OWNER'S MANUAL 2022





DEAR HUSQVARNA MOTORCYCLES CUSTOMER

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

We wish you good and safe riding at all times!

Enter the serial numbers of your vehicle below.

| Vehicle identification number (p. 13) | Dealer's stamp |
|--|----------------|
| | |
| Engine number (🕮 p. 13) | |
| | |
| Key number (p. 13) | |
| | |

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.

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

© 2022 Husqvarna Motorcycles GmbH, Mattighofen Austria

All rights reserved

Reproduction, even in part, as well as copying of all kinds, is permitted only with the express written permission of the copyright owner.



ISO 9001(12 100 6061)

Husqvarna Motorcycles applies quality assurance processes that lead to the highest possible product quality as defined in the ISO 9001 international quality management standard. Issued by: TÜV Management Service

Husqvarna Motorcycles GmbH Stallhofnerstraße 3 5230 Mattighofen, Austria

This document is valid for the following models:

Svartpilen 250 EU (F1203V5, F1203V5L) Svartpilen 250 B.D. EU (F1203V6) Svartpilen 250 JP (F1286V5) Svartpilen 250 ASEAN (F1288V6)



3402601en

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1 | MEAN | S OF REPRESENTATION | 5 | | 6.5.2 | Start button | . 17 |
|---|-----------|---|-----|---|--------|-----------------------------------|------|
| | 1.1 | Symbols used | 5 | | 6.6 | Ignition and steering lock | . 17 |
| | 1.2 | Formats used | | | 6.7 | Locking the steering | . 17 |
| | | | | | 6.8 | Unlocking the steering | . 18 |
| 2 | SAFET | TY ADVICE | 6 | | 6.9 | Opening fuel tank filler cap | . 18 |
| | 2.1 | Use definition – intended use | 6 | | 6.10 | Closing the fuel tank filler cap | . 19 |
| | 2.2 | Misuse | | | 6.11 | Seat lock | . 19 |
| | 2.3 | Safety advice | | | 6.12 | Bag carrier | . 19 |
| | 2.4 | Degrees of risk and symbols | | | 6.13 | Tool set | . 20 |
| | 2.4 | , | | | 6.14 | Grab handle | . 20 |
| | | Tampering warning | | | 6.15 | Passenger foot pegs | . 20 |
| | 2.6 | Safe operation | | | 6.16 | Shift lever | |
| | 2.7 | Protective clothing | | | 6.17 | Foot brake lever | |
| | 2.8 | Work rules | | | 6.18 | Side stand | . 21 |
| | 2.9 | Environment | | | | | |
| | 2.10 | Owner's Manual | | 7 | COMB | INATION INSTRUMENT | . 22 |
| 3 | IMPOR | RTANT NOTES | 10 | | 7.1 | Combination instrument | |
| | 3.1 | Manufacturer warranty, implied | | | 7.2 | Activation and test | . 22 |
| | 0 | warranty | 10 | | 7.3 | Warnings | . 23 |
| | 3.2 | Fuel, auxiliary substances | | | 7.4 | Indicator lamps | . 24 |
| | 3.3 | Spare parts, | | | 7.5 | Shift warning light | . 25 |
| | | Husqvarna Motorcycles technical | | | 7.6 | Display | . 26 |
| | | accessories | 10 | | 7.7 | Fuel level display | . 26 |
| | 3.4 | Service | 10 | | 7.8 | Coolant temperature indicator | . 27 |
| | 3.5 | Figures | 10 | | 7.9 | Function buttons | . 27 |
| | 3.6 | Customer service | 10 | | 7.10 | ABS display | . 28 |
| 4 | \/I=\\/ | OF VEHICLE | 4.4 | | 7.11 | Info display | |
| 4 | VIEVV | OF VEHICLE | 11 | | 7.12 | ODO display | |
| | 4.1 | View of vehicle, front left (example) | 11 | | 7.12.1 | Fuel Range | |
| | 4.2 | View of vehicle, rear right | | | 7.12.2 | Service | |
| | | (example) | 12 | | 7.13 | TRIP 1 display | |
| 5 | SERIA | L NUMBERS | 13 | | 7.13.1 | Time Trip 1 | |
| J | OLI III I | | | | 7.13.2 | Average Speed Trip1 | |
| | 5.1 | Vehicle identification number | 13 | | 7.13.3 | Avg F.C. Trip 1 | |
| | 5.2 | Type label | 13 | | 7.14 | TRIP 2 display | |
| | 5.3 | Key number | 13 | | 7.14.1 | | |
| | 5.4 | Engine number | 13 | | 7.14.1 | Time Trip 2 Average Speed Trip2 | |
| | 5.5 | Fork article number | 14 | | 7.14.2 | Avg F.C. Trip 2 | |
| | 5.6 | Shock absorber article number | 14 | | 7.14.3 | Adjusting ABS mode | |
| 6 | CONT | ROLS | 15 | | 7.13 | | |
| 6 | CONT | HOLS | 15 | | | Setting the units | |
| | 6.1 | Clutch lever | 15 | | 7.17 | Setting the clock | |
| | 6.2 | Hand brake lever | 15 | | 7.18 | Adjusting the shift speed RPM1 | |
| | 6.3 | Throttle grip | 15 | | 7.19 | Adjusting the shift speed RPM2 | . 35 |
| | 6.4 | Switches on the left side of the | | 8 | PREPA | ARING FOR USE | . 36 |
| | | handlebar | | | 8.1 | Advice on preparing for first use | . 36 |
| | 6.4.1 | High beam flasher button | | | 8.2 | Running in the engine | |
| | 6.4.2 | Light switch | | | 8.3 | Loading the vehicle | |
| | 6.4.3 | Turn signal switch | | | | _ | |
| | 6.4.4 | Horn button | 16 | 9 | RIDING | GINSTRUCTIONS | . 38 |
| | 6.5 | Switches on the right side of the handlebar | 16 | | 9.1 | Checks and maintenance measures | 20 |
| | 6.5.1 | Emergency OFF switch | 16 | | | when preparing for use | . აბ |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | 9.2 | Starting | 38 | 13 | BRAKE | SYSTEM 68 | 3 |
|----|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|--------------|--|---|
| | 9.3 | Starting off | 39 | | 13.1 | Anti-lock braking system (ABS) 68 | a |
| | 9.4 | Shifting, riding | 40 | | 13.2 | Checking the brake discs | |
| | 9.5 | Applying the brakes | 42 | | 13.3 | Checking the brake discs | |
| | 9.6 | Stopping, parking | 43 | | 13.4 | Adding front brake fluid \(\frac{1}{2}\) | |
| | 9.7 | Transport | 44 | | 13.4 | Checking the front brake linings 7 | |
| | 9.8 | Refueling | 44 | | | _ | |
| 10 | CEDVIA | CE SCHEDULE | 16 | | 13.6 13.7 | Checking the rear brake fluid level 72 Adding rear brake fluid ◀ | |
| 10 | SERVIC | JE SCHEDULE | 40 | | | _ | |
| | 10.1 | Additional information | 46 | | 13.8 | Checking the rear brake linings 74 | ŧ |
| | 10.2 | Required work | 46 | | 13.9 | Checking the free travel of the foot brake lever | 1 |
| | 10.3 | Recommended work | 47 | | 13.10 | Adjusting the free travel of the foot | т |
| 11 | TUNIN | G THE CHASSIS | 48 | | 10.10 | brake lever 4 | 5 |
| | 11.1 | Adjusting the spring preload of the | | 14 | WHEEL | _S, TIRES 76 | 3 |
| | | shock absorber 4 | 48 | | 14.1 | Removing the front wheel 4 76 | ร |
| | 11.2 | Handlebar position | 48 | | 14.2 | Installing the front wheel | |
| | 11.3 | Adjusting the handlebar position 4 | 49 | | 14.3 | Removing the rear wheel | |
| 12 | CEDVIA | SE MODE ON THE CHASSIS | E 1 | | 14.4 | Installing the rear wheel | |
| 12 | SERVIC | CE WORK ON THE CHASSIS | 51 | | | |) |
| | 12.1 | Raising the motorcycle with the rear | | | 14.5 | Checking the rear hub damping rubber pieces ⁴ | า |
| | | lifting gear | 51 | | 14.6 | Checking the tire condition | |
| | 12.2 | Removing the rear of the | | | 14.7 | Checking tire pressure | |
| | | motorcycle from the lifting gear | 51 | | 14.8 | Using tire pressure | |
| | 12.3 | Lifting the motorcycle with the front | 50 | | | | |
| | 12.4 | Taking the motorcycle off the front | 52 | 15 | ELECTI | RICAL SYSTEM 83 | 3 |
| | | lifting gear | 53 | | 15.1 | Removing the 12-V battery 4 83 | 3 |
| | 12.5 | Cleaning the dust boots of the fork | | | 15.2 | Installing the 12-V battery ◀ 84 | 1 |
| | | legs | 53 | | 15.3 | Charging the 12-V battery 4 85 | 5 |
| | 12.6 | Removing the passenger seat | 54 | | 15.4 | Changing the main fuse 89 | 9 |
| | 12.7 | Mounting the passenger seat | 54 | | 15.5 | Changing the ABS fuses 90 |) |
| | 12.8 | Removing the front rider's seat | 55 | | 15.6 | Changing the fuses of individual | |
| | 12.9 | Mounting the front rider's seat | 55 | | | electrical power consumers 9 | 1 |
| | 12.10 | Removing the bag carrier | 55 | | 15.7 | Checking the headlight setting 92 | 2 |
| | 12.11 | Installing the bag carrier | 56 | | 15.8 | Adjusting the headlight range 92 | 2 |
| | 12.12 | Removing the left side cover - | 56 | | 15.9 | Diagnostics connector | 3 |
| | 12.13 | Installing the left side cover 4 | | | 15.10 | Front ACC1 and ACC2 93 | 3 |
| | 12.14 | Removing the right side cover 4 | | | 15.11 | ACC2 rear 93 | 3 |
| | 12.15 | Installing the right side cover 4 | | 16 | COOLII | NG SYSTEM 92 | 1 |
| | 12.16 | Removing the license plate bracket | | 10 | COOLII | NG 3131EW 92 | + |
| | 12.17 | Installing the license plate bracket | | | 16.1 | Cooling system 94 | 1 |
| | 12.18 | Removing the front spoiler | | | 16.2 | Checking the antifreeze and coolant | |
| | 12.19 | Fitting front spoiler | | | | level | |
| | 12.20 | Checking for chain dirt | | | 16.3 | Checking the coolant level 96 | |
| | | accumulation | 64 | | 16.4 | Draining the coolant 4 97 | 7 |
| | 12.21 | Cleaning the chain | 64 | | 16.5 | Filling/bleeding the cooling | |
| | 12.22 | Checking the chain tension | 65 | | | system 4 | |
| | 12.23 | Adjusting the chain tension | | | 16.6 | Changing the coolant 4 99 | J |
| | 12.24 | Checking the chain, rear sprocket, | | 17 | TUNING | G THE ENGINE10 | 1 |
| | | and engine sprocket | 66 | | 17.1 | Checking the clutch lever play 10 | 1 |
| | | | | | 17.1 | Adjusting play in the clutch | • |
| | | | | | | lever 410 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | 17.3 | Checking the basic position of the shift lever | 102 |
|------|--|---|--|
| | 17.4 | Adjusting the basic position of the shift lever | |
| 18 | SERVIC | CE WORK ON THE ENGINE | |
| | 18.1 18.2 | Checking the engine oil level | |
| | 18.3 | filter, cleaning the oil screens 4 Adding engine oil | |
| 19 | CLEAN | IING, CARE | 106 |
| | 19.1 19.2 | Cleaning the motorcycle Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation | |
| 20 | STORA | \GE | 109 |
| | 20.1 20.2 | Storage Preparing for use after storage | |
| 21 | TROUE | BLESHOOTING | 111 |
| 22 | TECHN | IICAL DATA | 113 |
| | 22.1 22.2 22.3 22.3.1 22.3.2 22.3.3 22.4 22.5 22.6 22.7 22.8 22.9 | Engine | 114 116 116 116 117 117 117 118 |
| 23 | SUBST | ANCES | 122 |
| 24 | | ARY SUBSTANCES | |
| 25 | STAND | ARDS | 125 |
| 26 | INDEX | OF SPECIAL TERMS | 126 |
| 27 | LIST O | F ABBREVIATIONS | 127 |
| 28 | LIST O | F SYMBOLS | 128 |
| | 28.1 28.2 | Yellow and orange symbols Green and blue symbols | |
| INDI | FΧ | | 129 |

1.1 Symbols used

The meaning of specific symbols is described below.



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



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



Indicates work that requires expert knowledge and technical understanding. In the interests of your own safety, have these jobs performed by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop. Your motorcycle will be cared for there to the highest degree by specially trained experts using the special tools required.



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



Indicates information with more details or tips.

>>

Indicates the result of a testing step.



Indicates a voltage measurement.



Indicates a current measurement.



Indicates the end of an activity, including potential reworking.

1.2 Formats used

The typographical formats used in this document are explained below.

Proprietary name Indicates a proprietary name.

Name[®] Indicates a protected name.

Brand™ Indicates a brand available on the open market.

Underlined terms Refer to technical details of the vehicle or indicate technical terms, which

are explained in the glossary.

2.1 Use definition – intended use

This vehicle has been designed and built to withstand the normal stresses and strains of road use. This vehicle is not suitable for use on race tracks or offroad.



Info

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

2.2 Misuse

The vehicle must only be used as intended.

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

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

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

2.3 Safety advice

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



Info

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

2.4 Degrees of risk and symbols



Danger

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



Warning

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



Caution

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

Note

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



Note

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

2.5 Tampering warning

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

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

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

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

2.6 Safe operation



Danger

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

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



Danger

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

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



Warning

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

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

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

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

Have malfunctions that impair safety immediately eliminated by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.

Adhere to the information and warning labels on the vehicle.

2.7 Protective clothing



Warning

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

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

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

2.8 Work rules

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

Special tools are necessary for certain tasks. The tools are not a component of the vehicle, but can be ordered using the number in parentheses. Example: bearing puller (15112017000)

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

| Ambient temperature | 20 °C (68 °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).

In the case of certain screws, a screw adhesive (e.g. Loctite®) is required. Observe the manufacturer's instructions

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

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

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

2.9 Environment

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

When disposing of used oil, other operating and auxiliary fluids, used components, and, if applicable, the end-of-life motorcycle, comply with the respective laws and regulations of the respective country.

2.10 Owner's Manual

It is important that you read this Owner's Manual carefully and completely before making your first trip. The Owner's Manual contains useful information and many tips on how to operate, handle, and service your motor-cycle. This is the only way to find out how best to customize the vehicle for your own use and how you can protect yourself from injury.



Tip

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

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

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

The Owner's Manual can be downloaded several times using the QR code or the link on the delivery certificate.

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

International Husqvarna Motorcycles website: www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

3.1 Manufacturer warranty, implied warranty

The work prescribed in the service schedule must only be carried out in an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop and confirmed in the **Husqvarna Motorcycles Dealer.net**, as otherwise all warranty claims will be void. Damage or secondary damage caused by tampering with and/or conversions on the vehicle are not covered by the manufacturer warranty.

3.2 Fuel, auxiliary substances



Note

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

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

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

3.3 Spare parts, Husqvarna Motorcycles technical accessories

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

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

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

International Husqvarna Motorcycles website: www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

3.4 Service

A prerequisite for perfect operation and prevention of premature wear is that the service, care, and tuning work on the engine and chassis 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 considerably more rapid wear of components such as the air filter, drive train, brake system, or suspension components. For this reason, it may be necessary to inspect or replace parts before the next scheduled service.

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

The relevant mileage or time interval is whichever occurs first.

3.5 Figures

The figures contained in the manual may depict special equipment.

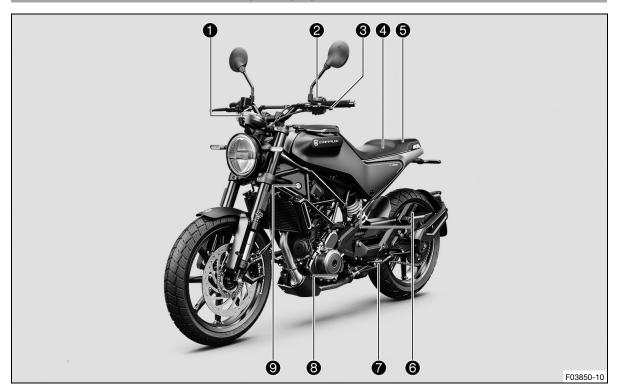
In the interest of clarity, some components may be shown disassembled or may not be shown at all. It is not always necessary to disassemble the component to perform the activity in question. Please follow the instructions in the text.

3.6 Customer service

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

A list of authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles dealers can be found on the Husqvarna Motorcycles website. International Husqvarna Motorcycles website: www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

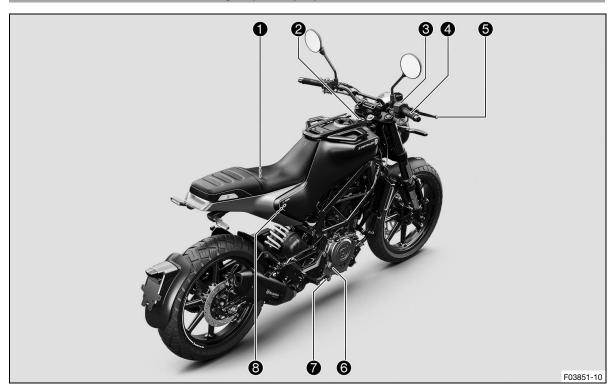
4.1 View of vehicle, front left (example)



- 1 Combination instrument (p. 22)
- 2 High beam flasher button (p. 15)
- 2 Light switch (p. 16)
- 2 Turn signal switch (p. 16)
- 2 Horn button (p. 16)
- 3 Clutch lever (p. 15)
- 4 Front rider's seat
- 6 Passenger seat
- 6 Passenger foot pegs (p. 20)
- 7 Shift lever (p. 20)
- 8 Engine number (p. 13)
- Seat lock (p. 19)

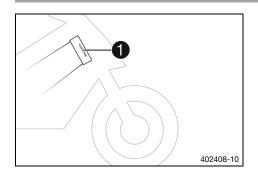
4 VIEW OF VEHICLE

4.2 View of vehicle, rear right (example)



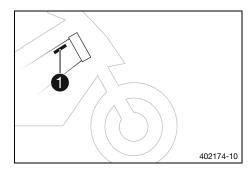
- 1 Tool set (p. 20)
- 2 Ignition and steering lock (p. 17)
- 3 Emergency OFF switch (p. 16)
- 3 Start button (p. 17)
- 4 Throttle grip (p. 15)
- **6** Hand brake lever (♠ p. 15)
- **6** Level viewer, engine oil
- Foot brake lever (p. 21)
- 8 Compensating tank for coolant

5.1 Vehicle identification number



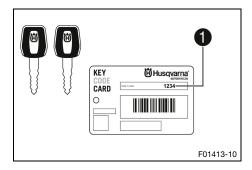
The vehicle identification number **1** is stamped on the right side of the steering head.

5.2 Type label



The type label 1 is on the right of the frame.

5.3 Key number



The key number 1 can be found on the **KEYCODECARD**.

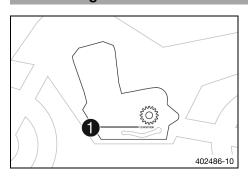


Info

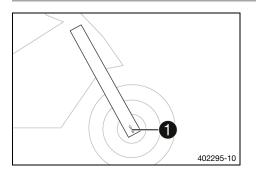
The key number is needed to order a replacement key. Keep the **KEYCODECARD** in a safe place.

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.

5.4 Engine number

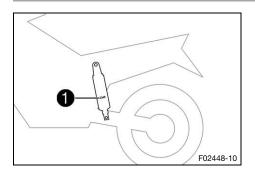


The engine number **1** is stamped on the left side of the engine under the engine sprocket.



The fork article number **1** is stamped on the inside of the axle clamp.

5.6 Shock absorber article number



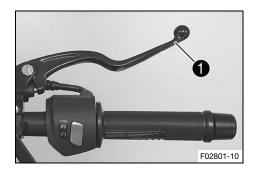
Shock absorber article number 1 is on the left side of the shock absorber.

6.1 Clutch lever



The clutch lever 1 is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

6.2 Hand brake lever

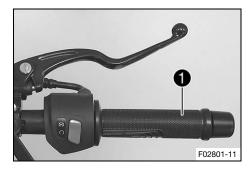


The hand brake lever

is fitted on the right side of the handle-har

The front brake is engaged using the hand brake lever.

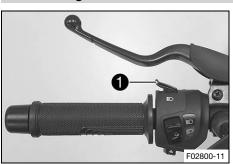
6.3 Throttle grip



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

6.4 Switches on the left side of the handlebar

6.4.1 High beam flasher button



High beam flasher button **1** is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- High beam flasher button in the basic position
- High beam flasher button pressed In this position, the headlight flasher (high beam) is actuated.

6.4.2 Light switch



Light switch 1 is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states



Low beam on – The light switch is turned downward. In this position, the low beam and tail light are switched on.



High beam on – The light switch is turned upwards. In this position, the low beam, the high beam and the tail light are switched on.

6.4.3 Turn signal switch



Turn signal switch 1 is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

Turn signal off

令

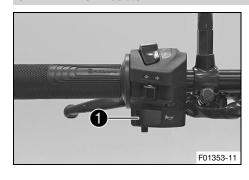
Left turn signal, on – Turn signal switch pressed to the left. The turn signal switch returns automatically to the central position after use.



Right turn signal, on – Turn signal switch pressed to the right. The turn signal switch returns automatically to the central position after use.

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

6.4.4 Horn button



Horn button 1 is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

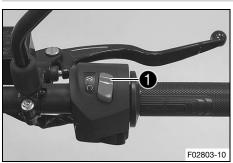
Possible states

- The horn button - be is in the basic position
- The horn button

 is pressed The horn is operated in this position.

6.5 Switches on the right side of the handlebar

6.5.1 Emergency OFF switch



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

Possible states



Emergency OFF switch off – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non-running engine cannot be started.



Emergency OFF switch on – This position is required for operation; the ignition circuit is closed.

6.5.2 Start button

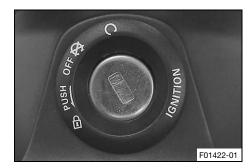


Start button **1** is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

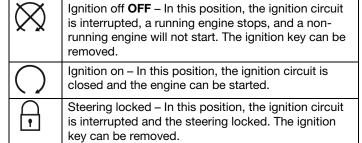
- The start button (3) is in the basic position
- The start button (3) is pressed In this position, the starter motor is actuated.

6.6 Ignition and steering lock



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

Possible states

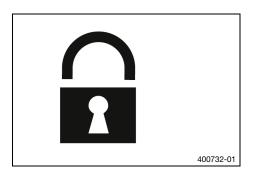


6.7 Locking the steering

Note

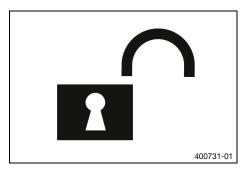
Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



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

6.8 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.

6.9 Opening fuel tank filler cap



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

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

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



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

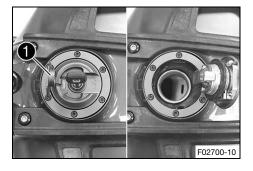
- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.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



Note

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

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



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

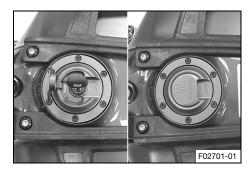
Note

Danger of damage The ignition key may break if overloaded.

Damaged ignition keys must be replaced.

- 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.

•





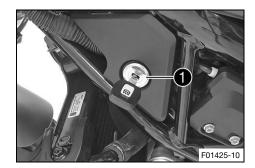
Warning

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

- Check that the fuel tank filler cap is locked correctly after closing.
- Change your clothing if fuel spills on them.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- 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.

•

6.11 Seat lock



The seat lock **1** is located at the front left below the fuel tank. The seat lock can be unlocked using the ignition key.

6.12 Bag carrier

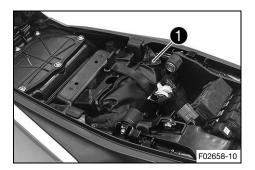


The bag carrier av not be loaded with more than the

The bag carrier may not be loaded with more than the specified weight.

| Maximum permissi- | 5 kg (11 lb.) |
|----------------------|---------------|
| ble bag carrier load | |

6.13 Tool set



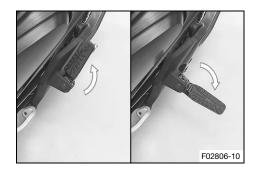
The tool set 1 is located under the front rider's seat.

6.14 Grab handle



The grab handle **1** 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 foot pegs

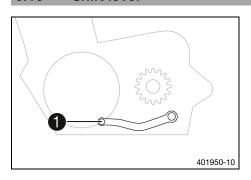


The passenger foot pegs can be folded up and down.

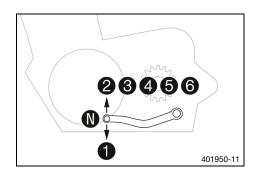
Possible states

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

6.16 Shift lever



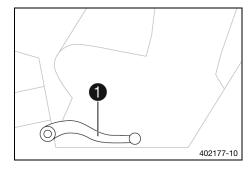
Shift lever 1 is mounted on the left side of the engine.



The gear positions can be seen in the photograph.

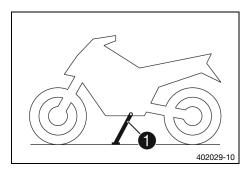
The neutral or idle position is between the first and second gears.

6.17 Foot brake lever



Foot brake lever **1** is located in front of the right footrest. The foot brake lever is used to activate the rear brake.

6.18 Side stand



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



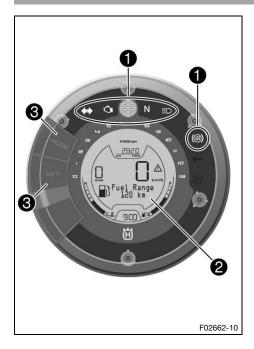
Info

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

Possible states

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

7.1 Combination instrument



The combination instrument is attached in front of the handlebar.

- 1 Indicator lamps (p. 24)
- 2 Display (p. 26)
- 3 Function buttons (p. 27)

7.2 Activation and test



Activation

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



Info

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

Test

When the ignition is switched on, all indicator lamps light up briefly except for the turn signal indicator lamp.

The segments in the tachometer and the gear display light up and switch off in sequence.

The speedometer counts from 0 to 299 and back.

The remaining display segments of the display light up briefly.

The PIONEERING SINCE 1903 logo appears on the display.

The selected ABS mode is then displayed for four seconds.

The display then changes to the last selected mode.



Info

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

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

7.3 Warnings

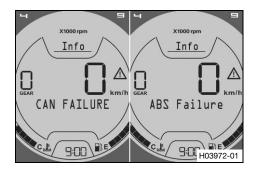


Info

All existing warnings are displayed on the **Info** display until these are no longer active.

As soon as a malfunction occurs, the relevant indicator lamps light up to signal that an indication/warning note for the operating safety has been detected.

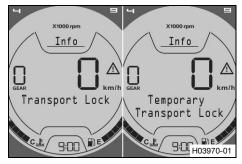
As soon as several warnings have been detected, the general warning symbol also flashes on the display.



If a malfunction has occurred in the CAN bus, various warnings appear on the display:

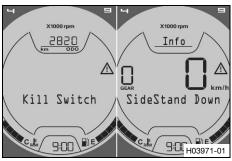
CAN FAILURE, **CAN ABS FAILURE**, and **CAN EMS FAILURE** can appear.

ABS Failure appears on the display if the **ABS** is no longer active.



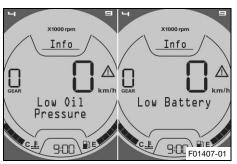
Transport Lock appears on the display if transport mode is activated.

Temporary Transport Lock appears on the display if temporary transport mode is activated.



Kill Switch appears on the display if the emergency off switch is pressed

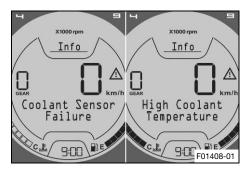
SideStand Down appears on the display if the side stand is folded down.



Low Oil Pressure appears on the display if the oil pressure is too low.

Low Battery appears on the display if the battery voltage falls below the specified value.

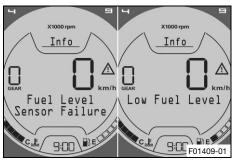
| Battery voltage | ≤ 10.5 V |
|-----------------|----------|



Coolant Sensor Failure appears on the display if the coolant temperature sensor is faulty.

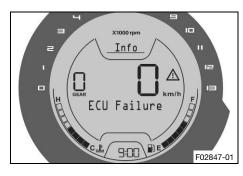
High Coolant Temperature appears on the display if the coolant temperature rises above the specified value.

Coolant temperature | > 110 °C (> 230 °F)



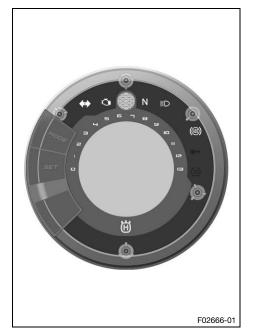
Fuel Level Sensor Failure appears on the display if the fuel level indicator is faulty.

Low Fuel Level appears on the display if the fuel level reaches the reserve mark.



ECU Failure appears on the display if the engine control unit reports a malfunction.

7.4 Indicator lamps



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

When the ignition is switched on, all indicator lamps light up briefly except for the turn signal indicator lamp.

As soon as several warnings have been detected, the general warning symbol also flashes on the display.



Info

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

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

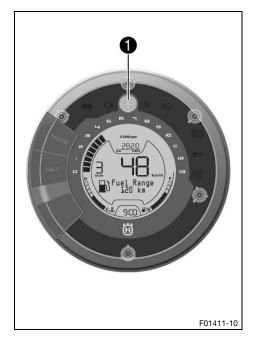
Possible states



The turn signal indicator lamp flashes green simultaneously with the turn signal – The turn signal is switched on.

| 43 | Malfunction indicator light lights up yellow – The OBD has detected a malfunction in the vehicle electronics. Come safely to a halt, and contact an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop. |
|-------|---|
| | The shift warning lights up/flashes red – The shift warning light flashes red when the set shift speed RPM1 is reached. The shift warning light lights up red when the set shift speed RPM2 is reached. |
| N | The idle indicator lamp lights up green – The transmission is in neutral. |
| | The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue. – The high beam is switched on. |
| (ABS) | ABS warning lamp lights up yellow – Status or error messages relating to ABS. |

7.5 Shift warning light



The shift warning light **1** is located in the center above the display.



Info

The shift warning light can be configured in the **Trip 1** display and **Trip 2** display by keeping the **MODE** button pressed.

The shift warning light is always active during the running-in phase (up to 1,000 km / 621 mi). The shift warning light can only be deactivated, and the values for **RPM1** and **RPM2** can only be adjusted after this. The shift warning light flashes red at **RPM1** and the shift warning light lights up red at **RPM2**.



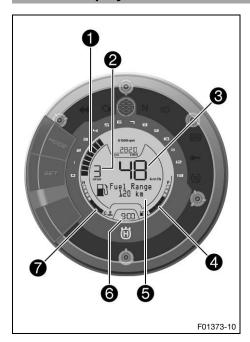
Info

In sixth-gear, the shift warning light is deactivated when the engine is warm after the first service.

| Coolant temperature | ≤ 35 °C (≤ 95 °F) |
|---|-----------------------|
| ODO | < 1,000 km (< 620 mi) |
| The shift warning light always lights up at | 6,500 rpm |

| Coolant temperature | > 35 °C (> 95 °F) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| ODO | > 1,000 km (> 620 mi) |
| RPM1 shift warning light | flashes |
| RPM2 shift warning light | lights up |

7.6 Display



The tachometer 1 shows the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

The gear display 2 shows the engaged gear.

Speed **3** is shown in kilometers per hour **km/h** or in miles per hour **mph**.

The fuel level display is displayed in the 4 area.

The display **5** shows additional information.

The time appears in area 6.

The coolant temperature appears in segment 7.

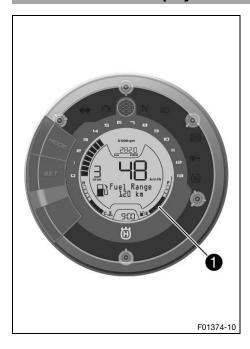




Info

The time must be reset if the 12-V battery was disconnected from the vehicle or the fuse was removed. The brightness of the displays is controlled by an ambient light sensor in the combination instrument.

7.7 Fuel level display



The fuel tank contents are shown in area of the display. The fuel level indicator consists of bars. The more bars are lit, the more fuel is in the fuel tank.

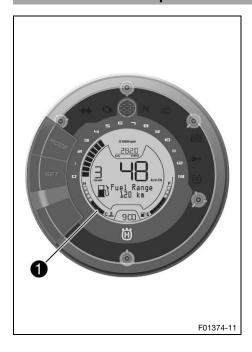


Info

If the fuel level is getting low, the warning **Low Fuel Level** will also appear on the display.

The fuel level is displayed with a slight delay to prevent the indicator from constantly moving while riding. If the combination instrument does not receive a signal from the fuel level sensor, no bars are displayed and warning **Fuel Level Sensor Failure** appears on the display.

7.8 Coolant temperature indicator



The coolant temperature is shown in area **1** of the display. The coolant temperature indicator consists of bars. The more bars that light up, the hotter the coolant.

Note

Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

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



Info

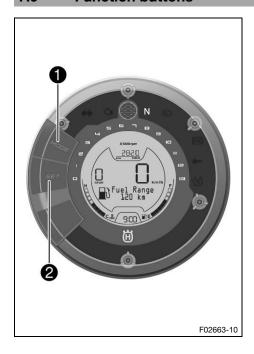
When all the bars light up, the warning **High Coolant Temperature** appears on the display.

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

Possible states

- The engine is cold Up to three bars light up.
- Engine warm Four bars light up.
- Engine hot Five to eight bars light up.
- Engine very hot All eight bars flash.

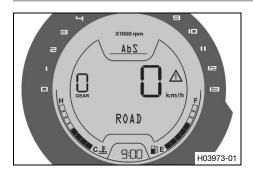
7.9 Function buttons



Press the **MODE** button **1** to change display modes. Possible display modes are **ABS**, **Info** (when warnings occur), total distance traveled (**ODO**), distance 1 (**TRIP 1**) and distance 2 (**TRIP 2**).

Press the **SET** button **2** to change menus within a display mode.

7.10 ABS display



 Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until ABS appears on the display.

ABS indicates the selected ABS mode.

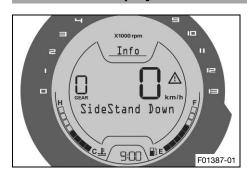


Info

The ABS mode can only be changed when the vehicle is stationary.

Press the **MODE** button briefly to change to the next display mode in the display.

7.11 Info display



 Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until Info appears on the display.

Info indicates warnings that have occurred.



Info

The **Info** display is only shown if a message or warning is pending.

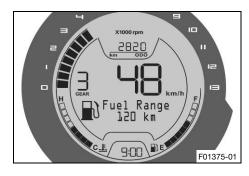
The warnings that have occurred are saved in the **Info** display until these are no longer active.

All warnings that have occurred are shown automatically in succession on the **Info** display.

Press the **SET** button briefly to change to the next warning in the display.

Press the **MODE** button briefly to change to the next display mode in the display.

7.12 ODO display



Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **ODO** appears in the display.



Info

ODO displays the total distance covered.

This value is retained, even if the 12-V battery is disconnected from the vehicle or the fuse blows.

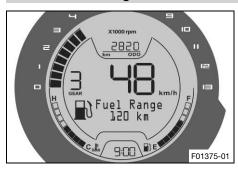
ODO is always running and counts up to 999.999.

When the odometer reaches **999.999**, it starts counting from 0 again and the combination instrument displays **ODO ROLL OVER** after each time the ignition is switched on and off.

Press the **SET** button briefly to change to the next menu in the display.

Press the **MODE** button briefly to change to the next display mode in the display.

7.12.1 Fuel Range



- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until ODO appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

The **Fuel Range** menu is identical on the **ODO** display, the **Trip 1** display and the **Trip 2** display.

The range is shown in this menu.

i

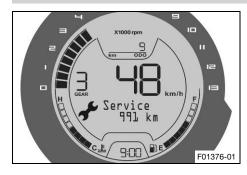
Info

The range depends on the average fuel consumption and the fuel quantity in the fuel tank.

The range is displayed after several 100 m of travel after the ignition is switched on.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Press the MODE button briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.12.2 Service



- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until ODO appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

This menu shows the distance to the next service.



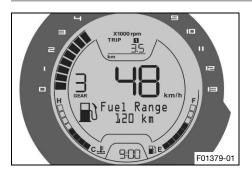
Info

If the distance to the next service has reached 0 km, warning **Service Reset** appears on the display. This warning is displayed each time the ignition is switched on, until the service is reset.

Warning **Service Reset** is not shown on the **Info** display.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Press the MODE button briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.13 TRIP 1 display



Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **TRIP 1** appears in the display.



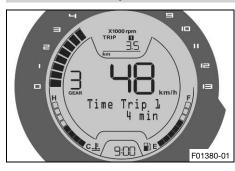
Info

TRIP 1 shows the distance since the last reset, such as between two refueling stops. **TRIP 1** is always running and counts up to **9999.9**.

Press the **SET** button briefly to change to the next menu in the display.

Press the **MODE** button briefly to change to the next display mode in the display.

7.13.1 Time Trip 1

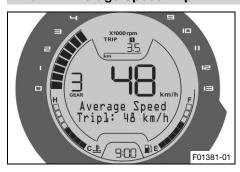


- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 1 appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

Riding time 1 based on TRIP 1 is shown in this menu.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Press the SET button for three seconds. | Display of TRIP 1 is reset |
| Press the MODE but- ton briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.13.2 Average Speed Trip1

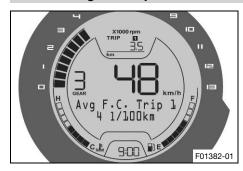


- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 1 appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

Average speed 1 based on TRIP 1 is shown in this menu.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Press the SET button for three seconds. | Display of TRIP 1 is reset |
| Press the MODE button briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.13.3 Avg F.C. Trip 1

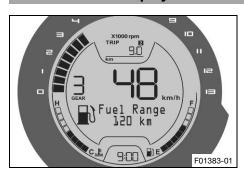


- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 1 appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

Average fuel consumption 1 based on **TRIP 1** is shown in this menu.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Press the SET button for three seconds. | Display of TRIP 1 is reset |
| Press the MODE button briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.14 TRIP 2 display



Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **TRIP 2** appears in the display.

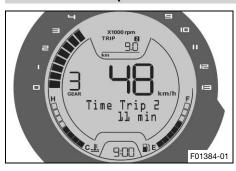


Info

TRIP 2 shows the distance since the last reset, such as between two refueling stops. **TRIP 2** is always running and counts up to **9999.9**.

Press the **SET** button briefly to change to the next menu. Press the **MODE** button briefly to change to the next display mode in the display.

7.14.1 Time Trip 2

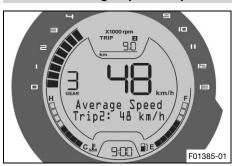


- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 2 appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

Riding time 2 based on TRIP 2 is shown in this menu.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Press the SET button for three seconds. | Display of TRIP 2 is reset |
| Press the MODE but-ton briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.14.2 Average Speed Trip2

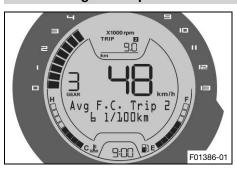


- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 2 appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

Average speed 2 based on TRIP 2 is shown in this menu.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Press the SET button for three seconds. | Display of TRIP 2 is reset |
| Press the MODE but- ton briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.14.3 Avg F.C. Trip 2

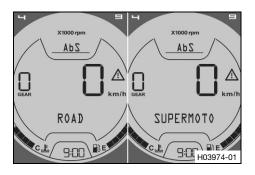


- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 2 appears on the display.
- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired menu appears.

Average fuel consumption 2 based on **TRIP 2** is shown in this menu.

| Press the SET button briefly. | Next menu on the display |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Press the SET button for three seconds. | Display of TRIP 2 is reset |
| Press the MODE but- ton briefly. | Next display mode in the display |

7.15 Adjusting ABS mode



Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until ABS appears on the display.
- Keep the SET button pressed for 3-5 seconds to change between ABS modes.



Info

Do not open the throttle during the selection.

If switching ABS mode was unsuccessful, the previously set ABS mode will remain active.

A flashing ABS mode indicates that the ABS mode displayed does not match the actual ABS mode of the ABS due to a malfunction.

If the ABS mode **ROAD** is enabled, ABS controls both wheels

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

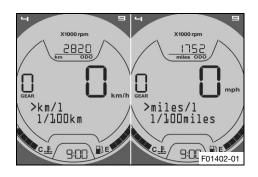
7.16 Setting the units



Info

Make the setting according to the country.

If the unit is changed, the value **ODO** is retained and converted accordingly.



Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until ODO appears on the display.
- Press the MODE button for five seconds.
 - The units display appears.



Info

The units display appears in the **ODO** display for each menu by keeping the **MODE** button pressed.

- Press the SET button briefly and repeatedly until the desired unit appears in the display.
- Do not actuate the MODE button and SET button for about five seconds.
 - The units display disappears and the selected unit of the first line is adopted and saved.



Info

km or miles can be set as a length unit.

I, USga, or UKga can be set as a volume unit.

4

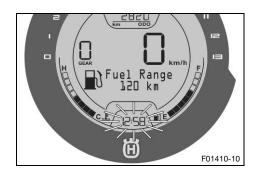
7.17 Setting the clock



Info

The clock is displayed in 24-hour format.

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



Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press the **MODE** button briefly and repeatedly until **ODO** appears on the display.
- Press the MODE button and SET button simultaneously for five seconds.
 - The time display begins to flash.



Info

The clock can be set in the **ODO** display for each menu by keeping the MODE button and SET button pressed simultaneously.

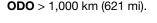
- Set the hours display using the MODE button.
- Set the minutes display using the **SET** button.
- Press the **MODE** button and **SET** button simultaneously.
 - The set time is adopted and saved.

7.18 Adjusting the shift speed RPM1

Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

ODO > 1,000 km (621 mi).



- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 1 appears on the display.
- Press the **MODE** button for five seconds.
 - The RPM1 display appears.



The **RPM1** display appears in the **TRIP 1** display for each menu by keeping the MODE button pressed.

RPM1 is the engine speed above which the shift warning light starts flashing.

The engine speed can be set at intervals of 50.

The shift speed RPM1 can only be set up to maximum 50 rpm below the shift speed RPM2.

Set the speed with the **MODE** button and **SET** button.



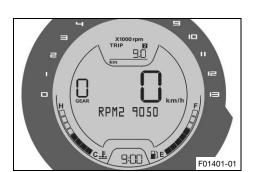
Info

The **MODE** button increases the value.

The **SET** button decreases the value.

- Press the **MODE** button and **SET** button simultaneously.
 - The RPM1 display disappears and the set shift speed RPM1 is adopted and saved.

7.19 Adjusting the shift speed RPM2



Condition

The motorcycle is stationary. **ODO** > 1,000 km (621 mi).

- Press the MODE button briefly and repeatedly until TRIP 2 appears on the display.
- Press the MODE button for five seconds.
 - ✓ The RPM2 display appears.



Info

The **RPM2** display appears in the **TRIP 2** display for each menu by keeping the **MODE** button pressed. **RPM2** is the engine speed above which the shift warning light lights up.

The engine speed can be set at intervals of 50. The shift speed **RPM2** can only be set from a minimum of 50 rpm above the shift speed **RPM1**.

Set the speed with the MODE button and SET button.



Info

The **MODE** button increases the value. The **SET** button decreases the value.

- Press the MODE button and SET button simultaneously.
 - The RPM2 display disappears and the set shift speed RPM2 is adopted and saved.

8.1 Advice on preparing for first use



Danger

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

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

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



Info

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

- Make sure that the pre-sale inspection work has been carried out by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.
 - ✓ You will receive a delivery certificate when the vehicle is handed over.
- Read the entire Owner's Manual before riding for the first time.
- Get to know the controls.
- Get used to the handling characteristic 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 footrests when riding.
- Do not make any trips that exceed your personal ability and experience.
- Run the engine in. (
 p. 37)

8.2 Running in the engine

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

Guideline

| Maximum engine speed | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| During the first: 1,000 km (620 mi) | 7,500 rpm |



Info

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

Avoid fully opening the throttle!

4

8.3 Loading the vehicle



Warning

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

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

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible overall 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 The luggage system will be damaged if it is overloaded.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Luggage which has slipped impairs visibility.

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

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



Warning

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

- Adapt your speed to your payload.
- If luggage is carried, ensure it is fixed firmly as close as possible to the center of the vehicle and ensure even weight distribution between the front and rear wheels.
- Do not exceed the maximum permissible weight and maximum permissible axle loads.

Guideline

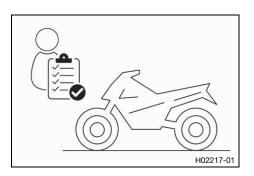
| Maximum permissible overall weight | 355 kg (783 lb.) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Maximum permissible front axle load | 135 kg (298 lb.) |
| Maximum permissible rear axle load | 230 kg (507 lb.) |

9.1 Checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use



Info

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



- Check the engine oil level. (p. 103)
- Check the front brake fluid level. (p. 69)
- Check the rear brake fluid level. (p. 72)

- Check that the brake system is functioning properly.

- Check the chain tension. (p. 65)
- Check the tire condition. (p. 80)
- Check tire pressure. (p. 82)
- Check the settings of all controls and ensure that they can be operated smoothly.
- Check that the electrical system is functioning properly.
- Check that luggage is properly secured.
- 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 make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.



Caution

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

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

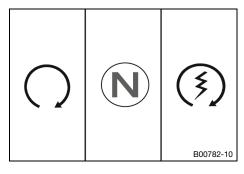
Dust and dirt will enter the engine without an air filter.

Only operate the vehicle if it is equipped with an air filter.

Note

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

Always run the engine warm at a low speed.



- Sit on the vehicle, take the weight off of the side stand, and move it all the way up with your foot.
- Turn the emergency OFF switch to the position O.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to the position ().

Guideline

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 neutral.
 - ✓ The green idle indicator lamp N lights up.
 - The ABS warning lamp lights up and goes out again after starting off.
- Briefly press the start button ③.



Info

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.

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 open the throttle carefully.



Tip

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

9.4 Shifting, riding



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents An incorrect ignition key position causes malfunctions.

- Do not change the ignition key position while driving.



Warning

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

Make all adjustments when the vehicle is at a standstill.



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Cold tires have reduced road grip.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

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



Warning

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

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

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

Warning

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

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

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



Warning

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

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

Note

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

Dust and dirt will enter the engine without an air filter.

- Only operate the vehicle if it is equipped with an air filter.

Note

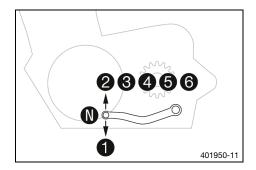
Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

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



Info

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



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



Info

You can see the positions of the 6 forward gears in the figure. The idle position is between the first and second gears. First gear is used for starting off or for steep inclines.

- 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 running at idle speed or stationary for a long time.
- After reaching maximum speed by fully opening the throttle grip, turn the throttle back so it is ¾ open. This will barely reduce the speed, but fuel consumption will be considerably lower
- Accelerate only up to a speed suitable for the road surface and weather conditions. Particularly in bends, do not shift, and accelerate very carefully.

- 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 malfunction indicator lamp Ights up during a trip, stop immediately (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process), switch off the engine, and contact an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.
- If the general warning symbol begins to flash in the display during the trip, several warnings have been detected.



Info

Warnings which have occurred are shown and saved in the **Info** display until these are no longer active.

9.5 Applying the brakes



Warning

Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

If the foot brake lever is not released, the brake linings drag continuously.

Take your foot off the foot brake lever if you do not want to brake.



Warning

Danger of accidents Higher total weight increases the stopping distance.

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Excessively forceful application of the brakes blocks the wheels.

The ABS effectiveness is only ensured if it is switched on.

- Leave the ABS switched on in order to benefit from the protective effect.
- When braking, release the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes at the same time.



Info

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



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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

9.6 Stopping, parking



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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

Note

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

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

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

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
- Ensure that nobody sits on the vehicle when the vehicle is parked on a stand.

Note

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

- Do not park the vehicle near to materials which are highly flammable or explosive.
- Allow the vehicle to cool down before covering it.
- Apply the brakes on the motorcycle.
- Shift the transmission into neutral.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the ignition key to the position \boxtimes .



Info

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 emergency OFF 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. 17)

9.7 Transport

Note

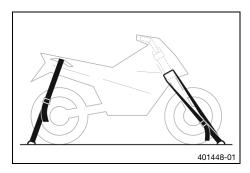
Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.

Note

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

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



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

9.8 Refueling



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

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

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

Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

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

Note

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

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

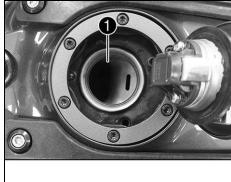
 Refuel only with clean fuel that meets the specified standards. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

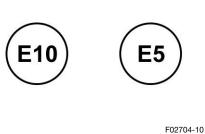


Note

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

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





- Switch off the engine.
- Open fuel tank filler cap. (p. 18)

| Total fuel tank capacity, approx. | | Super unleaded (ROZ 95) |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | (| (III p. 123) |

- Close the fuel tank filler cap. (p. 19)

10.1 Additional information

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

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

10.2 Required work

| | 6 | every | / 24 | mon | ths |
|---|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| every 12 months | | | | | |
| every 15,000 k | m (9, | 300 | mi) | | |
| every 7,500 km (4 | ,650 | mi) | | | |
| after 1,000 km (620 | mi) | | | | |
| Read out the fault memory using the Husqvarna Motorcycles diagnostics tool. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check that the electrical system is functioning properly. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. ◄ (□ p. 103) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the brake discs. (p. 69) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the front brake linings. (p. 71) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the rear brake linings. (IP p. 74) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the brake lines for damage and leakage. ◀ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the front brake fluid level. (p. 69) | 0 | • | • | • | |
| Check the rear brake fluid level. (p. 72) | 0 | • | • | • | |
| Check the tire condition. (p. 80) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check tire pressure. (p. 82) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the shock absorber and fork for leaks. ⁴ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Clean the dust boots of the fork legs. (IP p. 53) | | • | • | | |
| Check the chain, rear sprocket, and engine sprocket. (p. 66) | | • | • | • | • |
| Check the chain tension. (p. 65) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the coolant level. (p. 96) | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check that the radiator fan is functioning properly. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Change the air filter, clean the air filter box. | | • | • | | |
| Check that the throttle cables are undamaged, routed without sharp bends, and set correctly. ◂ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the cables for damage and routing without sharp bends. ◂ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the valve clearance, change the spark plug. ◀ | | | • | | |
| Change the front brake fluid. | | | | | • |
| Change the rear brake fluid. ⁴ | | | | | • |
| Check the steering head bearing for play. ◀ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the headlight setting. (p. 92) | 0 | • | • | | |
| Final check: Final check: Check the vehicle for safe operation and take a test ride. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Read out the fault memory after the test ride using the Husqvarna Motorcycles diagnostics tool. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Set the service interval display. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Make a service entry in Husqvarna Motorcycles Dealer.net . ◀ | 0 | • | • | • | • |

- One-time interval
- Periodic interval

10.3 Recommended work

| | • | every | / 48 | mon | ths |
|---|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| | every | / 12 | mon | ths | |
| every 30,000 km | n (18 | ,600 | mi) | | |
| every 7,500 km (4 | I,650 | mi) | | | |
| after 1,000 km (620 | mi) | | | | |
| Check the frame. ◀ | | | • | | |
| Check the link fork. ◀ | | | • | | |
| Check the fork bearing for play. | | • | • | | |
| Check the wheel bearing for play. ◀ | | • | • | | |
| Check the antifreeze. ◀ | 0 | • | • | • | |
| Change the coolant. ◄ (의 p. 99) | | | | | • |
| Empty the drainage hoses. | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check all hoses (e.g. fuel, coolant, bleeder, drainage, etc.) and sleeves for cracking, leaks, and incorrect routing. ◀ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Grease all moving parts (e.g., side stand, hand lever, chain,) and check for smooth operation. ◂ | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| Check the tightness of the safety-relevant screws and nuts which are easily accessible. ◀ | 0 | • | • | • | • |

- One-time interval
- Periodic interval

11.1 Adjusting the spring preload of the shock absorber 4

A

Warning

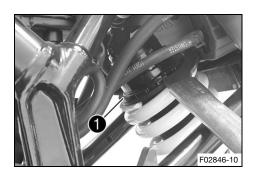
Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension setting may seriously alter the handling characteristic.

- Ride slowly to start with after making adjustments to get the feel of the new handling characteristic.



Info

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



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

Guideline

| Spring preload | |
|----------------|----------|
| Standard | 2 clicks |

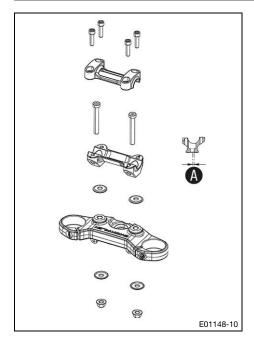


Info

The spring preload can be set to 10 different positions.

4

11.2 Handlebar position



The holes on the handlebar support are placed at a distance of **A** from the center.

Hole distance A 5 mm (0.2 in)

The handlebar can be mounted in 2 different positions. This allows the handlebar to be mounted in the most comfortable position for the rider.

11.3 Adjusting the handlebar position 4

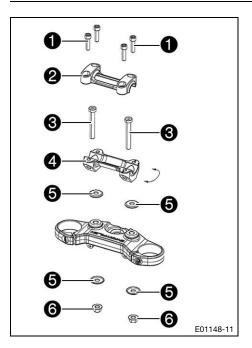


Warning

Danger of accidents A repaired handlebar poses a safety risk.

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

Change the handlebar if the handlebar is damaged or bent.



- Remove screws 1.
- Take off handlebar clamp 2. Take off the handlebar, place to one side and secure.



Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage.

Do not kink the cables and lines.

- Remove screws 3 with nuts 6. Remove handlebar support 4.
- Position washers **6**.
- Place the handlebar support 4 in the required position.



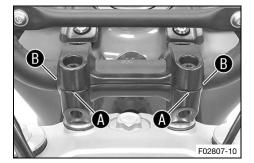
Info

The handlebar support is longer and higher on one side. This side is marked with marking $\bf A$.

Mount and tighten screws 3 with nuts 6.
 Guideline

| Screw, handlebar | M10 | 21 Nm (15.5 lbf ft) |
|------------------|-----|---------------------|
| support | | |

- Position the handlebar.



Info

Make sure the cables and wiring are positioned correctly.

- Position handlebar clamp 2.
- Mount screws ①, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

| Screw, handle- | M8 | 20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft) |
|----------------|----|---------------------------|
| bar clamp | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

- ✓ The markings **B** on the handlebar are aligned centrally to the handlebar support and handlebar clamp.
- First bolt the handlebar clamp with screws 1 onto the longer, higher side of handlebar support 4 so that both parts touch.



Info

The longer, higher side of handlebar support **4** is marked with marking **A**.



11 TUNING THE CHASSIS

Tighten screws 1 evenly.

Guideline

| Screw, handle- | M8 | 20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft) |
|----------------|----|---------------------------|
| bar clamp | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

12.1 Raising the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear

Note

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

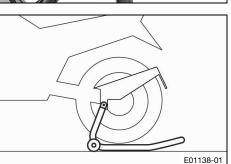
- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



Condition

Rear wheel is not removed.

Remove screw 1.



Mount the supports of the lifting gear.

Guideline

Screw on left side: M10x70

Insert the adapter in the rear lifting gear.

Retaining adapter (61029955244)

Rear wheel work stand (6932995500033)

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

Condition

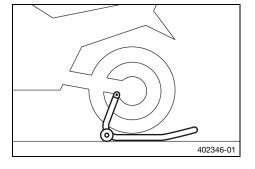
Rear wheel is removed.

- Remove the license plate bracket. (p. 59)
- Mount the supports of the lifting gear.
- Insert the adapter in the rear lifting gear.

Retaining adapter (61029955244)

Rear wheel work stand (6932995500033)

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

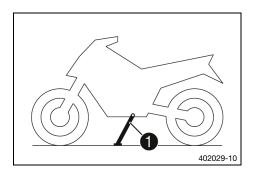


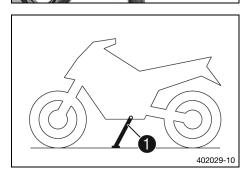
12.2 Removing the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear

Note

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

Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.





Condition

Rear wheel was not removed.

- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
- Remove the rear lifting gear and lean the vehicle on side stand 1.
- Remove bushings kit.



Info

Do not ride with the bushings mounted, as the bushings can collide with the main silencer.

Mount and tighten screw 2.



Guideline

| Screw, license | M10x30 | 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) |
|----------------|--------|---------------------------|
| plate bracket | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Condition

Rear wheel was removed.

- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
- Remove the rear lifting gear and lean the vehicle on side stand 1.
- Remove bushings kit.



Info

Do not ride with the bushings mounted, as the bushings can collide with the main silencer.

Install the license plate bracket. (p. 60)

12.3 Lifting the motorcycle with the front lifting gear

Note

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

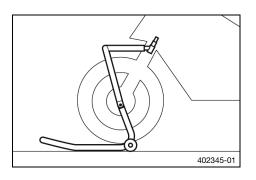
Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.

Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 51)

Remove protection cap 1.





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

Mounting pin (69329965030)

Front wheel work stand, large (6932996510033)



Info

Always raise the motorcycle at the rear first.

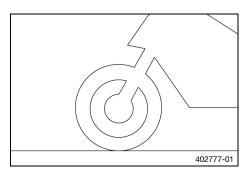
Lift the motorcycle at the front.

12.4 Taking the motorcycle off the front lifting gear

Note

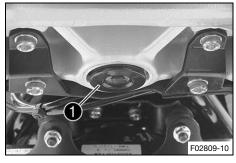
Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



Main work

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



Mount protection cap 1.



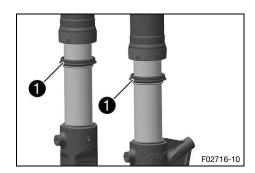
Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 51)

12.5 Cleaning the dust boots of the fork legs

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 51)
- Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 52)



Main work

Push dust boots of both fork legs downward.



Info

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



Warning

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

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

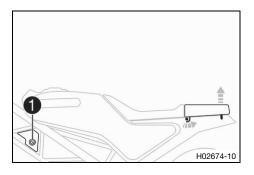
Universal oil spray (🕮 p. 124)

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

Finishing work

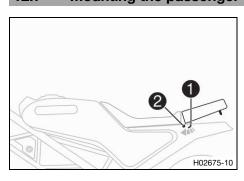
- Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (
 p. 53)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)

12.6 Removing the passenger seat



- Insert the ignition key in seat lock 1 and turn it clockwise.
- Raise the rear of the passenger seat, push it towards the rear, and lift it off.
- Remove the ignition key from the seat lock.

12.7 Mounting the passenger seat



- Attach hooks 1 on the passenger seat to seat mounting 2 on the subframe, and lower it at the rear while pushing forward.
- Press 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.
- Finally, check that the passenger seat is correctly mounted.

4

12.8 Removing the front rider's seat

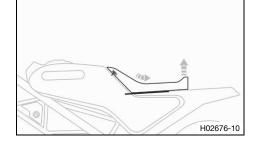
Preparatory work

- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)

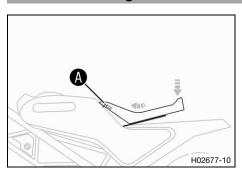


- Raise the rear of the front rider's seat, pull it toward the rear, and remove it upward.





12.9 Mounting the front rider's seat



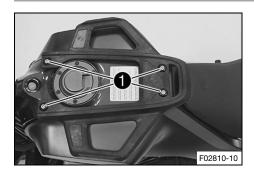
Main work

- Finally, check that the front rider's seat is correctly mounted.

Finishing work

- Mount the passenger seat. (p. 54)

12.10 Removing the bag carrier

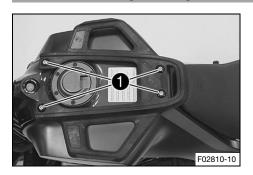


- Remove screws 1 with the bushings.
- Take off the bag carrier.

•

12 SERVICE WORK ON THE CHASSIS

12.11 Installing the bag carrier



- Position bag carrier.
- Mount screws with the bushings and tighten.
 Guideline

| Screw, bag carrier | M6x45 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------|

4

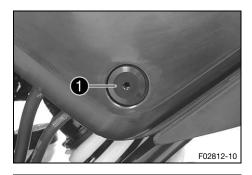
12.12 Removing the left side cover 4

Preparatory work

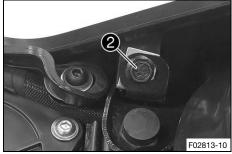
- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (
 p. 55)

Main work

Remove screw 1.

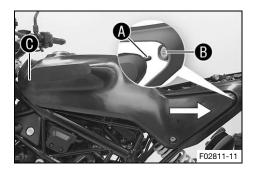


Remove screw 2.



- Pull off holding lug in area ♠.
 Take off the side cover forwards.
- A Take off the

12.13 Installing the left side cover 4



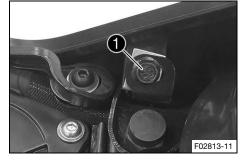
Main work

- Position the side cover.

Guideline

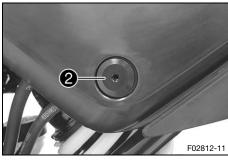
Grease the holding lug and rubber bushing.

- ✓ Holding lug ♠ engages in rubber bushing ♠.
- Engage side cover in area **()**.



Mount and tighten screw 1. Guideline

| Screw, fuel tank | M6 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) |
|------------------|----|-------------------|
| bridge | | |



Mount and tighten screw 2. Guideline

Finishing work

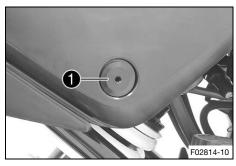
- Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 55)
- Mount the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Install the bag carrier. (p. 56)

12.14 Removing the right side cover 4

Preparatory work

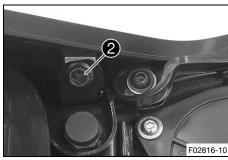
- Remove the bag carrier. (p. 55)
- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)

12 SERVICE WORK ON THE CHASSIS



Main work

Remove screw 1.

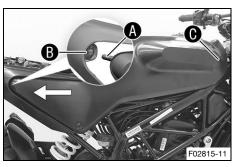


Remove screw 2.



- Pull off holding lug in area A.
- Take off the side cover forwards.

12.15 Installing the right side cover 4



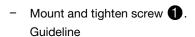
Main work

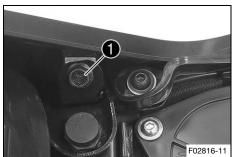
- Position the side cover.

Guideline

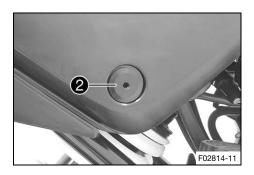
Grease the holding lug and rubber bushing.

- Engage side cover in area **(6)**.





Screw, fuel tank M6 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) bridge



Mount and tighten screw 2. Guideline

| Screw, front trim | M6x15 | 3.8 Nm (2.8 lbf ft) |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------|

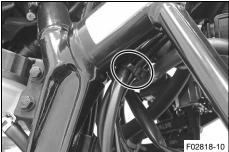
Finishing work

- Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 55)
- Mount the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Install the bag carrier. (p. 56)

12.16 Removing the license plate bracket



Take the cable out of holders.



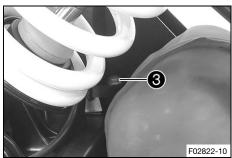
Remove the cable ties.



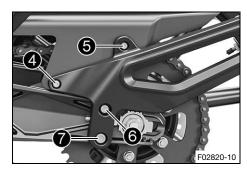
- Disconnect plug-in connector 1.
- Expose the cable.



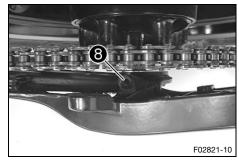
Remove screw 2.



- Remove nut 3.



Remove screws 4, 5, 6 and 7.



 Remove screw 8 and take off license plate holder with chain guard.

Guideline

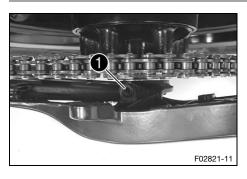
Pay attention to the cable.



Tip

Press the chain guard to the side for better access to the screw.

12.17 Installing the license plate bracket

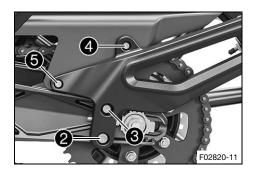


Position the license plate bracket with chain guard.
 Guideline

Pay attention to the cable.

Mount screw 1, but do not tighten yet.
 Guideline

| Screw, license | M8x18 | 19 Nm (14 lbf ft) |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|
| plate bracket | | Loctite [®] 243™ |



Mount screw 2, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

| Screw, license | M10x30 | 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) |
|----------------|--------|---------------------------|
| plate bracket | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Mount screw 3, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

| Screw, license | M8x35 | 19 Nm (14 lbf ft) |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|
| plate bracket | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Mount screw 4, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

| Screw, license plate | M6x16 | 9 Nm (6.6 lbf ft) |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------|
| bracket | | |

Mount screw 6, but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

| Screw, license | M6x25 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|
| plate bracket | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Tighten screw 1.

Guideline

| Screw, license | M8x18 | 19 Nm (14 lbf ft) |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|
| plate bracket | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Press the chain guard to the side for better access to the

Tighten screws 2, 3, 4, and 5.

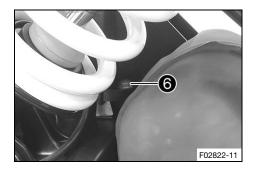
Guideline

| Screw, license plate bracket | M10x30 | 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) Loctite®243™ |
|------------------------------|--------|---|
| Screw, license plate bracket | M8x35 | 19 Nm (14 lbf ft) Loctite[®]243™ |
| Screw, license plate bracket | M6x16 | 9 Nm (6.6 lbf ft) |
| Screw, license plate bracket | M6x25 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) Loctite®243™ |

Mount and tighten nut 6.

Guideline

| Nut, chain guard | M5 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) |
|------------------|----|-------------------|



12 SERVICE WORK ON THE CHASSIS

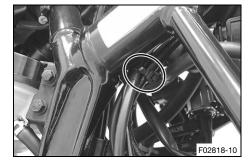


Mount and tighten screw 7.
 Guideline

| Screw, chain sliding | M6 | 9 Nm (6.6 lbf ft) |
|----------------------|----|-------------------|
| guard | | |



- Route the cable without tension.
- Join plug-in connector 8.

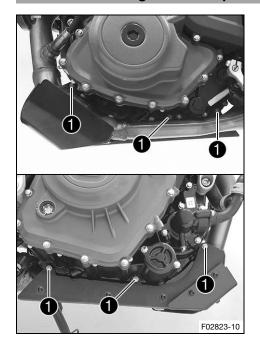


Mount the cable ties.



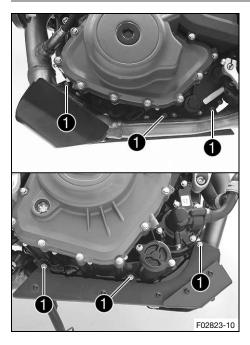
Secure the cable in the holders.

12.18 Removing the front spoiler



- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the front spoiler.

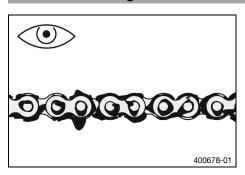
Fitting front spoiler 12.19



Position the front spoiler, mount and tighten screws 1. Guideline

7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) Screw, front spoiler M6

12.20 Checking for chain dirt accumulation



- Check the chain for coarse dirt accumulation.
 - » If the chain is very dirty:
 - Clean the chain. (
 p. 64)

12.21 Cleaning the chain



Warning

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

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



Warning

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

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



Note

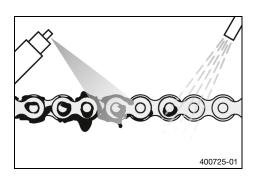
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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



Info

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



Preparatory work

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. 124)

After drying, apply chain spray.

Street chain spray (🕮 p. 124)

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)

•

12.22 Checking the chain tension



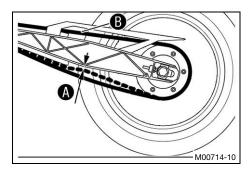
Warning

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

If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket. As a result, the rear wheel locks or the engine will be damaged.

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



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 51)

Main work

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



Info

Top chain section **B** must be taut.

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

Chain tension 5 ... 7 mm (0.2 ... 0.28 in)

- » If the chain tension does not meet the specification:
 - Adjust the chain tension. (p. 65)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)

12.23 Adjusting the chain tension



Warning

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

If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

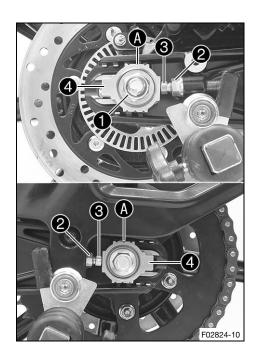
If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket. As a result, the rear wheel locks or the engine will be damaged.

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

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 51)
- Check the chain tension. (p. 65)

12 SERVICE WORK ON THE CHASSIS



Main work

- Loosen nut 1.
- Loosen nuts 2.
- Adjust the chain tension by turning adjusting screws 3 left and right.

Guideline

Chain tension 5 ... 7 mm (0.2 ... 0.28 in)

Turn the adjusting screws 3 on the left and right so that the markings on the left and right chain adjusters 4 are in the same position relative to the reference marks 1. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.



Info

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

- Tighten nuts 2.
- Make sure that chain adjusters 4 are fitted correctly on adjusting screws 6.
- Tighten nut 1.

Guideline

| Nut, rear wheel spin- | M14x1.5 | 90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| dle | | |

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 (I) p. 51)

12.24 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, and engine sprocket

Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (

p. 51)

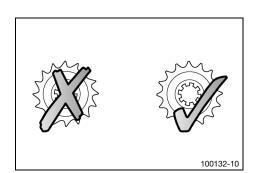
Main work

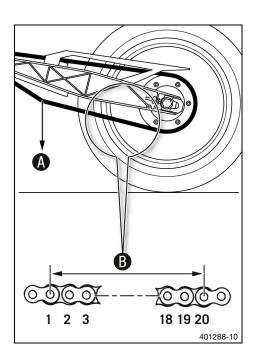
- Check the chain, rear sprocket and engine sprocket for wear.
 - If the chain, rear sprocket or engine sprocket is worn:
 - Change the drivetrain kit.



Info

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





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

| Weight, chain wear mea- | 15 kg (33 lb.) |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| surement | |



Info

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

| Maximum distance B from | 304.0 mm (11.968 in) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 20 chain rollers at the | |
| longest chain section | |

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



Info

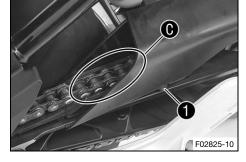
When a new chain is mounted, the rear sprocket and engine sprocket should also be changed.

New chains wear out faster on old, worn sprockets.



- » If in area **()** by the chain sliding guard screw **(1)** is visible from above:
 - Change the chain sliding guard. 🔌
- Check that the chain sliding guard is firmly seated.
 - » If the chain sliding guard is loose:
 - Tighten the screw of the chain sliding guard.
 Guideline

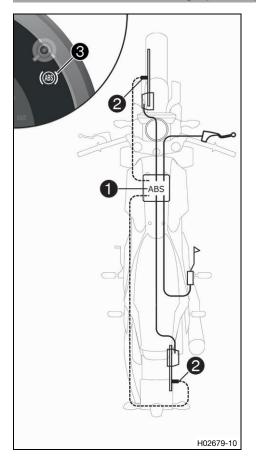
| Guideilne | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----|-------------------|--|--|
| | Screw, chain slid- | M6 | 9 Nm (6.6 lbf ft) | | |
| | ing guard | | | | |



Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)

13.1 Anti-lock braking system (ABS)



The <u>ABS</u> module 1, which consists of a hydraulic unit, ABS control unit, and return pump, is installed under the fuel tank.

One wheel speed sensor 2 is located in each case on the front and the rear wheel.



Warning

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

- Do not make any changes to the suspension travel.
- Only use spare parts on the brake system which have been approved and recommended by Husqvarna Motorcycles.
- Only use tires/wheels approved by Husqvarna Motorcycles with the corresponding speed index.
- Maintain the specified tire pressure.
- Ensure that service work and repairs are performed professionally. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

The <u>ABS</u> is a safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when <u>driving</u> straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces.



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 extreme riding situations, for example with luggage loaded with a high center of gravity, varying road surfaces, steep descents or full braking without disengaging the gear.

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

The ABS operates with two independent brake circuits (front and rear brakes). During normal operation, the brake system operates like a conventional brake system without ABS. When the ABS control unit detects a locking tendency in a wheel, ABS begins regulating the brake pressure. The control function causes a slight pulsing of the hand and foot brake levers.

The ABS warning lamp 3 must light up after the ignition is switched on and go out after starting off. If it does not go out after starting off or if it lights up while riding, this indicates a malfunction 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 lamp goes out when you start off.

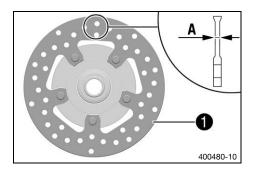
13.2 Checking the brake discs



Warning

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

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



 Check the front and rear brake disc thickness at multiple points for the dimension A.



Info

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

| Brake discs - wear limit | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| front | 4.5 mm (0.177 in) | |
| rear | 3.6 mm (0.142 in) | |

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

13.3 Checking the front brake fluid level



Warning

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

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

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



- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Check the brake fluid level in level viewer 1.
 - » If the brake fluid level is below the **MIN** marking:
 - Add front brake fluid. ♣ (♣ p. 70)

13.4 Adding front brake fluid 4



Warning

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

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

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



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

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



Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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



Info

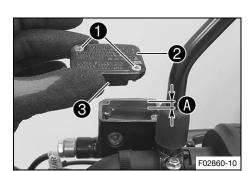
Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

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

Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.

Preparatory work

Check the front brake linings. (□ p. 71)



Main work

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

Guideline

Dimension (A)

5 mm (0.2 in)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 122)

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



Info

Use water to immediately clean up any brake fluid that has overflowed or spilled.

13.5 Checking the front brake linings



Warning

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

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

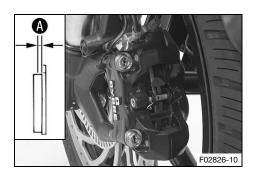


Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

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

Check the brake linings regularly.



Check the brake linings for minimum thickness (A).



Minimum thickness (A)

≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

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

13.6 Checking the rear brake fluid level



Warning

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

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

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

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



- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir.
 - » If the fluid level reaches the MIN marking 1:
 - Add rear brake fluid. ⁴ (♣ p. 72)

13.7 Adding rear brake fluid 4



Warning

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

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

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



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

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



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

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

Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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



Info

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

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

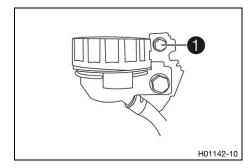
Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.

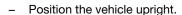
Preparatory work

- Check the rear brake linings. (p. 74)

Main work

Remove screw 1 and take off the screw cap lock.





- Remove screw cap 2 with membrane 3.

- Add brake fluid up to the marking **A**.

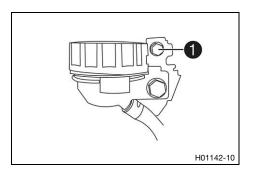
Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 122)

Mount the screw cover with the membrane.



Info

Use water to immediately clean up any brake fluid that has overflowed or spilled.



Position the screw cap lock and mount and tighten screw 1.

Guideline

| Screw, compensat- | M5 | 9 Nm (6.6 lbf ft) |
|--------------------|----|-------------------|
| ing tank cap lock, | | |
| rear brake | | |

13.8 Checking the rear brake linings



Warning

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

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

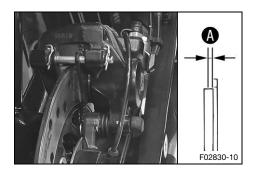


Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

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

Check the brake linings regularly.



Check the brake linings for minimum thickness (A).



Minimum thickness (A)

≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

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

13.9 Checking the free travel of the foot brake lever

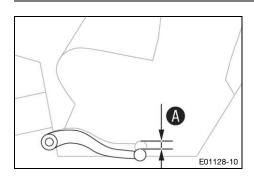


Warning

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

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

Set the free travel on the foot brake lever in accordance with the specification.



Move the foot brake lever back and forth between the end stop and the contact to the foot brake cylinder piston and check free travel

Guideline

| Free travel at foot brake | 3 5 mm (0.12 0.2 in) |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| lever | |

- If the free travel does not match the specification:
 - Adjust the free travel of the foot brake lever. 4 (IP p. 75)

13.10 Adjusting the free travel of the foot brake lever 4

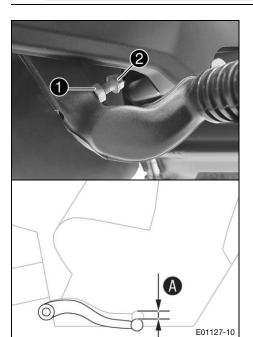


Warning

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

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

- Set the free travel on the foot brake lever in accordance with the specification.



Release nut 1 and use screw 2 to adjust the specified free travel A.

Guideline

| Free travel at foot brake | 3 5 mm (0.12 0.2 in) |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| lever | |



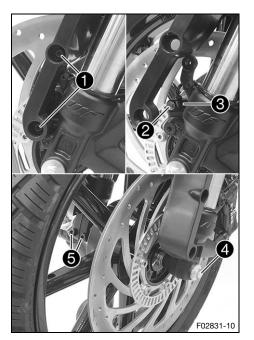
Info

The range of adjustment is limited.

- Hold screw 2 and tighten nut 1.



14.1 Removing the front wheel 4



Preparatory work

- Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 52)

Main work

- Remove screws with washers and push the fender slightly to the side.
- Remove screw 2 and pull wheel speed sensor 3 out of the hole.
- Loosen screw 4 by several rotations.
- Loosen screws 6.
- Press on screw 4 to push the wheel spindle out of the axle clamp.
- Remove screw 4.



Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

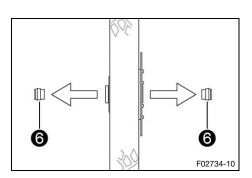
- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.
- Hold front wheel and remove wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.



Info

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

- Remove spacers **6**.



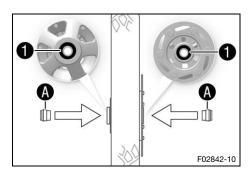
14.2 Installing the front wheel

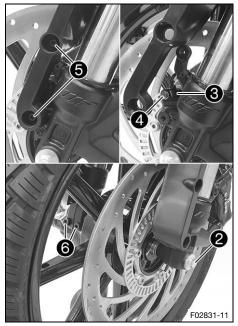


Warning

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

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





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

Long-life grease (EP p. 124)

- Insert the spacers.
- Clean the thread of the wheel spindle and screw 2.
- Clean and grease the wheel spindle.

Long-life grease (p. 124)

- Position the front wheel and insert the wheel spindle.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
- Mount and tighten screw 2.

Guideline

| Screw, front wheel | M8 | 20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft) |
|--------------------|----|---------------------|
| spindle | | |

- Position wheel speed sensor **3** in the hole.
- Mount and tighten screw 4.

Guideline

| Screw, wheel | M6 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) |
|--------------|----|---------------------------|
| speed sensor | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Position the fender, and mount and tighten screws with the washers.

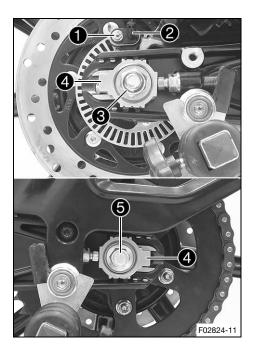
Guideline

| Screw, fender on | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
|------------------|----|--------------------|
| axle clamp | | |

- Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.
- Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 53)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)
- Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
 - ✓ The fork legs straighten.
- Tighten screws 6.

Guideline

14.3 Removing the rear wheel 4



Preparatory work

Main work

- Remove screw 1 and pull wheel speed sensor 2 out of the hole.
- Remove nut 3 with the washer.
- Take off chain adjuster 4.
- Hold the rear wheel and remove wheel spindle 5 with the washer and chain adjuster 4.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and take the chain off the rear sprocket.



Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

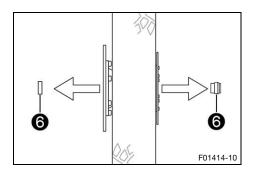
- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.
- Pull the rear wheel back and take it out of the link fork.



Info

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

- Remove spacers 6.



14.4 Installing the rear wheel 4



Warning

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

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

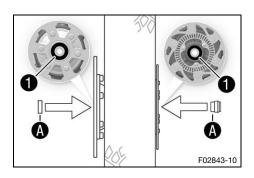


Warning

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.
- Clean and grease shaft seal rings 1 and contact surfaces A of the spacers.

Long-life grease (p. 124)

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

Long-life grease (p. 124)

- Clean the contact areas on the brake caliper bracket and link fork
- Mount the damping rubber pieces and rear sprocket carrier on the rear wheel.
- Insert the narrow spacer into the side of the rear sprocket.
- Insert the wide spacer into the side of the brake disc.
- Position the rear wheel.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and lay the chain on the rear sprocket.
- Pull the rear wheel back and mount wheel spindle 3 with the washer and chain adjuster 4.

Guideline

Mount left and right chain adjusters 4 in the same position.

- Mount nut 2 with the washer.
- Make sure that the chain adjusters are fitted correctly on the screws
- Check the chain tension. (p. 65)
- Tighten nut 2.

Guideline

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

| Nut, rear wheel spin- | M14x1.5 | 90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| dle | | |

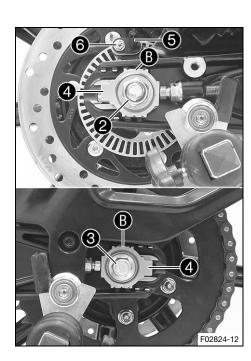
- Position wheel speed sensor **5** in the hole.
- Mount and tighten screw 6.

Guideline

| Screw, wheel | M6 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) |
|--------------|----|---------------------------|
| speed sensor | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

Finishing work

Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)

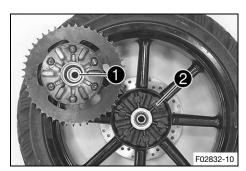


14.5 Checking the rear hub damping rubber pieces 4



Info

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

- Remove the rear wheel. 🔌 (🕮 p. 78)

Main work

- Check bearing 1.
 - » If the bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Change the bearing.
- Check damping rubber pieces 2 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 (A), hold the rear wheel tight and try to rotate the rear sprocket.



Info

Measure the play on the outside of the rear sprocket.

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

Finishing work

- Install the rear wheel. ⁴ (♠ p. 78)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)

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. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

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

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

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



Warning

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

Only use tires/wheels approved by Husqvarna Motorcycles with the corresponding speed index.



Warning

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

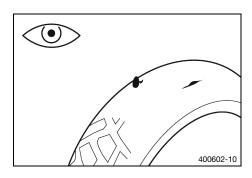
Run in new tires with moderate riding at alternating angles.
 Running-in phase
 200 km (124 mi)



Info

The type, condition, and pressure of the tires all have a major impact on the handling characteristic 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 tread depth.

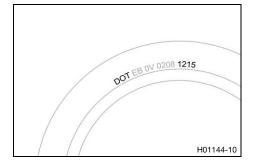


Info

Observe the minimum profile depth required by national law.

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

- » If the tread depth is less than the minimum tread depth:
 - Change the tires.
- Check the tire age.



i

Info

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

Husqvarna Motorcycles recommends that the tires be changed after five years at the latest, regardless of the actual wear.

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

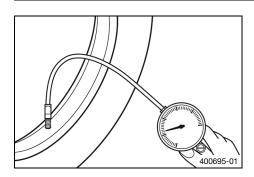
•

14.7 Checking tire pressure



Info

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



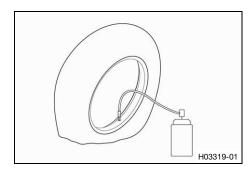
- Remove the protection cap.
- Check the tire pressure when the tires are cold.

| Tire pressure when solo | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| front | 2.0 bar (29 psi) |
| rear | 2.0 bar (29 psi) |

| Tire pressure with passenger / full payload | |
|---|------------------|
| front | 2.0 bar (29 psi) |
| rear | 2.2 bar (32 psi) |

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

14.8 Using tire repair spray





Warning

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

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

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

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

15.1 Removing the 12-V battery 4



Warning

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

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



Caution

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

If the 12-V battery is discharged or defective, malfunctions in the vehicle electronics can occur, especially when starting.

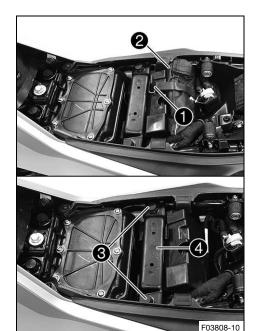
- Never operate the vehicle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery.

Preparatory work

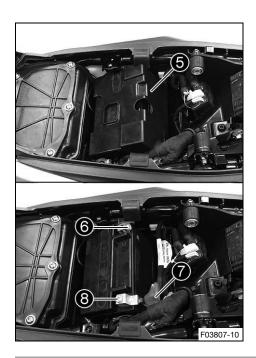
- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)

Main work

- Detach rubber strap 1 and take out tool set 2.
- Remove screws 3.
- Remove battery support bracket 4.

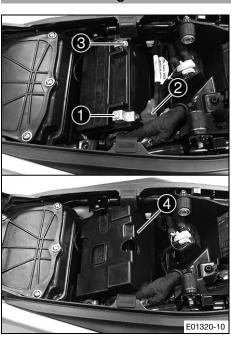


15 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM



- Remove battery cover **5** from the 12-V battery.
- Disconnect negative cable 6 from the 12-V battery.
- Pull back positive terminal cover 7.
- Disconnect positive cable **8** from the 12-V battery.
- Pull the 12-V battery upwards and out of the battery compartment.

15.2 Installing the 12-V battery 4

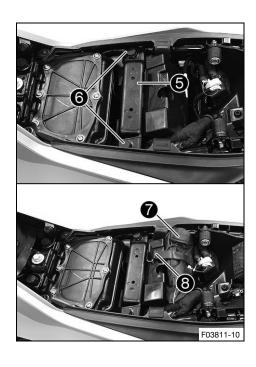


Main work

Position the 12-V battery in the battery compartment.

12-V battery (ETZ-9-BS) (🕮 p. 117)

- Position positive cable 1 and mount and tighten the screw.
- Position positive terminal cover 2.
- Position negative cable 3 and mount and tighten the screw.
- Position battery cover 4 on the 12-V battery.



Position battery support bracket 5, mount screws 6, and tighten.

Guideline

| Screw, battery sup- | M8 | 19 Nm (14 lbf ft) |
|---------------------|----|-------------------|
| port bracket | | |

Position tool set 7 and mount rubber strap 8.

Finishing work

- Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 55)
- Set the clock. (p. 34)

15.3 Charging the 12-V battery 4



Warning

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

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



Note

Environmental hazard 12 V batteries contain environmentally hazardous materials.

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

Info

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

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

If the charging current, charging voltage, 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 discharged by repeated starting, charge the 12-V battery immediately.

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

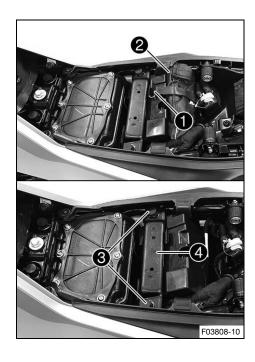
The 12-V battery is maintenance-free. The acid level does not have to be checked.

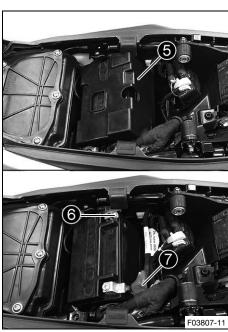
Preparatory work

- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)

Main work

- Detach rubber strap and take out tool set 2.
- Remove screws 3.
- Remove battery support bracket 4.





- Remove battery cover 6 from the 12-V battery.
- Disconnect negative cable 6 from the 12 V battery to avoid damaging the onboard electronics.
- Pull back positive terminal cover 7.



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

Battery charger (58429074200)

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

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



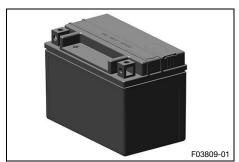
Info

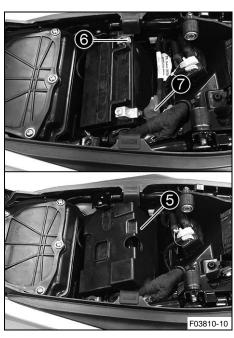
Charge the 12-V battery to a maximum of 10 % of the capacity specified on the battery housing.

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

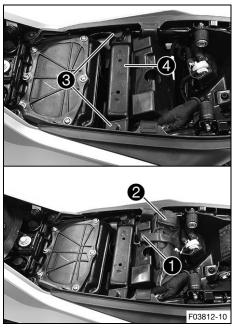
Guideline

| 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 |





- Position positive terminal cover 7.
- Position negative cable 6 and mount and tighten the screw.
- Position battery cover **5** on the 12-V battery.



Position battery support bracket 4, mount screws 3, and tighten.

Guideline

| Screw, battery sup- | M8 | 19 Nm (14 lbf ft) |
|---------------------|----|-------------------|
| port bracket | | |

Position tool set 2 and mount rubber strap 1.

Finishing work

- Set the clock. (
 p. 34)

15.4 Changing the main fuse



Warning

Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

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



Info

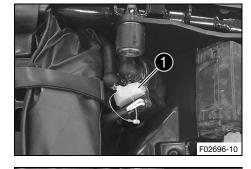
The main fuse protects all electrical power consumers of the vehicle. The main fuse is under the seat.

Preparatory work

- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)

Main work

Remove protection cap 1.



- Remove faulty main fuse 2.



Info

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

Insert a new main fuse.

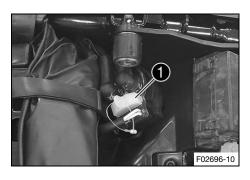
Fuse (75011088030) (p. 117)



Tip

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

Mount protection cap ①.



Finishing work

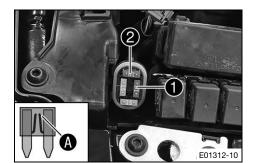
- Mount the front rider's seat. (
 p. 55)
- Set the clock. (
 p. 34)

15.5 **Changing the ABS fuses**



Info

Two fuses for the ABS are located under the protection cap next to the fuse box. 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. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)

To change the fuse of the ABS hydraulic unit:

Take off the protection cap and remove fuse 1.





You can recognize a faulty fuse by a burned-out fuse wire A.



Warning

Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

- Only use fuses with the required ampere
- Do not bypass or repair fuses.
- Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088010) (p. 117)

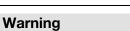


Insert spare fuse 2 in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

Mount the protection cap.

To change the fuse of the ABS return pump:

Take off the protection cap and remove fuse 3.



Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

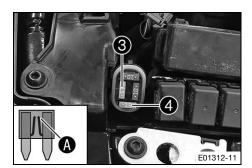
- Only use fuses with the required ampere value.
- Do not bypass or repair fuses.
- Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088015) (p. 117)



Insert spare fuse 4 in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

Mount the protection cap.



- Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 55)
- Mount the passenger seat. (p. 54)

15.6 Changing the fuses of individual electrical power consumers



Info

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

Preparatory work

- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)

Main work

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

Guideline

Fuse 1 - not assigned

Fuse 2 - 10 A - combination instrument

Fuse 3 - 10 A - power relay

Fuse 4 - 15 A - ignition coil, start auxiliary relay, horn, fuel pump

Fuse **5** - 10 A - radiator fan

Fuse 6 - 15 A - brake light, turn signal, high beam, low beam, position light, tail light, license plate lamp

Fuse 7 - 10 A - ABS control unit, combination instrument, diagnostics connector

Fuse 8 - 10 A - emergency off

Fuse 9 - 10 A - permanent positive for auxiliary equipment (ACC1 front)

Fuse 10 - 10 A - ignition positive for auxiliary equipment (ACC2 front, ACC2 rear)

Fuse **SPARE** - 10 A/15 A/30 A - spare fuses



Info

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





Warning

Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

- Only use fuses with the required ampere value.
- Do not bypass or repair fuses.
- Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088010) (p. 117)

Fuse (75011088015) (p. 117)

Fuse (75011088030) (p. 117)

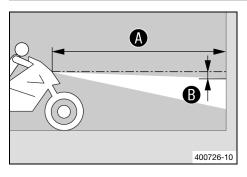
Tip

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.

Finishing work

15.7 Checking the headlight setting



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

| Distance B | 5 cm (2 in) |
|-------------------|-------------|

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

Guideline

| Distance (A) | 5 m (16 ft) |
|--------------|-------------|
|--------------|-------------|

- The rider now mounts the motorcycle with luggage and passenger if applicable.
- Check the headlight setting.

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

- » If the boundary between light and dark does not meet specifications:

15.8 Adjusting the headlight range

Preparatory work

Check the headlight setting. (
 p. 92)

Main work

- Loosen screw 1.
- To set the headlight range of the headlight, swivel the headlight upwards or downwards.

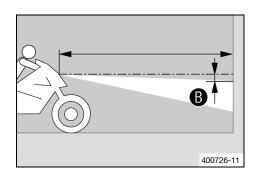


F02835-10

Info

Swiveling the headlight upwards increases the headlight range. Swiveling the headlight downwards reduces the headlight range.

If you have a payload, you may have to correct the headlight range.



Set the headlight to marking **B**.

Guideline

The light-dark boundary must lie exactly on lower marking **3** when the motorcycle is ready to operate with the rider mounted along with any luggage and a passenger if applicable.

- Tighten screw 1.

Guideline

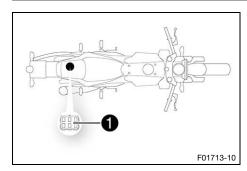
| Screw, headlight- | M6 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) |
|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| range adjustment | | |



Info

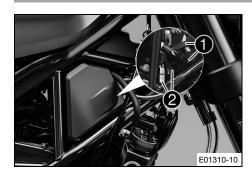
Screw also secures the headlight. Make sure that screw is always tightened.

15.9 Diagnostics connector



Diagnostics connector is located under the passenger seat.

15.10 Front ACC1 and ACC2



Installation location

Power supplies ACC1 1 and ACC2 2 front are located under the cover of the ABS module.

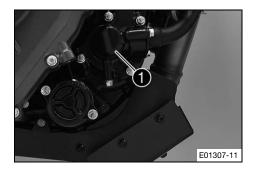
15.11 ACC2 rear



Installation location

Rear ACC2 1 power supplies are located under the passenger seat.

16.1 **Cooling system**

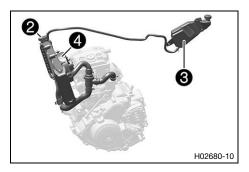


The pressure resulting from the warming of the cooling system is regulated by a valve in radiator cap 2. Heat expansion causes excess coolant to flow into compensating tank 3. When the temperature falls, this surplus coolant is sucked back into the

Water pump 1 in the engine ensures forced circulation of 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 °F)



The coolant is cooled by the air stream and a radiator fan 4. which is activated at high temperature.

The lower the speed, the less the cooling effect. Dirty cooling fins also reduce the cooling effect.



Info

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

16.2 Checking the antifreeze and coolant level



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

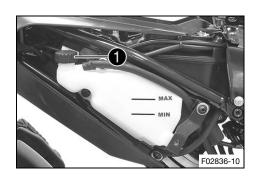
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

Condition

The engine is cold.

Preparatory work

- Remove the bag carrier. (p. 55)
- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)
- Remove the right side cover. 4 (p. 57)





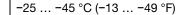
- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.
- Remove cap 1 of the compensating tank.
- Check the antifreeze in the coolant.

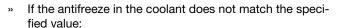
- » If the antifreeze in the coolant does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the antifreeze in the coolant.
- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank.

The coolant level must be between MIN and MAX.

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the coolant level.

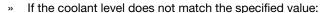
- Mount the cap of the compensating tank.
- Remove radiator cap 2.
- Check the antifreeze in the coolant.





- Correct the antifreeze in the coolant.
- Check the coolant level in the radiator.

The radiator must be filled completely.



- Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.

» If you had to add more coolant than the specified amount:

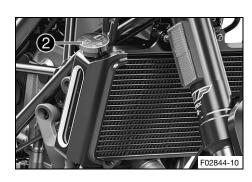
> 0.20 l (> 0.21 qt.)

- Fill/bleed the cooling system. ♣ (🕮 p. 97)

Mount the radiator cap.

Finishing work

- Install the right side cover. ◀ (🗐 p. 58)
- Mount the front rider's seat. (
 p. 55)
- Install the bag carrier. (p. 56)



16.3 Checking the coolant level



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

F02844-10



Condition

The engine is cold.

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.
- Check the coolant level in compensating tank 1.



The coolant level must be between MIN and MAX.

- If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the coolant level.

Coolant (p. 122)

Remove radiator cap 2 and check the coolant level in the radiator.

The radiator must be filled completely.

- If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.
- If you had to add more coolant than the specified amount:
 - > 0.20 l (> 0.21 qt.)
 - Fill/bleed the cooling system. 4 (p. 97)
- Mount the radiator cap.

16.4 Draining the coolant 4



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

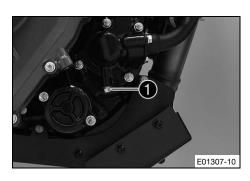
- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.



Condition

The engine is cold.

- Position the motorcycle upright.
- Position an appropriate container under the engine.
- Remove screw 1 with the seal ring.
- Remove the radiator cap.
- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount and tighten screw with a new seal ring.
 Guideline

| Screw plug, water | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) |
|-------------------|----|--------------------|
| pump drain hole | | |

16.5 Filling/bleeding the cooling system 4



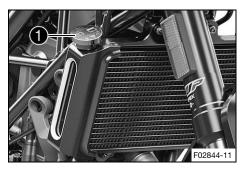
Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

Preparatory work

- Remove the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 55)





Main work

Remove radiator cap 1.

Loosen bleeder screw 2.

Guideline

3 turns

- 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 (p. 122)

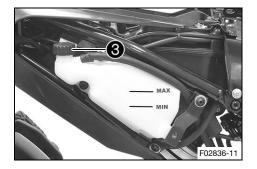
- Completely fill the radiator with coolant. Mount the radiator cap.
- Rest the vehicle on the side stand.



Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.
- Start the engine and 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 the cover 3 of the compensating tank and top up the coolant level up to the MAX marking.
- Mount the cover of the compensating tank.



Finishing work

- Install the right side cover. 4 (
 p. 58)
- Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 55)
- Mount the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Install the bag carrier. (p. 56)

•

16.6 Changing the coolant 4



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

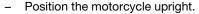
Condition

The engine is cold.

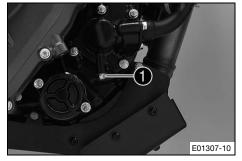
Preparatory work

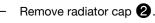
- Remove the right side cover. ♣ (🕮 p. 57)





- Position an appropriate container under the engine.
- Remove screw 1 with the seal ring.

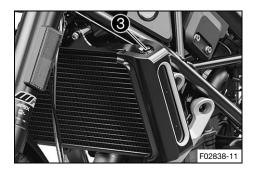




- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount and tighten screw with a new seal ring.
 Guideline

| Screw plug, water | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | |
|-------------------|----|--------------------|--|
| pump drain hole | | | |





Loosen bleeder screw 3.

Guideline

3 turns

- 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 (p. 122)

- Completely fill the radiator with coolant.
- Mount the radiator cap.
- Rest the vehicle on the side stand.

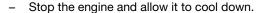


Danger

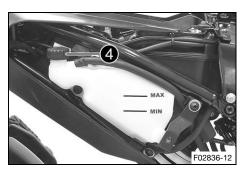
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

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





- When the engine is cool, check the coolant level in the radiator and, if necessary, add coolant.
- Remove the cover of compensating tank 4 and top up the coolant level up to the MAX marking.
- Mount the cover of the compensating tank.



Finishing work

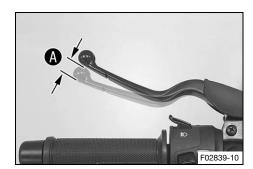
- Mount the front rider's seat. (
 p. 55)
- Mount the passenger seat. (p. 54)
- Install the bag carrier. (p. 56)

17.1 Checking the clutch lever play

Note

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

- Check the free travel of the clutch lever each time before using the motorcycle.
- 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.

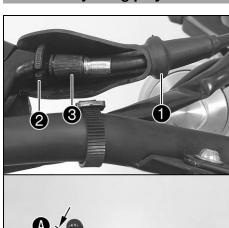
Clutch lever play **A** 1 ... 3 mm (0.04 ... 0.12 in)

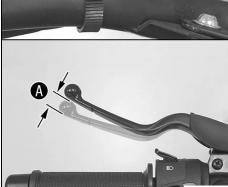
- » If the clutch lever play does not meet the specified value:
 - Adjust play in the clutch lever. ◄ (p. 101)
- Move the handlebar to and fro over the entire steering range.

The clutch lever play must not change.

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

17.2 Adjusting play in the clutch lever 4





- Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
- Push back sleeve 1.
- Loosen lock nut 2.
- Adjust the play in the clutch level by turning adjusting screw 3.

Guideline

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

- Tighten lock nut 2.
- Position bellows 1.

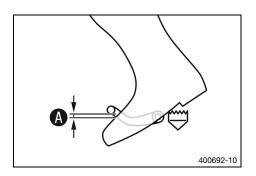
•

17.3 Checking the basic position of the shift lever

i

Info

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



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

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

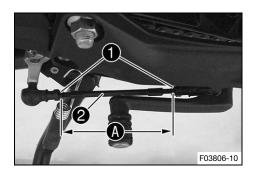
- If the distance does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the basic position of the shift lever. (p. 102)

17.4 Adjusting the basic position of the shift lever



Info

The adjustment range of the shift lever is limited.



- Loosen nuts 1.
- Adjust the shift lever by turning shift rod 2.

Guideline

| Shift rod adjustment range (A) | 128 142 mm (5.04 5.59 in) |
|---|------------------------------|
| Make equal adjustments on both sides. | |
| At least five threaded ends must be screwed into the seating. | |

Tighten nuts 1.

Guideline

| Nut, shift rod | M6 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) |
|----------------|------|-------------------|
| Nut, shift rod | M6LH | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) |

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.

18.1 Checking the engine oil level



The engine is at operating temperature.

Preparatory work

Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.

Main work

- Check the engine oil level.



Info

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

The engine oil must be between the $oldsymbol{\mathbb{A}}$ and $oldsymbol{\mathbb{B}}$ markings .

- » When the engine oil level is below the A marking:
 - Add engine oil. (p. 105)
- » When the engine oil level is above the **B** marking:
 - Correct the engine oil level.

18.2 Changing the engine oil and oil filter, cleaning the oil screens 4



Warning

Danger of scalding Engine and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety gloves.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.



Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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

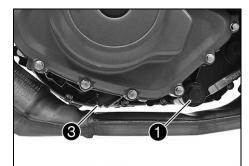


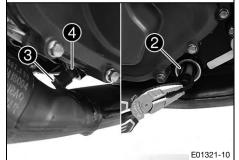
Info

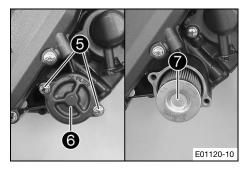
Drain the engine oil while the engine is at operating temperature.

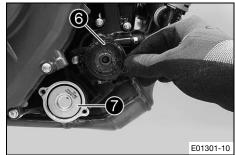
Preparatory work

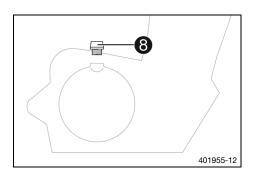
- Stand the motorcycle on a level surface using the side stand.
- Remove the front spoiler. (p. 63)











Main work

- Position an appropriate container under the engine.
- Remove oil drain plug 1 with the O-ring.
- Remove oil screen 2 with the O-ring.
- Remove screw plug 3 with oil screen 4.
- Allow the engine oil to drain completely.
- Thoroughly clean the oil drain plugs and oil screens.
- Position oil screen 2 and mount and tighten oil drain plug 1 with the O-ring.

Guideline

| Oil drain plug | M24x1.5 | 15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft) |
|----------------|---------|---------------------|
|----------------|---------|---------------------|

Mount and tighten screw plug **3** with oil screen **4** and the O-ring.

Guideline

| Oil screen screw | M17x1.5 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
|------------------|---------|--------------------|
| plug, small | | |

- Remove screws 6. Take off oil filter cover 6 with the Oring.
- Pull oil filter 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 7.
- Oil the O-ring of the oil filter cover. Mount oil filter cover **6**.
- Mount and tighten the screws.

Guideline

| Screw, oil filter cover | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
|-------------------------|----|--------------------|
|-------------------------|----|--------------------|



Info

Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil will result in premature wear of the engine.

 Remove filler plug 8 from the clutch cover together with the O-ring, and fill up with engine oil.

| Engine oil | 1.7 l (1.8 qt.) | Engine oil (SAE |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | 15W/50) (p. 122) |

Mount and tighten the filler plug together with the O-ring.



Danger

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

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use effective exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.
- Start the engine and check it for leaks.

Finishing work

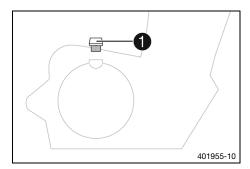
- Check the engine oil level. (p. 103)
- Fit the front spoiler. ([□] p. 63)

18.3 Adding engine oil



Info

Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil will result in premature wear of the engine.



Main work

Remove filler plug with the O-ring, and fill up with engine oil.

Engine oil (SAE 15W/50) (p. 122)



Info

In order to achieve optimal engine oil performance, it is not advisable to mix different engine oils. Husqvarna Motorcycles recommends changing the engine oil when necessary.

Mount and tighten the filler plug together with the O-ring.



Danger

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

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

Finishing work

- Check the engine oil level. (p. 103)

19.1 Cleaning the motorcycle

Note

Material damage Components become damaged or destroyed if a pressure cleaner is used incorrectly.

The high pressure forces water into the electrical components, connectors, throttle cables, and bearings, etc. Pressure which is too high causes malfunctions and destroys components.

- Do not direct the water jet directly on to electrical components, connectors, throttle cables or bearings.
- Maintain a minimum distance between the nozzle of the pressure cleaner and the component.
 Minimum clearance
 60 cm (23.6 in)



Note

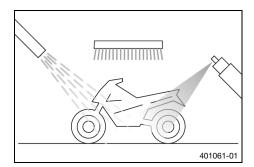
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

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



Info

Clean the motorcycle regularly to maintain its value and appearance over a long period. Avoid direct sunshine when cleaning the motorcycle.



- Close off exhaust system to keep water from entering.
- Remove loose dirt first with a soft jet of water.
- Spray the heavily soiled parts with a normal commercial motorcycle cleaner and clean using a brush.

Motorcycle cleaner (p. 124)



Info

Use warm water containing normal motorcycle cleaner and a soft sponge.

Never apply motorcycle cleaner to a dry motorcycle; always rinse the vehicle with water first.

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 closure of the exhaust system.



Warning

Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.

- Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake linings and the brake discs.
- After cleaning, ride the vehicle a short distance until the engine warms up.

Info

The heat produced causes water at inaccessible locations in the engine and on the brake system to evaporate.

- Push back the sleeves of the handlebar controls to allow any water that has penetrated to evaporate.
- After the motorcycle has cooled down, lubricate all moving parts and pivot points.
- Clean the chain. (p. 64)
- Treat bare metal (except for brake discs and the exhaust system) with a corrosion inhibitor.

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber (p. 124)

- Treat all painted parts with a mild paint care product.

Perfect finish and high gloss polish for paints (p. 124)





Info

Do not polish parts that were matte when delivered as this would strongly impair the material quality.

 Treat all plastic parts and powder-coated parts with a mild cleaning and care product.

Special cleaner for glossy and matte paint finishes, metal and plastic surfaces (p. 124)

- Lubricate the ignition and steering lock.

Universal oil spray (🕮 p. 124)

•

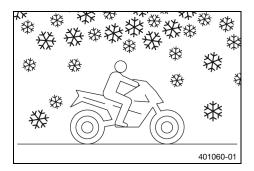
19.2 Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation



Info

If you use the motorcycle in winter, you must expect salt on the roads. You should therefore take precautions against aggressive road salt.

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. 106)
- Clean the brakes.



Info

After **EVERY** trip on salted roads, thoroughly clean the motorcycle and, in particular, the brake calipers and brake linings, after they have cooled down and without removing them, with cold water and dry carefully.

 Treat the engine, the link fork, and all other bare or zinc-plated parts (except the brake discs) with a wax-based corrosion inhibitor.

Info

Corrosion inhibitor must not come in contact with the brake discs as this would greatly reduce the braking force

- Clean the chain. (p. 64)

•

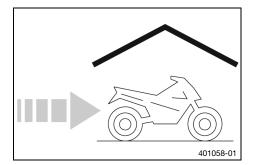
20.1 Storage



Info

If you plan to garage the motorcycle for a longer period, perform the following steps or have them performed.

Before storing the motorcycle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs, or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (less workshop overload). In this way, you can avoid long workshop waiting times at the start of the new season.



 When refueling for the last time before taking the motorcycle out of service, add fuel additive.

Fuel additive (p. 124)

- Refuel. (
 p. 44)
- Clean the motorcycle. (p. 106)
- Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. ♣ (♠ p. 103)
- Check tire pressure. (p. 82)
- Remove the 12-V battery. ♣ (♣ p. 83)
- Charge the 12-V battery. ◀ (🕮 p. 85)

Guideline

| Storage temperature of the | 0 35 °C (32 95 °F) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 12-V battery without direct | |
| sunlight | |

 Store the vehicle in a dry location that is not subject to large fluctuations in temperature.



Info

Husqvarna Motorcycles recommends jacking up the motorcycle.

- Cover the motorcycle with a tarp or a similar cover that is permeable to air.

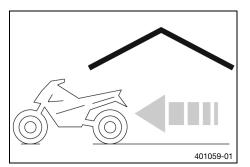


Info

Do not use non-porous materials since they prevent humidity from escaping, thus causing corrosion. Avoid running the engine for a short time only. Since the engine cannot warm up properly, the water vapor produced during combustion condenses and causes valves and the exhaust system to rust.

•

20.2 Preparing for use after storage



- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
 p. 51)
- Install the 12-V battery. ♣ (♣ p. 84)
- Set the clock. (p. 34)
- Perform checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use. (
 p. 38)
- Take a test ride.

4

| Faults | Possible cause | Action |
|--|---|---|
| The engine does not turn when | Operating error | Carry out start procedure. (|
| the start button is pressed | 12-V battery discharged | Charge the 12-V battery. ♣ (≅ p. 85) |
| | Main fuse or fuse 3, 4 or 7 | Change the main fuse. (|
| | blown | Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (≅ p. 91) |
| | No ground connection present | Check the ground connection. |
| Engine turns only if the clutch | The vehicle is in gear | Shift the transmission into neutral. |
| lever is drawn | The vehicle is in gear and the side stand is folded out | Shift the transmission into neutral. |
| Engine turns but does not start | Operating error | Carry out start procedure. (|
| | Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection | Read out the fault memory using the Husqvarna Motorcycles diagnostics tool. 	 |
| Engine has too little power | Air filter is very dirty | Change the air filter. |
| | Fuel filter is very dirty | Check the fuel pressure. ⁴ |
| | Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection | Read out the fault memory using the Husqvarna Motorcycles diagnostics tool. |
| Engine overheats | Too little coolant in cooling | Check the cooling system for leakage. |
| | system | Check the coolant level. ([□] p. 96) |
| | Radiator fins very dirty | Clean the radiator fins. |
| | Foam formation in cooling sys- | Drain the coolant. ♣ (♠ p. 97) |
| | tem | Fill/bleed the cooling system. ⁴ (♠ p. 97) |
| | Thermostat defective | Check the thermostat. ⁴ |
| | Fuse 5 blown | Change the fuses of individual electri- cal power consumers. (|
| | Defect in radiator fan system | Check the radiator fan system. |
| Malfunction indicator lamp lights up yellow | Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection | Read out the fault memory using the Husqvarna Motorcycles diagnostics tool. |
| Engine dies during the trip | Lack of fuel | – Refuel. (🕮 p. 44) |
| | Main fuse or fuse 3, 4 or 7 | Change the main fuse. (♠ p. 89) |
| | blown | Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (≅ p. 91) |
| ABS warning lamp lights up | ABS fuse blown | Change the ABS fuses. (□ p. 90) |
| | Large difference in wheel speeds of the front and rear wheels | Stop the vehicle, switch off the ignition, and start it again. |
| | Malfunction in ABS | Read out the fault memory using the Husqvarna Motorcycles diagnostics tool. 	 |
| High oil consumption | Engine vent hose bent | Route the vent hose without bends or change it if necessary. |
| | Engine oil level too high | - Check the engine oil level. (p. 103) |
| | Engine oil too thin (low viscosity) | Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. ♣ (♠ p. 103) |
| Headlight and position light are not functioning | Fuse 6 blown | Change the fuses of individual electri- cal power consumers. (|

21 TROUBLESHOOTING

| Faults | Possible cause | Action |
|---|--|---|
| Turn signal, brake light, and horn are not functional | Fuse 4 or 6 blown | Change the fuses of individual electri- cal power consumers. (\$\iii p. 91) |
| Time is not displayed or not correctly displayed | Fuse 2 or 7 blown | Change the fuses of individual electri- cal power consumers. (p. 91) |
| 12 V battery discharged | Ignition was not switched off when vehicle was parked | - Charge the 12-V battery. ◄ (의 p. 85) |
| | The 12-V battery is not being charged by the alternator | Check the charging voltage. |
| | | Check the open-circuit current. |
| The combination instrument shows nothing on the display | Fuse 2 or 7 blown | Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (|
| Speedometer in combination instrument not functioning | Speedometer wiring harness is damaged or plug-in connector is oxidized | Check the wiring harness and plug-in connector. |

22.1 Engine

| Design | 1-cylinder 4-stroke engine, water-cooled | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Displacement | 249 cm³ (15.19 cu in) | |
| Stroke | 61.1 mm (2.406 in) | |
| Bore | 72 mm (2.83 in) | |
| Compression ratio | 12.5:1 | |
| Control | DOHC, four valves controlled via cam lever, chain drive | |
| Intake valve diameter | 29 mm (1.14 in) | |
| Exhaust valve diameter | 24 mm (0.94 in) | |
| Valve clearance, intake, cold | 0.10 0.15 mm (0.0039 0.0059 in) | |
| Valve clearance, exhaust, cold | 0.15 0.20 mm (0.0059 0.0079 in) | |
| Crankshaft bearing | 2 slide bearings | |
| Conrod bearing | Sleeve bearing | |
| Pistons | Cast light alloy | |
| Piston rings | 1 compression ring, 1 tapered compression piston ring, 1 oil scraper ring | |
| Engine lubrication | Pressure circulation lubrication with 2 trochoidal pumps | |
| Primary transmission | 30:80 | |
| Clutch | Clutch in oil bath/mechanically activated | |
| Transmission | 6-gear transmission, claw shifted | |
| Transmission ratio | | |
| 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 preparation | Electronic fuel injection | |
| Ignition | Contactless controlled fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment | |
| Alternator | 12 V, 230 W | |
| Spark plug | BOSCHVR6NEU | |
| Spark plug electrode gap | 1 mm (0.04 in) | |
| Cooling | Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump | |
| | 1 500 . 50 | |
| Idle speed | 1,500 ± 50 rpm | |

22.2 Engine tightening torques

| Oil nozzle | M5 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | , | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, crankshaft speed sensor | M5 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, gear sensor | M5 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | Loonic 240 |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, retaining bracket | M5 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, retaining bracket, stator cable | M5 | 8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, stator | M5 | 8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Cylinder head screw | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| Nut, water pump impeller | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Oil nozzle | M6 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | Locute 245 |
| Oli 1102216 | IVIO | 0 14111 (4.4 101 11) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw plug, water pump drain | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | |
| hole | | , , , | |
| Screw, alternator cover | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, bearing retainer | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | 0.40TM |
| Carous complete bearing bridge | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, camshaft bearing bridge | M6 | , , | |
| Screw, camshaft, decompression shaft | IVIO | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, chain securing guide | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, clutch cable retaining bracket | M6 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, clutch cover | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | Locute 243 |
| Screw, clutch spring | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, engine case | M6x35 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, engine case | M6x75 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| Solow, origina case | linexi e | 12 1411 (0.0 151 1.) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, engine sprocket | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, engine vent plate | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, freewheel gear retaining bracket | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, lock washer, engine | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | LUCINE 243 |
| sprocket | IVIO | 12 14111 (0.9 101 11) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, locking lever | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, oil filter cover | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, oil pump | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |

| Screw, retaining bracket | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
|---|-----------|---|
| | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, retaining bracket, radial | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| shaft seal ring, clutch cover | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, shift drum locating | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, starter motor | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| Screw, timing chain tensioner | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| Screw, timing chain tensioning rail | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) Loctite[®]243™ |
| Carety unlasting of timing obeing | MC | |
| Screw, unlocking of timing chain tensioner | M6 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) |
| Screw, valve cover | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| Screw, water pump cover | M6 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| Nut, exhaust flange | M8 | 8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft) |
| Screw plug | M8 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, balancer shaft gear wheel | M8 | 40 Nm (29.5 lbf ft) |
| | 1.40 | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, spring thrust bearing of the shift shaft | M8 | 20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft) Loctite®243™ |
| Stud, exhaust flange | M8 | 22 Nm (16.2 lbf ft) |
| Screw, conrod bearing | M8x1 | 34 Nm (25.1 lbf ft) |
| Coolant temperature sensor | M10 | 14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft) |
| Oil pressure sensor | M10 | 14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft) |
| Screw, camshaft gear wheel | M10 | 36 Nm (26.6 lbf ft) |
| | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, cylinder head | M10 | 1st stage |
| | | 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) |
| | | 2nd stage 60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft) |
| | | Thread is oiled, head flat is greased |
| Screw, rotor | M10 | 105 Nm (77.4 lbf ft) |
| , | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw plug, cam lever axis | M10x1 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) |
| Spark plug | M12 | 15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft) |
| Nut, inner clutch hub | M16LHx1.5 | 120 Nm (88.5 lbf ft) |
| | | Loctite®243™ |
| Nut, primary gear wheel/timing chain sprocket | M16x1.5 | 120 Nm (88.5 lbf ft) Loctite[®]243™ |
| Oil screen screw plug, small | M17x1.5 | 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft) |
| Screw plug, alternator cover | M18x1.5 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) |
| Oil drain plug | M24x1.5 | 15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft) |
| Screw plug, alternator cover | M24x1.5 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) |
| | | (|

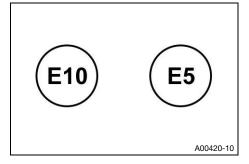
22.3 Capacities

22.3.1 Engine oil

| Engine oil 1.7 I (1.8 qt.) Engine oil (SAE 15W/50) (♠ p | (🕮 p. 122) |
|---|------------|
|---|------------|

22.3.2 Coolant

22.3.3 Fuel



Please observe the labels on EU fuel pumps.

| Total fuel tank capacity, approx. | 9.5 I (2.51 US gal) | Super unleaded (ROZ 95) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | (🕮 p. 123) |

Fuel reserve, approx. 1.5 I (1.6 qt.)

22.4 Chassis

| Frame | Lattice frame of steel tubes, powder-coated |
|--|--|
| Fork | WP Suspension |
| Shock absorber | WP Suspension |
| Brake system | |
| front | Disc brake with 4-piston brake caliper |
| rear | Disc brake with single-pot brake caliper, floating |
| Suspension travel | |
| front | 142 mm (5.59 in) |
| rear | 142 mm (5.59 in) |
| Brake discs - diameter | |
| front | 320 mm (12.6 in) |
| rear | 230 mm (9.06 in) |
| Brake discs - wear limit | |
| front | 4.5 mm (0.177 in) |
| rear | 3.6 mm (0.142 in) |
| Tire pressure when solo | |
| front | 2.0 bar (29 psi) |
| rear | 2.0 bar (29 psi) |
| Tire pressure with passenger / full pa | ayload |
| front | 2.0 bar (29 psi) |
| rear | 2.2 bar (32 psi) |

| Secondary ratio | 15:46 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Chain | 5/8 x 1/4" (520) X-ring |
| Steering head angle | 65° |
| Wheelbase | 1,357 ± 15.5 mm (53.43 ± 0.61 in) |
| Seat height, unloaded | 835 mm (32.87 in) |
| Weight without fuel, approx. | 153 kg (337 lb.) |
| Maximum permissible front axle load | 135 kg (298 lb.) |
| Maximum permissible rear axle load | 230 kg (507 lb.) |
| Maximum permissible overall weight | 355 kg (783 lb.) |

22.5 Electrical system

| 12-V battery | ETZ-9-BS | Battery voltage: 12 V Nominal capacity: 8 Ah Maintenance-free |
|--------------|-------------|---|
| Fuse | 75011088010 | 10 A |
| Fuse | 75011088015 | 15 A |
| Fuse | 75011088030 | 30 A |

| Headlight | LED |
|---|-----|
| Position light | LED |
| Combination instrument lighting and indicator lamps | LED |
| Turn signal | LED |
| Brake/tail light | LED |
| License plate lamp | LED |

22.6 Tires

| Front tire | Rear tire |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 110/70 R 17 M/C 54H TL | 150/60 R 17 M/C 66H TL |
| MRF REVZ-FD | MRF REVZ-D |

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. Additional information is available in the Service section under:

www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

22.7 Fork

| Fork article number | 05.58.6T.17 |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Fork | WP Suspension |

| Fork oil | 450 ml (15.21 fl. oz.) | Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1) | |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | (📮 p. 123) | |

22.8 Shock absorber

| Shock absorber article number | 01.58.6T.18 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Shock absorber | WP Suspension | |
| Spring preload | | |
| Standard | 2 clicks | |

22.9 Chassis tightening torques

| Exhaust clamp | - | 21 Nm (15.5 lbf ft) | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Screw, chain guard | EJOT DELTA PT® K40x12 | 1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, combination instrument | EJOT PT® K50x12 | 1.6 Nm (1.18 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, headlight mask | EJOT PT [®] K50x12 | 1.6 Nm (1.18 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, license plate lamp | 4.2x13 | 1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft) | |
| Remaining nuts, chassis | M4 | 4 Nm (3 lbf ft) | |
| Remaining screws, chassis | M4 | 4 Nm (3 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, wheel speed sensor - wheel | M4 | 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, rear trim | M4.2x13 | 1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft) | |
| Nut, chain guard | M5 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) | |
| Remaining nuts, chassis | M5 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Remaining screws, chassis | M5 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, battery compartment | M5 | 4 Nm (3 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, brake line guide | M5 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, fender | M5x12 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, fender | M5x20 | 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, front spoiler | M5 | 4.5 Nm (3.32 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Screw, fuel tank cover | M5 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, headlight fixation on combination instrument | M5 | 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, light switch | M5 | 1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, tail light | M5 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, throttle grip | M5 | 1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft) | |
| Screw, wheel cover license plate bracket | M5 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Spoke nipple | M5 | 4 Nm (3 lbf ft) | |
| Fitting, ABS module retaining bracket | M6 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) | |
| Handlebar cross-strut screw | M6 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Nut, foot brake lever adjustment | M6 | 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft) | |
| Nut, radiator | M6 | 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) | |
| Nut, radiator fan | M6 | 3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft) | |
| | | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Nut, shift rod | M6 | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | |
| Nut, shift rod | M6LH | 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) | |

| Nut, rear wheel spindle | M14x1.5 | 90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft) |
|---------------------------|---------|---|
| Screw, steering head, top | M16 | 55 Nm (40.6 lbf ft) |
| | | Loctite [®] 243™ |
| Lambda sensor | M18 | 50 Nm (36.9 lbf ft) |
| Nut, steering head | M30x1 | 1st stage 50 Nm (36.9 lbf ft) 2nd stage (loosen, counterclock-wise) 2 turns 3rd stage 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) |

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1

Standard/classification

DOT

Guideline

 Use only brake fluid that complies with the specified standard (see specifications on the container) and that exhibits the corresponding properties.

Recommended supplier

Castrol

REACT PERFORMANCE DOT 4

MOTOREX®

Brake Fluid DOT 5.1

Coolant

Guideline

- Only use high-grade, silicate-free coolant with corrosion inhibitor additive for aluminum motors. Low grade and unsuitable antifreeze causes corrosion, deposits and frothing.
- Do not use pure water as only coolant is able to meet the requirements needed in terms of corrosion protection and lubrication properties.
- Only use coolant that complies with the requirements stated (see specifications on the container) and that has the relevant properties.

| Antifreeze protection to at least | −25 °C (−13 °F) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|

The mixture ratio must be adjusted to the necessary antifreeze protection. Use distilled water if the coolant needs to be diluted.

The use of premixed coolant is recommended.

Observe the coolant manufacturer specifications for antifreeze protection, dilution and miscibility (compatibility) with other coolants.

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- COOLANT M3.0

Engine oil (SAE 15W/50)

Standard/classification

- JASO T903 MA2 (p. 125)
- SAE (\$\bigsig\$ p. 125) (SAE 15W/50)

Guideline

 Use only engine oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Partially synthetic engine oil

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

Formula 4T

Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1)

Standard/classification

- SAE (□ p. 125) (SAE 4)

Guideline

 Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Super unleaded (ROZ 95)

Standard/classification

- DIN EN 228 (ROZ 95)

Guideline

- Only use super unleaded fuel that matches or is equivalent to the specified standard.
- Fuel with an ethanol content of up to 10% (E10 fuel) is safe to use.



Info

Do **not** use fuel containing methanol (e.g., M15, M85, M100) or more than 10% ethanol (e.g., E15, E25, E85, E100).

Chain cleaner

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Chain Clean

Fuel additive

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Fuel Stabilizer

Long-life grease

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Bike Grease 2000

Motorcycle cleaner

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Moto Clean

Perfect finish and high gloss polish for paints

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Moto Shine

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Moto Protect

Special cleaner for glossy and matte paint finishes, metal and plastic surfaces

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Quick Cleaner

Street chain spray

Guideline

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

- Chainlube Road Strong

Universal oil spray

Recommended supplier MOTOREX®

Joker 440 Synthetic

JASO T903 MA2

Different technical development directions required a separate specification for motorcycles – the **JASO T903 MA2** standard.

Earlier, engine oils from the automobile industry were used for motorcycles because there was no separate motorcycle specification.

Whereas long service intervals are demanded for automobile engines, the focus for motorcycle engines is on high performance at high engine speeds.

In most motorcycle engines, the transmission and clutch are lubricated with the same oil.

The JASO T903 MA2 standard meets these special requirements.

SAE

The SAE viscosity classes were defined by the Society of Automotive Engineers and are used for classifying oils according to their viscosity. The viscosity describes only one property of oil and says nothing about quality.

26 INDEX OF SPECIAL TERMS

| ABS | Anti-lock braking system | Safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when driving straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| OBD | On-board diagnosis | Vehicle system, which monitors the specified parameters of the vehicle electronics |

| Art. no. | Article number |
|----------|----------------|
| ca. | circa |
| cf. | compare |
| e.g. | for example |
| etc. | et cetera |
| i.a. | inter alia |
| no. | number |
| poss. | possibly |

28.1 Yellow and orange symbols

Yellow and orange symbols indicate an error condition that requires prompt intervention. Active driving aids are also represented by yellow or orange symbols.

| 亡 | Malfunction indicator light lights up yellow – The OBD has detected a malfunction in the vehicle electronics. Come safely to a halt, and contact an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop. |
|---|--|
| ABS warning lamp lights up yellow – Status or error messages relating to ABS. | |

28.2 Green and blue symbols

Green and blue symbols reflect information.

| + + | The turn signal indicator lamp flashes green simultaneously with the turn signal – The turn signal is switched on. |
|------------|--|
| N | The idle indicator lamp lights up green – The transmission is in neutral. |
| | The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue. – The high beam is switched on. |

| | Chain tension |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | adjusting 65 |
| 12-V battery | checking 65 |
| charging 85 | Clutch lever |
| installing | Clutch lever play |
| removing | checking |
| A | Combination instrument |
| ABS 68 | ABS display |
| ABS fuses | activation and test |
| changing 90 | Average Speed Trip1 30 |
| ABS mode | Average Speed Trip2 32 |
| adjusting 32 | Avg F.C. Trip 1 |
| ACC1 | Avg F.C. Trip 2 |
| front | coolant temperature indicator |
| ACC2 | fuel level display |
| front | Fuel Range |
| rear 93 | function buttons |
| Antifreeze | indicator lamps24 |
| checking | Info display |
| Anti-lock braking system 68 | ODO display |
| Apply the brakes | overview |
| Auxiliary substances | Service |
| В | shift warning light |
| Bag carrier | Time Trip 2 |
| installing | Time Trip 2 |
| removing | TRIP 2 display |
| Brake discs | warnings |
| checking 69 | Coolant |
| Brake fluid | changing99 |
| of front brake, adding 70 | draining 97 |
| of rear brake, adding | Coolant level |
| Brake fluid level | checking |
| of front brake, checking | Cooling system |
| rear brake, checking | filling/bleeding |
| Brake linings | Customer service |
| front brake, checking | D |
| rear brake, checking | Diagnostics connector |
| Brakes | - |
| C | E |
| | Emergency OFF switch |
| Capacity | Engine |
| coolant | running in |
| fuel | Engine number |
| , | Engine oil |
| Chain chain dirt accumulation checking 64 | adding |
| chain dirt accumulation, checking 64 checking | changing 103 |
| cleaning | |
| 5.55ig | |

| Engine oil level | K |
|--|---|
| checking | Key number |
| Environment | L |
| F | License plate bracket |
| Figures | installing 60 |
| Foot brake lever 21 | License plate holder |
| free travel, adjusting | removing |
| free travel, checking | Light switch |
| Fork article number | Load the vehicle |
| Fork legs | Luggage |
| dust boots, cleaning 53 | M |
| Front rider's seat | Main fuse |
| mounting 55 | changing |
| removing55 | Manufacturer warranty |
| Front spoiler | Misuse |
| installing | Motor sprocket |
| removing | checking |
| Front wheel | Motorcycle |
| installing | cleaning |
| removing | lifting with front lifting gear |
| Fuel tank filler cap | raising with the rear lifting gear 51 |
| closing | rear from the lifting gear, removing 51 |
| | taking off front lifting gear 53 |
| Fuel, oils, etc. | 0 |
| Fuse | Oil filter |
| of individual electrical power consumers, changing | changing |
| | Oil screens |
| G Grab handle | cleaning 103 |
| | Owner's Manual 8 |
| H | P |
| Hand brake lever | Parking |
| Handlebar position | Passenger foot pegs |
| adjusting | Passenger seat |
| Headlight | mounting |
| range, adjusting | removing54 |
| Headlight setting | Play in the clutch lever |
| checking | adjusting |
| High beam flasher button | Preparing for use |
| Horn button | advice on preparing for first use |
| · · · · | after storage110 |
| | checks and maintenance measures when |
| Ignition lock | preparing for use |
| Implied warranty 10 Indicator lamps 24 | Protective clothing 8 |
| Intended use | R |
| | Rear hub damping rubbers |
| | checking 80 |
| | |

| Rear sprocket | T |
|--|----------------------------------|
| checking 66 | Technical data |
| Rear wheel | capacities |
| installing | chassis |
| removing | chassis tightening torques 118 |
| Refueling | electrical system |
| fuel 44 | engine 113 |
| Riding | engine tightening torques 114 |
| starting off | fork |
| Right side cover | shock absorber 118 |
| removing | tires 117 |
| | Throttle grip |
| \$ | Time |
| Safe operation | adjusting |
| Seat lock | Tire condition |
| Service | checking |
| Service schedule | |
| Shift lever | Tire pressure checking |
| basic position, adjusting | |
| basic position, checking | Tire repair spray |
| Shift speed RPM1 | using |
| adjusting 34 | Tool set |
| Shift speed RPM2 | Transport |
| adjusting 35 | Troubleshooting |
| Shifting | Turn signal switch |
| Shock absorber | Type label |
| spring preload, adjusting | U |
| Shock absorber article number | Units |
| Side cover, left | adjusting 33 |
| installing | Use definition |
| removing | V |
| Side cover, right | Vehicle identification number |
| installing | |
| - | View of vehicle |
| Side stand | front left |
| Spare parts 10 Start button 17 | - |
| Starting | W |
| | Winter operation |
| Steering locking | checks and maintenance steps 107 |
| unlocking | Work rules 8 |
| • | |
| Steering lock | |
| Stopping 43 Storage 100 | |
| Storage | |
| Switch | |
| on the left side of the handlebar | |
| on the right side of the handlebar 16 | |
| | |



3402601en

03/2022





