

Rider's Manual

R 1200 ST



BMW Motorrad



The Ultimate Riding
Machine

Motorcycle data/dealership details

Motorcycle data

Model

Vehicle identification number

Colour code

Date of first registration

Registration number

Dealership details

Person to contact in Service department

Ms/Mr

Phone number

Dealership address/phone number
(company stamp)

Welcome to BMW

We congratulate you on your choice of a motorcycle from BMW and welcome you to the community of BMW riders. Familiarise yourself with your new motorcycle so that you can ride it safely and confidently in all traffic situations. Please read this Rider's Manual carefully before starting to use your new BMW motorcycle. It contains important information on how to operate the controls and how to make the best possible use of all your BMW's technical features. In addition, it contains information on maintenance and care to help you maintain your motorcycle's reliability and safety, as well as its value. If you have questions concerning your motorcycle, your

authorised BMW Motorrad dealer will gladly provide advice and assistance.

We hope that you will enjoy riding your BMW and that all your journeys will be pleasant and safe.

BMW Motorrad.

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General instructions


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Overview


Chapter 2 of this Rider's Manual will provide you with an initial overview of your motorcycle. All maintenance and servicing work on the motorcycle is documented in Chapter 10. This record of the maintenance work you have had performed on your motorcycle is a precondition for generous treatment of goodwill claims.

When the time comes to sell your BMW, please remember to hand over this Rider's Manual; it is an important part of the motorcycle.

Abbreviations and symbols

 Indicates warnings that you must comply with for reasons of your safety and the safety of others, and to pro-


tect your motorcycle against damage.

 Specific instructions on how to operate, control, adjust or look after items of equipment on the motorcycle.


◀ Indicates the end of an item of information.

• Instruction.

» Result of an activity.

 Reference to a page with more detailed information.

◁ Indicates the end of a passage relating to specific accessories or items of equipment.

 Tightening torque.



Item of technical data.

OE Optional extra
Your motorcycle was assembled complete with all the BMW optional extras you ordered.

OA Optional accessory
You can obtain optional accessories through your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer; optional accessories have to be retrofitted to the motorcycle.

EWS Electronic immobiliser (Elektronische Wegfahrsicherung).

ESA Electronic Suspension Adjustment
Electronic Suspension Adjustment.

DWA Anti-theft alarm (Diebstahlwarnanlage)

ABS Anti-lock brake system

ASC Automatic Stability Control.

RDC Tyre pressure control (ReifenDruck-Control)

Equipment

When you ordered your BMW motorcycle, you chose various items of custom equipment. This Rider's Manual describes optional extras (OE) offered by BMW and selected optional accessories (OA). This explains why the manual may also contain descriptions

of equipment which you have not ordered. Please note, too, that your motorcycle might not be exactly as illustrated in this manual on account of country-specific differences. If your BMW was supplied with equipment not described in this Rider's Manual, you will find these features described in separate manuals.

Technical data

All dimensions, weights and power ratings stated in the Rider's Manual are quoted to the standards and comply with the tolerance requirements of the Deutsche Institut für Normung e.V. Versions for individual countries may differ.

Currency

The high safety and quality standards of BMW motorcycles are maintained by constant development work on designs, equipment and accessories. Because of this, your motorcycle may differ from the information supplied in the Rider's Manual. Nor can BMW Motorrad entirely rule out errors and omissions. We hope you will appreciate that no claims can be entertained on the basis of the data, illustrations or descriptions in this manual.

General views

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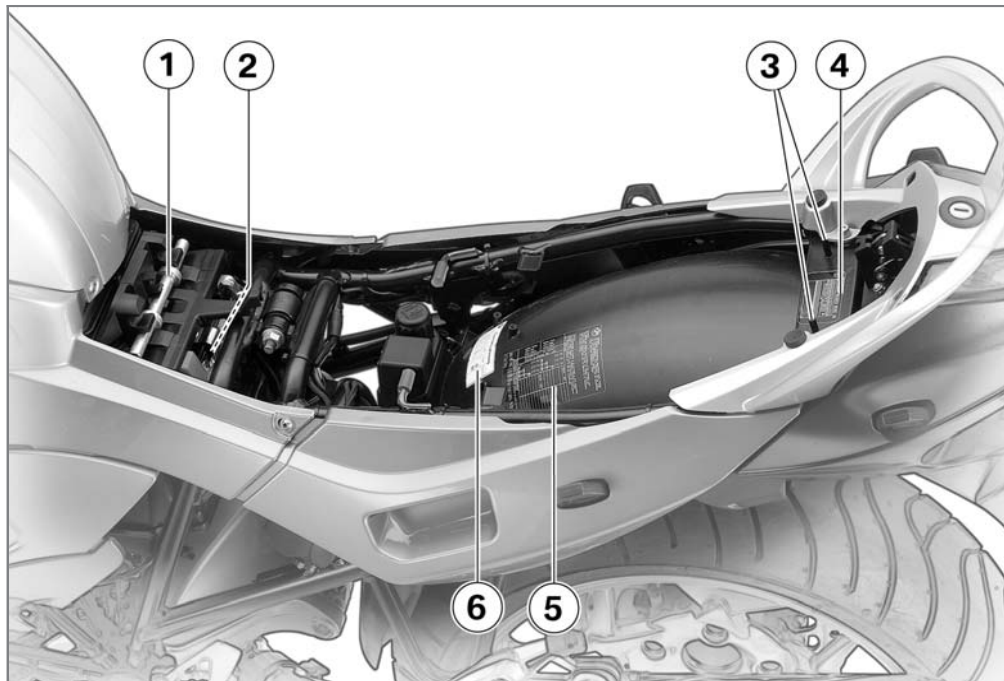
General view, left side

- 1 Adjuster, beam throw
(➡ 57)
- 2 Clutch-fluid reservoir
(➡ 103)
- 3 Adjuster, handlebar
height (➡ 55)
- 4 Adjustable windscreen
(➡ 63)
- 5 Power socket (➡ 88)
- 6 Adjuster, spring preload,
rear (➡ 64)
- 7 Adjuster, damping, rear
(➡ 65)
- 8 Filler neck, engine oil
(➡ 98)
- 9 Oil sight glass (➡ 97)



General view, right side

- 1 Seat lock (➡ 59)
- 2 Brake-fluid reservoir, rear (➡ 102)
- 3 Vehicle identification number
- 4 Brake-fluid reservoir, front (➡ 101)
- 5 Case holders^{OA} (➡ 91)



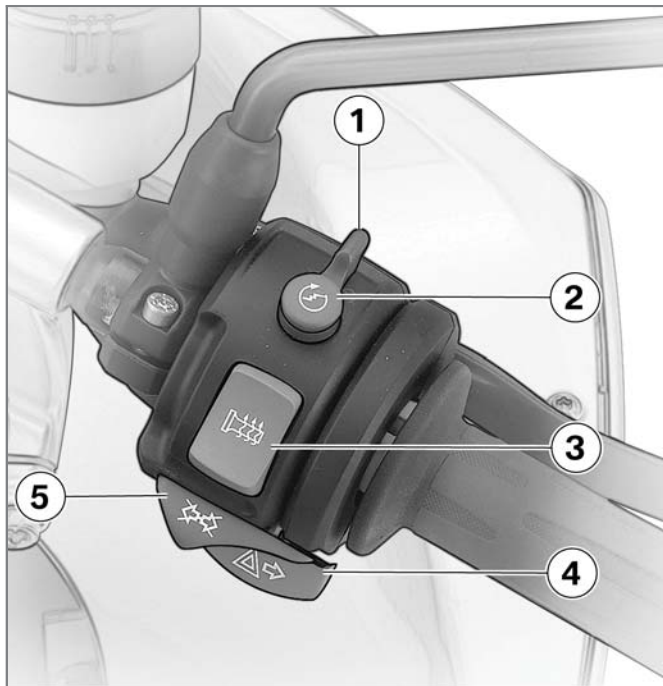
Underneath the seat

- 1 Height adjuster, front seat (⇒ 60)
- 2 Battery (⇒ 123)
- 3 Helmet holder (⇒ 62)
- 4 Type plate
- 5 Table of tyre pressures
- 6 Label, payload

Handlebar fitting, left

- 1 Control, odometer (➡ 45), Control, on-board computer^{OE} (➡ 49)
- 2 Pushbutton, ASC^{OE} (➡ 53)
- 3 Pushbutton, ESA^{OE} (➡ 66)
- 4 Pushbutton, horn
- 5 Pushbutton, left flashing turn indicators (➡ 58), Pushbutton, hazard warning flashers (➡ 44)
- 6 Switch, high-beam headlight (➡ 56), Switch for headlight flasher





Handlebar fitting, right

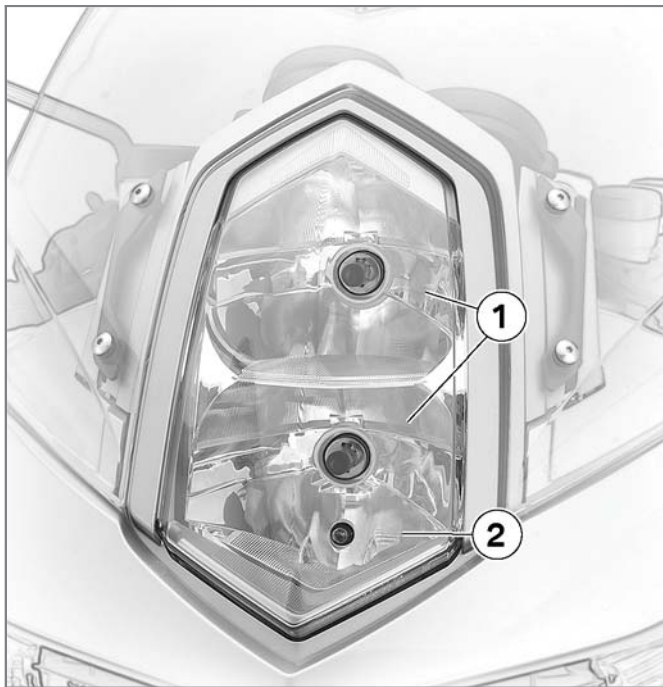
- 1 Emergency off switch (kill switch) (➔ 52)
- 2 Pushbutton, starter (➔ 72)
- 3 Grip heating switch^{OE} (➔ 53)
- 4 Pushbutton, right flashing turn indicators (➔ 58), Pushbutton, hazard warning flashers (➔ 44)
- 5 Cancel button, flashing turn indicators (➔ 59), Pushbutton, cancel hazard warning flashers (➔ 45)

Instrument cluster

- 1 Speedometer
- 2 Rev. counter
- 3 Warning and telltale lights (⇒ 23)
- 4 Multifunction display (⇒ 23)
- 5 Telltale light for anti-theft alarm (OE) and sensor for instrument cluster lighting (⇒ 23)
- 6 Adjuster, clock (⇒ 47), Control, odometer (⇒ 45)

▶ The instrument-cluster lighting has automatic day and night switchover.◀





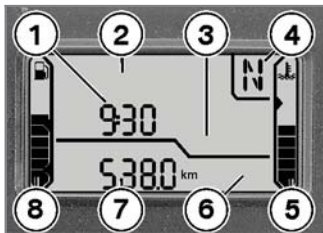
Headlight

- 1 Low-beam and high-beam headlights (→ 56)
- 2 Side lights (→ 55)

Status indicators

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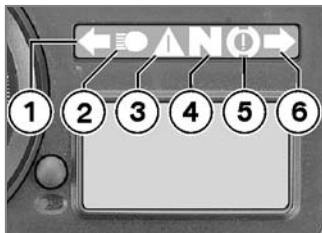
Multifunction display



- 1 Clock (⇒ 47), Panel for RDC status indicators^{OE} (⇒ 48), Panel for oil-level information^{OE} (⇒ 51)
- 2 Panel for warnings (⇒ 23)
- 3 Panel for the on-board computer's status indicators^{OE} (⇒ 49)
- 4 Gear indicator (⇒ 22)
- 5 Engine temperature readout (⇒ 23)
- 6 Panel for ESA status indicators^{OE} (⇒ 66)

- 7 Odometer reading (⇒ 45)
- 8 Fuel gauge (⇒ 22)


Warning and telltale lights



- 1 Telltale light, left turn indicator
- 2 Telltale light, high-beam headlight
- 3 Warning light, general
- 4 Telltale light, neutral
- 5 Warning light, ABS (OE)
- 6 Telltale light, right turn indicator


ABS warning light^{OE}

The way in which the ABS warning light indicates status can differ in some countries.


 Possible national variant.

Function indicators

Fuel capacity

 The horizontal bars below the fuel-pump symbol indicate the remaining quantity of fuel.

Gear

 Shows which gear is engaged. If no gear is engaged, the gear indicator shows N and the 'neutral' telltale light also lights up.

Engine temperature



The horizontal bars below the temperature symbol indicate the engine temperature.

ASC intervention (OE)



General warning light quick-flashes yellow.



ASC symbol shows.

The ASC has detected a degree of instability at the rear wheel and has intervened to reduce torque. The warning light flashes for one second longer than ASC intervention lasts. This affords the rider visual feedback on control intervention even after the critical situation has been dealt with.

Warnings, general











Mode of presentation

General warnings are displayed by means of texts and symbols in the multifunction display. In some cases, they are accompanied by the 'General' warning light showing red or yellow. If two or more warnings occur at the same time, all the appropriate telltale lights and warning symbols appear. Warnings in text form alternate.

Warnings, overview




Mode of presentation

Meaning


| | | | | |
|--|------------------|---|---|--|
|  | Lights up yellow | | The EWS ! warning appears on the display. | Electronic immobiliser active (➡ 26) |
|  | Lights up yellow | | The FUEL ! warning appears on the display. | Fuel down to reserve (➡ 26) |
|  | Lights up yellow |  | Appears on the display | Engine electronics (➡ 26) |
|  | Flashes red |  | Appears on the display | Insufficient engine oil pressure (➡ 27) |
| | |  | Shows accompanied by the CHECK OIL warning | Engine-oil level too low (➡ 27) |
|  | Lights up red |  | Appears on the display | Insufficient battery charge current (➡ 28) |
|  | Lights up yellow | | The LAMPR ! warning appears on the display. | Rear light bulb defective (➡ 28) |

Mode of presentation

Meaning

| | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| | | The LAMPF! warning appears on the display. | Front light bulb defective (➡ 28) |
|  | Lights up yellow | The LAMPS! warning appears on the display. | Bulbs defective (➡ 29) |
| | |  Appears on the display | Ice warning (➡ 29) |
| | | The DWALO! warning appears on the display. | Battery of anti-theft alarm (OE) weak (➡ 29) |
|  | Lights up yellow | The DWA! warning appears on the display. | Anti-theft alarm battery flat (OE) (➡ 30) |

Electronic immobiliser active


 General warning light lights up yellow.

The EWS ! warning appears on the display.


The key being used is not authorised for starting, or communication between key and engine electronics is disrupted.


- Remove all other vehicle keys from the same ring as the ignition key.
- Use the reserve key.
- Have the defective key replaced, preferably by an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Fuel down to reserve

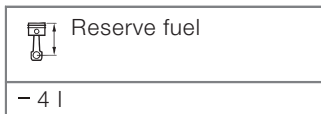
 General warning light lights up yellow.

The FUEL ! warning appears on the display.

 Lack of fuel can result in the engine misfiring and cutting out unexpectedly. Misfiring can damage the catalytic converter; a hazardous situation can result if the engine cuts out unexpectedly. Do not run the fuel tank dry. ◀


 The estimated residual range appears on the display. ◀


The fuel tank contains no more than the reserve quantity of fuel.




- Refuelling (➔ 78)

Engine electronics

 General warning light lights up yellow.

 Engine electronics symbol appears on the display.

 The engine is running in emergency operating mode. Engine power might be reduced and this can cause hazardous situations, particularly if you attempt to overtake other road users. Engine power level might be lower than normal: adapt your style of riding accordingly. ◀

The engine electronics control unit has diagnosed a fault. In exceptional cases, the engine stops and refuses to start. Otherwise, the engine runs in emergency operating mode.

- You can continue to ride, but bear in mind that the usual engine power might not be available.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a

specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Insufficient engine oil pressure



General warning light flashes red.



Engine oil pressure symbol appears on the display.

The oil pressure in the lube-oil system is too low. Stop immediately and switch off the engine if the warning light shows.



The insufficient oil pressure warning does not fulfil the function of an oil gauge. The only way of checking whether the oil level is correct is to check the oil sight glass. ◀

A low oil level is one reason why a warning indicating insufficient oil pressure is issued.

- Checking engine oil level (➡ 97)

If the oil level is too low:

- Top up the engine oil.

If the warning indicating insufficient engine oil level is issued and a check indicates that the engine oil level is correct:



Other engine problems besides a low oil level can cause the insufficient engine oil pressure warning to be issued. Continuing to ride in these cases can cause engine damage.

If this warning is issued even though the engine oil level is correct: do not continue to ride. ◀

- Do not continue your journey.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Engine-oil level too low



Symbol for oil level shows, accompanied by the CHECK OIL warning.

The electronic oil-level sensor has registered an excessively low oil level.

The only exact way of checking whether the oil level is correct is to check the oil sight glass. The next time you stop for fuel:

- Checking engine oil level (➡ 97)

If the oil level is too low:

- Topping up the engine oil (➡ 98)

The oil sensor might be defective if the "Check oil level" message appears even though a check at the oil sight glass reveals that the oil level is correct.

- Checking engine oil level (➔ 97)

If the oil level is too low:

- Seek the advice of a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Insufficient battery charge current



General warning light lights up red.



Battery charge current symbol is displayed.



A discharged battery can cause the engine to die suddenly, and this could result in a dangerous situation in traffic.

Have faults rectified as soon as possible.◀



If the battery is not charging, continuing to ride can cause it to discharge completely, in which case it will suffer irreparable damage. If possible, do not continue your journey.◀

Battery is not being charged.

- You can continue to ride until the battery is discharged. Bear in mind, however, that the engine could cut out suddenly and that the battery could discharge until completely flat, in which case it might have suffered irreparable damage.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Rear light bulb defective



General warning light lights up yellow.

The LAMPRL! warning appears on the display.



A defective bulb places your safety at risk because it is easier for other users to oversee you and your motorcycle.


Replace defective bulbs as soon as possible; always carry a complete set of spare bulbs if possible.◀

Rear light or brake light bulb defective.

- Replacing the brake light and rear light bulbs (➔ 118)

Front light bulb defective

The LAMPFL! warning appears on the display.


 A defective bulb places your safety at risk because it is easier for other users to oversee you and your motorcycle.

Replace defective bulbs as soon as possible; always carry a complete set of spare bulbs if possible.◀


Low-beam headlight, high-beam headlight, side-light or turn-indicator bulb defective.

- Replacing low-beam and high-beam headlight bulbs (⇒ 115)
- Replacing parking-light bulb (⇒ 117)
- Replacing front turn indicator bulb (⇒ 119)
- Replacing rear turn indicator bulb (⇒ 121)

Bulbs defective

 General warning light lights up yellow.

The LAMPS ! warning appears on the display.


 A defective bulb places your safety at risk because it is easier for other users to oversee you and your motorcycle.

Replace defective bulbs as soon as possible; always carry a complete set of spare bulbs if possible.◀


A combination of the bulb defects described above has occurred.

- See the fault descriptions above.

Ice warning

 Ice warning symbol appears on the display.

The air temperature measured at the motorcycle is lower than 3 °C.


 The ice warning does not mean that there is no risk of black ice forming at measured temperatures above 3 °C.

Always take extra care and think well ahead when temperatures are low; remember that the danger of black ice is particularly high on bridges and where the road is in the shade.◀

- Ride carefully and think well ahead.

Battery of anti-theft alarm (OE) weak

The DWALO ! warning appears on the display.


 This error message appears only briefly

after the pre-ride check completes. ◀


The integral battery in the anti-theft alarm has lost a significant proportion of its original capacity. There is no assurance of how long the anti-theft alarm can remain operational if the motorcycle's battery is disconnected.

- Seek the advice of a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Anti-theft alarm battery flat (OE)

 General warning light lights up yellow.

The DWA! warning appears on the display.

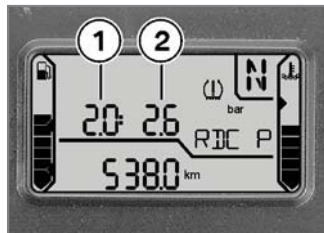
 This error message appears only briefly after the pre-ride check completes. ◀

The integral battery in the anti-theft alarm has lost its entire original capacity. There is no assurance that the anti-theft alarm will be operational if the motorcycle's battery is disconnected.

- Seek the advice of a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Warnings issued by the tyre pressure monitoring system (RDC)^{OE}

Display mode for RDC warnings











The tyre pressure for the front wheel **1** and the tyre pressure for the rear wheel **2** appear in the panel for the clock or the on-board computer, accompanied by the letters RDC. The critical tyre pressure flashes

If the critical value is close to the limit of the permissible tolerance range, the reading is accompanied by the 'General' warning light showing yellow. If the tyre pressure registered by the sensor is outside the permissible tolerance range, the 'General' warning light flashes red.

Warnings, overview

Mode of presentation

Meaning

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|---|---|--|
|  | Lights up yellow |  | The critical tyre pressure flashes | Tyre pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance (➡ 33) |
|  | Flashes red |  | The critical tyre pressure flashes | Tyre pressure outside permitted tolerance (➡ 33) |
| | | | "--" or "-- --" appears on the display | Signal transmission disrupted (➡ 34) |
|  | Lights up yellow |  | Indicated by "--" or "-- --" | Sensor defective or system error (➡ 34) |
|  | Lights up yellow |  | Indicated by the letters RDC! appearing on the display. | Tyre-pressure sensor battery weak (➡ 35) |

Tyre pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance



General warning light lights up yellow.



The critical tyre pressure flashes.

Measured tyre pressure is close to the limit of permitted tolerance.

- Correct the tyre pressure as stated on the inside cover of the Rider's Manual.



The tyre-pressures listed on the inside cover are temperature-compensated; the reference tyre temperature for these readings is always 20 °C. The procedure for correctly tyre pressures when the tyres are not at this reference temperature is as follows:

Calculate the difference between the specified value stated in the Rider's Manual

and the reading shown by the RDC system. Use the public air line at a petrol station or motorway service area to adjust the tyre pressure by this amount.◀

Tyre pressure outside permitted tolerance



General warning light flashes red.



The critical tyre pressure flashes.

Measured tyre pressure is outside permitted tolerance.

- Check the tyre for damage and to ascertain whether the motorcycle can be ridden with the tyre in its present condition.

If the motorcycle can be ridden with the tyre in its present condition:



Incorrect tyre pressures impair the motorcycle's handling characteristics. If tyre pressure is incorrect it is essential to adapt your style of riding accordingly.◀

- Correct the tyre pressure at the earliest possible opportunity.
- Have the tyre checked for damage by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

If you are unsure whether the motorcycle can be ridden with the tyre in its present condition:

- Do not continue your journey.
- Notify the breakdown service.
- Have the tyre checked for damage by a specialist workshop, preferably an

authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Signal transmission disrupted

"--" or "-- --" appears on the display.

The motorcycle has not yet accelerated past the threshold of approximately 30 km/h. The RDC sensors do not start transmitting signals until the motorcycle reaches a speed above this threshold (➡ 79).

- Increase speed above this threshold observe the RDC readings. Assume that a permanent fault has not occurred unless the 'General' warning light comes on to accompany the symptoms. Under these circumstances:
- Have the fault rectified by a specialist workshop, prefer-

ably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Wireless communication with the RDC sensors has been disrupted. Possible causes include radio-communication systems operating in the vicinity and interfering with the link between the RDC control unit and the sensors.

- Move to another location and observe the RDC readings. Assume that a permanent fault has not occurred unless the 'General' warning light comes on to accompany the symptoms. Under these circumstances:
- Have the fault rectified by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Sensor defective or system error



General warning light lights up yellow.



Indicated by "--" or "-- --".

Motorcycle is fitted with tyres not equipped with RDC sensors.

- Fit wheels and tyres equipped with RDC sensors.
- One or two RDC sensors have failed.
- Have the fault rectified by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

A system error has occurred.

- Have the fault rectified by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Tyre-pressure sensor battery weak



General warning light lights up yellow.



Indicated by the letters RDC! appearing on the display.



This error message appears only briefly after the pre-ride check completes. ◀

The integral battery in the tyre-pressure sensor has lost a significant proportion of its original capacity. There is no assurance of how long the tyre pressure control system can remain operational.

- Seek the advice of a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

ABS warnings^{OE}

Mode of presentation



ABS warnings are indicated by the ABS warning light. The warning light can show continuously or flash. The way in which the ABS warning light indicates status can differ in some countries.



Possible national variant.

Warnings, overview

Mode of presentation

Meaning



Flashes

Self-diagnosis not completed
(→ 37)



Lights up

ABS fault (→ 37)

Self-diagnosis not completed



ABS warning light flashes.

The ABS function is not available, because self-diagnosis did not complete. The motorcycle has to move forward a few metres for the wheel sensors to be tested.

- Pull away slowly. Bear in mind that the ABS function is not available until self-diagnosis has completed.

ABS fault



ABS warning light ON.

The ABS control unit has detected a fault. The ABS function is not available.

- You can continue to ride. Bear in mind that the ABS function is not available. Bear in mind the more de-

tailed information on situations that can lead to an ABS fault (➔ 83).

- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

ASC warnings^{OE}

Mode of presentation



ASC warnings are indicated by the ASC warning light. The ASC warning light can show continuously or flash.

Warnings, overview

Mode of presentation

Meaning



Slow-flashes

Self-diagnosis not completed
(⇒ 39)



Appears on the display

ASC switched off (⇒ 39)



Appears on the display

ASC fault (⇒ 39)

Self-diagnosis not completed



ASC symbol slow-flashes.

Self-diagnosis did not complete, so the ASC function is not available. The engine must be running and the motorcycle must reach a speed of at least 5 km/h in order for ASC self-diagnosis to complete.

- Pull away slowly. Bear in mind that the ASC function is not available until self-diagnosis has completed.

ASC switched off



ASC symbol appears on the display.

The rider has switched off the ASC system.

with OE Automatic Stability Control:

- Activate the ASC function (➡ 54)

ASC fault



ASC symbol appears on the display.

The ASC control unit has detected a fault. The ASC function is not available.

- You can continue to ride. Bear in mind that the ASC function is not available. Bear in mind the more detailed information on situations that can lead to an ASC fault (➡ 85).
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

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| Clutch | 54 | Tyres | 68 |
| Brakes | 55 | | |
| Handlebars | 55 | | |

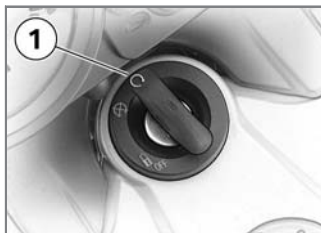
Ignition switch and steering lock

Keys

You receive one master key and one spare key. Please consult the information on the electronic immobiliser (EWS) if a key is lost or mislaid (➔ 43).

▶ Ignition switch and steering lock, tank filler cap lock and seat lock are all operated with the same key. On request, the cases and the topcase available as optional accessories can be arranged to lock with the same key. ◀

Switching on ignition



- Turn the key to position **1**.
 - » Side lights and all function circuits switched on.
 - » Engine can be started.
 - » Pre-ride check is performed. (➔ 73)

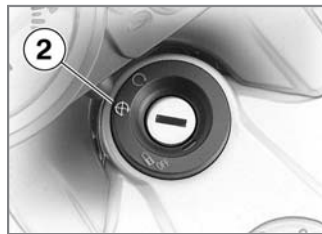
with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Turn the key to position **1**.
 - » ABS self-diagnosis is performed in addition to the checks outlined above. (➔ 74)◀

with OE Automatic Stability Control:

- Turn the key to position **1**.
 - » ASC self-diagnosis is performed in addition to the checks outlined above. (➔ 74)◀

Switching off ignition



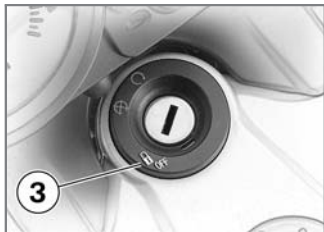
⚠ Brake servo assistance is not available when the ignition is off.

Do not switch off the ignition when riding. ◀

- Turn the key to position **2**.
 - » Lights switched off.

- » Handlebars not locked.
- » Key can be removed.
- » Electrically powered accessories remain operational for a limited period of time.
- » The battery can be recharged via the on-board socket.

Locking handlebars



! If the motorcycle is on the side stand, the surface of the ground will determine whether it is better to turn the handlebars to the left or right. However, the mo-

torcycle is more stable on a level surface with the handlebars turned to the left than with the handlebars turned to the right.

On level ground, always turn the handlebars to the left to set the steering lock. ◀

- Turn the handlebars to the full left or right lock position.
- Turn the key to position **3**, while moving the handlebars slightly.
- » Ignition, lights and all function circuits switched off.
- » Handlebars locked.
- » Key can be removed.

Electronic immobiliser (EWS)

Protection against theft

The electronic immobiliser helps protect your BMW Motorrad motorcycle from theft, and this enhanced security is at your disposal without any need for you to set parameters or activate additional systems. The engine of a motorcycle fitted with this electronic immobiliser can be started only with the keys that belong to the vehicle. You can also have your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer bar individual keys, for example if a particular key goes missing. The engine cannot be started with a key that has been barred.

In-key electronics

An electronic component is integrated into each of your keys. The motorcycle's electronics exchange certain continuously changing signals with the electronics in the key; these signals are specific to your motorcycle and they are transmitted via the ring aerial in the ignition lock. The ignition is not enabled for starting until the key has been recognised as "authorised" for your motorcycle.

▶ A spare key attached to the same ring as the ignition key used to start the engine could "irritate" the electronics, in which case the enabling signal for starting is not issued. The EWS warning appears in the multifunction display.

Always keep the spare key

separately from the ignition key. ◀

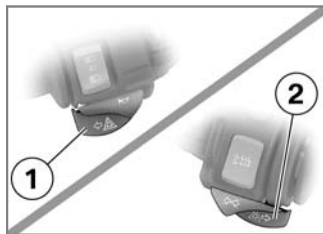
Replacement and extra keys

You can obtain replacement/extra keys only through an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. The keys are part of an integrated security system, so the dealer is under an obligation to check the legitimacy of all applications for replacement/extra keys. If you want to have a lost key barred, you have to bring with you all the other keys that belong to the motorcycle. A key that has been barred can subsequently be cleared and reactivated for use.

Hazard warning flashers

Switching on hazard warning flashers

- Switch on the ignition.



- Simultaneously press button **1** for left turn indicators and button **2** for right turn indicators.

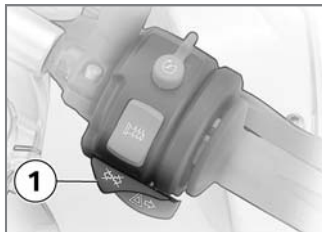
▶ The hazard warning flashers place a strain on the battery. Do not use the hazard warning flashers

for longer than absolutely necessary. ◀

▶ If you press a turn-indicator button with the ignition switched on, the turn-indicator function is activated instead of the hazard warning flashers, and remains active until you release the button. The hazard warning flashers recommence flashing as soon as the button is released. ◀

- » Hazard warning flashers in operation.
- » Left/right turn indicator tell-tale lights flash.
- Switch off the ignition.
- » The hazard warning flashers continue to operate.
- » Left/right turn indicator tell-tale lights off.

Switching off hazard warning flashers



- Press cancel button **1**.
- » Hazard warning flashers switched off.

Odometer and tripmeters

Operating the odometer



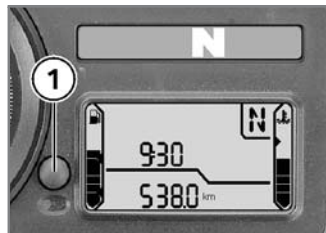
If the motorcycle is not equipped with on-board computer and RDC, you can use INFO button **1** to operate the odometer as described here.

Selecting readings

- Switch on the ignition.

▶ When you switch on the ignition, the odometer reading shown when the ignition was switched off always

reappears on the multifunction display. ◀



- Press button **1** once briefly.



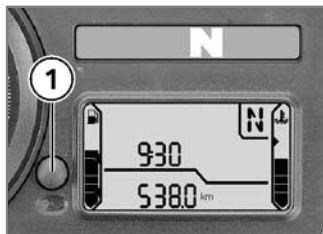
The odometer's display field starts with the current value

and cycles through the following sequence:

- Total distance covered
- Tripmeter 1 (Trip I)
- Tripmeter 2 (Trip II)
- Residual range (once fuel level is down to reserve)

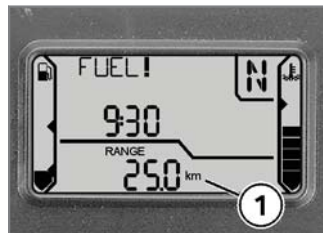
Resetting tripmeter

- Switch on the ignition.
- Select the desired tripmeter.



- Press and hold down button **1** until the reading changes.
- » The tripmeter is reset to zero.


Residual range



The residual-range readout **1** indicates how far you can ride with the fuel remaining in the tank. On a motorcycle not equipped with an on-board computer, this reading is not displayed until fuel level has dropped to reserve. This distance is calculated on the basis of fuel level and average consumption.

When you refuel, the increase in fuel level is not registered unless several litres are ad-

ded to the fuel already in the tank.

 The residual range is only an approximate reading. Consequently, BMW Motorrad recommends that you should not try to use the full residual range before refuelling.◀

Clock

Setting clock



Attempting to set the clock while riding the motorcycle can lead to accidents.

Set the clock only when the motorcycle is stationary.◀

- Switch on the ignition.

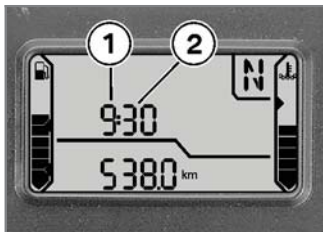


- Repeatedly press INFO button **1** until the total distance covered reading appears on the display.

with OE On-board computer:



- Repeatedly press INFO button **1** until the clock appears on the display.◀



- Press and hold down the INFO button until the reading changes.
- » Hours reading **1** starts to flash.
- Press the INFO button.
- » The hour increments by one each time you press the button.
- Press and hold down the INFO button until the reading changes.
- » Minutes reading **2** starts to flash.
- Press the INFO button.

- » The minute increments by one each time you press the button.
- Press and hold down the INFO button until the reading changes.
- » The reading stops flashing.
- » The time is now set.

Tyre pressure control RDC^{OE}

Viewing tyre-pressure readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Repeatedly press INFO button **1** until the tyre pressures appear in the display.



The tyre-pressure readings alternate with the clock. The front tyre pressure is on the left; the reading on the right is

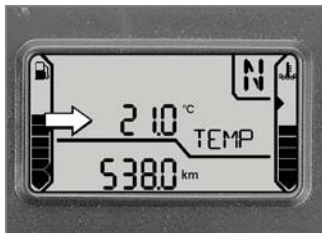
the rear tyre pressure. If your motorcycle is fitted with an on-board computer, the tyre pressures are displayed as an additional set of readings by the on-board computer.

On-board computer^{OE} Selecting readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press INFO button **1** once at each step.



The on-board computer's display field starts with the current value and cycles through the following sequence:

- Ambient temperature
- Average speed
- Average consumption
- Range
- Oil level
- Tyre pressures (OE)

Ambient temperature



The current ambient temperature **1** is displayed.



An ice warning appears if the ambient-temperature reading drops below 3 °C. The display automatically switches from any other mode to the temperature reading when the temperature drops below this threshold for the first time. The reading flashes until you select some other display mode.

Calculating average speed



Average speed **1** is calculated on basis of the time elapsed since the last RESET. Times during which the engine was stopped are excluded from the calculation.

Resetting average speed



- Repeatedly press INFO button **1** until the average speed appears in the display.
- Hold the INFO button down for at least 2 seconds (RESET).
- » The display shows "---.--- km"

Calculating average consumption



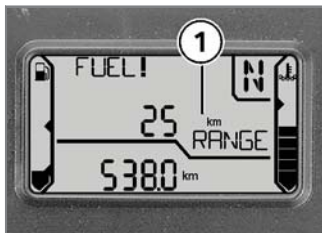
Average consumption **1** is calculated by dividing the distance covered since the last RESET by the corresponding amount of fuel used.

Resetting average consumption



- Repeatedly press INFO button **1** until the average fuel consumption appears in the display.
- Hold the INFO button down for at least 2 seconds (RESET).
- » The display shows "--.- l/100 km".

Range



The description of the residual-range function (➔ 46) also covers the residual-range readout. You can also view range **1** before the fuel level drops to reserve. A special average-consumption figure is used to calculate range; this figure is not necessarily the same as the value you can call up for viewing on the display.

▶ The calculated range is only an approximate reading. Consequently, BMW Motorrad recommends that you should not try to use the full range before refuelling.◀

Oil level



The oil-level reminder **1** appears when the oil level has to be checked in the oil sight glass.

The preconditions for the oil level check are as follows:

- Engine idling (for at least 10 seconds).
- Engine at operating temperature.
- Side stand retracted.

The readings mean:

OK: Oil level is correct.

CHECK: Check the oil level.

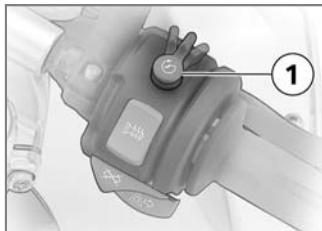
---: Oil level cannot be measured (conditions as stated above not satisfied).

The most recently measured level is displayed for 5 seconds when you next switch on the ignition.

▶ The oil sensor might be defective if the "Check oil level" message reappears even though the oil level in the oil sight glass is correct. In this case, consult your

authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. ◀

Emergency off switch (kill switch)

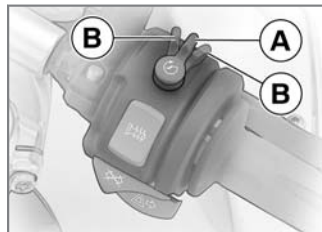


- 1** Emergency off switch (kill switch).

⚠ Operating the kill switch when riding can cause the rear wheel to lock and thus cause a fall.

Do not operate the kill switch when riding. ◀

The emergency off switch is a kill switch for switching off the engine quickly and easily.

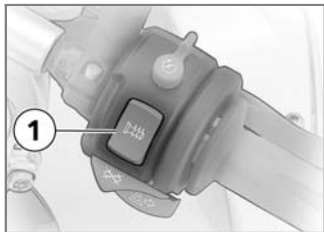


- A** Normal operating position (run)
B Engine switched off.

▶ You cannot start the engine unless the kill switch is in the run position. ◀


▶ If you move the kill switch away from the RUN position while the ignition is switched on, the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS remains operational. ◀

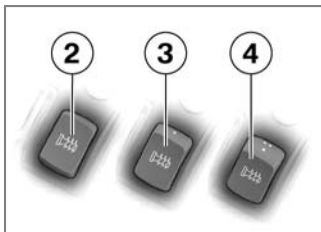
Grip heating^{OE}



1 Grip heating switch

The handlebar grips have two-stage heating. Grip heating can be activated only when the engine is running.

 The increase in power consumption caused by the grip heating can drain the battery if you are riding at low engine speeds. If the charge level is low, grip heating is switched off to ensure the battery's starting capability. ◀




- 2 Heating off.
- 3 50 % heat output (one dot visible)
- 4 100 % heat output (three dots visible)



Automatic Stability Control ASC^{OE}

Deactivating ASC function

- Switch on the ignition.

 You have the option of deactivating the ASC function while the motorcycle is on the move. ◀




- Press and hold down ASC button 1.
-  ASC symbol shows; if self-diagnosis has not completed the ASC symbol stops flashing.
- When the ASC symbol appears, release the ASC button within five seconds.
 - » The ASC function is deactivated.
-  ASC symbol continues to show; if self-diagnosis has not completed it continues flashing.

Activating ASC function




- Press and hold down ASC button **1**.

 ASC symbol no longer shows; if self-diagnosis has not completed the ASC symbol starts flashing.


- When the ASC symbol disappears, release the ASC button within five seconds.
- » The ASC warning light remains off.
- » If ASC self-diagnosis did not complete, the ASC warning light continues to flash.


- » The ASC function is activated.
- Instead of pressing the ASC button, you have the option of switching the ignition off and then on again.

 An ASC fault has occurred if the ASC warning light shows when the motorcycle accelerates to a speed in excess of 10 km/h after the ignition was switched off and then on again.◀

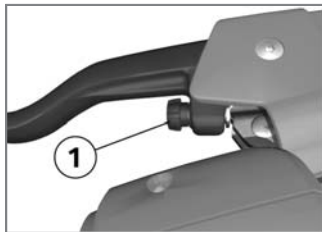
Clutch

Adjust the clutch lever


 If the position of the clutch fluid reservoir is changed, air can enter the clutch system. Do not twist the handlebar fitting or the handlebars.◀

 Attempting to adjust the clutch lever while riding the motorcycle can lead to accidents.

Do not attempt to adjust the clutch lever unless the motorcycle is at a standstill.◀



- Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise.

 The adjusting screw is indexed and is easier to turn if you push the clutch lever forward.◀

- » Span between handlebar grip and clutch lever increases.

- Turn adjusting screw **1** counter-clockwise.
- » Span between handlebar grip and clutch lever decreases.

Brakes

Adjust the handbrake lever



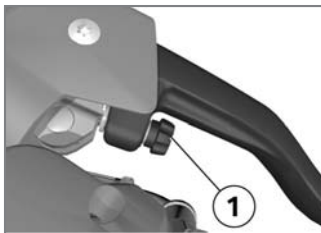
Changing the position of the brake-fluid reservoir can allow air to penetrate the brake system.

Do not twist the handlebar fitting or the handlebars. ◀



Attempting to adjust the brake lever while riding the motorcycle can lead to accidents.

Do not attempt to adjust the brake lever unless the motorcycle is at a standstill. ◀



- Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise.



The adjusting screw is indexed and is easier to turn if you push the handbrake lever forward. ◀

- » Span between handlebar grip and handbrake lever increases.
- Turn adjusting screw **1** counter-clockwise.
- » Span between handlebar grip and handlebar lever decreases.

Handlebars

Adjustable handlebars

The handlebars are height-adjustable and can be set to either of two positions. If you want to have the handlebars adjusted consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Lights

Switching on the side lights

The side lights switch on automatically when the ignition is switched on.



The side lights place a strain on the battery. Do not switch the ignition on for longer than absolutely necessary. ◀

Switching on the low-beam headlight

The low-beam headlight switches on automatically when you start the engine.

▶ When the engine is not running you can switch on the lights by switching on the ignition and either switching on the high-beam headlight or operating the headlight flasher. ◀

Switching on high-beam headlight



- Press the top section of switch **1** for the high-beam headlight.
 - » High-beam headlight switched on.
- Move switch **1** for the high-beam headlight to the centre position.
 - » High-beam headlight switched off.
- Press the bottom section of switch **1** for the high-beam headlight.

» The high-beam headlight is switched on until you release the button (headlight flasher).

Switching on parking lights

- Switch off the ignition.

▶ You can switch on the parking lights only immediately after switching off the ignition. ◀



- Press and hold down switch **1** for the left turn

indicators until the parking lights are ON.

Switching off parking lights


- Switch the ignition on and then off again.
- » Parking lights switched off.

Headlight

Adjusting headlight for driving on left/driving on right

If the motorcycle is ridden in a country where the opposite rule of the road applies, its asymmetric low-beam headlight will tend to dazzle oncoming traffic.

Have the headlight set accordingly by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.


 Commercially available adhesive tape will damage the plastic lens of the light.

Consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer, in order to avoid damaging the plastic lens of the light.◀

Headlight beam throw and spring preload

Headlight beam throw is generally kept constant when spring preload is adjusted to suit load.

Spring preload adjustment might not suffice only if the motorcycle is very heavily loaded. Under these circumstances, headlight beam throw has to be adjusted to suit the weight carried by the motorcycle.

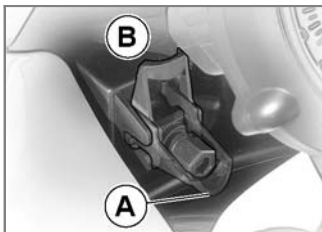
 Consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer, if you are unsure whether the headlight basic setting is correct.◀

Adjusting headlight beam throw



- 1 Headlight beam-throw adjustment

Moving the pivot lever adjusts headlight beam throw so as not to dazzle oncoming traffic.



- A** Neutral position
B Position for heavy load

Turn indicators

Switching on left flashing turn indicators

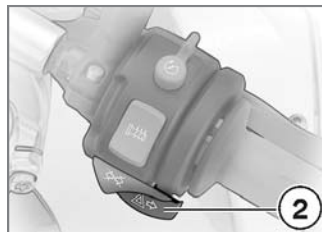
- Switch on the ignition.



- Press left-hand turn indicator button **1**.
 - » Left-hand turn indicators switched on.
 - » Telltale light for left-hand turn indicators flashes.

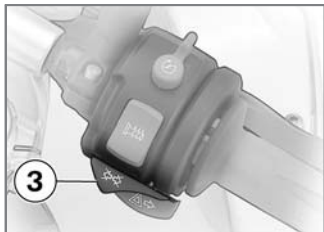
Switching on right flashing turn indicators

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press right-hand turn indicator button **2**.
 - » Right-hand turn indicators switched on.
 - » Telltale light for right-hand turn indicator flashes.

Cancelling turn indicators



- Press cancel button **3**.

▶ The turn indicators are cancelled automatically after you have ridden for approximately 10 seconds, or covered a distance of about 200 m. ◀

- » Flashing turn indicators switched off.
- » Turn indicator telltale light is off.

Front and rear seats

Removing rear seat

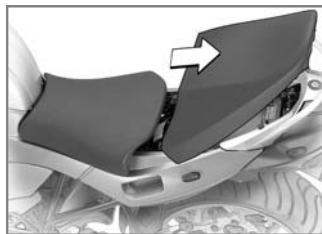
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Turn the key clockwise in the seat lock.



- When doing so, press the rear seat down.
- Lift the seat and release the key.



- Pull the seat to the rear to release it from its holders.

Removing front seat

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Removing rear seat (⇒ 59)



- Pull the front seat slightly to the rear and lift it up to remove.

Adjustable front seat

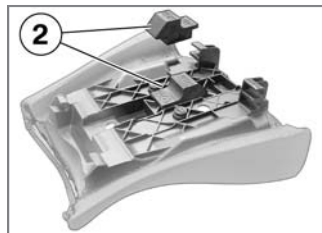
The front seat can be raised or lowered to either of two positions.

Adjusting front seat

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Removing rear seat (⇒ 59)
- Removing front seat (⇒ 60)




- Adjust the seat by removing seat supporting rod **1** and reinserting it in the appropriate holder.

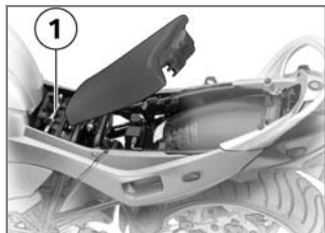


- Remove rubber wedge **2** from its holder in the underside of the front seat and reinsert it in the desired position.
- Installing front seat (⇒ 60)
- Installing rear seat (⇒ 61)

Installing front seat

 If too much pressure is applied in the forward direction, there is a danger that the motorcycle will be pushed off its stand. Always make sure that the

motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀




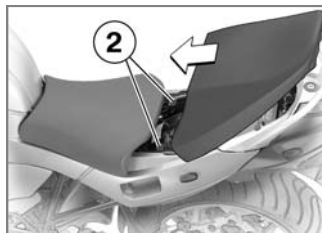
- Push the front seat forward into holder **1**.
- Position the rear of the front seat on the mounts.



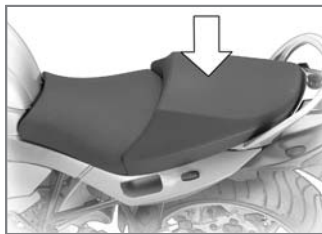
- Make sure that the seat is correctly located.

Installing rear seat

 If too much pressure is applied in the forward direction, there is a danger that the motorcycle will be pushed off its stand. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀



- Position the rear seat in such a way that the tongues engage underneath the corresponding holders **2**.

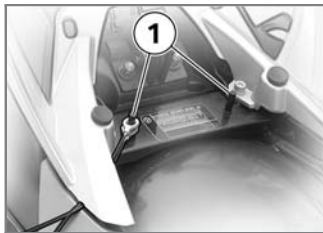


- Press down firmly at the rear of the seat.

» The seat engages with an audible click.

Helmet holder

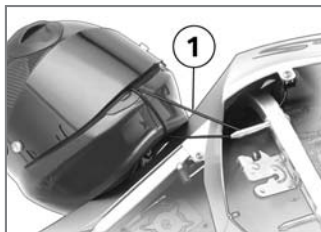
Helmet holders underneath rear seat




The helmet holders **1** are at the back, underneath the rear seat.

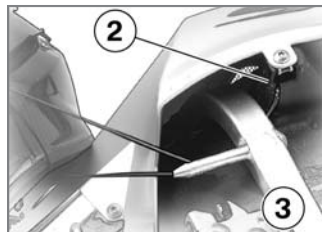
Using helmet holder

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Removing rear seat (➡ 59)



 The helmet catch can scratch the panelling. Make sure the lock is out of the way when you hook the helmet into position.◀

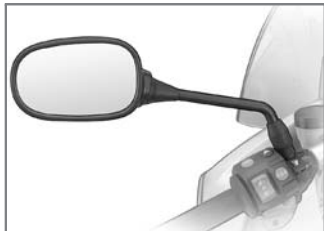
- Use wire rope **1** available as an optional accessory to secure the helmet to the helmet holder.



- Guide the wire rope underneath rear frame **3** and slip the eyes of the wire rope into helmet-holder slot **2**.
- Installing rear seat (➡ 61)

Mirrors

Adjusting mirrors



- Turn the mirror to the correct position.

Adjusting mirror arm



- Push protective cap **1** up over the threaded fastener on the mirror arm.
- Slacken nut.
- Turn the mirror arm to the appropriate position.
- Retighten the nut.



Mirror to clamping piece

– 25 Nm

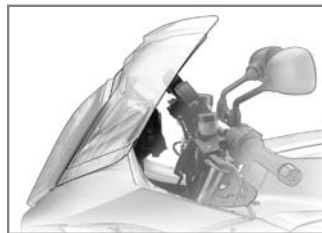
- Push the protective cap over the threaded fastener.


Windscreen

Adjustable windscreen

The windscreen has a range of three different height settings.

Adjusting windscreen



 Attempting to adjust the windscreen while riding the motorcycle can lead to a fall. For safety reasons, do not attempt to operate the windscreen's adjusting mechanism while the motorcycle is on the move. Bring the motorcycle to a

stop if you want to adjust the windscreen. ◀


- Manually raise or lower the windscreen.
- » The windscreen engages with an audible click.

Spring preload

Spring preload and weight


It is essential to set spring preload to suit the load carried by the motorcycle. Increase spring preload when the motorcycle is heavily loaded and reduce spring preload accordingly when the motorcycle is lightly loaded.

Adjusting spring preload for rear wheel

 Your motorcycle's handling will suffer if you do not match the spring-preload

and damping-characteristic settings.

Adjust the damping characteristic to suit spring preload. ◀

 Adjusting spring preload while the motorcycle is being ridden can lead to accidents.


Do not attempt to adjust spring preload unless the motorcycle is at a standstill. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- If you want to increase spring preload, turn knob **1** in the direction indicated by the HIGH arrow.
- If you want to reduce spring preload, turn knob **1** in the direction indicated by the LOW arrow.




 Spring preload, basic setting

- Knob at "STD" mark at side (Rider weighing 85 kg, motorcycle fully fuelled)

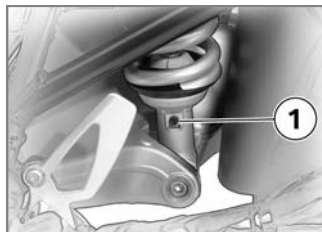
duction in spring preload requires softer damping.

Adjusting damping for rear wheel

 Your motorcycle's handling will suffer if you do not match the spring-preload and damping-characteristic settings.

Adjust the damping characteristic to suit spring preload. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Adjust the rear shock absorber, using a screwdriver to turn adjusting screw **1**.



- If you want a harder damping characteristic, use a screwdriver to turn adjust-

Shock absorbers

Shock-absorber settings and spring preload

Damping must be adapted to suit spring preload. An increase in spring preload requires firmer damping, a re-

ing screw **1** in the direction indicated by the H arrow.

- If you want a softer damping characteristic, use a screwdriver to turn adjusting screw **1** in the direction indicated by the S arrow.

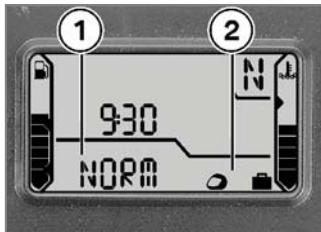


Rear suspension, basic setting

– One-up, rider weighing 85 kg

– Turn the adjusting screw as far as it will go in the direction indicated by the H arrow and then turn it back one and a half turns in the direction indicated by the S arrow.

Electronic Suspension Adjustment ESA^{OE} Settings



Electronic Suspension Adjustment ESA provides a convenient way of adapting the motorcycle to different conditions. Three spring preload settings can be combined with three damping characteristics to fine-tune the motorcycle's suspension to the load it carries and the surface over which you want to ride. The damping characteristic is shown in panel **1** of

the multifunction display, and spring preload in panel **2**. The Tripmaster readings are not shown while the ESA readout is active.

Calling up settings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press button **1**.
 - » The current setting is displayed.
 - » The reading remains visible for a few seconds before disappearing automatically.

Adjusting suspension damping

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press button **1**.
 - » The current setting is displayed.
- Press button **1** once briefly. The display field starts at the current status and cycles through the following sequence:
 - COMF Comfortable damping characteristic
 - NORM Normal damping characteristic

- SPORT Sporty damping characteristic
- » The setting shown on the display is automatically accepted as the damping characteristic if you allow a certain length off time to pass without pressing button **1**. During the setting procedure, the display flashes.


Adjusting spring preload

- Start the engine.



- Press button **1**.

- » The current setting is displayed.
- Press button **1** once, without releasing it immediately.

 You cannot adjust spring preload while the motorcycle is on the move.◀

The display field starts at the current status and cycles through the following sequence:



One-up



One-up with luggage




Two-up (with luggage)


- » The setting shown on the display is automatically accepted as the spring preload if you allow a certain length off time to

pass without pressing button **1**. During the setting procedure, the display flashes.


Tyres

Check the tyre pressures

 Incorrect tyre pressures impair the motorcycle's handling characteristics and can lead to accidents. Always check that the tyre pressures are correct. ◀



 At high road speeds, tyre valves have a tendency to open as a result of centrifugal force.

In order to avoid a sudden loss of tyre pressure, fit a metal valve cap with rubber sealing ring to the rear tyre and make sure that the cap is screwed on firmly. ◀

 Incorrect tyre pressure reduces the operating life of the tyres.

Always check that the tyre pressures are correct. ◀

- Check tyre pressures against the data below.

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Tyre pressure, front |
| | - 2.2 bar (One-up, tyre cold) |
| | - 2.5 bar (Two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold) |
|  | Tyre pressure, rear |
| | - 2.5 bar (One-up, tyre cold) |
| | - 2.9 bar (Two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold) |

If tyre pressure is too low:

- Correct tyre pressure.

Riding

| | |
|---|----|
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Safety instructions

Rider's equipment

Do not ride without the correct clothing. Always wear:

- Helmet
- Motorcycling jacket and trousers
- Gloves
- Boots


This applies even to short journeys, and to every season of the year. Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer will be glad to advise you on the correct clothing for every purpose.

Speed

If you ride at high speed, always bear in mind that various boundary conditions can adversely affect the handling of your motorcycle:


- Settings of the spring-strut and shock-absorber system
- Imbalanced load
- Loose clothing
- Insufficient tyre pressure
- Poor tyre tread
- Etc.

Correct loading

 Overloading and imbalanced loads can adversely affect the motorcycle's handling.

Do not exceed the permissible gross weight and be sure to comply with the instructions on loading. ◀

Alcohol and drugs


 Even small amounts of alcohol or drugs will adversely affect your perception and your ability to assess situations and make decisions, and slow down your

reflexes. Medication can exacerbate these effects.

Do not ride your motorcycle after consuming alcohol, drugs and/or medication. ◀


Risk of poisoning

Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless but highly toxic.

 Inhaling the exhaust fumes therefore represents a health hazard and can even cause loss of consciousness with fatal consequences.

Do not inhale exhaust fumes. Do not run the engine in an enclosed space. ◀

High voltage

 Touching live parts of the ignition system with the engine running can cause electric shock.


Do not touch parts of the ignition system when the engine is running. ◀

Catalytic converter

If misfiring causes unburned fuel to enter the catalytic converter, there is a danger of overheating and damage.

For this reason, observe the following points:


- Do not run the fuel tank dry.
- Do not attempt to start or run the engine with a spark-plug cap disconnected.
- Stop the engine immediately if it misfires.
- Use only unleaded fuel.
- Comply with all specified maintenance intervals.

 Unburned fuel will destroy the catalytic converter.


Note the points listed for protection of the catalytic converter. ◀

Risk of fire

Temperatures at the exhaust are high.


 Flammable materials (e.g. hay, leaves, grass, clothing and luggage, etc.) could ignite if allowed to come into contact with the hot exhaust pipe.


Do not permit flammable materials to come into contact with the hot exhaust system. ◀

 Cooling would be inadequate if the engine were allowed to idle for a lengthy period with the motorcycle at a standstill: overheating would result.

In extreme cases, the motorcycle could catch fire. Do not allow the engine to idle unnecessarily. Ride away immediately after starting the engine. ◀

Tampering with the control unit of the electronic engine-management system

 Tampering with the control unit of the electronic engine-management system can damage the motorcycle and cause accidents. Do not tamper with the control unit of the electronic engine-management system. ◀

 Tampering with the control unit of the electronic engine-management system can result in mechanical loads that the motorcycle's com-

ponents are not designed to withstand. Damage caused in this way is not covered by the warranty.

Do not tamper with the control unit of the electronic engine-management system. ◀

Checklist

Use the following checklist to check important functions, settings and wear limits before you ride off.

- Brakes
- Brake-fluid levels, front and rear
- Clutch
- Clutch fluid level
- Shock absorber setting and spring preload
- Tyre-tread depth and tyre pressures

- Cases correctly installed and luggage secured

At regular intervals:

- Engine oil level (every refuelling stop)
- Brake-pad wear (every third refuelling stop)

Starting

Side stand

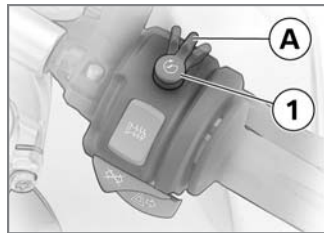
You cannot start the motorcycle with the side stand extended and a gear engaged. The engine will switch itself off if you start it with the gearbox in neutral and then engage a gear before retracting the side stand.

Gearbox

You can start the engine when the gearbox is in neutral or if you pull the clutch with a gear engaged. Do not pull the clutch until after you have

switched on the ignition, as otherwise the engine will refuse to start. When the gearbox is in neutral, the green neutral telltale light is on and the gear indicator in the multifunction display shows N.

Starting engine



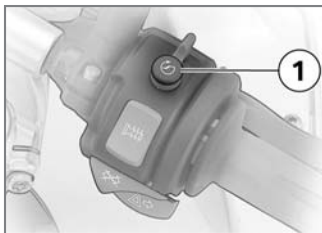
- Kill switch **1** in run position **A**.
 - Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 73)

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 73)
- » ABS self-diagnosis is performed. (➡ 74)◀

with OE Automatic Stability Control:

- Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 73)
- » ABS self-diagnosis is performed. (➡ 74)
- » ASC self-diagnosis is performed. (➡ 74)◀



- Press starter button **1**.

▶ If ambient temperatures are very low, you might find it necessary to open the throttle slightly when starting the engine. At ambient temperatures below 0 °C, disengage the clutch after switching on the ignition.◀


▶ The start attempt is automatically interrupted if battery voltage is too low. Recharge the battery before you start the engine, or use jump leads and a donor battery to start.◀

- » The engine starts.
- » Consult the troubleshooting chart below if the engine refuses to start. (➡ 134)

Pre-ride check


The instrument cluster runs a test of the 'General' warning light when the ignition is switched on. The warning light shows first yellow and then red, so that you can check that it is in working order. This pre-ride check is indicated by the word CHECK! appearing in the display. The test is aborted if you start the engine before it completes.

Phase 1


 General warning light lights up red.

- The CHECK! reminder appears on the display.

Phase 2

 General warning light lights up yellow.

– The CHECK! reminder appears on the display. If the 'General' warning light is not displayed:

 Some malfunctions cannot be indicated if the 'General' warning light cannot be displayed.

Check that the 'General' warning light comes on, and that it lights up yellow and then red. ◀

- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.


ABS self-diagnosis^{OE}

BMW Motorrad Integral ABS performs self-diagnosis to ensure its operability. Self-

diagnosis is performed automatically when you switch on the ignition. The motor-cycle has to move forward at a speed above 5 km/h for the wheel sensors to be tested.

Phase 1


» Test of the diagnosis-compatible system components with the motorcycle at a standstill.

 ABS warning light flashes.

 Possible national variant of the ABS warning light.

Phase 2

» Test of the wheel sensors as the motorcycle pulls away from rest.

 ABS warning light flashes.

 Possible national variant of the ABS warning light.

ABS self-diagnosis completed

» The ABS warning light goes out.

If an indicator showing an ABS fault appears when ABS self-diagnosis completes:

- You can continue to ride. Bear in mind that neither the ABS function nor the integral braking function is available.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

ASC self-diagnosis^{OE}

BMW Motorrad ASC performs self-diagnosis to ensure its operability. Self-diagnosis is performed automatically

when you switch on the ignition. The engine must be running and the motorcycle must reach a speed of at least 5 km/h in order for ASC self-diagnosis to complete.

Phase 1

» Test of the diagnosis-compatible system components with the motorcycle at a standstill.



ASC symbol
slow-flashes.

Phase 2

» Test of the diagnosis-compatible system components while the motorcycle is on the move.



ASC symbol
slow-flashes.

ASC self-diagnosis completed

» The ASC warning light goes out.

If an indicator showing an ASC fault appears when ASC self-diagnosis completes:

- You can continue to ride. Bear in mind that the ASC function is not available.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Running in

The first 1000 km

- While running in the motorcycle, vary the throttle opening and engine-speed range frequently.
- Try to do most of your riding during this initial period on twisting, fairly hilly roads,

avoiding high-speed main roads and highways if possible.



Exceeding the specified engine speeds while running in will lead to increased engine wear.

Keep to the specified engine speeds for running in. ◀

- Do not exceed the rpm limits recommended for running in.




Running-in speed

– <math><4000 \text{ min}^{-1}</math>

- No full-load acceleration.
- Avoid low engine speeds at full load.
- Do not omit the first inspection after 500 - 1200 km.


Brake pads

New brake pads must "bed down" and therefore do not achieve their optimum friction levels during the first 500 km. You can compensate for this initial reduction in braking efficiency by exerting greater pressure on the levers.

 New brake pads can extend stopping distance by a significant margin. Apply the brakes in good time.◀


Tyres

New tyres have a smooth surface. This must be roughened by riding in a restrained manner at various heel angles until the tyres are run in. This running in procedure is essential if the tyres are to achieve maximum grip.


 Tyres do not have their full grip when new and there is a risk of accidents at extreme angles of heel. Avoid extreme angles of heel.◀

Parking your motorcycle


Placing motorcycle on side stand

 If the ground is soft or uneven, there is no guarantee that the motorcycle will rest firmly on the stand. Always check that the ground under the stand is level and firm.◀

- Switch off the engine.
- Pull the handbrake lever.
- Hold the motorcycle upright and balanced.
- Use your left foot to extend the side stand fully.


 The side stand is designed to support only the weight of the motorcycle. Do not lean or sit on the motorcycle with the side stand extended.◀

- Slowly lean the motorcycle to the side until its weight is taken by the stand and dismount to the left.

 If the motorcycle is on the side stand, the surface of the ground will determine whether it is better to turn the handlebars to the left or right. However, the motorcycle is more stable on a level surface with the handlebars turned to the left than with the handlebars turned to the right.

On level ground, always turn the handlebars to the left to set the steering lock.◀


- Turn the handlebars to full left or right lock.
- Check that the motorcycle is standing firmly.

 On a gradient, the motorcycle should always face uphill; select 1st gear. ◀

- Lock the steering lock.

Removing motorcycle from side stand


- Unlock the steering lock.
- From the left, grip the handlebars with both hands.
- Pull the handbrake lever.
- Swing your right leg over the seat and lift the motorcycle to the upright position.
- Hold the motorcycle upright and balanced.

 An extended side stand can catch on the ground when the motorcycle is moving and lead to a fall.

Retract the side stand before moving the motorcycle. ◀

- Sit on the motorcycle and use your left foot to retract the side stand.


Placing motorcycle on centre stand^{OA}

 If the ground is soft or uneven, there is no guarantee that the motorcycle will rest firmly on the stand. Always check that the ground under the stand is level and firm. ◀

- Switch off the engine.
- Dismount and keep your left hand on the left handlebar grip.
- With your right hand, grip the rear grab handle or the rear frame.
- Place your right foot on the pin of the centre stand, and press the stand down un-

til its curved feet touch the ground.

- Place your full body weight on the centre stand and at the same time pull the motorcycle to the rear.

 Excessive movements could cause the centre stand to retract, and the motorcycle would topple in consequence.

Do not lean or sit on the motorcycle with the centre stand extended. ◀


- Check that the motorcycle is standing firmly.
- Lock the steering lock.

Removing motorcycle from centre stand^{OA}


- Unlock the steering lock.
- Place your left hand on the left handlebar grip.

- With your right hand, grip the rear grab handle or the rear frame.
- Push the motorcycle forward off the centre stand.
- Check that the centre stand has fully retracted.


Refuelling

 Fuel is highly flammable. A naked flame close to the fuel tank can cause a fire or explosion.


Do not smoke. Never bring a naked flame near the fuel tank. ◀

 Fuel expands when hot. Fuel escaping from an overfilled tank could make its way onto the rear tyre. This could cause a fall.

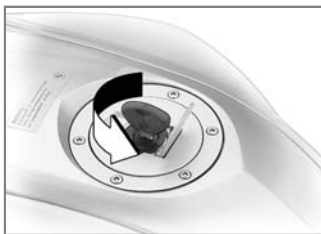
Do not fill the tank past the bottom edge of the filler neck. ◀

 Fuel attacks plastics, which become dull or unsightly.

Wipe off plastic parts immediately if they come into contact with fuel. ◀


 Leaded fuel will destroy the catalytic converter. Use only unleaded fuel. ◀


- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.





- Open the protective cap.

- Open the fuel tank cap with the ignition key by turning it counter-clockwise.
- Refuel with fuel of the grade stated below; do not fill the tank past the bottom edge of the filler neck.

 The ratings for performance and consumption are quoted for the recommended grade of fuel. ◀

| | |
|---|------------------------|
|  | Recommended fuel grade |
| – 98 ROZ/RON (Premium plus unleaded) | |
| – 95 ROZ/RON (Premium unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions)) | |

| |
|--|
|  Usable fuel capacity |
| - 21 l |

| |
|---|
|  Reserve fuel |
| - 4 l |

- Press the filler cap down firmly to close.
- Remove the key and close the protective cap.

Tyre pressure control RDC^{OE}

Function

A sensor integrated into each tyre measures the air temperature and the air pressure inside the tyre and transmits this information to the control unit.

Each sensor has a centrifugal-force tripswitch

that does not enable transmission of the measured values until the motorcycle has accelerated to about 30 km/h. The display shows -- for each tyre until the tyre-pressure signal is received for the first time. The sensors continue to transmit the measured-value signals for approximately 15 minutes after the motorcycle comes to a stop.

The control unit can administrate four sensors, so two different sets of wheels with RDC sensors can be alternated on the motorcycle. An error message is issued if wheels without sensors are fitted to a motorcycle equipped with an RDC control unit.

Temperature compensation

The tyre-pressure readings shown by the multifunction display are temperature-compensated; the reference tyre temperature for these readings is always 20 °C. The air lines available to the public in petrol stations and motorway service areas almost invariably show temperature-dependent tyre pressures, so in most instances these gauge readings will not tally with the readings shown by the multifunction display.


Tyre-pressure ranges

The RDC control unit differentiates between three air-pressure ranges, all of which are parameterised for the motorcycle:

- Air pressure within permitted tolerance.
- Air pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance.
- Air pressure outside permitted tolerance.


A warning is also issued if tyre pressure drops sharply but stays within the permitted tolerance.

Brake system, general Descending mountain passes

 There is a danger of the brakes fading if you use only the rear brakes when descending mountain passes. Under extreme conditions, the brakes could overheat and suffer severe damage. Use both front and rear brakes, and make use of the


engine's braking effect as well. ◀

Wet brakes

 After the motorcycle has been washed, ridden through water or ridden in the rain, the brake discs and pads might be wet and the brakes might not take effect immediately.


Apply the brakes in good time until the brakes have dried out. ◀

Salt on brakes

 The brakes may fail to take effect immediately if the motorcycle was ridden on salt-covered roads and the brakes were not applied for some time.


Apply the brakes in good time until the salt layer on the brake discs and brake pads has been removed. ◀

Oil or grease on brakes


 Oil and grease on the brake discs and pads considerably diminish braking efficiency.

Especially after repair and maintenance work, make sure that the brake discs and brake pads are free of oil and grease. ◀

Dirt or mud on brakes

 When riding on loose surfaces or muddy roads, the brakes may fail to take effect immediately because of dirt or moisture on the discs or brake pads.

Apply brakes in good time until the brakes have been cleaned. ◀

 The brake pads will wear more rapidly if you ride frequently on unsurfaced tracks or poor roads.

Check the thickness of the brake pads more frequently and replace the brake pads in good time. ◀

Brake system with BMW Motorrad Integral ABS^{OE}

Partially integral brakes

Your motorcycle is equipped with partially integral brakes. Both front and rear brakes are applied when you pull the handbrake lever. The foot-brake lever acts only on the rear brake.

While the brakes are slowing the motorcycle, the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS adapts braking-force distribution between front and rear brakes to suit the load on the motorcycle.



The integral braking function makes it very difficult to spin the rear wheel by opening the throttle with the front brake applied to keep the motorcycle stationary (burn-out). Attempted burn-outs can result in damage to the rear brake and the clutch. Do not attempt burn-outs. ◀

How does ABS work?

The amount of braking force that can be transferred to the road depends on factors that include the coefficient of friction of the road surface. Loose stones, ice and snow or a wet road all have much lower coefficients of friction than a clean, dry asphalt surface. The lower the coefficient of friction, the longer the braking distance.

If the rider increases braking pressure to the extent that braking force exceeds the maximum transferrable limit, the wheels start to lock and the motorcycle loses its directional stability; a fall is imminent. Before this situation can occur, ABS intervenes and adapts braking pressure to the maximum transferrable braking force, so the wheels continue to turn and directional stability is maintained irrespective of the condition of the road surface.

What are the effects of surface irregularities?

Humps and surface irregularities can cause the wheels to lose contact temporarily with the road surface; if this happens the braking force that can be transmitted to the road can drop to zero.

If the brakes are applied under these circumstances the ABS has to reduce braking force to ensure that directional stability is maintained when the wheels regain contact with the road surface. At this instant the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS must assume an extremely low coefficient of friction, so that the wheels will continue to rotate under all imaginable circumstances, because this is the precondition for ensuring directional stability. As soon as it registers the actual circumstances, the system reacts instantly and adjusts braking force accordingly to achieve optimum braking.

What feedback does the rider receive from the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS?

If the ABS system has to reduce braking force on account of the circumstances described above, vibration is perceptible through the handbrake lever.

When the handbrake lever is pulled, brake pressure is also built up at the rear wheel by the integral function. If the brake pedal is depressed after the handbrake lever is pulled, the brake pressure built up beforehand is perceptible as counter-pressure sooner than is the case when the brake pedal is depressed either before or at the same time as the brake lever is pulled.

How can stopping distance be minimised?

Each time the brakes are applied, a load distribution shift takes place with the load shifting forward from the rear to the front wheel. The sharper the motorcycle decelerates, the more load is shifted to the front wheel. The higher the wheel load, the more braking force can be transmitted without the wheel locking.

To optimise stopping distance, apply the front brakes rapidly and keep on increasing the force you apply to the brake lever. This makes the best possible use of the dynamic increase in load at the front wheel. Remember to pull the clutch at the same time. In the "panic braking situations" that are trained so frequently braking force is ap-

plied as rapidly as possible and with the rider's full force applied to the brake levers; under these circumstances the dynamic shift in load distribution cannot keep pace with the increase in deceleration and the tyres cannot transmit the full braking force to the surface of the road. ABS has to intervene to keep the front wheel from locking; this increases stopping distance.

Rear wheel lift

Even under severe braking, a high level of tyre grip can mean that the front wheel does not lock up until very late, if at all. Consequently, ABS does not intervene until very late, if at all. Under these circumstances the rear wheel can lift off the ground, and the outcome can be a highsiding

situation in which the motorcycle can flip over.



Severe braking can cause the rear wheel to lift off the ground.

When you brake, bear in mind that ABS control cannot be relied on in all circumstances to prevent the rear wheel from lifting clear of the ground.◀

What is the design baseline for BMW Motorrad Integral ABS?

Within the limits imposed by physics, the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS ensures directional stability on any surface. The system is not optimised for special requirements that apply under extreme competitive situations off-road or on the track.

Special situations

The speeds of the front and rear wheels are compared as one means of detecting a wheel's incipient tendency to lock. If the system registers implausible values for a lengthy period the ABS function is deactivated for safety reasons and an ABS fault message is issued. Self-diagnosis has to complete before fault messages can be issued. In addition to problems with the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS, exceptional riding conditions can lead to a fault message being issued.

Exceptional riding conditions:

- Heating up with the motorcycle on the centre stand or an auxiliary stand, engine idling or with a gear engaged.

- Rear wheel locked by the engine brake for a lengthy period, for example while descending off-road.

If a fault message is issued on account of exceptional riding conditions as outlined above, you can reactivate the ABS function by switching the ignition off and on again.

What significance devolves on regular maintenance?



Invariably, a technical system cannot perform beyond the abilities dictated by its level of maintenance. In order to ensure that the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS is always maintained in optimum condition, it is essential for you to comply strictly with the specified inspection intervals. ◀

Reserves for safety

The potentially shorter braking distances which BMW Motorrad Integral ABS permits must not be used as an excuse for careless riding. ABS is primarily a means of ensuring a safety margin in genuine emergencies.

Take care when cornering. When you apply the brakes on a corner, the motorcycle's weight and momentum take over and even BMW Motorrad Integral ABS is unable to counteract their effects.

Electronic engine management with BMW Motorrad ASC^{OE}

How does ASC work?

The BMW Motorrad ASC compares the speed of rotation of the front wheel and the rear wheel. The differential

is used to compute slip as a measure of the reserves of stability available at the rear wheel. If slip exceeds a certain limit the electronic engine management system intervenes, adapting engine torque accordingly.

What is the design baseline for BMW Motorrad ASC?

BMW Motorrad ASC is designed as an assistant system for the rider and for use on public roads. The extent to which the rider affects ASC control can be considerable (weight shifts when cornering, items of luggage loose on the motorcycle), especially when style of riding takes rider and machine close to the limits imposed by physics. The system is not optimised for special requirements that apply

under extreme competitive situations off-road or on the track. You have the option of deactivating the BMW Motorrad ASC system for these circumstances.



Even ASC is constrained by the laws of physics. Invariably, the rider bears responsibility for assessing road and traffic conditions and adopting his or her style of riding accordingly.

Do not take risks that would negate the additional safety offered by this system. ◀

Special situations

In accordance with the laws of physics, the ability to accelerate is restricted more and more as the angle of heel increases. Consequently, there can be a perceptible lag in acceleration out of very tight bends.

The speeds of the front and rear wheels are compared as one means of detecting the rear wheel's incipient tendency to spin or slip sideways. If the system registers implausible values for a lengthy period the ASC function is deactivated for safety reasons and an ASC fault message is issued. Self-diagnosis has to complete before fault messages can be issued.

The BMW Motorrad ASC can shut down automatically under the exceptional riding conditions outlined below.

Exceptional riding conditions:

- Riding for a lengthy period with the front wheel lifted off the ground (wheelie) and ASC deactivated.
- Rear wheel rotating with the motorcycle held stationary

by applying the front brake (burn-out).

- Heating up with the motorcycle on the centre stand or an auxiliary stand, engine idling or with a gear engaged.

Accelerating the motorcycle to a speed in excess of 10 km/h after switching the ignition off and then on again reactivates the ASC.

If the front wheel lifts clear of the ground under severe acceleration, the ASC reduces engine torque until the front wheel regains contact with the ground.

Under these circumstances, BMW Motorrad recommends rolling the throttle slightly closed so as to restore stability with the least possible delay.

When riding on a slippery surface, never snap the throttle twistgrip fully closed without pulling the clutch at the same time. Engine braking torque can cause the rear wheel to lock, with a corresponding loss of stability. The BWM Motorrad ASC is unable to control a situation of this nature.

Accessories

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General instructions

BMW Motorrad recommends the use of parts and accessories for your motorcycle that are approved by BMW for this purpose.

Genuine BMW parts and accessories and other products which BMW has approved can be obtained from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer, together with expert advice on their installation and use.

These parts and products have been tested by BMW for safety, function and suitability. BMW accepts product liability for them.

Conversely, BMW is unable to accept any liability whatsoever for parts and accessories which it has not approved.



BMW Motorrad cannot assess each non-BMW product to determine whether it can be used on or in connection with BMW motorcycles without constituting a safety hazard. Country-specific official authorisation does not suffice as assurance. Tests conducted by these instances cannot make provision for all operating conditions experienced by BMW motorcycles and, consequently, they are not sufficient in some circumstances. Use only parts and accessories approved by BMW for your motorcycle. ◀

Whenever you are planning modifications, comply with all the legal requirements. Make sure that the motorcycle does not infringe national road-vehicle construction and use regulations.

Power socket Ratings



The supply to the socket is cut off automatically if battery voltage is low or the load exceeds the maximum rating.

Operating electrical accessories


You can start using electrical accessories only when the ignition is switched on. The accessory remains operational if the ignition is subsequently switched off. In order to ensure that the drain on the on-

board power supply system is minimised, the supply to the power socket is cut off approximately 15 minutes after the ignition is switched off, and it is also temporarily interrupted during the start procedure.

Cable routing


The cables from the power socket to the auxiliary device must be routed in such a way that they:

- do not impede the rider
- do not restrict or obstruct the steering angle and handling characteristics
- cannot be trapped

 Incorrectly routed cables can impede the rider. Route the cables as described above. ◀

Luggage

Correct loading

 Overloading and imbalanced loads can adversely affect the motorcycle's handling.

Do not exceed the permissible gross weight and be sure to comply with the instructions on loading. ◀

Fitting a luggage system will affect the handling of your motorcycle. The maximum speed recommended for riding with loaded cases (OA) is 180 km/h. If the topcase (OA) is fitted, the maximum permissible speed is 180 km/h.

- Set spring preload, damping characteristic and tyre pressures to suit total weight.
- Make sure that the weight is uniformly distributed between right and left.

- Pack heavy items at the bottom and toward the in-board side.
- Max. load in each case (left and right): 10 kg.
- Max. load in tank rucksack 5 kg.

Case^{OA}

Opening cases

- Turn the lock with the key until it is transverse to the forward direction of travel.
 - » The case is unlocked.



- Press lock barrel **1**.

» Lever **2** pops up.



- Pivot lever **2** down.
- Open lid **3**.

Closing cases



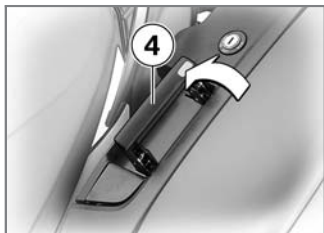
- Pivot lever **2** all the way down.
- Close lid **3** and press it down. Check that nothing is trapped between the lid and the case.



- Push lever **2** down.
 - » The lever engages.
- Turn the lock with the key until it is in line with the forward direction of travel.
 - » The case is closed.

Removing cases

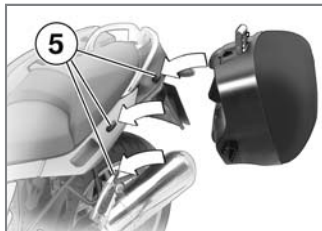
- Turn the lock with the key until it is transverse to the forward direction of travel.



» The case is released and can be removed.

Installing cases

- Unlatch the handle and pull it up as far as it will go.



- Seat the case in holders **5**.



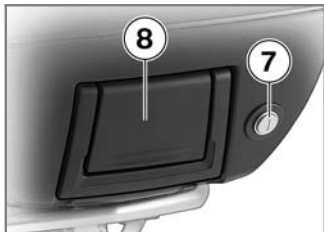
- Push the case handle down until it engages.
- » The case is correctly engaged on its holders.
- Turn the lock with the key until it is in line with the forward direction of travel.
- » The case is closed.
- Check that the case is secure.



- Pull the handle out and then pull it up as far as it will go.

Topcase^{OA}

Opening topcase



- Turn the lock barrel in the topcase to the vertical position.
- » The topcase is open.
- Press lock barrel **7**.
- » Locking lever **8** pops out.
- Fully open locking lever **8**.



- Open lid **9**.

Closing topcase



- Fully open locking lever **8**.
- Snap the lid of the compartment closed and push it down. Check that nothing

is trapped between the lid and the case.

- Push locking lever **8** down until it engages.



- Turn the lock barrel to the horizontal position.
- » The topcase is closed.

Removing topcase

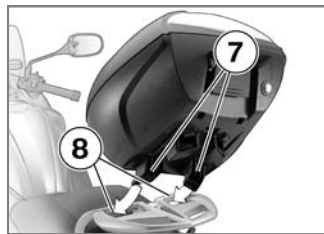
- Turn the lock barrel to the horizontal position.
- » The topcase is locked.



Installing topcase



- Pull handle **6** up as far as it will go.



- Hook the topcase into position on the carrier. Make sure that hooks **7** are se-

curely seated in the corresponding keepers **8**.



- Push the handle down until it engages.
» The topcase is correctly engaged on its carrier.



- Lift the topcase at the rear and pull it off the carrier.

Maintenance

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| General instructions | 96 |
| Toolkit | 96 |
| Engine oil | 97 |
| Brake system, general | 98 |
| Brake pads..... | 99 |
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| Wheels | 104 |
| Front-wheel stand | 112 |
| Rear wheel stand..... | 113 |
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General instructions

The Maintenance chapter describes straightforward procedures for checking and replacing certain wear parts. Special tightening torques are listed as applicable. The tightening torques for the threaded fasteners on your motorcycle are listed in the section entitled "Technical data".

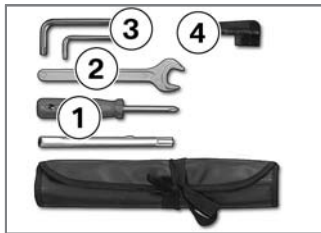
You will find information on more extensive maintenance and repair work in the Repair Manual on DVD/CD-ROM (RepROM) for your motorcycle, which is available from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Some of the work calls for special tools and a thorough knowledge of motorcycles. If you are in doubt consult a specialist workshop, prefer-

ably your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Toolkit

Standard on-board toolkit



1 Screwdriver with reversible blade

- Removing and installing turn indicator glass
- Adjusting rebound stage

2 Open-ended spanner, w/f 17

- Adjusting mirror arm

3 TORX bits T25, T45

- Removing and installing rear light glass

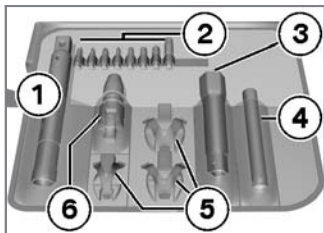
4 Tool for oil cap

- Removing and installing plug of oil filler neck

On-board toolkit service kit

Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer can provide the on-board toolkit service kit that you will need if you are considering undertaking more extensive work.

You will find information on undertaking work of this nature in the Repair Manual on the DVD/CD-ROM also obtainable from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.



1 extending tool holder

- Adapters to accommodate all tools

2 1/4" bits

- 5x Torx bits
- 2x cross-head bits
- 1x plain screwdriver bit

3 3/8" adapter for socket-head screws, w/f 22

- Removing and installing front wheel

4 Electric torch

- LED bulb

5 Socket


- Removing and installing rear wheel


6 Adapter

- Adapter for 1/4" bits
- 9x12 mm and 3/8" swivel adapters

Engine oil


Checking engine oil level

 The engine can seize if the oil level is low, and this can lead to accidents. Always make sure that the oil level is correct.◀

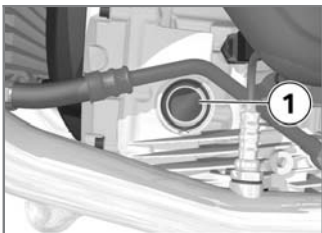
 The oil level varies with the temperature of the oil. The higher the temperature, the higher the level of oil in the sump. Checking the oil level with the engine cold or after no more than a short ride will lead to misinterpretation; this in turn, means that

the engine will be operated with the incorrect quantity of oil.

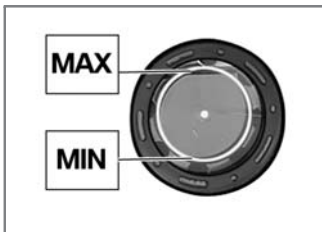
In order to ensure that the engine oil level is read correctly, check the oil level only after a lengthy trip.◀

 The insufficient oil pressure warning does not fulfil the function of an oil gauge. The only way of checking whether the oil level is correct is to check the oil sight glass.◀

- Check that the engine is at operating temperature, make sure that the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Wait five minutes after switching off the engine.
- Hold the motorcycle upright.



- Check the oil level in oil-level indicator **1**.



Engine oil, specified level

- Between MIN and MAX marks

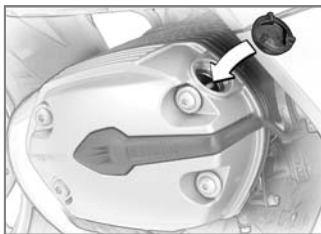
If the oil level is below the MIN mark:

- Top up the engine oil.

If the oil level is above the MAX mark:

- Have the oil level corrected by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Topping up the engine oil



Damage to the engine can result if it is operated without enough oil, but the same also applies if the oil level is too high.

Always make sure that the oil level is correct. ◀

- Wipe the area around the filler neck clean.
- Use the tool from the toolkit to remove the cap from the engine oil filler neck.
- Top up the engine oil to the specified level.



Engine oil, quantity for topping up

- 0.5 l (difference between MIN and MAX)


- Use the tool from the toolkit to install the cap.

Brake system, general Dependability of the brake system

A fully functional brake system is a basic requirement for the road safety of your motorcycle.

Do not ride the motorcycle if you have any doubts about the dependability of the brake system.

Under these circumstances have the brake system checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

 Incorrect working practices endanger the reliability of the brakes.

Have all work on the brake system performed by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. ◀

Checking operation of brakes

- Pull the handbrake lever.
 - » The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.
- Press the footbrake lever.


» The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.

If pressure points are not clearly perceptible:

- Have the brakes checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Brake pads

Checking brake-pad thickness, front brakes

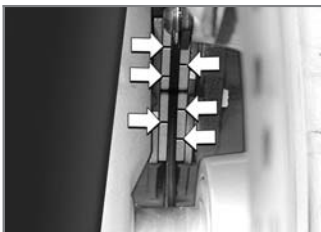
 Brake pads worn past the minimum permissible thickness can cause a reduction in braking efficiency and under certain circumstances they can cause damage to the brake system.


In order to ensure the dependability of the brake system, do not permit the brake pads to wear past the minimum permissible thickness. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Visually inspect the left and right brake pads to ascertain their thickness. Viewing direction: Between wheel and fork tube toward the brake caliper.



 Front brake pads, wear-indicating mark

- The wear-indicating marks must be clearly visible on the pads.

If the wear indicating marks are no longer clearly visible:

- Have the brake pads replaced by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

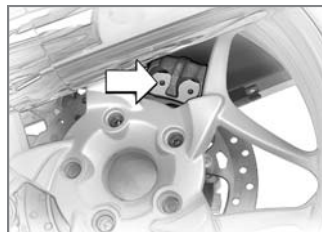
Checking brake pad thickness, rear brakes




Brake pads worn past the minimum permissible thickness can cause a reduction in braking efficiency and under certain circumstances they can cause damage to the brake system.

In order to ensure the dependability of the brake system, do not permit the brake pads to wear past the minimum permissible thickness. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Visually inspect the brake pads of the rear brake caliper from the left to ascertain their thickness.

 Rear brake pads, material thickness


- Wear limit
- 1 mm

Make sure that the brake disc is not visible through the bore in the inboard brake block.

- Have the brake pads replaced by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Brake fluid


Checking brake-fluid level, front brakes

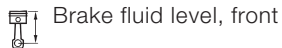
 A low fluid level in the brake reservoir can allow air to penetrate the brake system. This significantly reduces braking efficiency. Check the brake-fluid level at regular intervals. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand.



- Check the brake fluid level in front reservoir **1**.

 Wear of the brake pads causes the brake fluid level in the reservoir to sink. ◀



Brake fluid level, front


– DOT4 brake fluid

– Do not permit the brake fluid level to drop below the MIN mark. (Brake-fluid reservoir horizontal)

If the brake fluid level drops below the permitted level:

- Have the defect rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.


Checking brake-fluid level, rear brakes

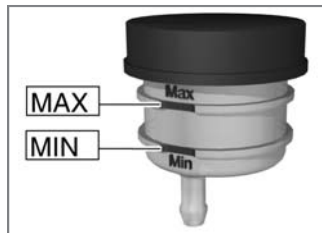
 A low fluid level in the brake reservoir can allow air to penetrate the brake system. This significantly reduces braking efficiency. Check the brake-fluid level at regular intervals. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Move the handlebars to the straight-ahead position.



- Check the brake fluid level through aperture **A** in the right side panel.

 Wear of the brake pads causes the brake fluid level in the reservoir to sink. ◀



Brake fluid level, rear

– DOT4 brake fluid

– Do not permit the brake fluid level to drop below the MIN mark. (Brake-fluid reservoir horizontal)

If the brake fluid level drops below the permitted level:

- Have the defect rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Clutch

Checking clutch operation

- Pull the clutch lever.
- » The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.

If the pressure point is not clearly perceptible:

- Have the clutch checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Checking the clutch fluid level

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Move the handlebars to the straight-ahead position.



- Check the clutch fluid level in reservoir **1**.

▶ Wear of the clutch causes the fluid level in the clutch fluid reservoir to rise.◀

▶ The clutch system is filled with a special hydraulic fluid that does not have to be changed.◀



Clutch fluid level

- Do not permit the clutch fluid level to drop.

If the fluid level drops:

⚠ Unsuitable hydraulic fluids could cause damage to the clutch system. Do not attempt to top up the system with fluids of any kind.◀

- Have the defect rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Tyres

Checking tyre tread depth

⚠ Your motorcycle's handling and grip can be impaired even before the tyres wear to the minimum tyre tread depth permitted by law. Have the tyres changed in good time before they wear

to the minimum permissible tread depth. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Measure the tyre tread depth in the main tread grooves with wear marks.

▶ Tyres have wear indicators integrated into the main tread grooves. The tyre is worn out when the tyre tread has worn down to the level of the marks. The locations of the marks are indicated on the edge of the tyre, e.g. by the letters TI, TWI or by an arrow. ◀

If the tyre tread no longer complies with the minimum legally required tread depth:

- Replace tyre.

Rims

Checking rims

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Visually inspect the rims for defects.
- Have damaged rims checked and, if necessary, replaced by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Wheels

Approved wheels and tyres

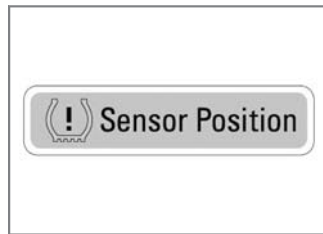
For each size of tyre BMW Motorrad tests certain makes, and approves those that it certifies as roadworthy. If BMW Motorrad has not approved the wheels and tyres, it cannot assess their suitability

or provide any guarantee of road safety.

Use only wheels and tyres approved by BMW Motorrad for your type of motorcycle.

You can obtain detailed information from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or on the Internet at www.bmw-motorrad.com.

RDC label^{OE}



⚠ Incorrect tyre-removal procedures can result in damage to the RDC sensors. Be sure to notify the authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or

specialist workshop that the wheel is fitted with an RDC sensor. ◀

If the motorcycle is equipped with RDC, each wheel rim bears an adhesive label indicating the position of the RDC sensor. When changing the tyre, take care not to damage the RDC sensor. Be sure to draw the attention of the authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or specialist workshop to the fact that the wheel is fitted with an RDC sensor.

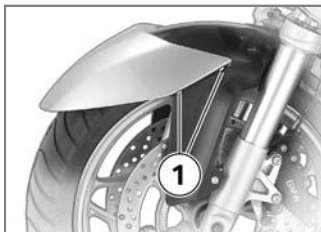
Removing front wheel

- Place the motorcycle on an auxiliary stand; BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad rear-wheel stand.
- Install the rear-wheel stand (➡ 113)

with OA Centre stand:


- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place

the motorcycle on its centre stand. ◀

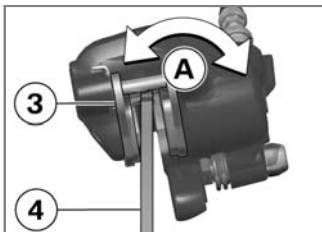


- Remove screws **1** on left and right.
- Lift the mudguard up and forward, pulling the two sides slightly apart.



 Once the calipers have been removed, there is a risk of the brake pads being pressed together to the extent that they cannot be slipped back over the brake disc on reassembly. Do not operate the handbrake lever when the brake calipers have been removed. ◀

- Remove securing screws **2** of the left and right brake calipers.



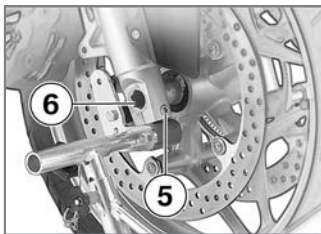
- Force the brake pads slightly apart by rocking brake calipers **3** back and forth **A** against brake discs **4**.
- Mask off the parts of the wheel rim that could be scratched in the process of removing the brake calipers.
- Carefully pull the brake calipers back and out until clear of the brake discs.

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- When removing the left brake caliper, take care not

to damage the ABS sensor cable.◀

- Raise the front of the motorcycle until the front wheel can rotate freely. BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad front wheel stand for lifting the motorcycle.
- Fit the front-wheel stand (➡ 112)



- Release axle clamping screw **5**.

- Remove quick-release axle **6**, while supporting the wheel.

▶ BMW Motorrad can supply an adapter for removing the quick-release axle. This adapter can be combined with any commercially available w/f 22 open-end or ring spanner. The BMW special tool number is 363691 and the adapter is available from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. The supplementary toolkit available as an optional accessory also includes a tool for removing the quick-release axle.◀




- Roll the front wheel forward to remove.


with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Do not damage the ABS sensor on the left-hand side when rolling out the wheel.<
- Remove the spacing bushing from the left-hand side of the wheel hub.


Installing front wheel

-  Threaded fasteners not tightened to the specified torque can work loose

or their threads can suffer damage. Always have the security of the fasteners checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.<

-  There is a risk of damaging parts of the front brake, particularly the BMW Integral ABS, in the course of the procedure described below.

Take care not to damage the brake system, in particular the ABS sensor with cable and the ABS sensor ring.<

-  The front wheel must be installed right way round to rotate in the correct direction.

Note the direction-of-rotation arrows on the tyre or the wheel rim.<

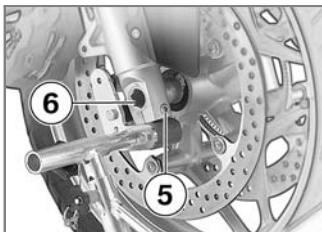
- Slip the spacing bushing into the left-hand side of the wheel hub.



- Roll the front wheel into position between the front forks.

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Do not damage the ABS sensor on the left-hand side when rolling in the wheel.<



- Raise the front wheel, insert quick-release axle **6** and tighten to specified torque.



Quick-release axle in axle holder

– 50 Nm

- Tighten axle clamping screw **5** to the specified torque.



Quick-release axle clamp screws

– 19 Nm

- Remove the front wheel stand.
- Slip the brake calipers onto the brake discs. with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:



! The cable of the ABS sensor could chafe through if it comes into contact with the brake disc. Make sure that the ABS sensor cable is routed snugly along the front suspension.◀

- Route ABS sensor cable **7** as illustrated here.◀



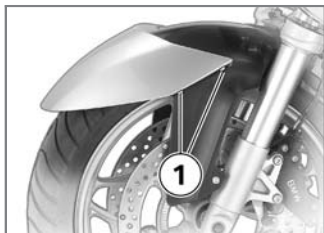
- Install securing screws **2** and tighten to specified torque.



Brake caliper to slider tube


– 30 Nm

- Remove the adhesive tape from the wheel rim.



- Operate the brake several times until the brake pads are bedded.

Removing rear wheel

 Parts of the exhaust system can be hot.


Do not touch hot parts of the exhaust system. ◀

- Place the motorcycle on an auxiliary stand; BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad rear-wheel stand.
- Install the rear-wheel stand (➔ 113)

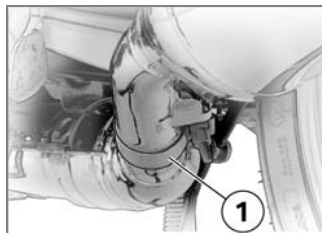
with OA Centre stand:

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand. ◀

- Lower the mudguard into position from in front, noting the lug on the rear section of the mudguard.
- Install screws **1** on left and right.

 Braking efficiency is impaired if the brake pads are not correctly bedded against the discs.

Before riding off, always check that the brakes bite as soon as the brake lever is pulled or the brake pedal depressed. ◀



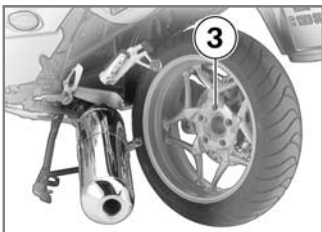
- Slacken clamp **1**.



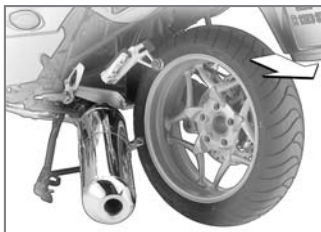
- Remove screw **2** for the bracket of the end silencer from the rear footrest.



- Turn the end silencer out.
- Engage first gear.




- Remove studs **3** from the rear wheel, while supporting the wheel.



- Roll the rear wheel out toward the rear.

Installing rear wheel

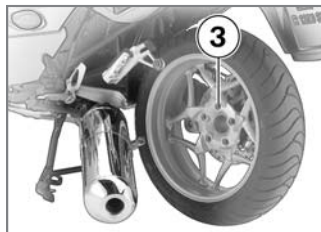
 Threaded fasteners not tightened to the specified torque can work loose or their threads can suffer damage.

Always have the security of the fasteners checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. ◀

- Check that the wheel centering spigot and contact

surfaces of the wheel hub are free of grease.

- Insert the rear wheel into the centering hole.



- Tighten screws **3** until hand-tight and then tighten to specified torque in diagonally opposite sequence.



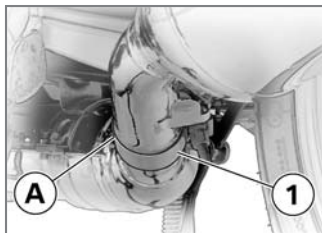
Rear wheel to wheel carrier

– Tightening sequence:
Tighten in diagonally opposite sequence


– 60 Nm

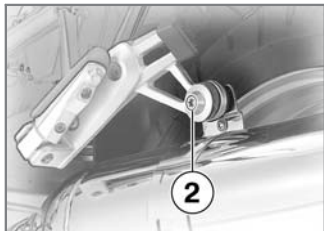


- Turn the end silencer to its initial position.

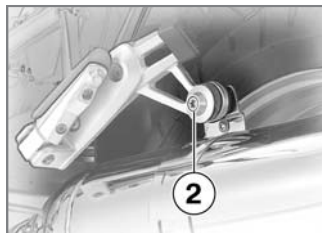



- Align clamp **1** on the end silencer with mark **A** and tighten to specified torque.

| |
|---|
|  Torca clamp to silencer and elbow |
| – 55 Nm |




- Install screw **2** for the bracket of the end silencer in the rear footrest, but do not tighten it at this point.



 If the gap between the rear wheel and the end silencer is too small, the rear wheel can overheat. The clearance between the rear wheel and the end silencer must be at least 15 mm. ◀


- Tighten screw **2** for the bracket of the end silencer in the rear footrest to the specified torque.

| |
|---|
|  Rear silencer to footrest system |
| – 19 Nm |

Front-wheel stand

Use

A front-wheel stand for simple, safe changing of the front wheel is available from BMW Motorrad. The BMW special tool number is 36 3 970 and the front-wheel stand is available from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

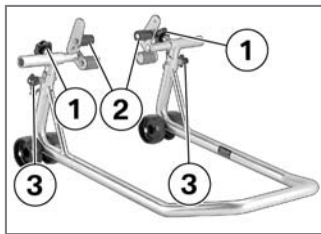
 The BMW Motorrad front wheel stand is not designed to support motorcycles not fitted with a centre stand or without other auxiliary stands. A motorcycle resting only on the front wheel stand and the rear wheel can topple.

Place the motorcycle on its centre stand or another auxiliary stand before lifting the

front wheel with the BMW Motorrad front-wheel stand. ◀

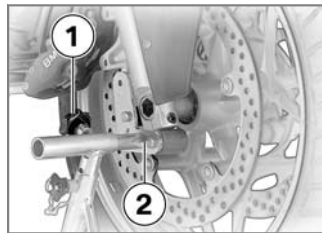
Fit the front-wheel stand

- Place the motorcycle on an auxiliary stand; BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad rear-wheel stand.
- Install the rear-wheel stand (➔ 113) with OA Centre stand:
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand. ◀



- Slacken adjusting screws **1**.

- Push the two adapters **2** apart until the front forks fit between them.
- Use locating pins **3** to set the front-wheel stand to the desired height.
- Centre the front-wheel stand relative to the front wheel and push it against the front axle.




- Align the two adapters **2** so that the front forks are securely seated.
- Tighten adjusting screws **1**.



Rear wheel stand

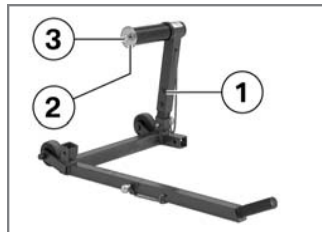
Use

BMW Motorrad offers a rear-wheel stand for holding motorcycles (including those without centre stands) securely upright for maintenance work. The BMW special tool number is 36 3 980 and the rear-wheel stand is available from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

 If the motorcycle is on the centre stand and is raised too far, the centre stand will lift clear of the ground and the motorcycle could topple to one side. When raising the motorcycle, make sure that the centre stand remains on the ground. ◀

- Apply uniform pressure to push the front-wheel stand down and raise the motorcycle.

Installing rear-wheel stand



- Use screws **1** to set the rear-wheel stand to the desired height.
- Remove retaining disc **2**. To do so, press release button **3**.



- Push the rear-wheel stand from the right onto the rear axle.
- Push on retaining disc **2** from the left, while holding the unlock button down.
- Take a grip on the motorcycle with your left hand, and place your right hand on lever **4** of the rear-wheel stand.



- Lift the motorcycle upright, simultaneously pressing the lever down until the stand supports the motorcycle in the upright position.
- Press the lever down to the ground.

Bulbs

General instructions

A warning appears in the multifunction display if a bulb is defective. If the brake light or rear light fails, the warning is accompanied by the General warning light light-

ing up yellow. If the rear light fails the second filament of the brake light shines at reduced brightness to double as a rear light. Even though you have this substitute rear light, the indicators in the display tell you that a bulb defect has occurred.



A defective bulb places your safety at risk because it is easier for other users to oversee you and your motorcycle.

Replace defective bulbs as soon as possible; always carry a complete set of spare bulbs if possible.◀



The bulb is pressurised and can cause injury if damaged.

Wear protective goggles and gloves when changing bulbs.◀

▷ The types of bulb fitted to your motorcycle are listed in the section entitled "Technical data".◀

▷ Do not touch the glass of new bulbs with your fingers. Use a clean, dry cloth to hold the bulbs when handling them. Dirt deposits, in particular oil and grease, interfere with heat radiation from the bulb. This leads to overheating and shortens the bulb's operating life.◀

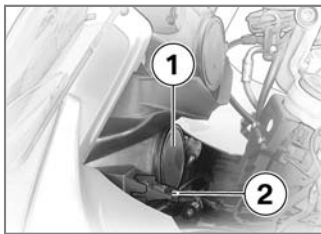
Replacing low-beam and high-beam headlight bulbs

⚠ If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported.◀

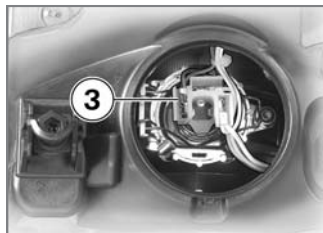
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.

▷ Turn the handlebars to the left to facilitate access.◀

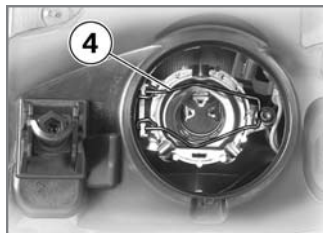
▷ The description below is for the bottom light, but it applies by analogy to the top light as well.◀



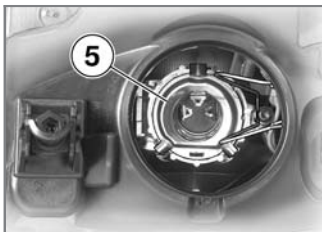
- Remove cover **1** by pulling bottom lever **2** (top headlight: lever points right).




- Disconnect plug **3**.



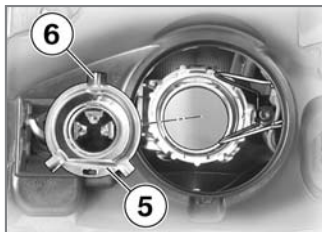
- Disengage spring clips **4** from the fastenings and swing them aside.



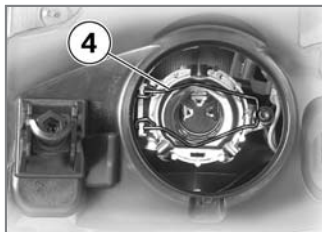
- Remove bulb **5**.
- Replace the defective bulb.


 Bulb of low-beam and high-beam headlight

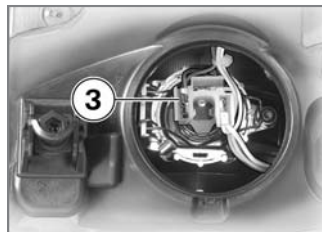
– H4 / 12 V / 55 W / 60 W



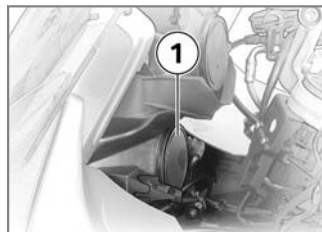
- Install bulb **5**. In this process, make sure that lug **6** is pointing up and that the bulb is securely seated.



- Engage spring retainer **4** in the catches.




- Connect plug **3**.

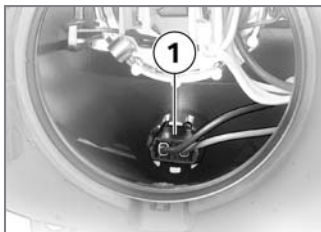


- Engage cover **1** at the top and press until seated.
- Check that the bulb is corrected seated (by looking through the headlight lens).

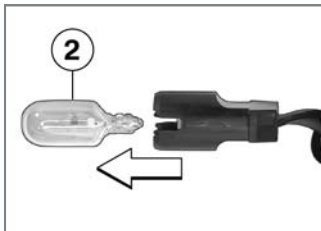
Replacing parking-light bulb

 If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.



- Pull bulb socket **1** out of the housing of the bottom headlight.

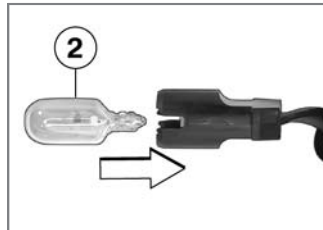


- Remove bulb **2** from the bulb holder.
- Replace the defective bulb

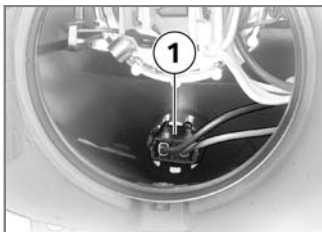


Parking-light bulb

– W5W / 12 V / 5 W



- Insert bulb **2** into the bulb socket.



- Seat bulb socket **1** in the housing of the bottom headlight.

Replacing the brake light and rear light bulbs

! If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.

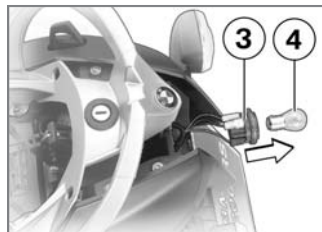
- Switch off the ignition.
- Removing rear seat (➔ 59)




- Remove screws **1** on left and right.



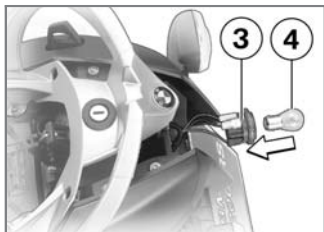
- Pull bulb housing **2** to the rear to remove.



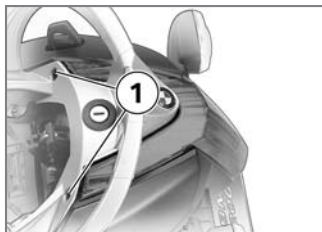
- Turn bulb holder **3** counter-clockwise to remove it from the bulb housing.
- Remove bulb **4** from the bulb socket.
- Replace the defective bulb.

 Bulb of tail light/brake light

- P21/5W / 12 V / 5 W / 21 W



- Install bulb **4** in its socket.
- Turn bulb socket **3** clockwise and install it in the bulb housing.



- Install screws **1** on left and right.
- Installing rear seat (➔ 61)

Replacing front turn indicator bulb

⚠ If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Install bulb housing **2**.

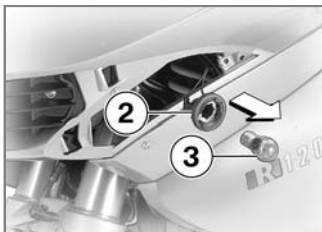
- Switch off the ignition.




- Remove screw **1**.



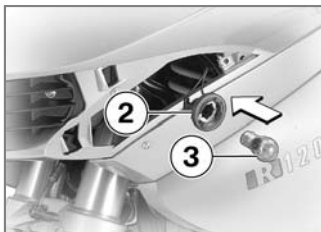
- Pull the turn indicator glass to the side to remove.



- Remove the bulb holder **2** from the bulb housing by turning it counter-clockwise.
- Remove the bulb **3** from the bulb holder.
- Replace the defective bulb.


 Front flashing turn indicator bulbs

– PY21W / 12 V / 21 W



- Install bulb **3** in the bulb socket.
- Turn bulb socket **2** clockwise to install it in the bulb housing.




- Seat the turn indicator glass in the fairing.

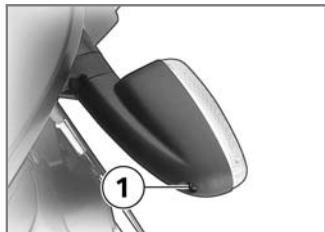


- Install screw **1**.

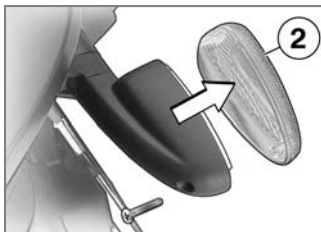
Replacing rear turn indicator bulb

 If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀

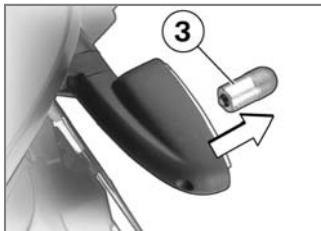
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.



- Remove screw **1**.




- Remove turn indicator glass **2**.

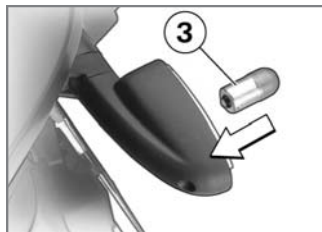


- Press bulb **3** into its socket and turn it counter-clockwise to remove.

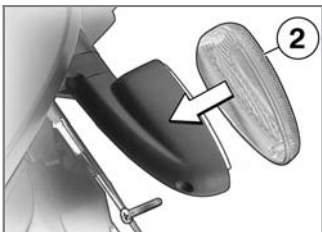
- Replace the defective bulb.

 Rear flashing turn indicator bulbs

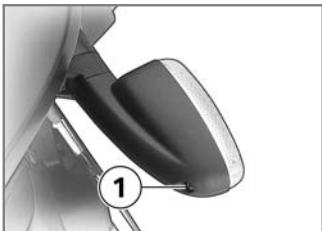
– RY10W / 12 V / 10 W



- Install bulb **3** in its socket.




- Position turn indicator glass **2** on the turn indicator housing.




- Install screw **1**.


Jump starting

 The wires leading to the power socket do not have a load-capacity rating adequate for jump-starting the engine. Excessively high current can lead to a cable fire or damage to the vehicle electronics.

Do not use the on-board socket to jump-start the engine of the motorcycle. ◀


 Touching live parts of the ignition system with the engine running can cause electric shock.

Do not touch parts of the ignition system when the engine is running. ◀

 A short-circuit can result if the crocodile clips of the jump leads are accidentally brought into contact with the motorcycle.

Use only jump leads fitted


with fully insulated crocodile clips at both ends. ◀

 Jump-starting with a donor-battery voltage higher than 12 V can damage the vehicle electronics. Make sure that the battery of the donor vehicle has a voltage rating of 12 V. ◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Removing rear seat (➡ 59)
- Removing front seat (➡ 60)
- Remove the seat supporting rod.
- When jump-starting the engine, do not disconnect the battery from the on-board electrical system.
- Remove the protective cap from the battery's positive terminal.
- Run the engine of the donor vehicle during jump-starting.

- Begin by connecting one end of the red jump lead to the positive terminal of the discharged battery and the other end to the positive terminal of the donor battery.
- Then connect one end of the black jump lead to the negative terminal of the donor battery, and the other end to the negative terminal of the discharged battery.
- Start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery in the usual way; if the engine does not start, wait a few minutes before repeating the attempt in order to protect the starter motor and the donor battery.
- Allow both engines to idle for a few minutes before disconnecting the jump leads.

- Disconnect the jump lead from the negative terminals first, then disconnect the second lead from the positive terminals.

 Do not use proprietary start-assist sprays or other products to start the engine.◀

- Install the seat supporting rod.
- Installing front seat (➔ 60)
- Installing rear seat (➔ 61)


Battery

Maintenance instructions


Correct upkeep, recharging and storage will prolong the life of the battery and are essential if warranty claims are to be considered.

Compliance with the points below is important in order to maximise battery life:


- Keep the surface of the battery clean and dry
- Do not open the battery
- Do not top up with water
- Be sure to read and comply with the instructions for charging the battery on the following pages
- Do not turn the battery upside down


 If the battery is not disconnected, the on-board electronics (e.g. clock, etc.) gradually drain the battery. This can cause the battery to run flat. If this happens, warranty claims will not be accepted.


If the motorcycle is to be out of use for more than four weeks, disconnect the battery or connect a suitable trickle charger to the battery.◀

 BMW Motorrad has developed a trickle-charger specially designed for compatibility with the electronics of your motorcycle. Using this charger, you can keep the battery charged during long periods of disuse, without having to disconnect the battery from the motorcycle's on-board systems. You can obtain additional information from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.◀

Charging battery when connected


 Charging the connected battery directly at the battery terminals can damage the vehicle electronics. Always disconnect the battery from the on-board circuits before recharging it with a charger connected directly to the battery posts.◀

 Only chargers suitable for this mode of charging can be used to recharge the battery via the on-board socket. Unsuitable chargers could cause damage to the motorcycle's on-board electrics. Use BMW chargers with the part numbers 71 60 7 688 864 (220 V) or, as applicable, 71 60 7 688 865 (110 V). If you are in doubt, disconnect the battery from the on-board systems and connect the charger directly to the battery.◀

 If you switch on the ignition and the multifunction display and telltale lights fail to light up, the battery is completely flat. Attempting to charge a completely flat battery via the on-board socket can cause damage to the motorcycle's electronics. If a battery has discharged to

the extent that it is completely flat, it has to be disconnected from the on-board circuits and charged with the charger connected directly to the battery posts.◀


- Charge via the power socket, with the battery connected to the motorcycle's on-board electrical system.
- Comply with the operating instructions of the charger.

 The motorcycle's on-board electronics know when the battery is fully charged. The on-board socket is switched off when this happens.◀

Charging battery when disconnected

- Charge the battery using a suitable charger.
- Comply with the operating instructions of the charger.

- Once the battery is fully charged, disconnect the charger terminal clips from the battery terminals.

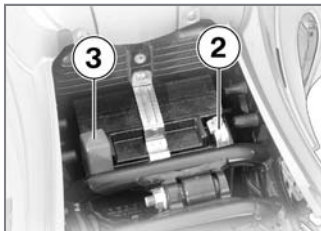
 The battery has to be recharged at regular intervals in the course of a lengthy period of disuse. See the instructions for caring for your battery. Always fully recharge the battery before restoring it to use.◀


Removing the battery

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.
- Removing rear seat (➔ 59)
- Removing front seat (➔ 60)



- Remove seat supporting rod **1**.



 Disconnection in the wrong sequence increases the risk of short-circuits.

Always proceed in the correct sequence.◀

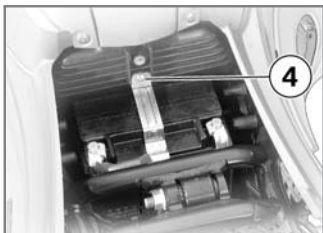
- Disconnect negative lead **2** first.
- Then pull back protective cap **3** and disconnect the positive cable.



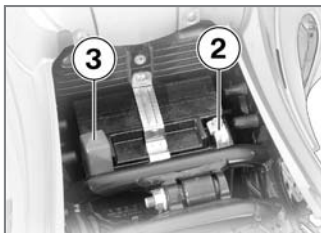
- Remove screw **4** and remove the battery retainer.
- Lift the battery up and out; work it slightly back and forth if it is difficult to remove.

Installing battery

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.
- Insert the battery into the battery compartment, with the positive terminal on the left in the forward direction of travel.



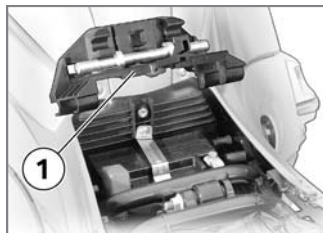
- Slip the battery retainer over the battery and install screw **4**.



! Installation in the wrong sequence increases the risk of short-circuits. Always proceed in the correct sequence.

Never install the battery without the protective cap. ◀

- Connect the positive lead to the positive terminal.
- Install protective cap **3**.
- Connect negative lead **2** to the negative terminal.




- Install seat supporting rod **1**.
- Installing front seat (⇒ 60)
- Installing rear seat (⇒ 61)
- Set the clock (⇒ 47)

Care

| | |
|---|-----|
| Care products | 128 |
| Washing the motorcycle | 128 |
| Cleaning easily damaged components | 129 |
| Paint care | 130 |
| Protective wax coating | 130 |
| Lay up the motorcycle | 130 |
| Restoring motorcycle to use | 131 |

Care products

BMW Motorrad recommends that you use the cleaning and care products you can obtain from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. The substances in BMW Care Products have been tested in laboratories and in practice; they provide optimised care and protection for the materials used in your vehicle.

 The use of unsuitable cleaning and care products can damage vehicle components.


Do not use solvents such as cellulose thinners, cold cleaners, fuel or the like, and do not use cleaning products that contain alcohol. ◀

Washing the motorcycle

BMW Motorrad recommends that you use BMW insect remover to soften and wash off insects and stubborn dirt on painted parts prior to washing the motorcycle.


To prevent stains, do not wash the motorcycle immediately after it has been exposed to strong sunlight and do not wash it in the sun. Make sure that the motorcycle is washed frequently, especially during the winter months.

To remove road salt, clean the motorcycle with cold water immediately after every trip.


 After the motorcycle has been washed, ridden through water or ridden in the rain, the brake discs and

pads might be wet and the brakes might not take effect immediately.

Apply the brakes in good time until the brakes have dried out. ◀

 Warm water intensifies the effect of salt.

Use only cold water to wash off road salt. ◀

 The high pressure of steam cleaners can damage seals, the hydraulic brake system, the electrical system, and the seat.


Do not use a steam jet or high-pressure cleaning equipment. ◀

Cleaning easily damaged components

Plastics

Clean plastic parts with water and BMW plastic care emulsion. This includes in particular:


- Windscreen and slipstream deflectors
- Headlight lens made of plastic
- Glass cover of the instrument cluster
- Black, unpainted parts

 If plastic parts are cleaned using unsuitable cleaning agents, the surfaces can be damaged.

Do not use cleaning agents that contain alcohol, solvents or abrasives to clean plastic parts.


Even fly-remover pads or cleaning pads with hard

surfaces can produce scratches. ◀

 Soften stubborn dirt and insects by covering the affected areas with a wet cloth. ◀

Windscreen

Clean off dirt and insects with a soft sponge and plenty of water.

 Fuel and chemical solvents attack the material of the windscreen; the windscreen becomes opaque or dull. Do not use cleaning agents. ◀


Chrome

Use plenty of water and BMW shampoo to clean chrome, particularly if it has been exposed to road salt. Use chrome polish for additional treatment.

Radiator


Clean the radiator regularly to prevent overheating of the engine due to inadequate cooling.

For example, use a garden hose with low water pressure.

 Cooling fins can be bent easily. Take care not to bend the fins when cleaning the radiator. ◀

Rubber

Treat rubber components with water or BMW rubber-care products.

 Using silicone sprays for the care of rubber seals can cause damage. Do not use silicone sprays or other care products that contain silicon. ◀

Paint care

Washing the motorcycle regularly will help counteract the long-term effects of substances that damage the paint, especially if your motorcycle is ridden in areas with high air pollution or natural sources of dirt, for example tree resin or pollen.

Remove particularly aggressive substances immediately, however, as otherwise the paint can be affected or become discoloured. Substances of this nature include spilt fuel, oil, grease, brake fluid and bird droppings. We recommend BMW vehicle polish or BMW paint cleaner for this purpose.

Marks on the paintwork are particularly easy to see after the motorcycle has been washed. Remove stains of

this kind immediately, using cleaning-grade benzene or petroleum spirit on a clean cloth or ball of cotton wool. BMW Motorrad recommends BMW tar remover for removing specks of tar. Remember to wax the parts treated in this way.

Protective wax coating


BMW Motorrad recommends applying only BMW car wax or products containing carnauba wax or synthetic wax.

The best way to see whether the paint has to be protected is that water no longer forms pearls.

Lay up the motorcycle

- Clean the motorcycle.
- Remove the battery.

- Spray the brake and clutch lever pivots, the side stand pivots and the centre stand pivots (if the motorcycle is fitted with a centre stand) with a suitable lubricant.
- Coat bright metal and chrome-plated parts with an acid-free grease (e.g. Vaseline).
- Stand the motorcycle in a dry room in such a way that there is no load on either wheel.

 Before laying the vehicle up out of use, have the engine oil and the oil filter element changed by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. Combine work for laying up/restoring to use with a BMW service or inspection.◀

Restoring motorcycle to use

- Remove the protective wax coating.
- Clean the motorcycle.
- Install a charged battery.
- Before starting: work through the checklist.

Technical data

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| Troubleshooting chart | 134 |
| Threaded fasteners | 135 |
| Engine | 137 |
| Riding specifications | 139 |
| Clutch | 140 |
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| Wheels and tyres | 142 |
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| Frame | 145 |
| Dimensions | 145 |
| Weights | 146 |

Troubleshooting chart

Engine does not start at all or is difficult to start.

| Possible cause | Remedy |
|---|---|
| Kill switch activated. | Kill switch in operating position (run). |
| Side stand extended and gear engaged. | Retract the side stand (➡ 72). |
| Gear engaged and clutch not disengaged. | Select neutral or pull clutch lever (➡ 72). |
| Clutch pulled when ignition was OFF | Switch on the ignition, then pull the clutch lever. |
| No fuel in tank. | Refuelling (➡ 78) |
| Battery not adequately charged. | Charge the battery when connected (➡ 124) |

Threaded fasteners

| Mirror arm | Value | Valid |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Mirror to clamping piece | | |
| M10 | 25 Nm | |
| Clamping piece to clamping block | | |
| | 10 Nm | |
| Handlebars | Value | Valid |
| Stub handlebar to slider tube | | |
| M8 x 25 | 19 Nm | |
| Front wheel | Value | Valid |
| Quick-release axle clamp screws | | |
| M8 x 35 | 19 Nm | |
| Quick-release axle in axle holder | | |
| M24 x 1.5 | 50 Nm | |

| Rear wheel | Value | Valid |
|--|--|--------------|
| Rear wheel to wheel carrier | | |
| M10 x 40 x 1.25 | Tighten in diagonally opposite sequence | |
| | 60 Nm | |
| Rear silencer to footrest system | | |
| M8 x 35 | 19 Nm | |
| Torca clamp to silencer and elbow | | |
| M8 | 55 Nm | |
| Brakes | Value | Valid |
| Brake caliper to slider tube | | |
| M8 x 32 - 10.9 | 30 Nm | |

Engine

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Engine, type | Four-stroke opposed twin, air-cooled with oil-cooled exhaust ports, installed longitudinally, two overhead camshafts, electronic engine management. |
| Effective displacement | 1170 cm ³ |
| Cylinder bore | 101 mm |
| Piston stroke | 73 mm |
| Compression ratio | 12.0 : 1 |
| Nominal output | 81 kW, Over: 7500 min ⁻¹ |
| with OE Power reduction: | 74 kW, Over: 7500 min ⁻¹ |
| Maximum torque | 115 Nm, Over: 6000 min ⁻¹ |
| Maximum permissible engine speed | 8000 min ⁻¹ |
| Idle speed | 1150±50 min ⁻¹ |

| Fuel | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Recommended fuel grade | 98 ROZ/RON, Premium plus unleaded 95 ROZ/RON, Premium unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions) |
| Usable fuel capacity | 21 l |
| Reserve fuel | 4 l |
| Engine oil | |
| Engine oil, capacity | 4 l, with filter change |
| Lubricant | Engine oil, 20W-50 |
| Engine oil, quantity for topping up | 0.5 l, difference between MIN and MAX |
| Oil grades | Engine oils of API classification SF or better. Engine oils of ACEA classification A2 or better. BMW Motorrad recommends not using synthetic oils for the first 10,000 km. Please do not hesitate to contact your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer if you have any questions relating the choice of a suitable engine oil for your motorcycle. |

Permissible viscosity classes

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| SAE 5 W- ≥ 30 | -20...20 °C, Operation at low temperatures |
| SAE 10 W-40 | -10...30 °C, Operation at moderate temperatures |
| SAE 15 W- ≥ 40 | ≥ 0 °C |
| SAE 20 W- ≥ 40 | ≥ 0 °C |
| SAE 5 W- ≥ 50 | ≥ -20 °C, High-grade and synthetic oils, operation in all temperature ranges |
| SAE 10 W- ≥ 50 | ≥ -20 °C, High-grade and synthetic oils, operation in all temperature ranges |

Riding specifications

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Top speed | >200 km/h |
|-----------|-----------|

Clutch

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Clutch type | Single dry plate with high-leverage pressure plate |
|-------------|--|

Transmission

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Gearbox type | Helical 6-speed gearbox with integral re-action damper, claw-action shift by sliding sleeves |
|--------------|--|

Gear ratios

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Gearbox transmission ratios | 1.824 (31:17 teeth), Primary transmission ratio 2.277 (41:18 teeth), 1st gear 1.583 (38:24 teeth), 2nd gear 1.259 (34:27 teeth), 3rd gear 1.033 (31:30 teeth), 4th gear 0.903 (28:31 teeth), 5th gear 0.805 (29:36 teeth), 6th gear |
|-----------------------------|---|

Final drive

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Final drive, type | Shaft drive with bevel gears |
| Final drive gear ratio | 62 : 1 |

Running gear

| | |
|---|--|
| Front suspension, type | BMW Telelever, leading link pivot-mounted on engine and telescopic forks, central spring strut supported by leading link and main frame |
| Front suspension, total suspension travel | 110 mm, at wheel |
| Rear suspension, type | Central spring strut with single-tube gas-filled shock absorber, steplessly adjustable rebound damping and hydraulically adjustable spring preload |
| with OE Electronic Suspension Adjustment (ESA): | Central spring strut with single-tube gas-filled shock absorber, electrically adjustable rebound damping with three settings and electro-hydraulically adjustable spring preload with three settings |
| Total suspension travel at rear wheel | 140 mm |

Brakes

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Front brakes, type | Hydraulically operated twin disc brake with 4-piston fixed calipers and floating brake discs |
| Brake-pad material, front | Sintered metal |
| Rear brake, type | Hydraulically operated disc brake with 2-piston floating caliper and fixed disc |
| Brake-pad thickness, rear | Organic material |

Wheels and tyres

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Front wheel, type | Cast wheel with 5 double spokes, MT H2 |
| Front wheel, rim size | 3.50" x 17" |
| Front wheel, tyre designation | 120/70 ZR17 |
| Rear wheel, type | Cast wheel with 5 double spokes, MT H2 |
| Rear wheel, rim size | 5.50" x 17" |
| Rear wheel, tyre designation | 180/55 ZR17 |

Tyre pressures

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Tyre pressure, front | 2.2 bar, One-up, tyre cold 2.5 bar, Two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold |
| Tyre pressure, rear | 2.5 bar, One-up, tyre cold 2.9 bar, Two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold |

Electrics

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Rating of on-board socket | 5 A, Per on-board socket |
| with OA Extra socket: | 5 A, Total for all sockets |
| Fuses | All circuits are electronically protected, so plug-in fuses are no longer necessary. If an electronic fuse trips and de-energises a circuit, the circuit is active as soon as the ignition is switched on after the fault has been rectified. |

Battery

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Battery, type | AGM (Absorptive Glass Mat) battery |
| Battery rated voltage | 12 V |
| Battery rated capacity | 14 Ah |

| Spark plugs | |
|---|--|
| Spark plug manufacturer and designation | Bosch YR5LDE NGK DCPR 8 EKC |
| Spark plug electrode gap | 0.8±0.1 mm, When new 1 mm, Wear limit |
| Secondary spark plug manufacturer and designation | Bosch YR5LDE NGK DCPR 8 EKC |
| Secondary spark plug, electrode gap | 0.8±0.1 mm, When new 1 mm, Wear limit |
| Lighting | |
| Bulb of low-beam and high-beam headlight | H4 / 12 V / 55 W / 60 W |
| Parking-light bulb | W5W / 12 V / 5 W |
| Bulb of tail light/brake light | P21/5W / 12 V / 5 W / 21 W |
| Front flashing turn indicator bulbs | PY21W / 12 V / 21 W |
| Rear flashing turn indicator bulbs | RY10W / 12 V / 10 W |

Frame

| | |
|---|--|
| Frame type | Tubular steel front frame with tubular steel rear frame, load-bearing drive unit |
| Type plate, location | Rear frame section, centre, under rear seat |
| Vehicle identification number (VIN), location | Frame front section, top centre |

Dimensions

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Length of motorcycle | 2165 mm |
| Height of motorcycle | 1220 mm, in DIN normal-load position; without mirrors, windscreen lowered |
| Width of motorcycle | 750 mm, Width across handlebars without mirrors |
| Front-seat height | 810...830 mm, at unladen weight |
| with OE Front seat low: | 780...800 mm |

Weights

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Unladen weight | 229 kg, DIN unladen weight, ready for road 90 % load of fuel, without optional extras |
| Permitted gross weight | 460 kg |
| Maximum payload | 231 kg |

Service

| | |
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BMW Motorrad service

Advanced technology requires specially adapted methods of maintenance and repair.



If maintenance and repair work is performed inexpertly, it could result in consequential damage and thus constitute a safety risk.

BMW Motorrad recommends you to have all the associated work on your motorcycle carried out by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. ◀

Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer can provide information on the specified Service, Inspection and Annual Inspection work needed. Have all maintenance and repair work carried out

confirmed in the "Service" chapter in this manual. Authorised BMW Motorrad dealers are supplied with the latest technical information and have the necessary technical know-how. BMW Motorrad recommends that you contact your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer if you have questions regarding your motorcycle.

BMW Motorrad service quality

Along with its reputation for engineering quality and high reliability, BMW Motorrad is a byword for excellent quality of service.

To ensure that your BMW is always in optimum condition, BMW Motorrad recommends that you have the maintenance work required for your motorcycle carried out reg-

ularly, preferably by your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. For generous treatment of claims submitted after the warranty period has expired, evidence of regular maintenance is essential.

Certain signs of wear, moreover, may otherwise not be noticed until it is too late to put them right at moderate cost. Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer's mechanics know every detail of your motorcycle and can take remedial action if necessary before minor faults develop into serious problems. By having the necessary repairs done properly and in good time, you save time and money in the long run.

BMW Motorrad Service Card: on-the-spot breakdown assistance

In the event of a breakdown, the BMW Motorrad Service Card issued with each new BMW motorcycle enables you to access an extensive range of services such as breakdown assistance, motorcycle transportation etc. (details can differ from country to country). In the event of a breakdown, contact BMW Motorrad's Mobile Service. The specialists will provide the necessary advice and assistance.

You will find important country-specific contact addresses and the after-sales service organisation phone numbers in the "Service Kontakt / Service Contact"

brochures, along with information on Mobile Service and the dealership network.

BMW Motorrad service network

BMW Motorrad has an extensive after-sales service network in place to look after you and your motorcycle in more than 100 countries. In Germany alone, you have the best possible access to approximately 200 authorised BMW Motorrad dealers.

All information concerning the international dealership network can be found in the brochures entitled "Service Contact Europe" and "Service Contact Africa, America, Asia, Australia, Oceania".

Maintenance work Intervals

Some maintenance tasks have to be performed after a certain time, others depend on the distance covered by the motorcycle.

BMW Running-in Check

The BMW running-in check has to be performed when the motorcycle has covered between 500 km and 1,200 km

BMW Annual Inspection

Some maintenance work has to be carried out at least once a year. Other tasks depend on the distance the motorcycle has covered.

BMW Service

After the first 10,000 km and every additional 20,000 km (30,000 km, 50,000 km, 70,000 km, etc.) if this distance is covered within a year.

BMW Inspection

After the first 20,000 km and every additional 20,000 km (40,000 km, 60,000 km, 80,000 km, etc.) if this distance is covered within a year.

Maintenance schedules

The maintenance schedule for your motorcycle depends on the equipment fitted, and on the motorcycle's age and the distance it has covered. Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer will be happy to supply

a copy of the current maintenance schedule for your motorcycle on request.

Confirmation of maintenance work

BMW Pre-delivery Check

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Running-in Check

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading _____

Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

BMW Service

- BMW Annual Inspection
- BMW Service
- BMW Inspection

Carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Odometer reading_____

- Brake fluid, new

Date, stamp, signature

Confirmation of service

The table is intended as a record of maintenance, warranty and repair work, the installation of optional accessories and, if appropriate, special campaign (recall) work.

| Item | Odometer reading | Date |
|------|------------------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Item | Odometer reading | Date |
|------|------------------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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Details described or illustrated in this booklet may differ from the motorcycle's actual specification as purchased, the accessories fitted or the national-market specification. No claims will be entertained as a result of such discrepancies.

Dimensions, weights, fuel consumption and performance data are quoted to the customary tolerances.

The right to modify designs, equipment and accessories is reserved.

Errors and omissions excepted.

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Important data for refuelling

| Fuel | |
|------------------------|---|
| Recommended fuel grade | 98 ROZ/RON, Premium plus unleaded 95 ROZ/RON, Premium unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions) |
| Usable fuel capacity | 21 l |
| Reserve fuel | 4 l |
| Tyre pressures | |
| Tyre pressure, front | 2.2 bar, One-up, tyre cold 2.5 bar, Two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold |
| Tyre pressure, rear | 2.5 bar, One-up, tyre cold 2.9 bar, Two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold |

BMW recommends 

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