

14.1 Removing the front wheel

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with a lift stand. (p. 51)

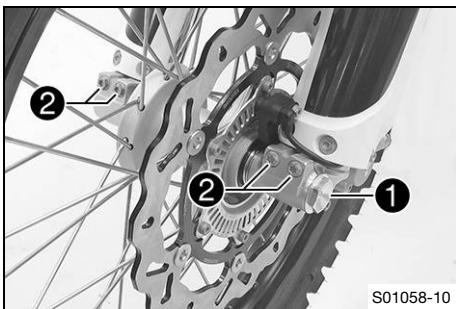
Main work

- Manually press the brake caliper toward the brake disc to push back the brake pistons.

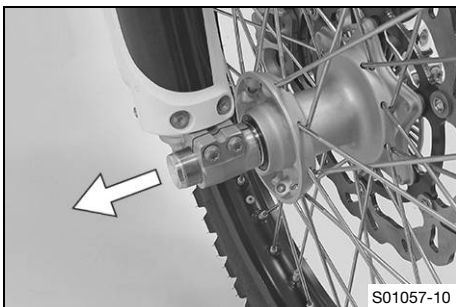


Info

Make sure that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes when pushing back the brake pistons.



- Loosen screw ① by several rotations.
- Loosen screws ②.
- Press on screw ① to push the wheel spindle out of the axle clamp.
- Remove screw ①.



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.

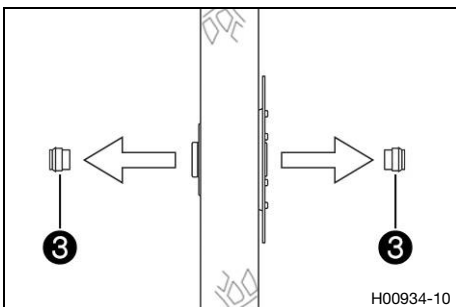
- Hold front wheel and remove wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.




Info

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

- Remove spacers ③.



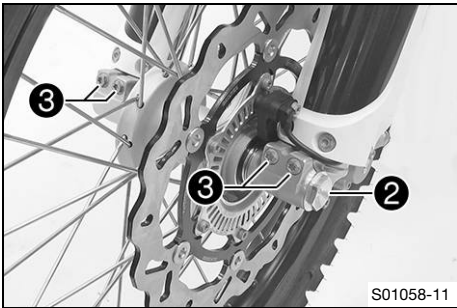
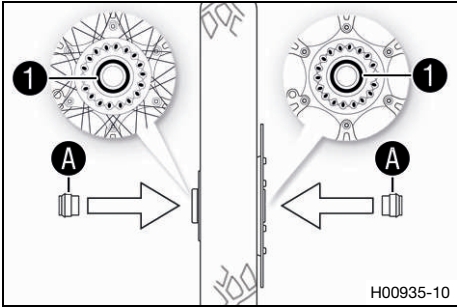
14.2 Installing the front wheel



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 (p. 134)
- Insert the spacers.
- Clean and grease the wheel spindle.

Long-life grease (p. 134)
- Jack up the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
- Mount and tighten screw 2.

Guideline

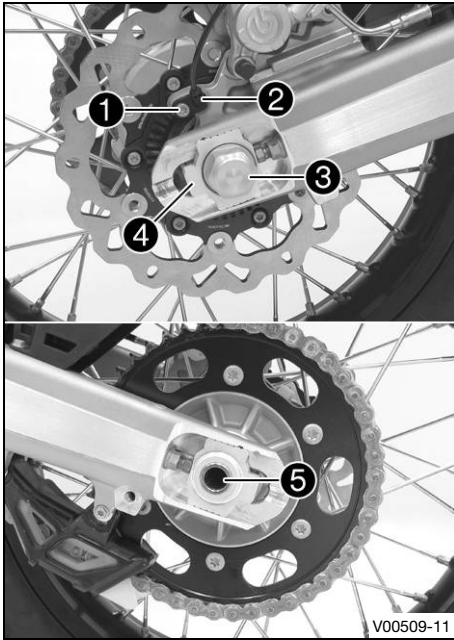
Screw, front wheel spindle	M24x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
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- Operate the hand brake lever several times until the brake linings are seated correctly against the brake disc.
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (p. 51)
- Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
 - ✓ The fork legs straighten.
- Tighten screws 3.

Guideline

Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
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14.3 Removing the rear wheel

- Preparatory work**
- Raise the motorcycle with a lift stand. (p. 51)



Main work

- Manually press the brake caliper toward the brake disc to push back the brake piston.
- Remove screw ① and pull wheel speed sensor ② out of the hole.
- Remove nut ③. Take off chain adjuster ④.
- Remove wheel spindle ⑤.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and take the chain off the rear sprocket.



Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage.



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.

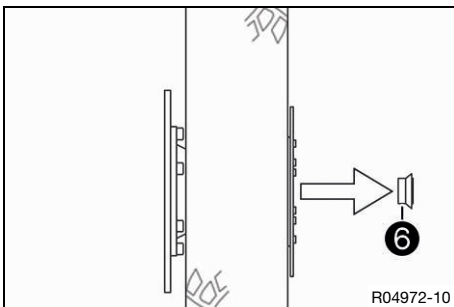
- Take the rear wheel out of the link fork.



Info

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

- Remove spacer ⑥.



14.4 Installing the rear 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.



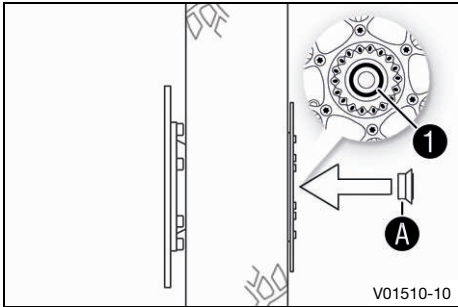
Warning

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

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

Main work

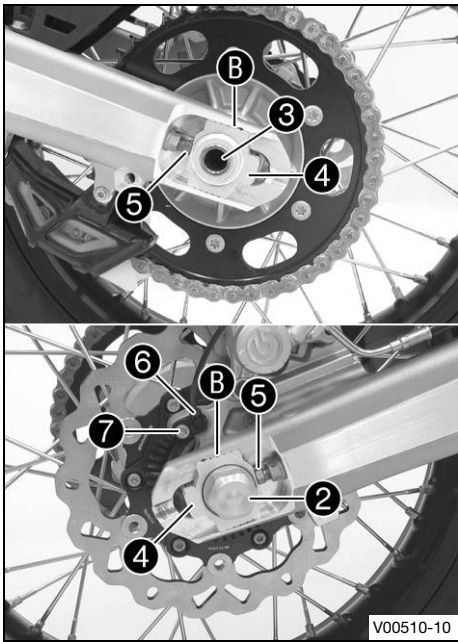
- Check the rear hub damping rubber pieces. 🛠️ (📖 p. 83)



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

Long-life grease (📖 p. 134)

- Insert a spacer.



- Clean and grease the thread of the wheel spindle and nut 2.
- Long-life grease (📖 p. 134)
- Clean and grease the wheel spindle.
- Long-life grease (📖 p. 134)
- Mount the damping rubber and rear sprocket carrier in the rear wheel.
 - 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.
 - Mount wheel spindle 3 and chain adjuster 4. Mount nut 2, but do not tighten yet.
 - Make sure that chain adjusters 4 are fitted correctly on adjusting screws 5.

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.

i Info

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

- Tighten nut 2.

Guideline

Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)
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- Position wheel speed sensor 6 in the hole.
- Mount and tighten screw 7.

Guideline

Screw, wheel speed sensor	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft) Loctite®243™
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- Operate the foot brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 51)
- Check the chain tension. (📖 p. 60)

14.5 Checking the rear hub damping rubber pieces



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.



Info

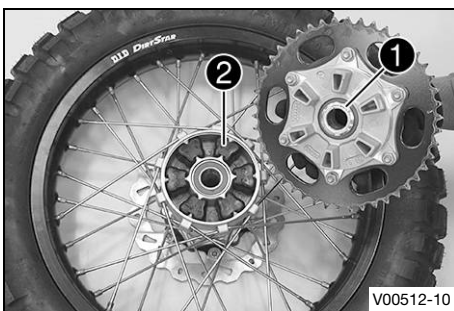
The engine power is transmitted from the rear sprocket to the rear wheel via the 6 damping rubber pieces. They eventually wear out during operation. If the damping rubber pieces are not changed in time, the rear sprocket carrier and the rear hub will be damaged.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with a lift stand. (p. 51)
- Remove the rear wheel. (p. 80)

Main work

- Check bearing ①.
 - » If the bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Change the bearing of the rear sprocket carrier.
- 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 upwards and insert the wheel spindle in the hub.
- To check play A, hold the rear wheel tight and try to turn the rear sprocket with your hand.



Info

Measure the play on the outside of the rear sprocket.


Play of damping rubber pieces on rear wheel	≤ 5 mm (≤ 0.2 in)
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- » If clearance A is larger than the specified value:
 - Change all the damping rubber pieces of the rear hub.

Finishing work

- Install the rear wheel. (p. 81)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (p. 51)
- Check the chain tension. (p. 60)


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 and only gradually increase the lean angle.

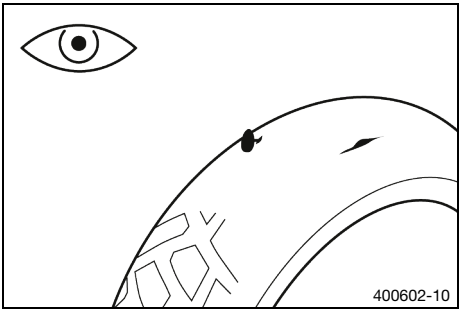
Run-in distance	200 km (124 mi)
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Info

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

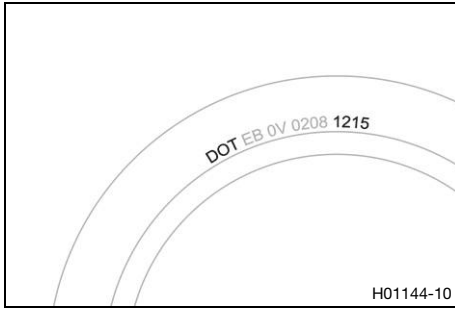


Info

Adhere to the legally required minimum tread depth.

Minimum tread depth	≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 in)
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- » If the tread depth is less than the minimum tread depth:
 - Change the tires. 🛠️



- Check the tire age.



Info

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

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

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



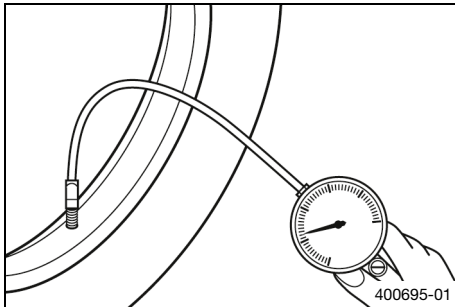
14.7 Checking tire pressure



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, offroad, solo	
front	1.5 bar (22 psi)
rear	1.5 bar (22 psi)

Tire pressure, road, solo	
front	1.8 bar (26 psi)
rear	1.8 bar (26 psi)

Tire pressure with passenger / full payload	
front	2.2 bar (32 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 Checking the spoke tension



Warning

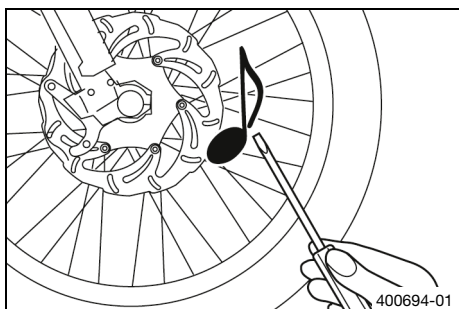
Danger of accidents Incorrectly tensioned spokes impair the handling characteristic and result in secondary damage.

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

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

i Info

A loose spoke can unbalance the wheel and other spokes may loosen within a short period.
If the spokes are too tight, they can break due to local overload.
Check the spoke tension regularly, especially on a new motorcycle.



- Strike each spoke briefly using a screwdriver blade.

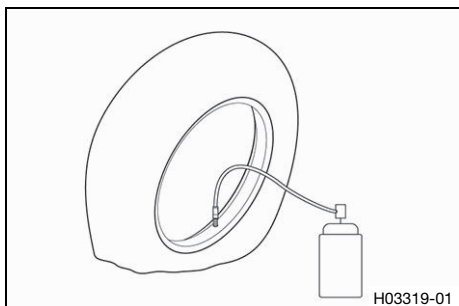
i Info

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

You should hear a high note.

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

14.9 Using tire repair spray



Warning

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

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

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

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

15.1 Removing the 12-V battery



Warning

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

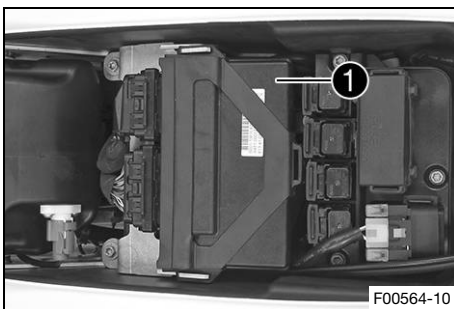
- Keep 12 V batteries out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
- Avoid contact with battery acid and battery gases.
- Keep sparks or open flames away from the 12 V battery.
- Only charge 12 V batteries in well-ventilated rooms.
- Rinse the affected area immediately 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.

Preparatory work

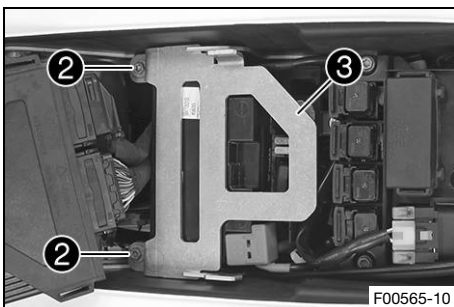
- Remove the seat. (📖 p. 55)

Main work

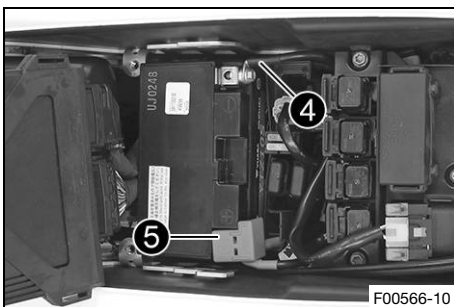
- Pull engine control unit **1** off the holder and set it to one side.

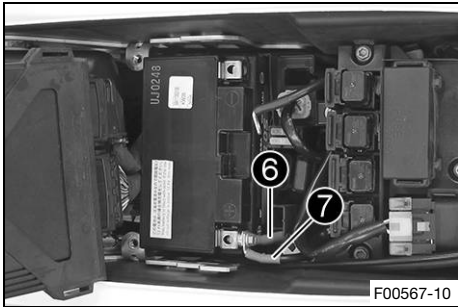


- Remove screws **2**.
- Pull retaining bracket **3** of the 12-V battery forward and remove it.




- Disconnect negative cable **4** from the 12-V battery.
- Take off positive terminal cover **5**.



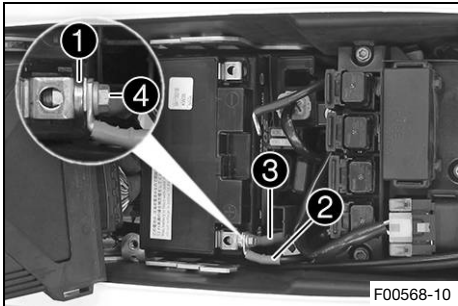


- Disconnect ABS connection cable 6 and positive cable 7 from the 12-V battery.
- Lift out the 12-V battery.

**Info**

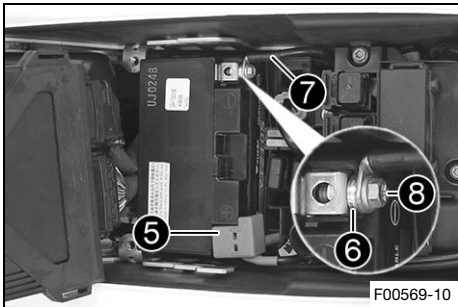
Never operate the motorcycle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery. In both cases, electrical components and safety devices can be damaged. The vehicle will therefore no longer be roadworthy.

15.2 Installing the 12-V battery



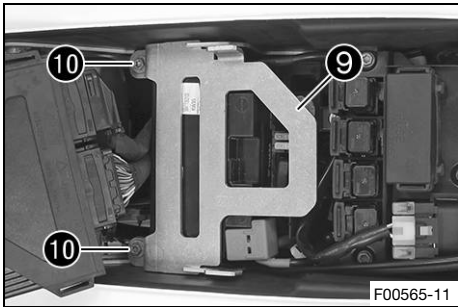
- Main work**
- Insert the 12-V battery into the battery compartment with the terminals facing to the rear.
- 12-V battery (YTZ10S) (p. 126)
- Position washer 1, positive cable 2, and ABS connection cable 3.
 - Mount and tighten screw 4.

Guideline		
Screw, battery terminal	M6	4.5 Nm (3.32 lbf ft)



- Position positive terminal cover 5.
- Position washer 6 and negative cable 7.
- Mount and tighten screw 8.

Guideline		
Screw, battery terminal	M6	4.5 Nm (3.32 lbf ft)



- Position retaining bracket 9 and mount and tighten screws 10.
- Guideline
- | | | |
|---------------------------|----|--------------------|
| Remaining screws, chassis | M6 | 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) |
|---------------------------|----|--------------------|