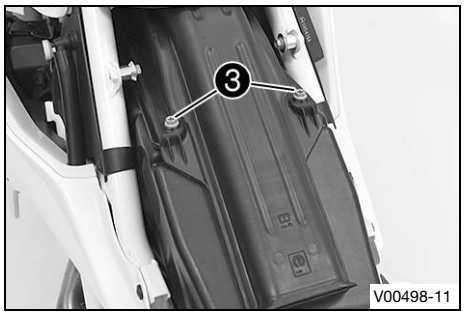
– Hook air filter box top ❷ into the front of the air filter box and swing down.



– Mount and tighten screws ❸.

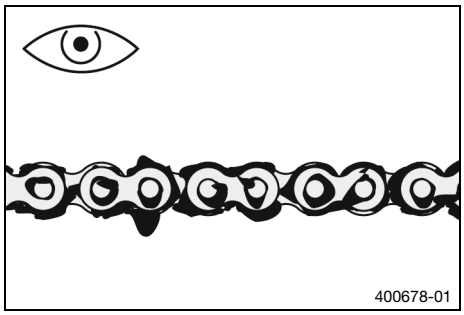
Guideline

Screw, upper part of the air filter box	M6	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)

Finishing work

– Mount the seat. (📖 p. 55)

12.21 Checking the chain for dirt



– Check the chain for heavy soiling.
  » If the chain is very dirty:
    – Clean the chain. (📖 p. 59)

12.22 Cleaning the chain

Warning

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

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

Warning

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

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

Note

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

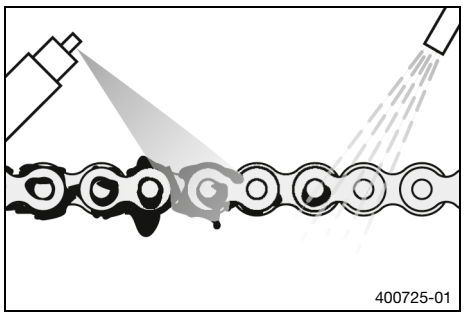
– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Info

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

Preparatory work

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



Main work

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

Chain cleaner (📖 p. 134)

– After drying, apply chain spray.

Street chain spray (📖 p. 134)

Finishing work

– Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 51)

12.23 Checking the chain tension

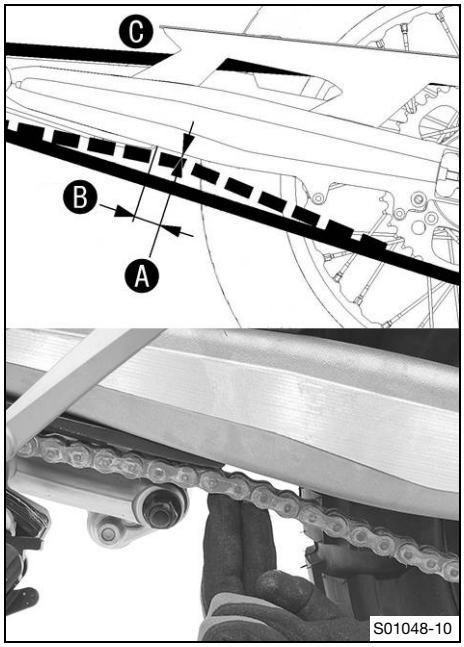
Warning

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.



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

Info

The check is also possible when the motorcycle is resting on the side stand.

– Shift the transmission to neutral position.
– Push the chain upward at a distance Ⓑ from the chain sliding guard and determine chain tension Ⓐ.

Info

The top part of chain Ⓒ must be taut.
Chain wear is not always even. Repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

Chain tension Ⓐ	5 mm (0.2 in)

Distance Ⓑ to chain sliding guard	30 mm (1.18 in)

» If the chain tension does not meet the specification:
  – Adjust the chain tension. (📖 p. 61)

– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (📖 p. 52)

12.24 Adjusting the chain tension

Warning

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

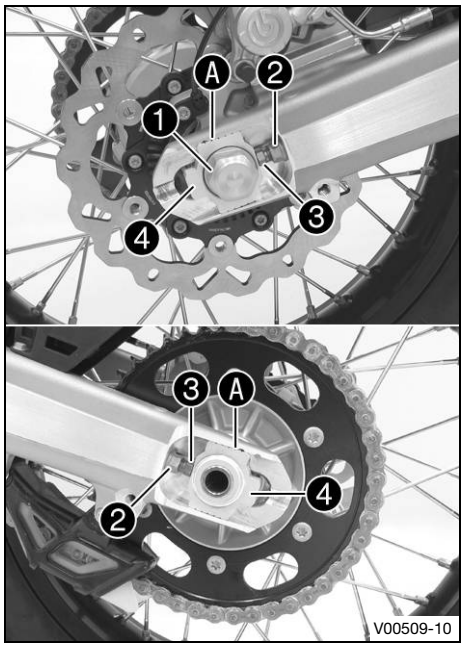
If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

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

- Check the chain tension. (p. 60)



Main work

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

  Guideline

Chain tension	5 mm (0.2 in)
Turn the adjusting screws ❸ on the left and right so that the markings on the left and right chain adjusters ❹ are in the same position relative to the reference marks Ⓐ. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.	

Info

The top part of the chain must be taut.
Chain wear is not always even. Repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

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

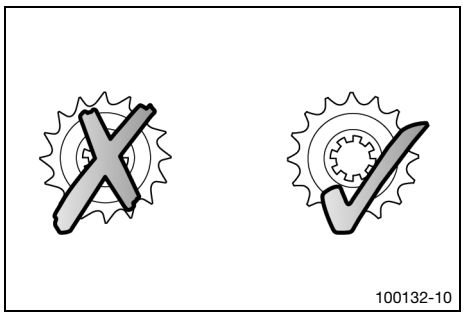
  Guideline

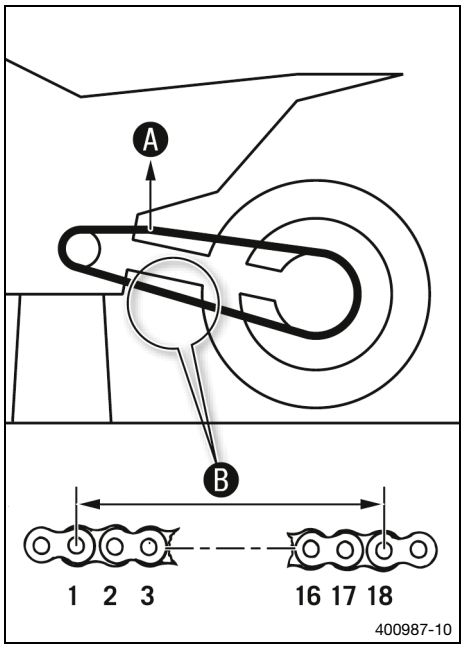
Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)

12.25 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide

Preparatory work

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





Main work

– Shift the transmission into neutral.
– Check the rear sprocket and engine sprocket for wear.
  » If the rear sprocket or engine sprocket is worn:
    – Change the drivetrain kit.

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

– Pull on the top section of the chain with the specified weight Ⓐ.

Guideline

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

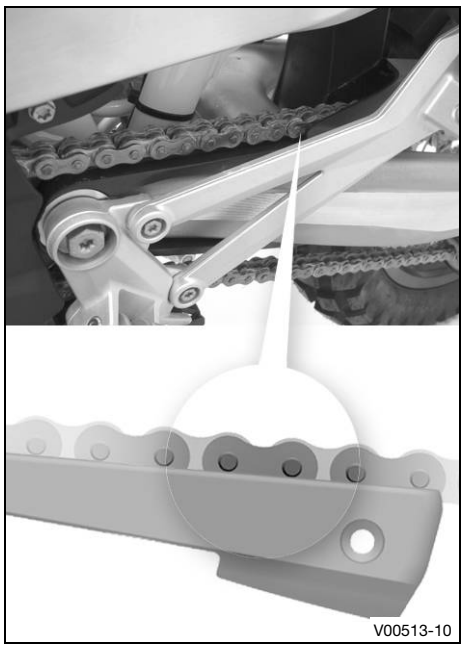
– Measure distance Ⓑ of 18 chain rollers in the lower chain section.

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

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

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

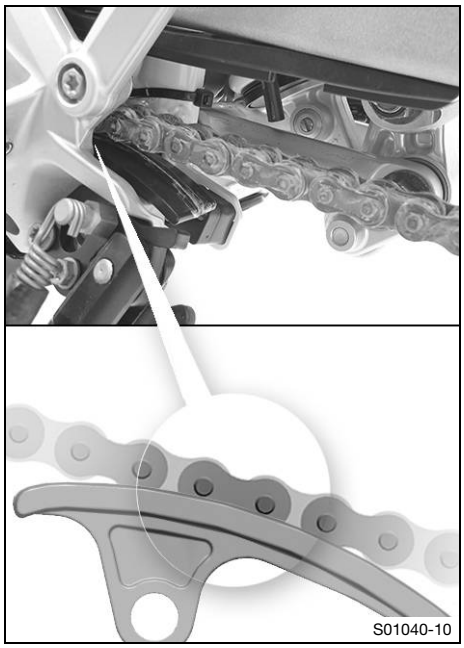
Info
When a new chain is mounted, the rear sprocket and engine sprocket should also be changed.
New chains wear out faster on an old, worn rear sprocket or engine sprocket.



– Check the chain sliding guard for wear.
  » If the lower edge of the chain pins is in line with, or below, the chain sliding guard:
    – Replace the chain sliding guard.
– Check that the chain sliding guard is firmly seated.
  » If the chain sliding guard is loose:
    – Tighten the screws on the chain sliding guard.

    Guideline

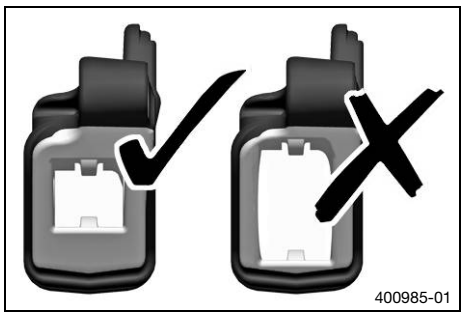
Screw, chain sliding guard	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft) **Loctite®243™**



– Check the chain sliding piece for wear.
  » If the lower edge of the chain pins is in line with or below the chain sliding piece:
    – Change the chain sliding piece.
– Check that the chain sliding piece is firmly seated.
  » If the chain sliding piece is loose:
    – Tighten the screw on the chain sliding piece.

    Guideline

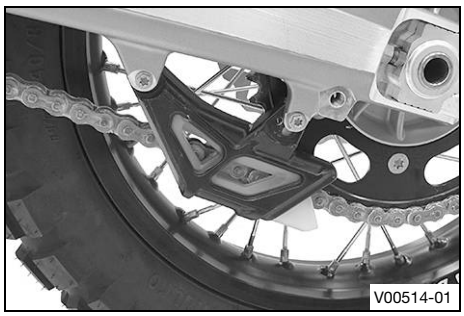
Screw, chain sliding piece	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)



– Check the chain guide for wear.

Info
Wear can be seen on the front of the chain guide.

  » If the light part of the chain guide is worn:
    – Change the chain guide.



– Check that the chain guide is firmly seated.
  » If the chain guide is loose:
    – Tighten the screws on the chain guide.

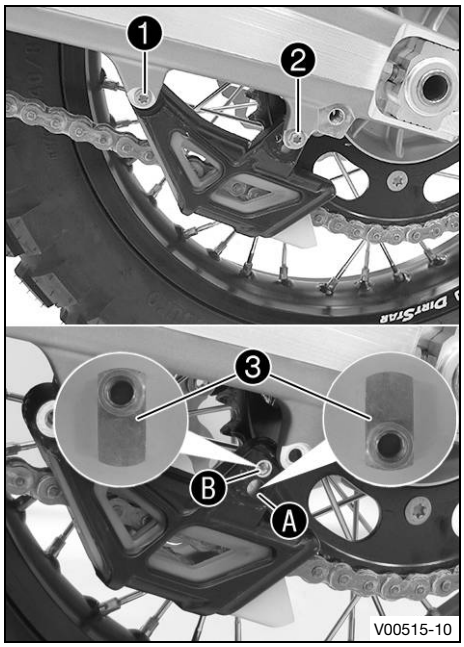
    Guideline

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

Finishing work

– Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (p. 51)

12.26 Adjusting the chain guide



– Remove screws ❶ and ❷. Take off the chain guide.

Condition

Number of teeth: ≤ 44 teeth

– Insert nut ❸ in hole Ⓐ. Position the chain guide.
– Mount and tighten screws ❶ and ❷.

Guideline

Screw, chain guide	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Condition

Number of teeth: ≥ 45 teeth

– Insert nut ❸ in hole Ⓑ. Position the chain guide.
– Mount and tighten screws ❶ and ❷.

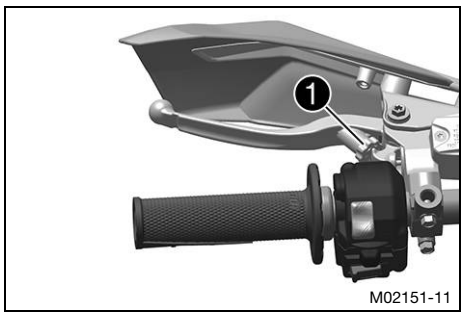
Guideline

Screw, chain guide	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

12.27 Adjusting the basic position of the clutch lever

Info

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

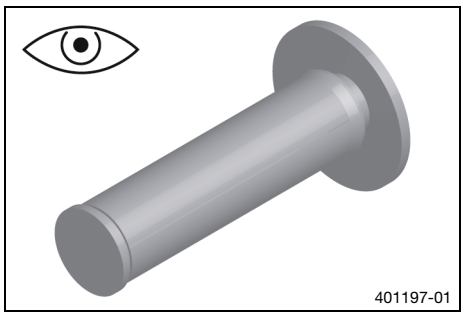


– Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw 1.
– When adjusting the clutch lever, make sure to leave a minimum clearance to other parts of the vehicle.

Guideline

Minimum clearance	5 mm (0.2 in)

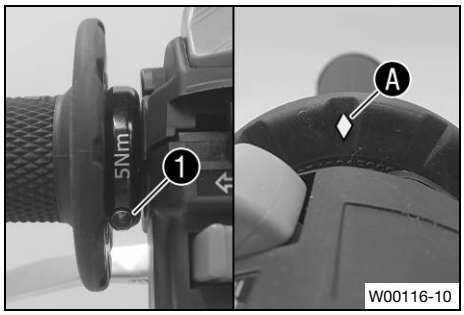
12.28 Checking the rubber grip



– Check the rubber grips on the handlebar for damage, wear, and looseness.

Info
The rubber grips are vulcanized onto a sleeve on the left and onto the handle tube of the throttle grip on the right. The left sleeve is clamped onto the handlebar.
The rubber grip can only be replaced with the sleeve or the throttle tube.

» If a rubber grip is damaged or worn:
  – Change the rubber grip.



– Check that screw 1 is firmly seated.

Guideline

Screw, fixed grip	M4	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft) **Loctite®243™**

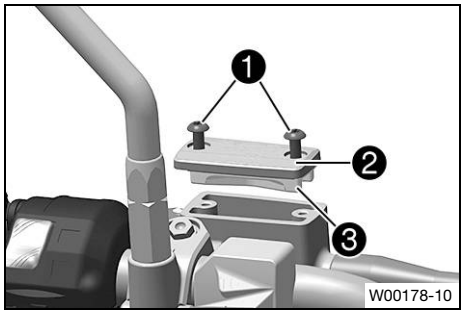
Diamond A must be located at the top.

12.29 Checking/correcting the fluid level of hydraulic clutch

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

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

Info
The fluid level rises with increasing wear of the clutch facing discs.
Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid corrodes paint.



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

Fluid level below container rim	5 mm (0.2 in)

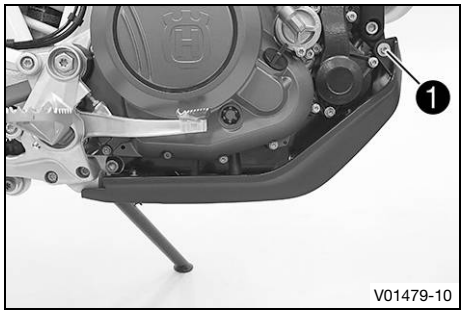
» If the fluid level does not meet specifications:
– Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (📖 p. 132)

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

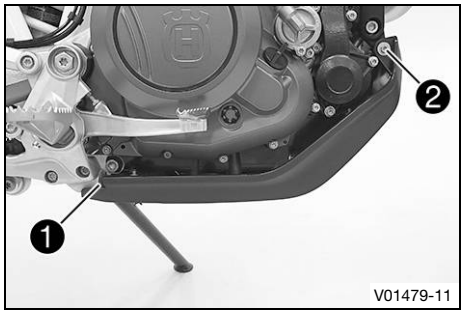
Info
Use water to immediately clean up any brake fluid that has overflowed or spilled.

12.30 Removing engine guard



– Remove screws 1 on both sides.
– Pull the engine guard forward out of the holders and remove it.

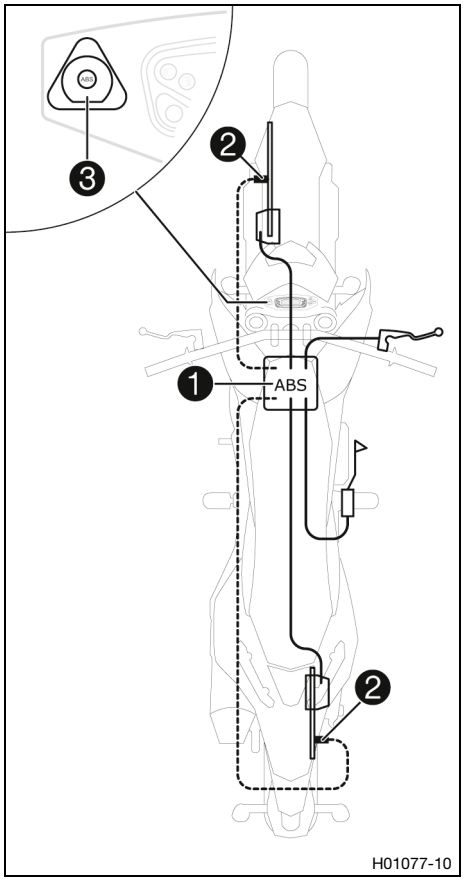
12.31 Installing the engine guard



– Slide the engine guard into holders 1 at the rear.
– Position the engine guard. Mount and tighten screws 2 on both sides.
Guideline

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

13.1 Anti-lock braking system (ABS)



The ABS module ❶, consisting of a hydraulic unit, an ABS control unit and a return pump, is located under the seat. One wheel speed sensor ❷ 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 ABS is a safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when driving straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces.

Warning

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

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

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

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.

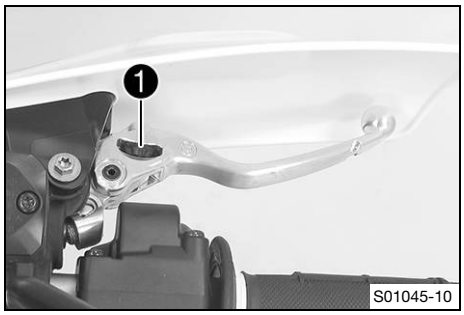
The ABS warning lamp ❸ must light up after the ignition is switched on and go out after starting off. If it does not go out after starting off or if it lights up while riding, this indicates a malfunction in the antilock brake system. In this case, the ABS is no longer enabled and the wheels may lock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

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

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

The ❸ button can be used to switch the ABS off manually (see Starting).

13.2 Adjusting the basic position of the hand brake lever

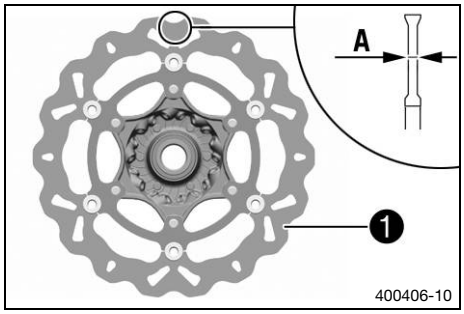


– Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever to your hand size by turning adjusting wheel ❶.

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

13.3 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 Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



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

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

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