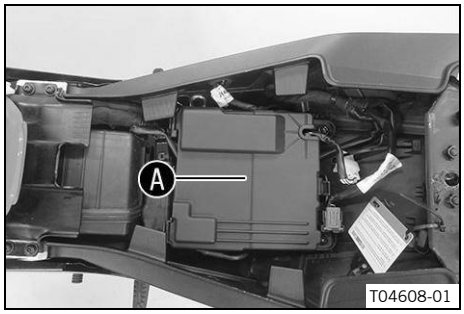
Note
Two fuses for the ABS are located under the passenger seat.
These fuses protect the return pump and the hydraulic unit of the ABS.
The third fuse, which protects the ABS control unit, is located in the fuse box.

Preparatory work

– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 72)
– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 73)

Main work

– Remove battery cover Ⓐ.

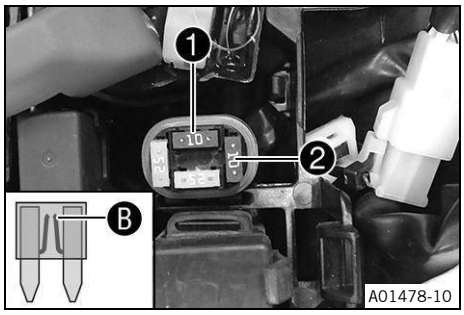


Changing the fuse of the ABS hydraulic unit

– Take off the protection cap and remove fuse ❶.

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓑ.

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



– Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088010)

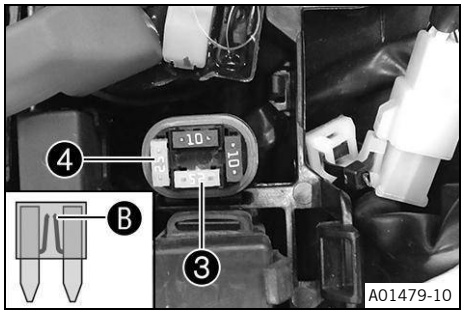
Tip
Insert spare fuse ❷ in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

To change the fuse of the ABS return pump:

– Take off the protection cap and remove fuse ❸.

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.

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



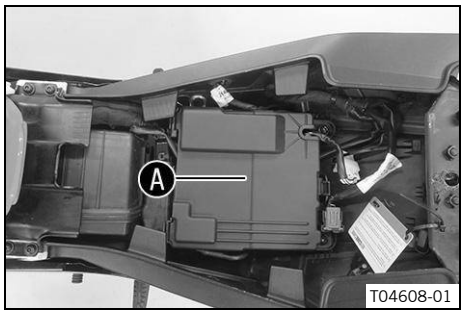
– Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (90111088025)

Tip

Insert spare fuse ❹ in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

– Mount the protection cap.



– Install battery cover Ⓐ.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 73)
– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 73)

15.6 Changing the fuses of individual electrical power consumers

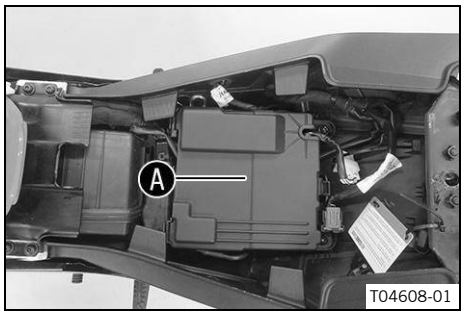
Note

The fuse box with the main fuse and the fuses of the individual electrical power consumers is located under the passenger seat.

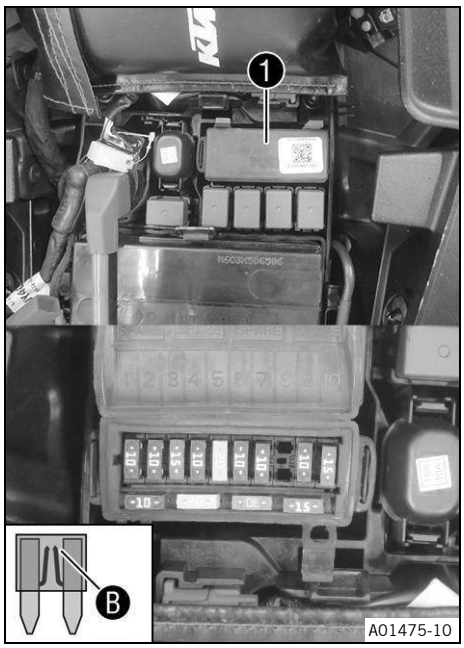
Preparatory work

– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 72)
– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 73)

Main work



– Remove battery cover Ⓐ.



– Open fuse box cover 1.
– Remove the faulty fuse.

Fuse **1**- 10 A - combination instrument, brake light, high beam, tail light
Fuse **2** - 10 A - combination instrument
Fuse **3** - 15 A - main relay
Fuse **4** - 10 A - start auxiliary relay, horn
Fuse **5** - 20 A - radiator fan
Fuse **6** - 10 A - headlight unit, parking light, license plate lamp
Fuse **7** - 10 A - engine control unit, ABS control unit, Connectivity Unit
Fuse **8** - not assigned
Fuse **9** - 10 A - permanent positive for accessories (ACC1)
Fuse **10** - 10 A - ignition positive for accessories (ACC2), USB
Fuse **SPARE** - 10 A/15 A/20 A/30 A - spare fuses

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire A.

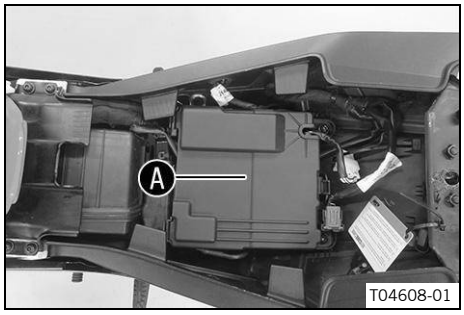
WARNING
Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.
– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage.
– Do not bypass or repair fuses.

– Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088010)
Fuse (75011088015)
Fuse (75011088020)
Fuse (75011088030)

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

– Check the function of the electrical power consumer.
– Close the fuse box cover 1.

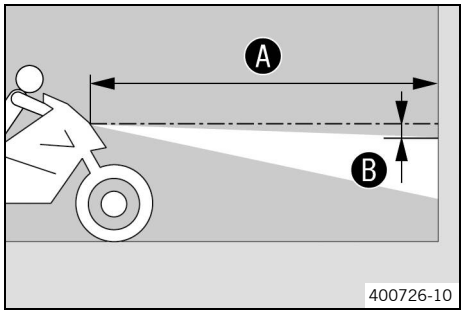


– Install battery cover A.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 73)
– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 73)

15.7 Checking the headlight setting



– Park the vehicle on a horizontal surface in front of a light-colored wall and make a mark at the height of the center of the low beam headlight.
– Make another mark at a distance Ⓑ under the first marking.

Distance Ⓑ	5 cm (2.0 in)

– Position the vehicle upright at distance Ⓐ from the wall and switch on the low beam.

Distance Ⓐ	5 m (16 ft – 5 in)

– Get on the motorcycle, together with any luggage or passenger.
– Check the headlight adjustment.

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

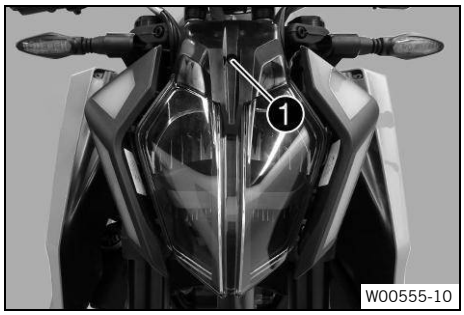
» If the boundary between light and dark does not meet specifications:
– Adjust headlight range. (p. 104)

15.8 Adjusting the headlight range

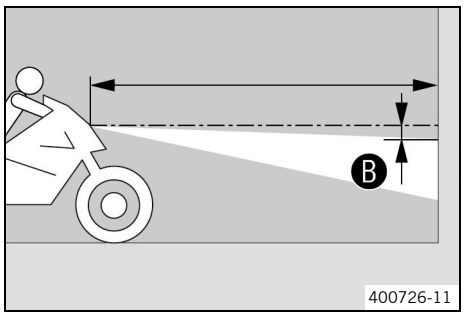
Preparatory work

– Check the headlight setting. (p. 104)

Main work



– Loosen screw ❶.

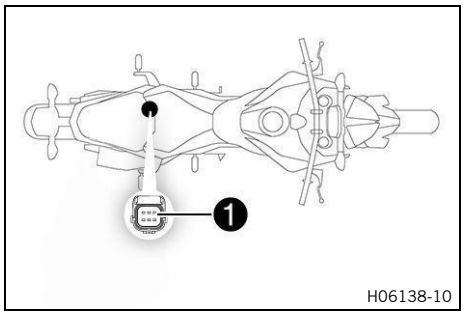


– Set the headlight to marking Ⓑ.

When the motorcycle is ready to ride – with the rider mounted and, if applicable, with any passenger and luggage – the light-dark boundary of the headlight must align exactly with lower marking Ⓑ.

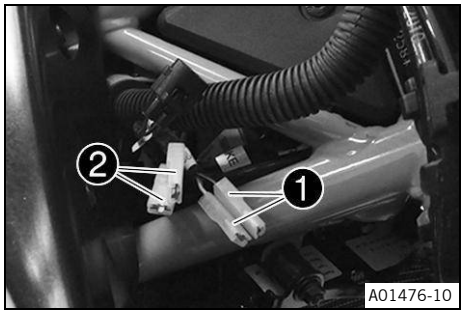
– Tighten screw ❶.

15.9 Diagnostic connector



Diagnostics connector ❶ is located under the seat.

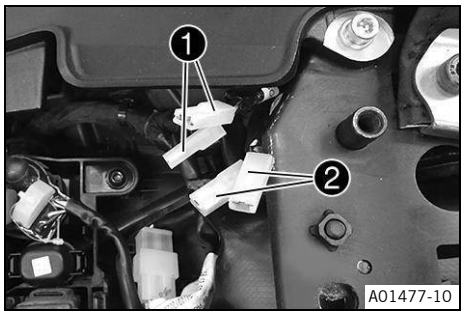
15.10 Front ACC1 and ACC2



Installation location

- The ACC1 ❶ and ACC2 ❷ power supplies are located on the right of the vehicle at the front, behind the steering head cover.

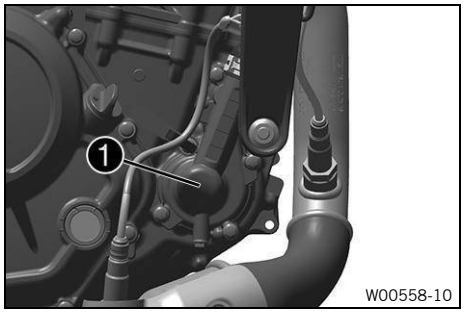
15.11 Rear ACC1 and ACC2



Installation location

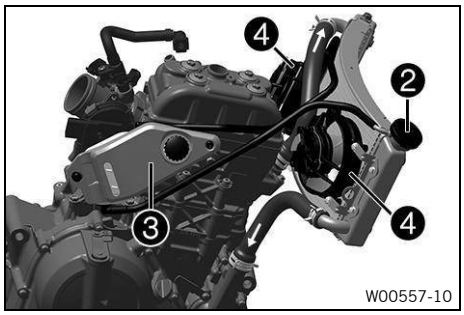
- The ACC1 ❶ and ACC2 ❷ power supplies are located at the rear below the seat.

16.1 Cooling system



Water pump ❶ in the engine circulates the coolant.
The pressure resulting from the warming of the cooling system is regulated by a valve in radiator cap ❷. Heat expansion causes excess coolant to flow into compensating tank ❸. When the temperature falls, this surplus coolant is sucked back into the cooling system. This ensures that operating the vehicle at the specified coolant temperature will not result in a risk of malfunctions.

110 °C (230.0 °F)



The coolant is cooled by the air stream and two radiator fans ❹, which are activated at high temperature.
The lower the vehicle speed, the lower the cooling effect. Dirty cooling fins also reduce the cooling effect.

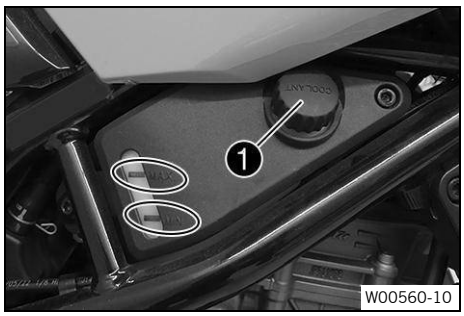
Note
If the cooling system overheats, the maximum engine speed is limited.

16.2 Checking the frost protection and coolant level

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

WARNING
Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.
- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Condition: The engine is cold



– Stand the motorcycle upright on a level surface.
– Remove cap ❶ of the compensating tank.
– Check the frost protection in the coolant.

−45 °C ... −25 °C (−49.0 °F ... −13.0 °F)

» If the frost protection in the coolant does not match the specified value:
– Correct the frost protection in the coolant.

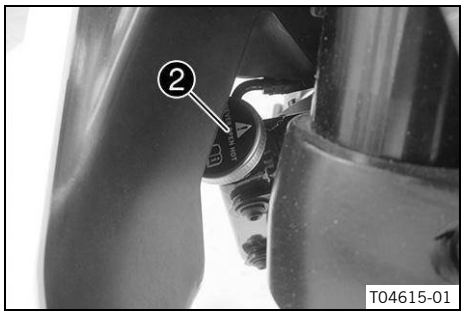
– Check the coolant level in the compensating tank.

The coolant level must be between the two markings.

» If the coolant level does not meet the specifications:
– Correct the coolant level.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 144) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1 l (0.3 liq. gal_{US})

– Mount the cap of the compensating tank.



– Remove radiator cap ❷.
– Check the frost protection in the coolant.

−45 °C ... −25 °C (−49.0 °F ... −13.0 °F)

» If the frost protection in the coolant does not match the specified value:
– Correct the frost protection in the coolant.

– Check the coolant level in the radiator.

The radiator must be filled completely.

» If the coolant level does not meet the specifications:
– Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 144) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1 l (0.3 liq. gal_{US})

» If you had to add more coolant than the specified amount:
> 0.20 l
(> 0.053 liq. gal_{US})
– Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 109)

– Mount the radiator cap.

16.3 Checking the coolant level

WARNING

Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.

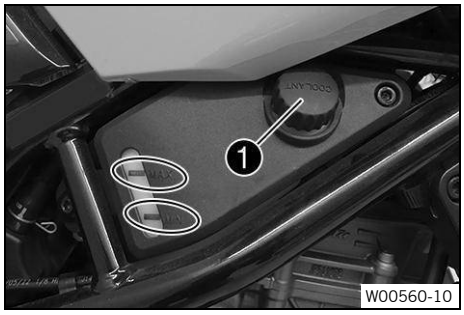
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with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

WARNING

Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Condition: The engine is cold

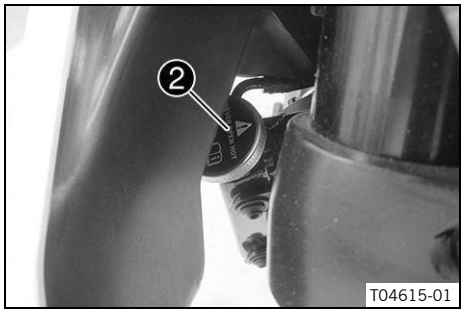


- Stand the motorcycle upright on a level surface.
- Check the coolant level in compensating tank ❶.

The coolant level must be between the two markings.

» If the coolant level does not meet the specifications:
  - Correct the coolant level.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 144) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1 l (0.3 liq. gal_{US})



- Remove radiator cap ❷ and check the coolant level in the radiator.

The radiator must be filled completely.

» If the coolant level does not meet the specifications:
  - Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.

» If you had to add more coolant than the specified amount:
  > 0.20 l
  (> 0.053 liq. gal_{US})
  - Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 109)

- Mount the radiator cap.

16.4 Draining the coolant

WARNING

Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.

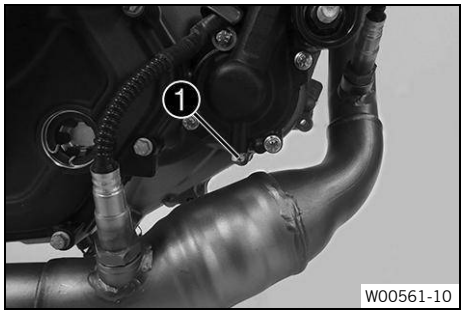
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with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

WARNING

Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Condition: The engine is cold



- Stand the motorcycle upright.
- Position an appropriate container under the engine.
- Remove screw ❶ with the seal ring.
- Remove the radiator cap.
- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount screw ❶ with the new sealing ring and tighten.

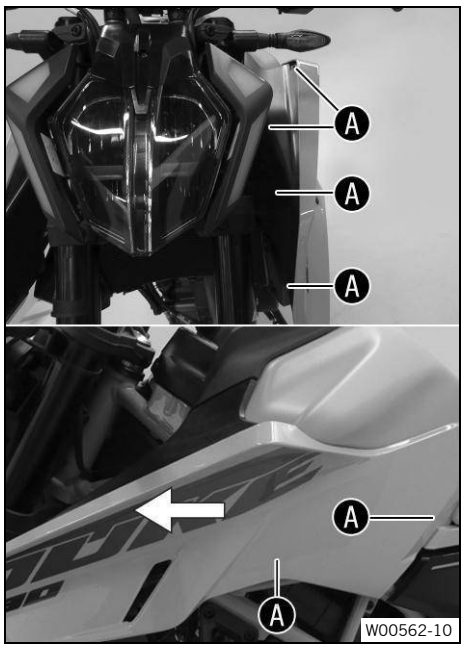
Screw plug, water pump drain hole	
M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

16.5 Filling/bleeding the cooling system

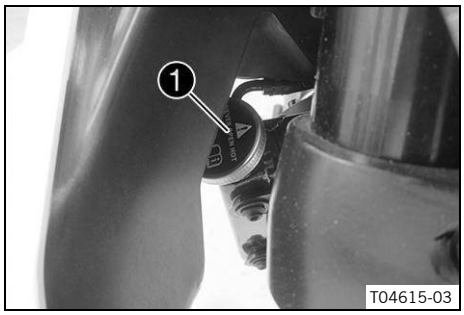
WARNING

Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.

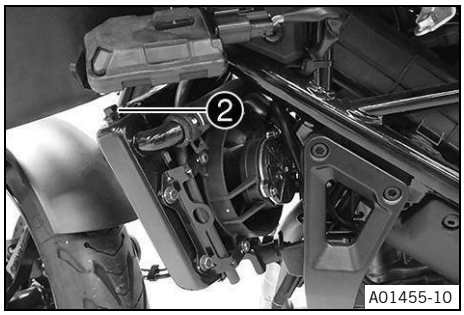
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with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



– Remove screws Ⓐ on the left fuel tank cover.
– Slide fuel tank cover forward and remove it.



– Remove radiator cap ❶.



– Loosen bleeder screw ❷.

3 turns (1,080°)

– Tilt the vehicle slightly to the right.
– Pour in the coolant until it emerges without bubbles at the bleeder screw, and then mount and tighten the bleeder screw immediately.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 144) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1 l (0.3 liq. gal_{US})

– Completely fill the radiator with coolant.
– Mount the radiator cap.

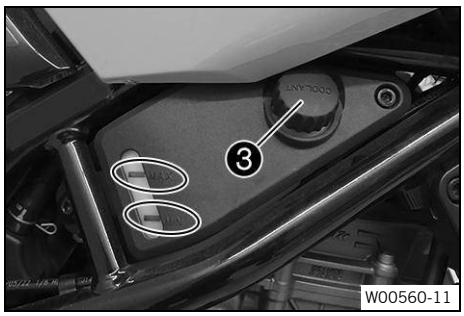
– Rest the vehicle on the side stand.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

– Start the engine and allow it to warm up.
– Stop the engine and allow it to cool down.
– When the engine is cool, check the coolant level in the radiator and, if necessary, add coolant.
– Remove cap ❸ of the compensating tank and top up the coolant level up to the **MAX** marking.
– Mount the cap of the compensating tank.
– Install left fuel tank cover in reverse order to removal.



16.6 Changing the coolant

WARNING

Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.

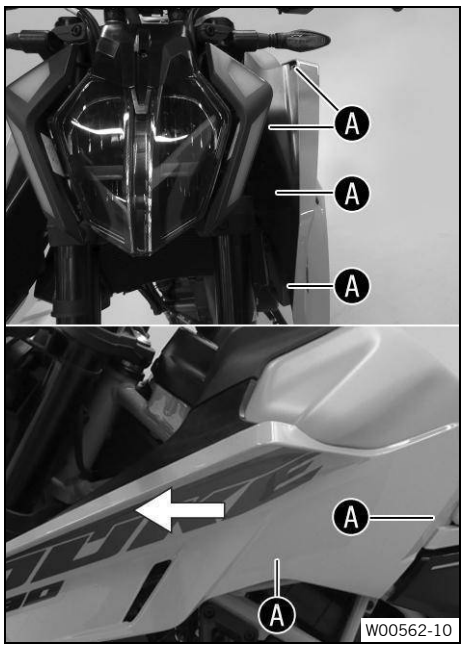
– Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
– Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
– Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
– Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
– Rinse eyes thoroughly with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

WARNING

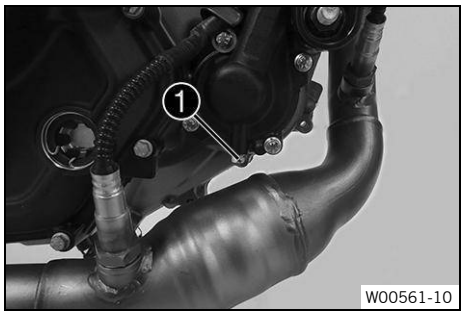
Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.

– Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
– Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
– In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

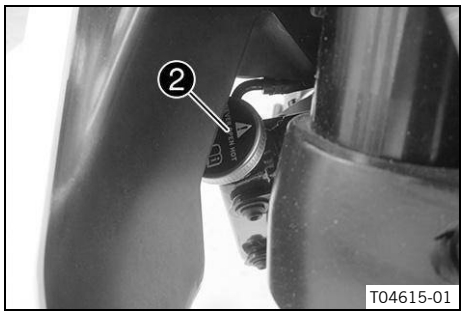
Condition: The engine is cold



– Remove screws Ⓐ on the left fuel tank cover.
– Slide fuel tank cover forward and remove it.

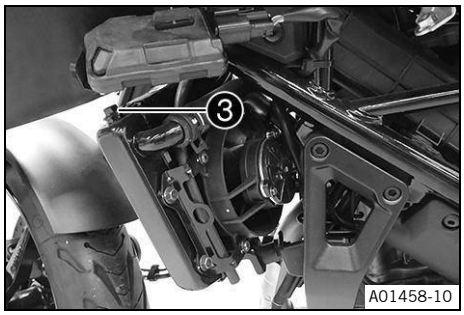


– Stand the motorcycle upright.
– Position an appropriate container under the engine.
– Remove screw ❶ with the seal ring.



– Remove radiator cap ❷.
– Completely drain the coolant.
– Mount screw ❶ with the new sealing ring and tighten.

Screw plug, water pump drain hole	
M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**



– Loosen bleeder screw ❸.

3 turns (1,080°)

– Tilt the vehicle slightly to the right.
– Pour in the coolant until it emerges without bubbles at the bleeder screw, and then mount and tighten the bleeder screw immediately.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 144) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1 l (0.3 liq. gal$_{US}$)

– Completely fill the radiator with coolant.

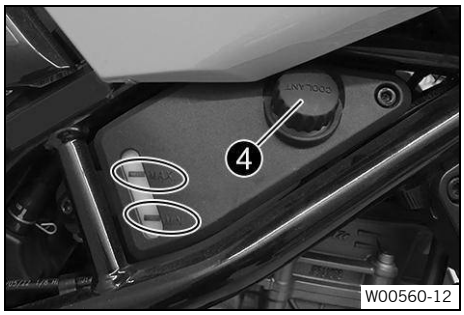
– Mount the radiator cap.
– Rest the vehicle on the side stand.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

– Start the engine and allow it to warm up.
– Stop the engine and allow it to cool down.
– When the engine is cool, check the coolant level in the radiator and, if necessary, add coolant.
– Remove cap ❹ of the compensating tank and top up the coolant level up to the **MAX** marking.
– Mount the cap of the compensating tank.
– Install left fuel tank cover in reverse order to removal.



17.1 Ride Mode



I00511-10

Condition	Meaning
Street	Homologated performance with balanced response.
Rain	Homologated performance with soft response for better rideability.
Track	Setting with homologated performance and balanced response.

WARNING

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

The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

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

Various vehicle tunings (**Street**, **Rain** and **Track**) can be selected in the dashboard in submenu **Ride Mode**.

The most recently selected ride mode appears on the display.

The riding mode can also be changed while riding with the throttle grip closed.

17.2 ABS display



I00501-14

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

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

Note

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

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

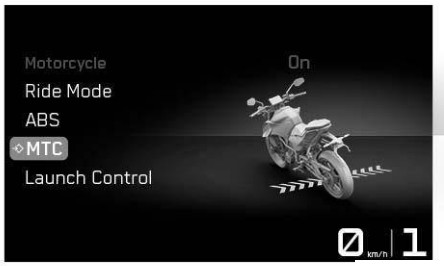
17.3 Motorcycle traction control (optional)

The motorcycle traction control (**MTC**) (optional) lowers the engine torque in case of loss of traction in the rear wheel. Depending on the riding mode (p. 114), different amounts of slip are allowed when traction control is activated.

Note

When motorcycle traction control is switched off, the rear wheel may spin during strong acceleration and on surfaces with low grip, resulting in a risk of falling.

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



I00513-10

In the combination instrument, the motorcycle traction control can be switched on or off via the **MTC** submenu (optional).

Note

When the motorcycle traction control is active, the TC indicator lamp flashes.

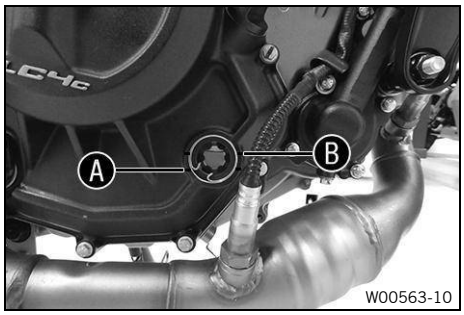
When motorcycle traction control is switched off, the TC indicator lamp lights up.

18.1 Checking the engine oil level

Condition: The engine is at operating temperature

Preparatory work

– Stand the motorcycle upright on a level surface.



Main work

– Check the engine oil level.

The engine oil must be between the Ⓐ and Ⓑ markings .
After switching off the engine, wait one minute before checking the level.

» When the engine oil level is below the Ⓐ marking:
  – Add engine oil. (p. 118)

» When the engine oil level is above the Ⓑ marking:
  – Correct the engine oil level.

18.2 Changing the engine oil and oil filter, cleaning the oil screens

WARNING

Danger of scalding Engine and gear oil heat up when the motorcycle is operated.

– Wear suitable protective clothing and safety gloves.
– In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

NOTE

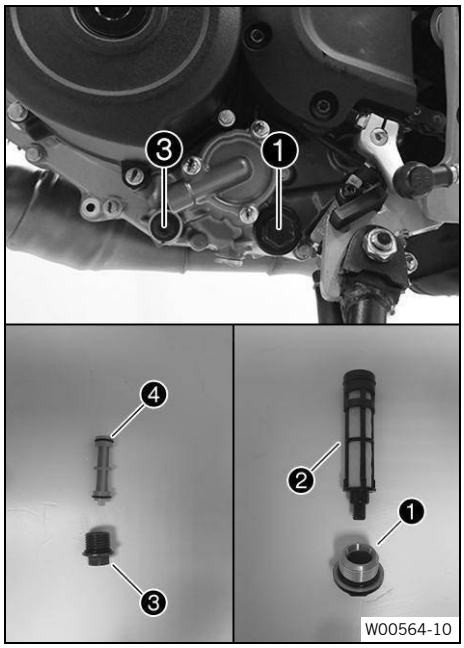
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Condition: The engine is at operating temperature

Preparatory work

– Remove the front spoiler.
– Stand the motorcycle on a level surface using the side stand.



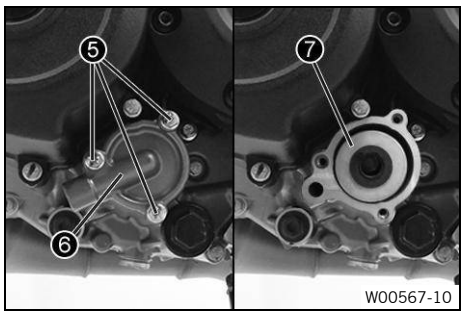
Main work

– Place an appropriate container under the engine.
– Remove screw plug ❶ with O-ring.
– Remove oil screen ❷ with the O-ring.
– Remove screw plug ❸ with oil screen ❹.
– Allow the engine oil to drain completely.
– Thoroughly clean the screw plug and oil screen.
– Position oil screen ❷ and mount and tighten screw plug ❶ with the O-ring.

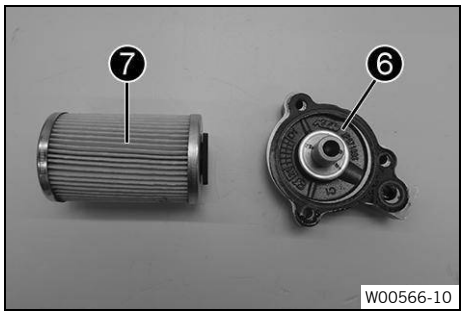
Oil screen screw plug, large	
M24×1.5	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)

– Mount and tighten screw plug ❸ with oil screen ❹ and the O-ring.

Oil screen screw plug, small	
M17×1.5	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)



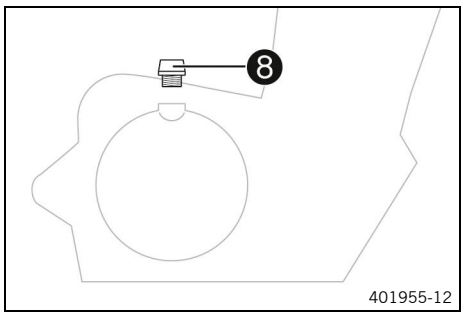
– Remove ❺ screws.
– Take off oil filter cover ❻ with the O-ring.
– Pull oil filter ❼ out of the oil filter housing.
– Allow the engine oil to drain completely.
– Thoroughly clean the parts and the sealing surface.



– Insert new oil filter ❼.
– Oil the O-ring of the oil filter cover.
– Mount oil filter cover ❻.
– Mount and tighten the screws.

Screw, oil filter cover	
M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)

Note
Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil will result in premature wear of the engine.



– Remove filler plug 8 with the O-ring, and fill up with engine oil.

engine oil	
Engine oil (SAE 15W/50) (p. 143) Partially synthetic	1.5 l (0.40 liq. gal_{US})

– Mount and tighten the oil plug together with the O-ring.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

– Start the engine and check it for leaks.

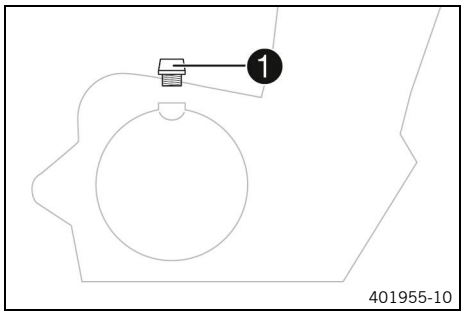
Reworking

– Check the engine oil level. (p. 116)

18.3 Adding engine oil

Note

Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil will result in premature wear of the engine.



Main work

– Remove filler plug 1 with the O-ring, and fill up with engine oil.

Engine oil (SAE 15W/50) (p. 143) Partially synthetic

Note

In order to achieve optimal engine oil performance, it is not advisable to mix different engine oils.

KTM recommends changing the engine oil if necessary.

– Mount and tighten the oil plug together with the O-ring.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

– Start the engine and check it for leaks.

Reworking

– Check the engine oil level. (p. 116)

19.1 Cleaning the motorcycle

NOTE

Material damage Components can be damaged or destroyed if a high-pressure cleaner is used incorrectly.

The high pressure forces water into the electrical components, socket connectors, clutch cables, and bearings, etc.

Too high a pressure can cause malfunctions and destroy components.

– Do not direct the water jet directly on to electrical components, socket connectors, clutch cables, or bearings.
– Maintain a minimum distance between the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner and the component.

Minimum distance	60 cm (23.6 in)

NOTE

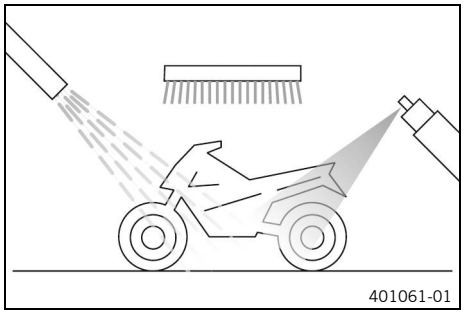
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

Note

Clean the motorcycle regularly to maintain its value and appearance over a long period.

Avoid direct sunshine when cleaning the motorcycle.


401061-01

– Seal the exhaust system to prevent water from entering into it.
– Remove loose dirt first with a soft jet of water.
– Spray the heavily soiled parts with a standard commercial motorcycle cleaner and clean using a brush.

Never apply motorcycle cleaner to a dry motorcycle; always rinse the vehicle with water first.

Environmentally neutral universal cleaning agent (p. 145)

Note

Use warm water containing standard motorcycle cleaner and a soft sponge.

Clean the motorcycle with cold water if it has been used on salted roads. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.

– After rinsing the motorcycle with a gentle spray of water, allow it to dry thoroughly.
– Remove the cover from the exhaust system.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.

– Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake pads and the brake discs.

– After cleaning, ride the vehicle a short distance until the engine warms up.

Note

The heat produced causes water to evaporate at inaccessible locations in the engine and on the brake system.

– Push back the sleeves of the handlebar controls to allow any water that has penetrated to evaporate.
– After the motorcycle has cooled off, lubricate all moving parts and pivot points.
– Clean the chain. (p. 74)
– Treat bare metal (except for brake discs and the exhaust system) with an anticorrosive.

Preserving materials (p. 145)

– Treat all painted parts with a mild paint care product.

Do not polish parts that were matte when delivered as this would strongly impair the material quality.

Shine spray with beading effect (p. 145)

– Treat all plastic parts and powder-coated parts with a mild cleaning and care product.

Cleaning agents for plastics, glass, lacquers, metals, windshields and visors (p. 145)

– Lubricate the ignition and steering lock.

Universal oil spray (p. 143)

19.2 Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation

WARNING

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

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

WARNING

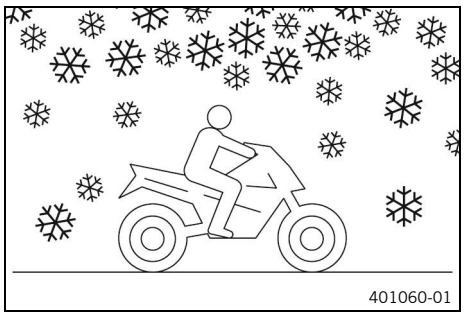
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.

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

Note

If you use the motorcycle in winter, you must expect salt on the roads. You should therefore take precautions against aggressive road salt.

Clean the motorcycle with cold water if it has been used on salted roads. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.



– Clean the motorcycle. (p. 120)
– Clean the brakes.

Note

After every trip on salted roads, thoroughly clean the motorcycle and, in particular, the brake calipers and brake pads, after they have cooled down and without removing them, with cold water and dry carefully.

After riding on salted roads, thoroughly clean the vehicle with cold water and dry it well.

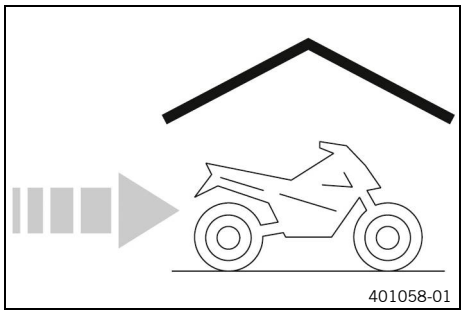
– Treat the engine, link fork, and all other bare or zinc-plated parts (except the brake discs) with a wax-based corrosion inhibitor.

Corrosion inhibitor must not come in contact with the brake discs as this would greatly reduce the braking force.

– Clean the chain. (p. 74)

20.1 Storage

Note
If you plan to garage the motorcycle for a longer period, perform the following steps or have them performed.
Before storing the motorcycle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs, or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (workshops less busy). In this way, you can avoid long workshop waiting times at the start of the new season.


401058-01

- When refueling for the last time before taking the motorcycle out of service, add fuel additive.

Fuel additive (p. 142)

- Refuel. (p. 64)

Tip
Fill the fuel tank completely as specified, using fuel with the lowest possible ethanol content.

- Clean the motorcycle. (p. 120)
- Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 116)
- Check the frost protection and coolant level. (p. 106)
- Check the tire pressure. (p. 94)
- Remove the 12 V battery. (p. 96)
- Charge the 12 V battery.

Storage temperature of the 12 V battery without direct sunlight	0 °C ... 35 °C (32.0 °F ... 95.0 °F)

- Store the vehicle in a dry location that is not subject to large fluctuations in temperature.

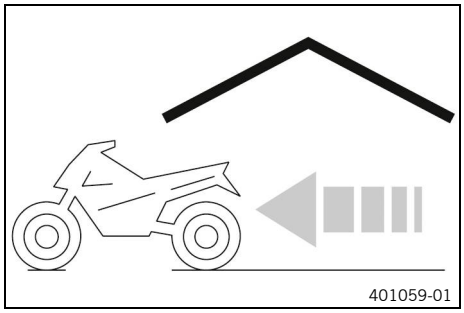
Note
KTM recommends jacking up the motorcycle.

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 70)
- Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 70)

Cover the motorcycle with a tarp or cover that is permeable to air.
Do not use any non-porous materials, as moisture cannot escape and corrosion can occur.

Note
Avoid running the engine of a motorcycle in storage for a short time only. Since the engine cannot warm up properly, the water vapor produced during combustion condenses and causes valves and the exhaust system to rust.

20.2 Preparing for use after storage



- Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 71)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 70)
- Install the 12 V battery. (p. 97)
- Set time and date. (p. 49)
- Perform checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use. (p. 56)
- Take a test ride.

21.1 troubleshooting

Cause	Finding	Remedy
The engine does not turn over when the start button is actuated	Operating error 12 V battery discharged Fuse **1**, **3**, **4**, or **7** is blown No ground connection present on the starter motor	– Carry out the starting procedure. (p. 56) – Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 97) – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102) – Check the ground connection.
The engine only turns over if the clutch lever is pulled	The vehicle is in gear The vehicle is in gear and the side stand is folded out	– Shift the transmission into the neutral position. – Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
The engine turns but does not start	Operating error Quick-lock coupling not joined Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	– Carry out the starting procedure. (p. 56) – Join quick-lock couplings. – Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.
Engine has too little power	Air filter is very dirty Fuel filter is very dirty Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	– Change the air filter. – Check the fuel pressure. – Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.
Engine overheats	Too little coolant in cooling system Radiator fins very dirty Foam formation in the cooling system Thermostat defective Fuse **5** blown Defect in radiator fan system	– Check the transmission and cooling system for leaks. – Check the coolant level. (p. 108) – Clean the radiator fins. – Drain the coolant. (p. 109) – Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 109) – Check the thermostat. – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102) – Check the radiator fan system.
The malfunction indicator light lights up yellow	Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.
The engine dies during the trip	Lack of fuel Fuse **1**, **3**, **4**, or **7** is blown	– Refuel. (p. 64) – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102)
The ABS warning light lights up	ABS fuse blown Large difference in wheel speeds of the front and rear wheels Malfunction in ABS	– Change the ABS fuses. (p. 100) – Stop the vehicle, switch off the ignition, and start it again. – Read out the ABS fault memory using the diagnostic tool.
High oil consumption	Engine vent hose bent The engine oil level is too high The engine oil is too thin (low viscosity)	– Route the vent hose without bends or change it if necessary. – Check the engine oil level. (p. 116)

Cause	Finding	Remedy
		– Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 116)
Headlight and position light are not functioning	Fuse **6** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102)
Turn signal, brake light, and horn are not functional	Fuse **4** or **6** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102)
Time is not displayed or not correctly displayed	Fuse **2** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102)
12 V battery discharged	Ignition was not switched off when vehicle was parked The 12-V battery is not being charged by the alternator	– Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 97) – Check the charging voltage. – Check the open-circuit current.
The dashboard shows nothing on the display	Fuse **2** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 102)
Speedometer in combination instrument is not functioning	Speedometer wiring harness is damaged or plug-in connector is oxidized	– Check the wiring harness and plug-in connector.

22.1 Engine

22.1.1 Technical data - engine

Design	1-cylinder 4-stroke engine, water-cooled
Displacement	398 cm³ (24.29 in³)
Stroke	64 mm (2.52 in)
Bore	89 mm (3.50 in)
Compression ratio	12.59:1
Control	DOHC, four valves controlled via cam lever, chain drive
Valve diameter, intake	36 mm (1.42 in)
Valve diameter, exhaust	29 mm (1.14 in)
Valve clearance, intake, cold	0.10 mm ... 0.15 mm (0.0039 in ... 0.0059 in)
Valve clearance, exhaust, cold	0.15 mm ... 0.20 mm (0.0059 in ... 0.0079 in)
Crankshaft bearing	Slide bearing
Big (bottom) end bearing	Slide bearing
Piston	Forged aluminum
Piston rings	1 compression ring, 1 tapered compression piston ring, 1 oil scraper ring
Engine lubrication	Pressure circulation lubrication
Primary transmission	33:86
Clutch	Multi-disc clutch in oil bath
Transmission	Sixth-gear manual transmission
Gear ratios	
1st gear	12:32
2nd gear	14:26
3rd gear	19:27
4th Gear	21:24
5th Gear	23:22
6th gear	25:21
Mixture formation	Electronic fuel injection
Ignition system	Fully electric ignition
Alternator	• 12 V • 230 W (0.308 hp)
Spark plug	**BOSCH VR6NEU**
Plug gap of spark plug	1 mm (0.04 in)
Cooling	Liquid cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump

Idle speed	1,400 ±50 rpm (23.33 ±0.83 Hz)
Starting aid	Starter motor

22.1.1.1 Coolant capacity

coolant	
Coolant (p. 144) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1 l (0.3 liq. gal_{US})

22.1.1.2 Filling quantity of engine oil

engine oil	
Engine oil (SAE 15W/50) (p. 143) Partially synthetic	1.5 l (0.40 liq. gal_{US})

22.2 Chassis

22.2.1 Technical data - chassis

Frame	Lattice frame of steel tubes, powder-coated
Brake system	
front	Disc brake with four-pot brake caliper
rear	Disc brake with single-pot brake caliper, floating
Suspension travel:	
front	150 mm (5.91 in)
rear	150 mm (5.91 in)
Brake discs - diameter	
front	320 mm (12.60 in)
rear	240 mm (9.45 in)
Brake disc wear limit	
front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
Tire pressure when solo	
front	2.0 bar (29.0 psi)
rear	2.2 bar (31.9 psi)
Tire pressure with passenger / full payload	
front	2.0 bar (29.0 psi)

rear	2.2 bar (31.9 psi)
Final drive	15:45 **Note** Modifications to the transmission ratio are not permitted and can lead to malfunctions.
Chain	5/8 x 1/4" (520) X–ring
Steering head angle	66° (1.15 rad)
Wheelbase	1,357 ±15.5 mm (53.43 ±0.610 in)
Seat Height unloaded	820 mm (32.28 in)
Ground clearance unloaded	175 mm (6.89 in)
Dry weight	149 kg (328.5 lb)
Maximum permissible front axle load	127 kg (280.0 lb)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	228 kg (502.7 lb)
Maximum permissible total weight	355 kg (782.6 lb)

22.2.2 Technical data - tires

Tire front	Rear tire
110/70 ZR 17 M/C 54W TL Michelin Power 6	**150/60 ZR 17 M/C 66W TL** Michelin Power 6
110/70 ZR 17 M/C 54W TL Metzeler SPORTEC M9 RR	**150/60 ZR 17 M/C 66W TL** Metzeler SPORTEC M9 RR
The tires specified represent one of the possible series production tires. For alternative manufacturers, if any, contact an authorized dealer or qualified tire dealership. If local road approval regulations apply, these and the respective technical specifications must be observed.	

22.2.3 Fuel capacity

Fuel reserve, approx.	1.5 l (0.40 liq. gal_{US})

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	
Super unleaded (ROZ 95) (p. 142)	15 l (4.0 liq. gal_{US})

22.3 Electrics

22.3.1 Battery

12 V battery	ETZ-9-BS	Battery voltage: 12 V Nominal capacity: 8 Ah Maintenance-free

22.3.2 Fuses

Fuse	75011088010	10 A
Fuse	75011088015	15 A
Fuse	75011088020	20 A
Fuse	90111088025	25 A
Fuse	75011088030	30 A

22.3.3 Lamps

Headlight	LED
Parking light	LED
Dashboard illumination and indicator lights	LED
Turn signal	LED
Brake/tail light	LED
License plate lighting	LED

22.4 Fork

22.4.1 Technical data - fork

Fork part number	96301001000 / 96301002000

Compression damping	
Comfort	5 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	2 clicks
Full payload	3 clicks
Rebound damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	2 clicks
Full payload	3 clicks
Spring length with preload spacer(s)	362 mm (14.25 in)
Spring rate	
Weight of rider: 75 kg ... 85 kg (165.3 lb ... 187.4 lb)	7.0 N/mm (39.97 lb_f/in)
Fork length	753 mm (29.65 in)

22.4.2 Fork capacity

Fork oil per fork leg	
Fork oil (SAE 5) (p. 143)	440 ±5 ml (14.88 ±0.17 fl. oz_{US})

22.5 Shock absorber

22.5.1 Technical data - shock absorber

Shock absorber part number	96304010033

Rebound damping	
Standard	10 clicks
Preload	
Standard	11 mm (0.43 in)
Spring rate	
Weight of rider: 75 kg ... 85 kg (165.3 lb ... 187.4 lb)	62 N/mm (354.0 lb_f/in)
Spring length	193 mm (7.60 in)
Gas assisted	16 bar (232 psi)
Static sag	14 mm (0.55 in)
Rider sag	51 mm (2.01 in)
Installation position	326 mm (12.83 in)

22.6 Tightening torque

22.6.1 Engine tightening torques

Screw, shift shaft sensor	M5×0.8	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb_f)
Oil nozzle	M5×0.8	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb_f) **Loctite® 243**
Oil spray jet, camshaft bridge	M5×0.8	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb_f) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, crankshaft position sensor	M5×0.8	5.5 Nm (4.06 ft·lb_f) **Loctite® 243**
Stator screw	M5×0.8	7.5 Nm (5.53 ft·lb_f) **Loctite® 243**

Screw, retaining bracket, stator cable M5×0.8	5.5 Nm (4.06 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, gear position sensor M5	5.5 Nm (4.06 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Piston oil spray jet M5×0.8	5.5 Nm (4.06 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Oil spray jet M5×0.8	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, oil filter cover M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, water pump drain hole M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, water pump impeller M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, clutch cover M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, autodecompression mechanism M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, camshaft bearing bridge M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, camshaft bearing bridge M6×35	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, camshaft bearing bridge M6×40	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, camshaft bearing bridge M6×45	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, valve cover M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, engine case M6×35	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, engine case M6×70	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, freewheel gear retaining bracket M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, ignition cover M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)

Shift star screw M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, engine vent plate M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Detent arm screw M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, water pump cover M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, release for timing chain tensioner M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, timing chain tensioner M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, starter motor M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, special nozzle retaining bracket M6×1	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, timing chain tensioning rail M6×1	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, oil pump cover M6×1	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, thermostat M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Chain shaft screw, cylinder head M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Bracket for ignition coil cable M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, inlet sleeve M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Stud, exhaust flange M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Exhaust flange nut M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, spring thrust bearing of the shift shaft M8×1.25	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
TDC locking screw, crankshaft M8×1.25	15.5 Nm (11.43 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
TDC locking screw, balancer shaft M8×1.25	15.5 Nm (11.43 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

Screw, intermediate gear M8×1.25		21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, conrod bearing M9×1 Thread oiled	1.	17.7 Nm (13.05 ft·lb$_f$)
	2.	60° (1.05 rad)
Coolant temperature sensor M10×1.5		13 Nm (9.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, cam lever shaft M10×1		9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, cylinder head M10×1.25		62 Nm (45.7 ft·lb$_f$) Thread oiled
Oil pressure sensor M10×1		9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, camshaft gear wheel M10×1		42 Nm (31.0 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, rotor M12×1.5		125 Nm (92.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Spark plug M12×1.25		16 Nm (11.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, primary gear wheel/timing chain sprocket M16×1.5		150 Nm (110.6 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, inner clutch hub M16LH×1.5		122.5 Nm (90.35 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Oil pressure regulator valve M16×1.5		39 Nm (28.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Oil screen screw plug, small M17×1.5		11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, alternator cover TDC M18×1.5		9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, countershaft gear M18×1.5		95 Nm (70.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw plug, alternator cover M24×1.5		11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Oil screen screw plug, large M24×1.5		11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)

22.6.2 Chassis tightening torques

Oxygen sensor	49 Nm (36.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M4	4 Nm (3.0 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fuel tank lid M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, tail light M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front spoiler on engine M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, outer clutch cable guide M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, combination instrument M5	4 Nm (3.0 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, side stand sensor M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fuel pump M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Side stand magnet holder screw M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, ABS hose clamp M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, side stand sensor cable holder M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, wheel speed sensor holder M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, bell crank shift lever M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, foot brake lever adjustment M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear brake cylinder M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear splash protector M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, chain slider guard M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, brake fluid reservoir for rear brake M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, radiator holder M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ignition coil M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, tilt sensor M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front fender M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fuel tank M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front seat fixing M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, compensating tank M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
License plate holder support screw M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, lower rear panel M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M6	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, top main silencer M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, chain guard M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, chain guard on link fork M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ABS module M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear wheel speed sensor M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, main silencer retaining bracket M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, silent block M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, lower rear panel M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, air filter box M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front spoiler lower part M6×9	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front spoiler on engine M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, compensating tank cap lock, rear brake M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, damper block M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ABS module retaining bracket on frame M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ignition lock (tamper-proof screw) M6	13 Nm (9.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Fuel tank cover screw M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Fuel tank cover screw M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, radiator shield M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, brake hose clamp M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front sprocket cover M6	11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front spoiler M6×12	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, headlight M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, bracket of fuel vapor valve M6	9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, protective plate M6	7 Nm (5.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, headlight M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear seat fixing M8	18 Nm (13.3 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, foot brake lever M8	16 Nm (11.8 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, bottom triple clamp M8	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, top triple clamp M8	17 Nm (12.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fork shoe M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front brake disc M8 M8	30 Nm (22.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear brake disc M8	30 Nm (22.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Handlebar clamp screw M8	20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front brake caliper M8	29 Nm (21.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, rear sprocket M8	27 Nm (19.9 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, horn M8	16 Nm (11.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Passenger footrest support screw M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, supporting strap M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M8	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M8	30 Nm (22.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, bottom main silencer M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, bottom main silencer M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Footrest bracket screw M8	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front seat fixing M8	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, seat support plate M8	18 Nm (13.3 ft·lb$_f$)
Stud, rear sprocket M10×1.25	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, engine bearer on engine M10	44 Nm (32.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Fitting, handlebar support M10	21 Nm (15.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Fitting, side stand M10	32 Nm (23.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, side stand bracket M10×1.25	35 Nm (25.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Top shock absorber screw M10	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, front footrest bracket / engine bearer M10×1.25	47 Nm (34.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, rear mirror M10	23 Nm (17.0 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M10	46 Nm (33.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M10	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Fitting, bottom shock absorber M10	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Banjo bolt, brake line M10	24 Nm (17.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, right rear mirror M10LH×1.25	27 Nm (19.9 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, engine on frame M10		44 Nm (32.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, subframe, bottom M10		43 Nm (31.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 620**
Nut, swingarm pivot M14		100 Nm (73.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, wheel spindle, rear M16		100 Nm (73.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, top steering head M22		74 Nm (54.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Adjusting ring, fork bearing M22		9 Nm (6.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, wheel spindle, front M24		45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, steering head M30	1.	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$)
	2.	2 turns (720°)
	3.	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front sprocket cover **EJOT PT®** – MK60×30		Tightening to hand-tight

23.1 Declarations of conformity

Note
The functional and equipment scope is model-dependent and may not include all wireless systems and application areas referred to.

JNS Instruments Ltd. hereby declares that the **320T1100** wireless system conforms with the relevant guidelines.
The full text of the Declaration of Conformity is available at the following Internet address.
Certification website: https://www.ktm.com/320T1100

23.2 Country-specific declarations of conformity



A Technical terms

ABS	Anti-lock braking system	Safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when riding straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces.
	KTMconnect	System for remote communication with suitable cell phones and communication systems for telephony and audio
MTC	Motorcycle Traction Control	Additional engine management function, where the engine torque is reduced in the event of rear wheel slip.
OBD	On-board diagnosis	Vehicle system, which monitors the specified parameters of the vehicle electronics
	QUICKSHIFTER+	Engine electronics function for shifting up and down without clutch actuation

B Fuels

Super unleaded

Standards

• ROZ 95	→ DIN EN 228

Fuel additive

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **FUEL STABILIZER**

C Operating supplies

Street chain spray

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **CHAINLUBE ROAD STRONG**

Fork oil

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **RACING FORK OIL**

Standards

- SAE 5 → SAE

Thread oiled

Universal oil spray

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **JOKER 440 SYNTHETIC**

Long-life grease

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **Bike Grease 2000**

Engine oil

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **FORMULA 4T**

Standards

→ JASO T903 MA2

- SAE 15W/50 → SAE

Properties

- Partially synthetic

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1

Recommended supplier

Castrol

- **REACT PERFORMANCE DOT 4**

MOTOREX®

- **BRAKE FLUID DOT 5.1**

Standards

→ DOT

Coolant

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **COOLANT M3.0**

Properties

• Antifreeze protection to at least	−25 °C (−13.0 °F)

D Cleaning agents

Shine spray with beading effect

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **MOTO SHINE MS1**

Chain cleaner

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **CHAIN CLEAN**

Preserving materials

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **MOTO PROTECT**

Cleaning agents for plastics, glass, lacquers, metals, windshields and visors

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **QUICK CLEANER**

Environmentally neutral universal cleaning agent

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **MOTO CLEAN UNIVERSAL**

E Icons

E.1 Symbol colors

E.1.1 Red symbols

Red symbols indicate a fault status that requires immediate intervention.

	The oil pressure warning light lights up red.

E.1.2 Yellow and orange symbols

Yellow and orange symbols indicate a malfunction status that requires prompt intervention. Active driving aids are also represented by yellow or orange symbols.

	The ABS warning light lights up yellow.
	The ABS rear warning light lights up yellow.
	The failure indicator light lights up yellow.
	TC indicator light lights up/flashes yellow.
	Speed control indicator light (optional) lights up yellow.
	The general warning light lights up yellow.

E.1.3 Green and blue symbols

Green and blue symbols convey information.

	The turn signal indicator light flashes green with a steady blinking interval.
	The high beam indicator light lights up blue.
	Speed control indicator light (optional) lights up green.
	The neutral position indicator light lights up green.

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3240180en

27/08/2025



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