

Rider's Manual

R 1200 GS



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.

Table of Contents

You can also consult the index at the end of this Rider's Manual if you want to find a particular topic or item of information.

1 General instructions	5
Overview	6
Abbreviations and symbols	6
Equipment	7
Technical data	7
Currency	7
2 General views	9
General view, left side	11
General view, right side	13
Underneath the seat	15
Handlebar fitting, left	16
Handlebar fitting, right	17
Instrument cluster	18
Headlight	19

3 Status indicators	21
Standard status indicators	22
Status indicators with on-board computer ^{OE}	24
Status indicators with tyre-pressure monitoring (RDC) ^{OE}	24
Standard warnings	24
Warnings issued by the on-board computer ^{OE}	29
ABS warnings ^{OE}	31
ASC warnings ^{OE}	33
RDC warnings ^{OE}	36
Anti-theft alarm warnings ^{OE}	40
4 Operation	43
Ignition switch and steering lock	44
Electronic immobiliser (EWS)	45
Clock	46
Odometer and tripmeters	47
On-board computer ^{OE}	49

Tyre pressure monitoring RDC ^{OE}	53
Lights	54
Turn indicators	55
Hazard warning flashers	55
Emergency off switch (kill switch)	56
Grip heating ^{OE}	57
BMW Motorrad Integral ABS ^{OE}	57
Automatic Stability Control ASC ^{OE}	59
Seat height	60
Windscreen	61
Clutch	61
Brakes	62
Mirrors	62
Spring preload	63
Damping	65
Tyres	66
Headlight	67
Front and rear seats	68
Helmet holder	69

5 Riding	71	8 Maintenance	99	Restoring motorcycle to use.....	132
Safety instructions	72	General instructions	100	10 Technical data	133
Checklist	73	Toolkit.....	100	Troubleshooting chart.....	134
Starting.....	74	Engine oil	101	Threaded fasteners	135
Running in	77	Brake system, general.....	103	Engine	137
Riding off-road	77	Brake pads.....	103	Fuel	138
Brakes	78	Brake fluid.....	105	Engine oil	138
Parking your motorcycle	80	Clutch	107	Clutch.....	139
Refuelling	81	Tyres	108	Transmission.....	140
6 Engineering details	83	Rims	109	Rear-wheel drive	140
Brake system with BMW Motorrad Integral ABS ^{OE}	84	Wheels	109	Running gear.....	141
Electronic engine management with BMW Motorrad ASC ^{OE}	86	Front-wheel stand.....	114	Brakes	141
Tyre pressure monitoring RDC ^{OE}	88	Bulbs	115	Wheels and tyres.....	142
7 Accessories	91	Air filter.....	121	Electrics	144
General instructions	92	Jump starting	124	Frame	146
Power socket	92	Battery	125	Dimensions	147
Luggage	93	9 Care	129	Weights	147
Case ^{OA}	93	Care products	130	Riding specifications	148
Luggage carrier	96	Washing motorcycle.....	130		
		Cleaning easily damaged components.....	130		
		Paint care	131		
		Protective wax coating	132		
		Laying up the motorcycle	132		

11 Service	149
BMW Motorrad service.....	150
BMW Motorrad service quality	150
BMW Motorrad Service Card: on-the-spot break- down assistance	150
BMW Motorrad service net- work.....	151
Maintenance work.....	151
Confirmation of mainten- ance work	152
Confirmation of service.....	157

General instructions

Overview	6
Abbreviations and symbols	6
Equipment	7
Technical data	7
Currency	7

Overview

Chapter 2 of this Rider's Manual will provide you with an initial overview of your motorcycle. All maintenance and repair work on the motorcycle is documented in Chapter 11. 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 protect 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
The motorcycles are assembled complete with all the BMW optional extras originally 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).

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

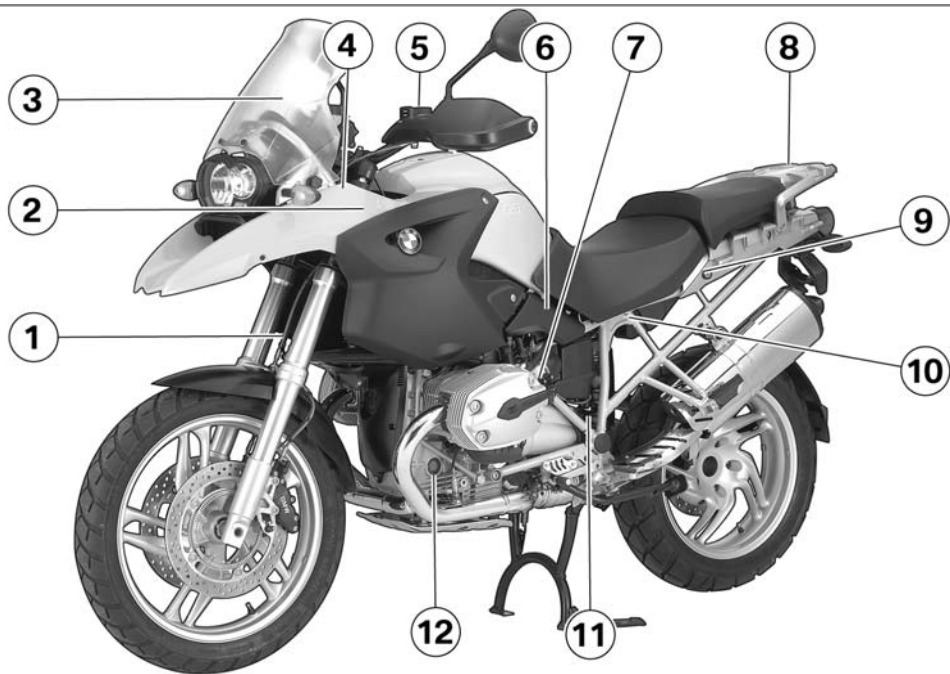
All dimensions, weights and power ratings stated in the Rider's Manual are quoted to the standards and comply with the tolerance requirements of the Deutsche Institut für Normung e.V. Versions for individual countries may differ.

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.

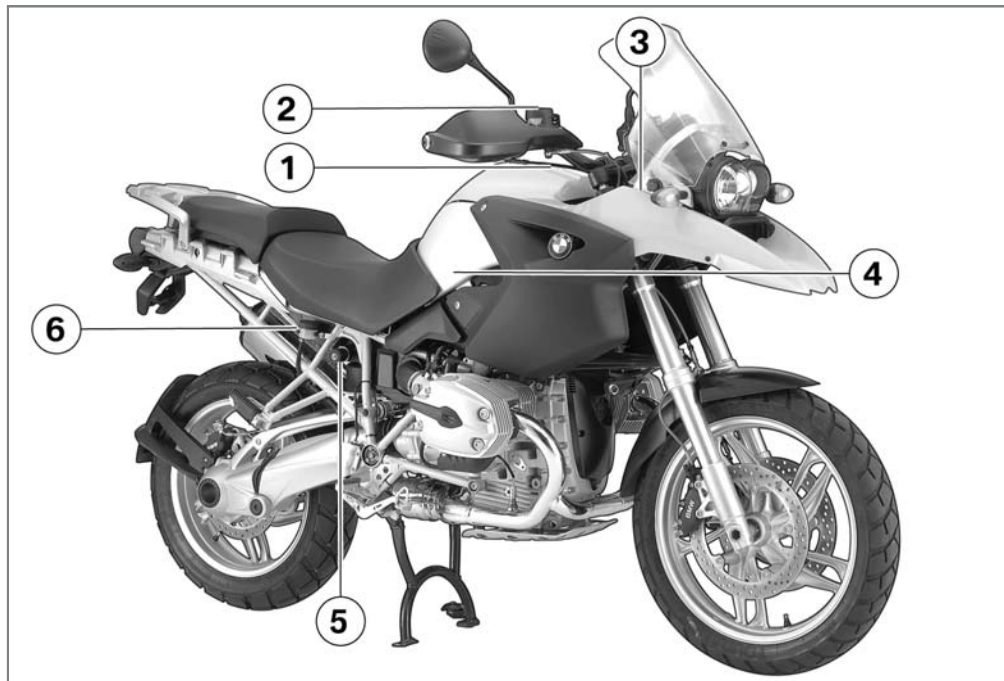
General views

General view, left side.....	11
General view, right side	13
Underneath the seat	15
Handlebar fitting, left.....	16
Handlebar fitting, right	17
Instrument cluster	18
Headlight	19



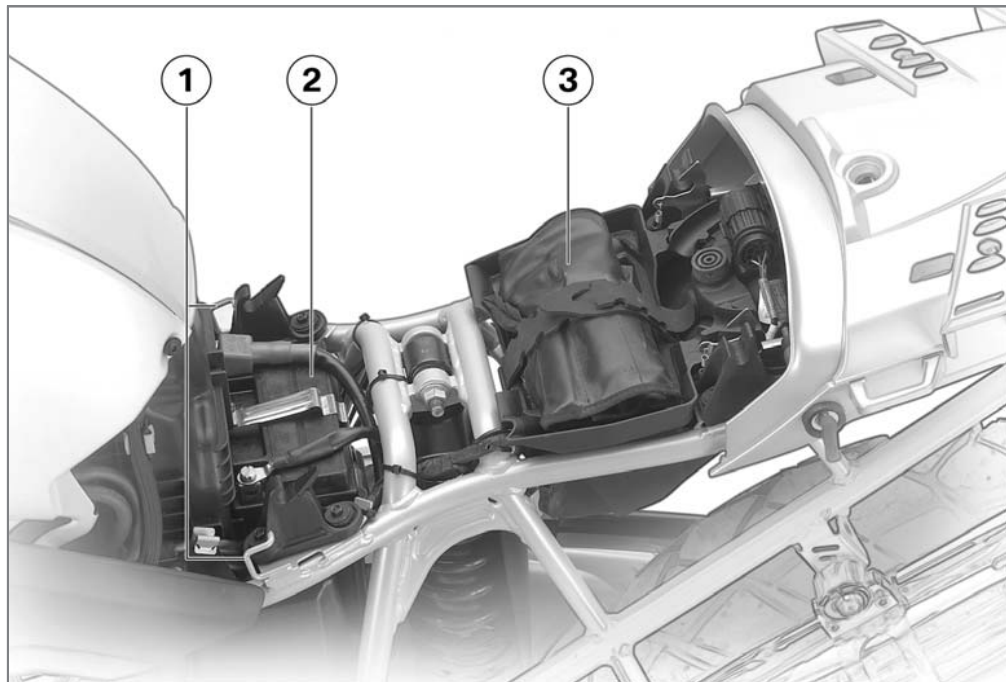
General view, left side

- 1 Adjuster, spring preload, front (➡ 63)
- 2 On-board socket (OE) (➡ 92)
- 3 Windscreen (➡ 61)
- 4 Headlight beam-throw adjustment (➡ 67)
- 5 Clutch-fluid reservoir (➡ 107)
- 6 Type plate
- 7 Engine-oil filler neck (➡ 102)
- 8 Luggage carrier (➡ 96)
- 9 Seat lock (➡ 68)
- 10 Power socket (➡ 92)
- 11 Adjuster for damping characteristic, rear suspension (➡ 65)
- 12 Engine oil level indicator (➡ 101)



General view, right side

- 1 Fuel filler neck (➡ 81)
- 2 Brake-fluid reservoir, front (➡ 103)
- 3 Vehicle identification number
- 4 Air filter (underneath tank cover) (➡ 121)
- 5 Adjuster for spring preload, rear (➡ 64)
- 6 Brake-fluid reservoir, rear (➡ 106)



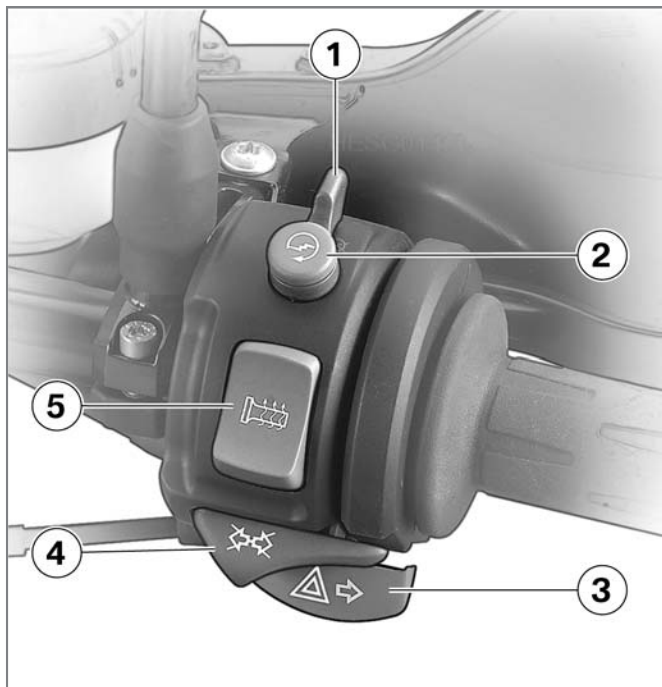
Underneath the seat

- 1 Helmet holder (➡ 69)
- 2 Battery (➡ 127)
- 3 Toolkit (➡ 100)

Handlebar fitting, left

- 1 Operating the odometer (➡ 47), Operating the on-board computer^{OE} (➡ 49)
- 2 Operating ASC^{OE} (➡ 59)
- 3 Operating the ABS^{OE} (➡ 57)
- 4 Horn
- 5 Flashing turn indicators, left (➡ 55), Hazard warning flashers (➡ 55)
- 6 Headlight flasher and high-beam headlight (➡ 54)



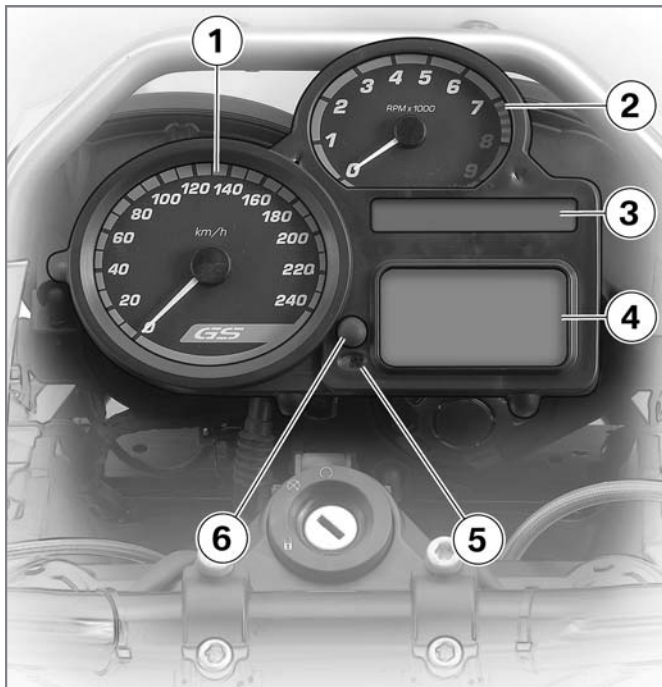


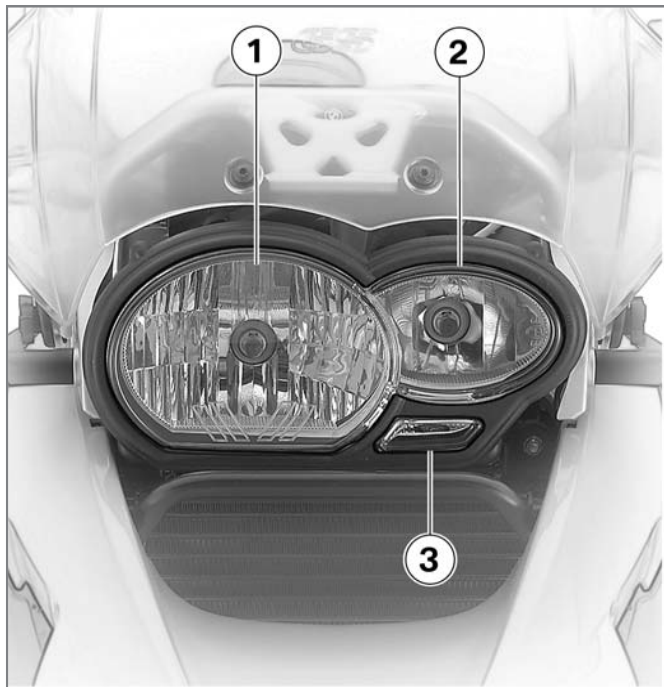
Handlebar fitting, right

- 1 Emergency off switch (kill switch) (➔ 56)
- 2 Starter button (➔ 74)
- 3 Flashing turn indicators, right (➔ 55), Hazard warning flashers (➔ 55)
- 4 Cancel button, flashing turn indicators (➔ 55), Pushbutton, cancel hazard warning flashers (➔ 56)
- 5 Grip heating^{OE} (➔ 57)

Instrument cluster

- 1 Speedometer
- 2 Rev. counter
- 3 Telltale lights (➡ 22)
- 4 Multifunction display (➡ 22)
- 5 Telltale light, anti-theft alarm (OE) and sensor for instrument lighting
- 6 Select readings (➡ 47)
Reset the tripmeter (➡ 48)
Set the clock (➡ 46)





Headlight

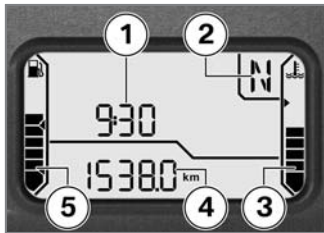
- 1 Low-beam headlight
- 2 High-beam headlight
- 3 Side light

Status indicators

Standard status indicators	22
Status indicators with on-board computer ^{OE}	24
Status indicators with tyre-pressure monitoring (RDC) ^{OE}	24
Standard warnings	24
Warnings issued by the on-board computer ^{OE}	29
ABS warnings ^{OE}	31
ASC warnings ^{OE}	33
RDC warnings ^{OE}	36
Anti-theft alarm warnings ^{OE}	40

Standard status indicators

Multifunction display




- 1 Clock (⇒ 46)
- 2 Gear indicator (⇒ 22)
- 3 Engine temperature (⇒ 22)
- 4 Odometer and tripmeters (⇒ 47)
- 5 Fuel capacity (⇒ 22)

Telltale lights



- 1 Flashing turn indicators, left
- 2 High-beam headlight
- 3 Idle
- 4 Flashing turn indicators, right

Fuel capacity


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


The display shows larger bars at the top if the motorcycle is not fitted with an on-board computer. In this display mode the bar at

the top corresponds to about half the available tank capacity, and the next bar down corresponds to about a quarter. The smaller bars provide a more accurate estimate of the amount of fuel left in the tank.


When the fuel in the tank is topped up the gauge briefly shows the original level, before the reading is updated.

Gear indicator

 The gear engaged or N for neutral appears on the display.

 If no gear is engaged, the 'neutral' telltale light also lights up.

Engine temperature

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

Service-due indicator



If the next service is due in less than one month, the date for the next service is shown briefly after the Pre-Ride Check completes. Month and year are both shown as two-digit numbers with a line as separator, so in this example the next service is due in March 2007.



If the motorcycle covers long distances in the course of the year, under certain circumstances it might be necessary to have it serviced at a date in advance of the forecast due date. If the countdown distance to the odometer reading at which a service will be due is less than 1000 km, the distance is counted down in steps of 100 km and is shown briefly after the Pre-Ride Check completes.

If service is overdue, the due date or the odometer reading at which service was due is accom-

panied by the 'General' warning light showing yellow. The word "Service" remains permanently visible.

▶ If the service-due indicator or appears more than a month in advance of the actual due date or if the word "Service" does not show permanently even though a service is overdue, the date stored in memory in the instrument cluster is incorrect and must be set. This situation can occur if the battery was disconnected for a prolonged period of time.

If you want to have the date set consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.◀

Status indicators with on-board computer^{OE}



- 1** Status-indicator panel of the on-board computer^{OE} (⇒ 49)

Status indicators with tyre-pressure monitoring (RDC)^{OE}



- 1** Tyre pressures alternate with the clock; if the motorcycle is fitted with an on-board computer tyre pressures displayed as an additional set of readings by the on-board computer.^{OE} (⇒ 53)

Standard warnings











Mode of presentation




Warnings are indicated by the 'General' warning light **1** showing in combination with a warning word, for example **2** or in combination with one of the warning symbols **3**. The 'General' warning light shows red or yellow, depending on the urgency of the warning. If two or more warnings occur at the same time, all the appropriate warning lights and warning symbols appear, alternating with warning words as applicable.

The possible warnings are listed on the next page.

Warnings, overview

		Meaning	
	Lights up yellow	EWS ! appears on the display.	Electronic immobiliser active (➡ 27)
	Lights up yellow	FUEL ! appears on the display.	Fuel down to reserve (➡ 27)
	Lights up yellow	 Appears on the display	Engine in emergency-operation mode (➡ 27)
	Flashes red	 Appears on the display	Insufficient engine oil pressure (➡ 27)
	Lights up red	 Appears on the display	Insufficient battery charge current (➡ 28)
	Lights up yellow	LAMPR ! appears on the display.	Rear light bulb defective (➡ 28)
		LAMPF ! appears on the display.	Front light bulb defective (➡ 29)
	Lights up yellow	LAMPS ! appears on the display.	Bulbs defective (➡ 29)


Electronic immobiliser active

 General warning light shows yellow.


EWS ! 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 shows yellow.

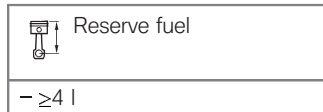
FUEL ! appears on the display.

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




- Refuel (➡ 81)

Engine in emergency-operation mode

 General warning light shows yellow.

 Engine 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 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.



Oil-can symbol appears on the display.

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



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.

- Check the engine oil level (➔ 101)

If the oil level is too low:

- Top up the engine oil.

If the engine oil level is correct:



Riding when engine-oil pressure is low can result in engine damage.

Do not continue your journey. ◀

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

Insufficient battery charge current



General warning light shows red.



Battery symbol appears on the display.



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 shows yellow.

LAMPR ! appears on the display.



A defective bulb places your safety at risk because it is easier for other users to oversee the 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 brake light and rear light bulb (➡ 118)

Front light bulb defective

LAMPF ! appears on the display.



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

- Replace the low-beam and high-beam headlight bulb (➡ 116)

- Replacing parking-light bulb (➡ 118)
- Replacing turn indicator bulbs, front and rear (➡ 120)

Bulbs defective



General warning light shows yellow.

LAMPS ! appears on the display.



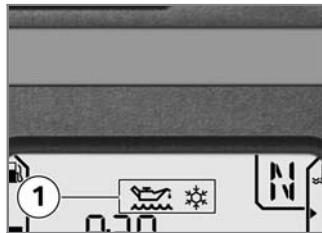
A defective bulb places your safety at risk because it is easier for other users to oversee the motorcycle. Replace defective bulbs as soon as possible; always carry a complete set of spare bulbs if possible.◀

A combination of the bulb defects described above has occurred.

- See the fault descriptions above.

Warnings issued by the on-board computer^{OE}

Mode of presentation



Warnings issued by the on-board computer appear in panel 1.

The possible warnings are listed on the next page.

Warnings, overview

Meaning



Appears on the display

Engine-oil level too low (⇒ 31)

Check Oil appears on the display.



Appears on the display

Ice warning (⇒ 31)

Engine-oil level too low



Oil-level symbol appears on the display.

Check Oil appears on the display.

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:

- Check the engine oil level (➡ 101)

If the oil level is too low:

- Top up the engine oil (➡ 102)

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.

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

Ice warning



Ice-crystal 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.

ABS warnings^{OE}

Mode of presentation



ABS warnings are indicated by ABS warning light **1**.

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





Possible national variant.

The detailed descriptions relating to BMW Motorrad Integral ABS start on page (➡ 84), and you will find an overview listing the possible warnings on the next page.

Warnings, overview

Meaning

	Flashes	Self-diagnosis not completed (➡ 33)
	Lights up	ABS deactivated (➡ 33)
	Lights up	ABS fault (➡ 33)

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 deactivated



ABS warning light shows.

The rider has switched off the ABS system.
with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Activate the ABS function (⇒ 58)

ABS fault



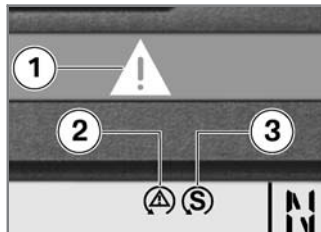
ABS warning light shows.

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

- You can continue to ride the motorcycle, but make due provision for the fact that the ABS function is not available. Bear in mind the more detailed information on situations that can lead to an ABS fault (⇒ 85).
- 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 ASC symbol **2** or off-road ASC symbol **3** in combination with 'General' warning light **1**.

The detailed descriptions relating to BMW Motorrad ASC start on page (⇒ 86), and you will find an overview listing the possible warnings on the next page.

Warnings, overview

		Meaning	
	Quick-flashes yellow		Appears on the display ASC intervention (⇒ 35)
	Quick-flashes yellow		Appears on the display Off-road ASC intervention (⇒ 35)
			Slow-flashes Self-diagnosis not completed (⇒ 35)
			Slow-flashes Self-diagnosis in off-road mode not completed (⇒ 35)
			Appears on the display ASC deactivated (⇒ 35)
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display ASC fault (⇒ 36)

ASC intervention



General warning light quick-flashes yellow.



ASC symbol appears on the display.

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

Off-road ASC intervention



General warning light quick-flashes yellow.



Off-road ASC symbol appears on the display.

The off-road ASC has detected a degree of instability at the rear wheel and has intervened to reduce torque. The warning light

flashes for longer than ASC intervention lasts. This affords the rider visual feedback on control intervention even after the critical situation has been dealt with.

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.

Self-diagnosis in off-road mode not completed



Off-road 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 deactivated





ASC symbol appears on the display.

The rider has switched off the ASC system. with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- Activate the ASC function (➡ 60)

ASC fault

 General warning light shows yellow.

 ASC symbol appears on the display.

The ASC control unit has detected a fault. The ASC function and the off-road ASC function are 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 (➔ 87).
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

RDC warnings^{OE}

Mode of presentation










Warning symbol **2** indicates a critical tyre pressure, and the corresponding reading for the front tyre pressure **3** or the rear tyre pressure **4** flashes.

If the critical value is close to the limit of the permissible tolerance range, 'General' warning light **1** shows yellow. If the tyre pressure registered by the sensor is outside the permissible tolerance range, the 'General' warning light shows red.


The detailed descriptions relating to BMW Motorrad RDC start on page (➔ 88), and you will find an overview listing the possible warnings on the next page.

Warnings, overview

Meaning

	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display The critical tyre pressure flashes	Tyre pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance (➡ 38)
	Flashes red		Appears on the display The critical tyre pressure flashes	Tyre pressure outside permitted tolerance (➡ 38)
			"--" or "-- --" appears on the display	Signal transmission disrupted (➡ 38)
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display "--" or "-- --" appears on the display	Sensor defective or system error (➡ 39)
	Lights up yellow		RDC ! appears on the display.	Battery of tyre-pressure sensor weak (➡ 39)


Tyre pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance

 General warning light shows yellow.

 Tyre symbol appears on the display.

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.

 Tyre symbol appears on the display.

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 (► 88).

- 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, preferably 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 shows yellow.



Tyre symbol appears on the display.

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

Motorcycle is fitted with wheels 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.

Battery of tyre-pressure sensor weak



General warning light shows yellow.

RDC ! appears on the display.

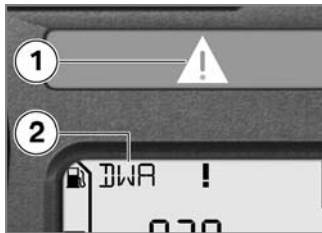
 This error message appears only briefly after the pre-ride check completes.◀

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 monitoring system can remain operational.

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

Anti-theft alarm warnings^{OE}


Mode of presentation



Anti-theft alarm warnings appear as plain-text warnings **2** in combination with the 'General' warning light **1** showing after the Pre-Ride Check and relate to the capacity of the internal battery that supplies power to the anti-theft alarm.


The possible warnings are listed on the next page.

Warnings, overview

		Meaning
	DWALO ! appears on the display.	Anti-theft alarm battery weak (➡ 42)
 Lights up yellow	DWA ! appears on the display.	Anti-theft alarm battery flat (➡ 42)

Anti-theft alarm battery weak

DWA!O ! 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



General warning light shows yellow.

DWA ! 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.

Operation

Ignition switch and steering lock	44	Seat height	60
Electronic immobiliser (EWS)	45	Windscreen	61
Clock	46	Clutch	61
Odometer and tripmeters	47	Brakes	62
On-board computer ^{OE}	49	Mirrors	62
Tyre pressure monitoring RDC ^{OE}	53	Spring preload	63
Lights	54	Damping	65
Turn indicators	55	Tyres	66
Hazard warning flashers	55	Headlight	67
Emergency off switch (kill switch)	56	Front and rear seats	68
Grip heating ^{OE}	57	Helmet holder	69
BMW Motorrad Integral ABS ^{OE}	57		
Automatic Stability Control ASC ^{OE}	59		

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 (⇒ 45).

Ignition switch and steering lock, tank filler cap lock and seat lock are all operated with the same key.

with OA Case and with OA Topcase:

If you wish you can arrange to have the cases and the top-case fitted with locks that can be opened with this key as well. Consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.<

Switching on ignition



- Turn the key to position **1**.
 - » Side light and all function circuits switched on.
 - » Engine can be started.
 - » Pre-ride check is performed. (⇒ 75)

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Turn the key to position **1**.
 - » ABS self-diagnosis is performed in addition to the checks outlined above. (⇒ 75)<

with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- Turn the key to position **1**.
 - » ASC self-diagnosis is performed in addition to the checks outlined above. (⇒ 76)<

Switching off ignition




- 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 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 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 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

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.

Clock

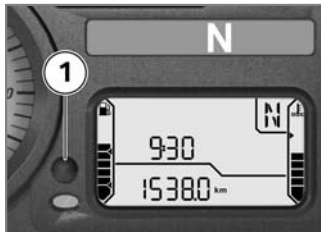
Setting clock



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. without OE On-board computer and without OE Tyre-pressure control (RDC):



- Repeatedly press button **1** until the odometer reading appears on the display.◀

without OE On-board computer and without OE Tyre-pressure control (RDC):



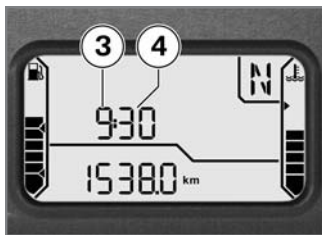
- Alternatively, repeatedly press button **2** until the total distance covered reading appears on the display.◀

with OE On-board computer or with OE Tyre-pressure control (RDC):



- Repeatedly press button **2** until the clock appears on the display.

▶ In this case, the button in the instrument cluster operates only the tripmeters.◀◀

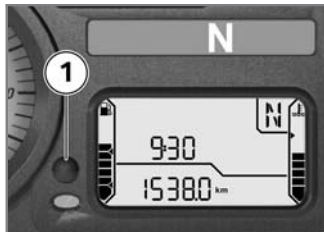


- Hold down the button.
 - » Hours reading **3** flashes.
- Press the button.
 - » The hours reading increments by one each time you press the button.
- Hold down the button.
 - » Minutes reading **4** flashes.
- Press the button.
 - » The minutes reading increments by one each time you press the button.
- Hold down the button.
 - » The clock is now set and the time appears on the display.

Odometer and tripmeters

Selecting readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press button **1**.



The display starts with the current value and each time the button is pressed it moves one step through the following sequence:

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

without OE On-board computer and without OE Tyre-pressure control (RDC):



- If the motorcycle does not have an on-board computer and is not equipped with a tyre pressure monitoring system, you have the alternative of using button **2** for this purpose.<

Resetting tripmeter

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



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

without OE On-board computer and without OE Tyre-pressure control (RDC):



- If the motorcycle does not have an on-board computer and is not equipped with a tyre pressure monitoring system, you have the alternative of using button **2** for this purpose.◀

Residual range

without OE On-board computer:



Residual-range reading appears accompanied by the word **RANGE** and indicates how far you can ride with the fuel remaining in the tank. 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 added to the fuel already in the tank.

When refuelling after running on reserve, make sure that you top up the tank to a level above reserve, as otherwise the sensor will not be able to register the new level. If the sensor cannot register the new level neither the fuel-level reading nor the residual-range readout can be updated.

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

On-board computer^{OE} Selecting readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press button **1**.



The display starts with the current value and each time the button is pressed it moves one step through the following sequence:


- Ambient temperature

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

Ambient temperature



When the motorcycle is at a standstill the heat of the engine can falsify ambient-temperature reading **1**. If the effect of the engine's heat becomes excessive, -- temporarily appears on the display.

 If ambient temperature drops below 3 °C a warning appears, drawing your attention to the risk of black ice forming. The display automatically switches from any other mode to the temperature reading when the temperature drops below this threshold for the first time.

Average speed



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

Resetting average speed

- Switch on the ignition.
- Select average speed.



- Press and hold down button **1**.
- » Average speed is reset to zero.

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

- Switch on the ignition.
- Select average consumption.



- Press and hold down button **1**.
- » Average consumption is reset to zero.

Range



The description of the residual-range function (➔ 49) also covers the 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.

When the motorcycle is propped on its side stand the slight angle of inclination means that the sensor cannot register the fuel level correctly. This is the reason why the range is calculated only

when the motorcycle is on the move.

When refuelling after running on reserve, make sure that you top up the tank to a level above reserve, as otherwise the sensor will not be able to register the new level. If the sensor cannot register the new level neither the fuel-level reading nor the range readout can be updated.

▶ 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



Oil-level indicator **1** gives you an indication of the engine oil level. You can call up this reading only when the motorcycle is at a standstill.

The preconditions for the oil level check are as follows:

- Engine at operating temperature.
- Engine idling for at least 30 seconds.
- Side stand retracted.
- Make sure the motorcycle is upright.

The readings mean:

OK: Oil level is correct.

CHECK: Check the oil level the next time you stop for fuel.

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



If you call up another reading on the on-board computer, this symbol remains visible until the sensor again registers a correct oil level.

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.◀

Tyre pressure monitoring RDC^{OE}

Viewing tyre-pressure readings

- Switch on the ignition.



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



The tyre pressures are shown, accompanied by the wording RDC P. The front tyre pressure is on the left; the reading on the right is the rear tyre pressure. -- -- appears directly after the ignition is switched on, because the sensors do not transmit tyre pressures until the motorcycle accelerates to 30 km/h.

The readings alternate with the clock.

If the motorcycle has an on-board computer the readings alternate with the clock and the values of the on-board computer.

Lights

Side light

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. ◀

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. ◀

High-beam headlight and headlight flasher



- Press the top section of full-beam headlight switch **1**.
 - » High-beam headlight switched on.
- Move full-beam headlight switch **1** to the centre position.
 - » High-beam headlight switched off.
- Press the bottom section of full-beam headlight switch **1**.
 - » The high-beam headlight is switched on until you release the button (headlight flasher).

Switching on parking lights

- Switch off the ignition.



- Immediately after switching off the ignition, press and hold down button **1** for the left turn indicators.
 - » Parking light switches on.


Switching off parking lights

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

Turn indicators

Switching on left flashing turn indicators

- Switch on the ignition.


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



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

Switching on right flashing turn indicators

- Switch on the ignition.

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



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

Cancelling turn indicators




- Press cancel button **3**.
- » Flashing turn indicators switched off.
- » Turn indicator telltale light is off.

Hazard warning flashers

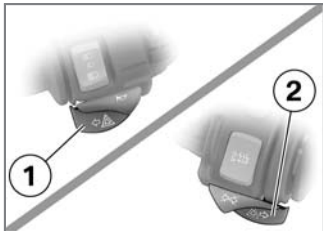
Switching on hazard warning flashers

- Switch on the ignition.

 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. ◀



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

- » The hazard warning flashers are switched on.
- » Left/right turn indicator telltale lights flash.
- Switch off the ignition.
- » The hazard warning flashers continue to operate.
- » Left/right turn indicator telltale lights off.

Switching off hazard warning flashers



- Press cancel button **3**.
- » Hazard warning flashers switched off.

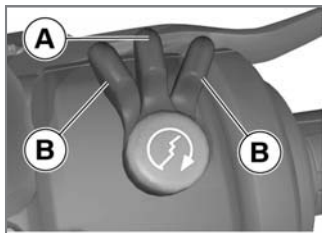
Emergency off switch (kill switch)



- 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.◀

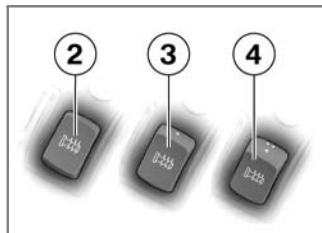
Grip heating^{OE}



- 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)

BMW Motorrad Integral ABS^{OE}

Deactivating ABS function


- Switch on the ignition, or bring the motorcycle to a stop.




Response with ABS deactivated

If you deactivate the ABS, the function is initially disabled for the front wheel only. If you subsequently apply the brakes by pulling only the handbrake lever, the Integral function ensures that the rear wheel is also braked and ABS control remains active for the rear wheel. ABS control for the rear wheel is not deactivated until you depress the footbrake lever.

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

 ABS warning light starts to show.

- Release the ABS button within five seconds.


 ABS warning light remains ON.

» The ABS function is deactivated.


Activating ABS function



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

 ABS warning light goes out; if self-diagnosis has not completed it starts flashing.

- Release the ABS button within five seconds.

 The ABS warning light remains off or continues to flash.

» The ABS function is activated.

- Instead of pressing the ABS button, you have the option of switching the ignition off and then on again.


▶ If you switch the ignition off then on again and the ABS light comes back on, there is a fault in the ABS.◀


Automatic Stability Control ASC^{OE}

Operation

The ASC pushbutton enables you to switch to off-road mode (➔ 87) and to deactivate or reactivate ASC.

ASC is active when the ASC symbol does not show.

 This symbol appears on the display to indicate that ASC is active in off-road mode.

 This symbol appears on the display to indicate that ASC has been deactivated.

Three-step sequence of ASC pushbutton operations:

- Switch from ASC to off-road ASC
- Deactivate ASC
- Activate ASC


Switching and 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**.

 Off-road ASC symbol appears on the display; if self-diagnosis has not completed it starts flashing.


- Release the ASC button within three seconds.

 Off-road ASC symbol appears on the display.

- » The off-road ASC function is activated.
- Press and hold down ASC button **1**.

 ASC symbol appears on the display.

- Release the ASC button within three seconds.


 ASC symbol continues to show.

» The ASC function is deactivated.


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 goes out or starts to flash, release the ASC button within three seconds.

 ASC symbol does not show; if self-diagnosis has not completed the ASC symbol 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.

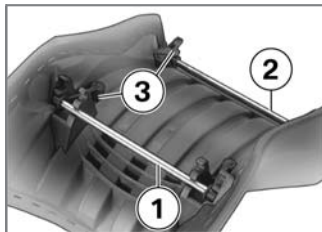
 An ASC fault has occurred if the ASC warning light shows when the motorcycle accelerates to a speed in excess of 10 km/h after the ignition was switched off and then on again.◀

Seat height

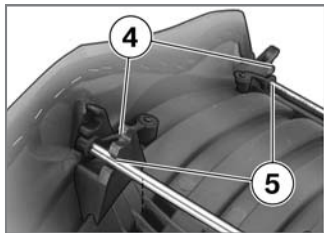
Adjusting seat height

- Remove the front seat (➡ 68)

- Turn the front seat upside down.



- Introduce seat rods **1** and **2** into holders **3**.



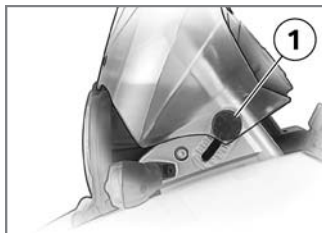
! The front seat can work loose and wobble if the two seat rods are not in the same position.

Always be sure to install both seat rods in the same position.◀

- Introduce the seat rods in position **4**.
- » Seat set to high position.
- Introduce the seat rods in position **5**.
- » Seat set to low position.
- Install the front seat (➡ 69)

Windscreen

Adjusting windscreen



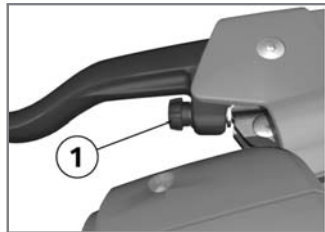
- Slacken clamping screws **1** on left and right.
- Pivot the windscreen forward or back to the desired position.
- Make sure that clamping screws **1** on left and right are symmetrically positioned.
- Tighten the clamping screws.

Clutch

Adjusting 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

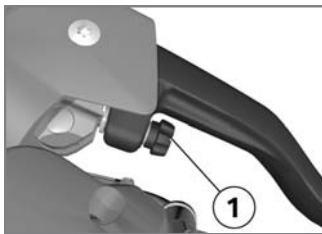
Adjusting handbrake lever

⚠ 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 handbrake lever decreases.

Mirrors

Adjusting mirrors



- Turn the mirror to the correct position.

Adjusting mirror arm



- Push the protective cap up over the threaded fastener on the mirror arm.
- Slacken nut **1**.
- Turn the mirror arm to the appropriate position.
- Tighten the nut to the specified tightening torque, while holding the mirror arm to ensure that it does not move out of position.



Mirror to clamping piece

– 25 Nm

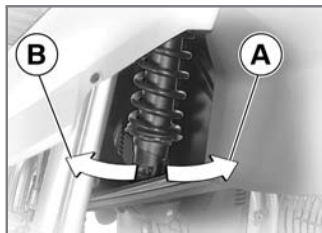
- Push the protective cap over the threaded fastener.

Spring preload Adjustment for front suspension

It is essential to set spring preload of the front suspension to suit the terrain. Increase spring preload for riding in rough terrain and reduce if the terrain is level.

Adjusting spring preload for front wheel

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



- If you want to reduce spring preload, turn the spring retainer in direction **A**.



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. ◀

- If you want to increase spring preload, turn the spring retainer in direction **B**.



Spring preload at front wheel

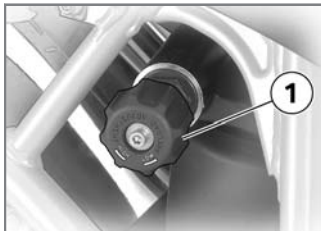
- Spring preload at setting 2 (On-road riding)
- Spring preload at setting 3 (For riding on gravel tracks and similar and with load)
- Spring preload at setting 5 (For riding off-road)


Adjustment for rear suspension


It is essential to set spring preload of the rear suspension 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

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



 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.◀

- 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 at rear wheel

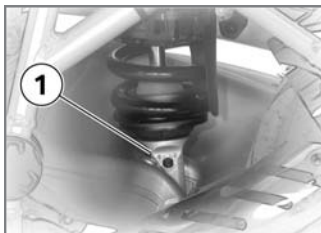
- Turn the knob as far as it will go counter-clockwise in the direction indicated by the LOW arrow (L) and then turn it 10 clicks clockwise (For riding one-up)
- Turn the knob as far as it will go clockwise in the direction indicated by the HIGH arrow (H) (For off-riding or riding two-up with luggage)


Damping Setting

Damping must be adapted to suit spring preload and the surface on which the motorcycle is ridden. An increase in spring preload requires firmer damping, a reduction in spring preload requires softer damping.

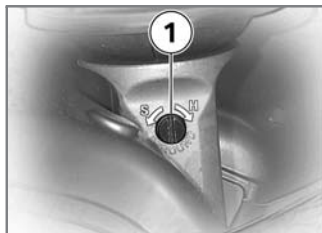
Adjusting damping for rear wheel

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



 There is a risk of injury by burns if you adjust the damping characteristic while the silencer is hot. Use a screwdriver extension and wear protective gloves. ◀

- Adjust the damping characteristic, using the tool from the on-board toolkit to turn adjusting screw **1**.



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



Basic setting of rear-suspension damping characteristic

- 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. (Full load of fuel, with rider 85 kg)

Tyres

Checking tyre pressures



Incorrect tyre pressures impair the motorcycle's handling characteristics and increase the rate of tyre wear.

Always check that the tyre pressures are correct. ◀



At high road speeds, tyre valves installed perpendicular to the wheel rim have a

tendency to open as a result of centrifugal force.

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

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

- 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.

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.

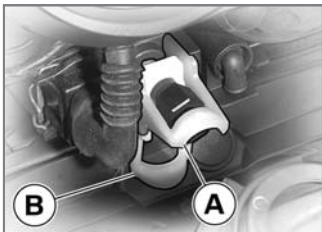
▶ Consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer, if you are unsure whether the headlight basic setting is correct.◀

Headlight beam-throw adjustment



1 Headlight beam-throw adjustment

Spring preload adjustment might not suffice if the motorcycle is very heavily loaded. Moving the pivot lever adjusts headlight beam throw so as not to dazzle oncoming traffic.

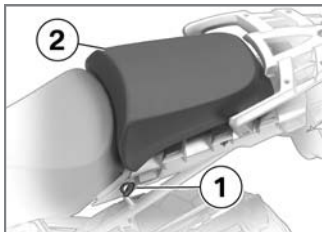


- A** Neutral position
B Position for heavy load

Front and rear seats

Removing rear seat

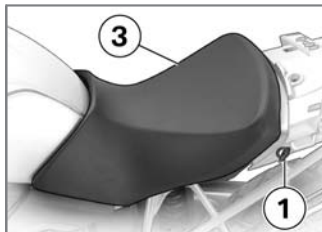
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Turn key **1** clockwise in the seat lock, while pressing down on the front part of rear seat **2**.
- Lift the rear seat at the front and remove the seat.

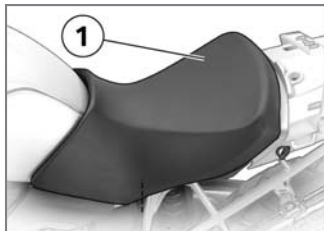
Removing front seat

- Remove the rear seat (➔ 68)




- Turn key **1** counter-clockwise in the seat lock, while pressing down on the rear part of front seat **3**.
- Lift the front seat at the rear and remove the seat.

Installing front seat



- Introduce front seat **1** into the front catch.
- Allow the front seat to rest on the motorcycle.

 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.◀

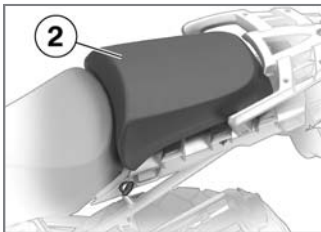
- Applying pressure to the rear of the seat, push the front seat

slightly forward and then press the seat firmly down.


- » The front seat engages with an audible click.
- Install the rear seat (➡ 69)

Installing rear seat

- Install the front seat (➡ 69)



- Engage rear seat **2** in the rear catch.

 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

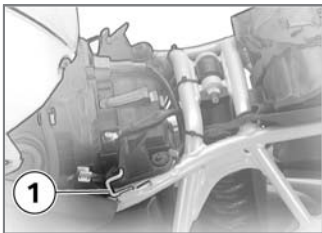
motorcycle is stable and firmly supported.◀

- Push down firmly on the rear seat, applying pressure to the front of the seat.
- » The rear seat engages with an audible click.

Helmet holder

Securing helmet to motorcycle

- Remove the front seat (➡ 68)



The helmet catch can scratch the panelling.

Make sure the lock is out of the way when you hook the helmet into position.◀

- Attach the helmet to helmet holder **1** on left or right by means of the chin strap.
- Install the front seat (➡ 69)

Riding

Safety instructions	72
Checklist	73
Starting	74
Running in	77
Riding off-road	77
Brakes	78
Parking your motorcycle	80
Refuelling	81

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 engine control unit

 Tampering with the engine control unit can damage the motorcycle and cause accidents.

Do not tamper with the engine control unit.◀

 Tampering with the engine control unit can result in mechanical loads that the motorcycle's components are not designed to withstand. Damage caused in this way is not covered by the warranty. Do not tamper with the engine control unit.◀

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

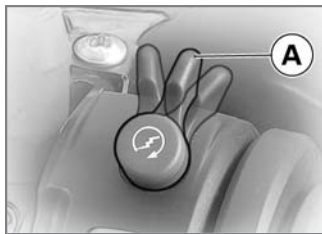
You cannot start the motorcycle with the side stand extended and a gear engaged. The engine will switch itself off if you start it with the gearbox in neutral and then

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.

Starting engine.



- Kill switch in run position **A**.
- Switch on the ignition.

- » Pre-ride check is performed. (⇒ 75)

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (⇒ 75)
- » ABS self-diagnosis is performed. (⇒ 75)◁

with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (⇒ 75)
- » ABS self-diagnosis is performed. (⇒ 75)
- » ASC self-diagnosis is performed. (⇒ 76)◁



- 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: this is the "Pre-Ride-Check". The 'General' warning light shows first red and then yellow, so that you can check that it is in working order. The test is aborted if you start the engine before it completes.

Phase 1

 General warning light shows red.


- CHECK ! appears on the display.

Phase 2

 General warning light shows yellow.

- CHECK ! appears on the display.

If the 'General' warning light does not show:

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

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

- 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 motorcycle 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

– <4000 min⁻¹

- 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. ◀


Riding off-road

Tyre pressures


 Tyre pressures reduced for off-road riding impair the motorcycle's handling characteristics on surfaced roads and can lead to accidents.


Always check that the tyre pressures are correct. ◀

Wheel rims for riding off-road

 This motorcycle is a touring Enduro machine, which means it can also be used for light off-roading on unsurfaced tracks. Severe off-roading could, however, result in damage to the standard cast-aluminium wheels. Use the cross-spoked wheels available as optional extras for severe off-roading. ◀


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 the 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. ◀

Spring preload and shock-absorber settings

 The off-road settings for spring preload and shock absorber damping characteristic will impair the motorcycle's handling characteristics on surfaced roads.

If you have been off-roading, remember to correct spring preload and shock-absorber damping characteristics before you return to surfaced roads. ◀

Deactivatable ABS^{OE}

You can deactivate the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS for off-roading (➔ 57).

Brakes


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 applied as rapidly as possible and with the rider's full force exerted on 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.

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 the 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.◀


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



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 until 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

- 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. ◀



Fuel can attack the material of the windscreen and the side slipstream deflectors, which become dull or unsightly. Wipe off the windscreen and slip-

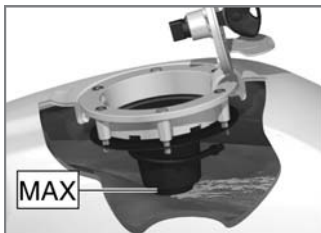
stream deflectors immediately if they come into contact with fuel. ◀

 Leded 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.

 Recommended fuel grade

– 95 ROZ/RON (Super unleaded)

– 91 ROZ/RON (Regular unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions))



Usable fuel capacity

– 20 l



Reserve fuel

– ≥ 4 l

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

Engineering details


Brake system with BMW Motorrad Integral ABS ^{OE}	84
Electronic engine management with BMW Motorrad ASC ^{OE}	86
Tyre pressure monitoring RDC ^{OE}	88

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 footbrake 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 brak-

ing 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.

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 high-siding 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 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 off-road mode can be activated for off-roading. This mode delays ASC intervention slightly in order to permit controlled drifting.

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 a wheel's incipient tendency to spin. 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).
- 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.

Slip can be increased by very-heavy-duty massive-bar tyres, with the result that ASC intervention occurs before optimum forward acceleration is achieved. Under these circumstances, BMW Motorrad ASC should be deactivated.

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 BMW Motorrad ASC is unable to control a situation of this nature.

Tyre pressure monitoring 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 administer 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.


Accessories

General instructions.....	92
Power socket	92
Luggage	93
Case ^{OA}	93
Luggage carrier	96

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 socket **1** and the extra socket available as an optional extra (OE) is cut off automatically if battery voltage is low or the load exceeds the maximum permissible amperage.

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. ◀

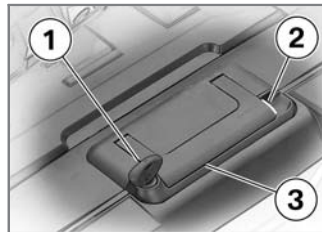
Fitting a luggage system will affect the handling of your motorcycle. BMW Motorrad recommends limiting top speed to 180 km/h if you ride with cases (OA) and/or topcase (OA) fitted to the motorcycle.

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

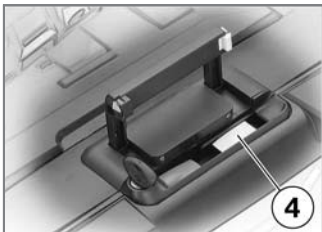
- Pack heavy items at the bottom and toward the inboard side.
- Max. load in each case (OA), left and right: 10 kg.
- Max. load in topcase (OA): 5 kg.

Case^{OA}

Opening cases



- Turn key **1** in the case lock to right angles with the forward direction of travel.
- Hold down latch **2** and pull up carrying handle **3**.



- Press the ribbed part of rocker switch **4**.
- Hold the rocker switch down and open the lid of the case.

Closing cases

- Turn the lock with the key until it is at right angles to the forward direction of travel.
- Close the case lid.
- » The lid engages with an audible click.



Closing the carry handle while the case lock is in line with the forward direction of

travel can result in damage to the locking tongue.

Make sure that the case lock is at right angles to the forward direction of travel when you close the carry handle. ◀

- Push the carry handle down until closed.
- » The handle engages with an audible click.
- Turn the key in the case lock in line with the forward direction of travel and remove the key from the lock.

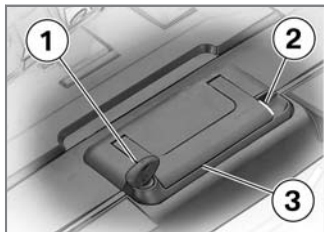
Adjusting case volume

- Open the case.
- Remove all its contents from the case.



- To change the volume of the case, engage pivot lever **1** at the top or bottom limit position, as applicable.
- » Pivot lever at top limit position: minimum volume.
- » Pivot lever at bottom limit position: maximum volume.

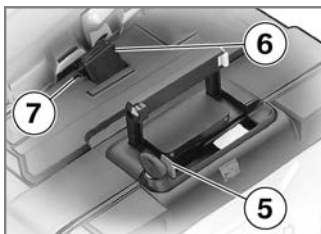
Removing cases



- Turn key **1** in the case lock to right angles with the forward direction of travel.
- Hold down latch **2** and pull up carrying handle **3**.



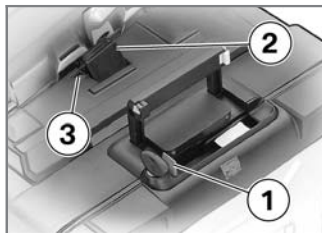
- Open locking lever **4**.



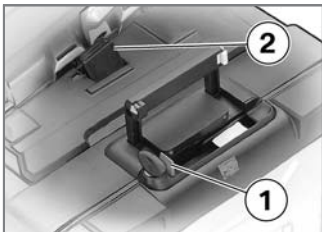
- Pull red release lever **5** up.
 - » Latching flap **6** pops up.
- Fully open the latching flap.
 - » A red bar appears in window **7**.

- Take a firm grip of the handle and lift the case out of the holder.

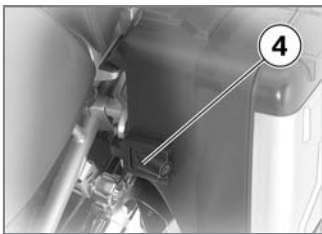
Installing case



- Pull red release lever **1** up.
 - » Latching flap **2** pops up.
- Fully open the latching flap.
- Hold the case straight and lower it into the top holder.
- Push the latching flap down until a black bar appears in window **3**.



- Push red release lever **1** down, while pressing on latching flap **2**.
- » The latching flap engages.



- Hook locators **4** of the case in the holders.



- Make sure that the case is secure in mushroom head **5**.
- The mushroom head has to be adjusted accordingly if the case sits loose or refuses to latch.
- Close the carrying handle.
- Turn the lock with the key until it is in line with the forward direction of travel and remove the key.

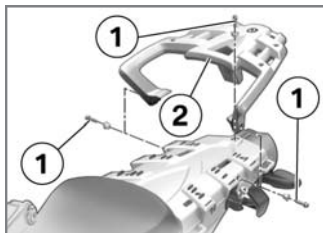
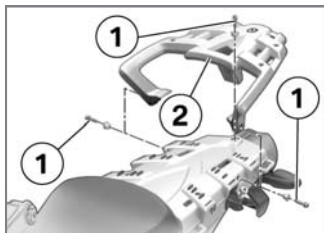
Luggage carrier

Extra-large luggage platform

By removing the luggage carrier with the rear seat removed and cases (OA) installed, you have a large, flat luggage platform to which you can secure bulky items of luggage in various ways. Take care not to exceed the permissible total weight of the cases.

Removing luggage carrier

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Remove the rear seat (➡ 68) with OA Case:
- Remove the cases (➡ 95)



- Remove three screws **1**.
- Remove the sleeves and washers.
- Remove luggage carrier **2**.
- Install the rear seat (⇒ 69)

- Place luggage carrier **2** in position.
- Install screws **1** complete with the corresponding sleeves and washers.
- Install the rear seat (⇒ 69)

Installing luggage carrier

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Remove the rear seat (⇒ 68) with OA Case:
- Remove the cases (⇒ 95)

Maintenance

General instructions.....	100
Toolkit	100
Engine oil	101
Brake system, general	103
Brake pads	103
Brake fluid	105
Clutch	107
Tyres	108
Rims	109
Wheels	109
Front-wheel stand	114
Bulbs	115
Air filter	121
Jump starting	124
Battery	125

General instructions

The Maintenance chapter describes straightforward procedures for checking and replacing certain wear parts.

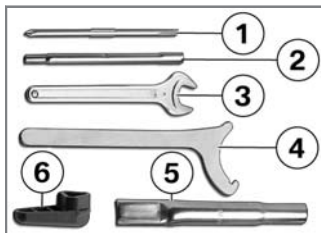
Special tightening torques are listed as applicable. The tightening torques for the threaded fasteners on your motorcycle are listed in the section entitled "Technical data".

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, preferably your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Toolkit

Standard on-board toolkit



1 Screwdriver with reversible blade

- Removing and installing turn indicator glass
- Disconnecting leads from battery terminals

2 Extension for screwdriver blade

- Adjusting damping for rear wheel

3 Open-ended spanner

- Adjust the mirror arm

4 Hook wrench

- Adjusting spring preload, front

5 Extension

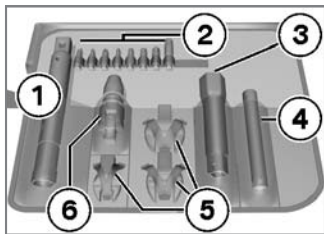
- For use with hook wrench

6 Tool for oil cap

- Opening and closing the cap of the 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
- Removing and installing spark plugs

2 1/4" bits

- 5x Torx, for example for removing and installing rear wheel
- 2x cross-head bits
- 1x plain screwdriver bit

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

- Removing and installing front axle

4 Electric torch

- LED bulb

5 Socket

- 3x open-ended spanner, for example for connecting and disconnecting leads to battery terminals

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. ◀

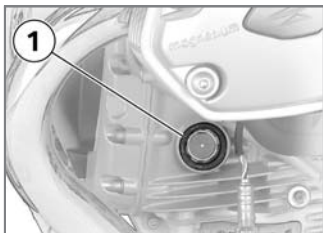


The oil level varies with the temperature of the oil. The higher the temperature, the higher the level of oil in the sump.

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.

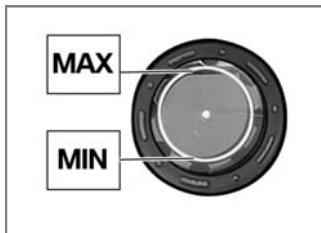
In order to ensure that the engine oil level is read correctly, check the oil level only after a lengthy trip. ◀


- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand.
- Wait five minutes after switching off the engine at operating temperature.



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

▶ 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. ◀



	Engine oil level
– Between MIN and MAX marks	
– max 0.5 l (Difference between MIN and MAX)	

If the oil level is below the MIN mark:


- Top up the engine oil to the specified level.

If the oil level is above the MAX mark:

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

Topping up engine oil

- Check the engine oil level (➡ 101)

 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.
- Install the cap of the oil filler neck.

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.

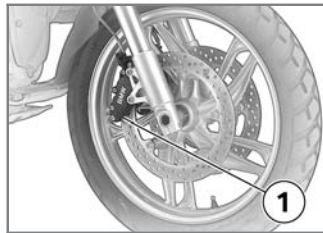
Brake pads

Checking front brake pad thickness

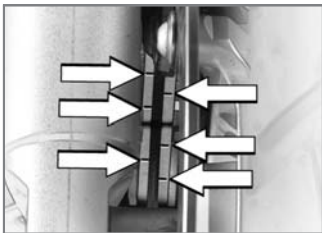
 Brake pads worn past the minimum permissible brake-pad thickness can cause a reduction in braking efficiency and under certain circumstances they can cause damage to the brake system.

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

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



- Visually inspect left and right brake pads **1** to ascertain their thickness. Viewing direction: Between wheel and fork tube toward the brake caliper.



Brake-pad wear limit,
front

- min 1 mm (Friction pad only, without backing plate)
- The wear indicators (grooves) must be clearly visible.

If the wear indicating mark is no longer clearly visible:

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

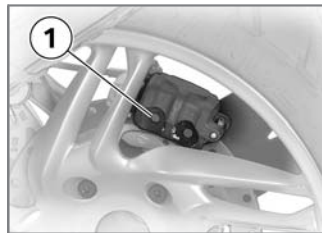
Checking rear brake pad thickness



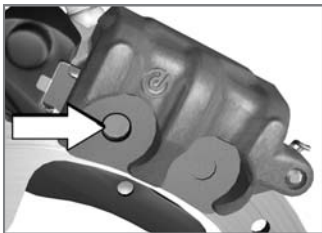
Brake pads worn past the minimum permissible brake-pad thickness can cause a reduction in braking efficiency and under certain circumstances they can cause damage to the brake system.

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

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



- Visually inspect brake pads **1** from the left to ascertain their thickness.

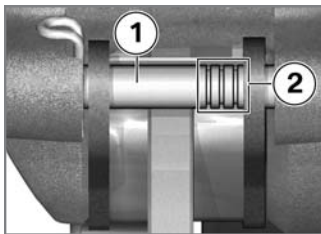


Brake-pad wear limit, rear

- 1 mm (Friction pad only, without backing plate)
- Make sure that the brake disc is not visible through the bore in the inboard brake block.

Brake-pad wear

The rear brake has a mechanical brake-pad wear indicator.




Shaft **1** with three marker rings **2** is between the brake pads.

How to interpret the marks:

- Three rings visible: brake-pad thickness is at least 75 %
- Two rings visible: brake-pad thickness is at least 50 %
- One ring visible: brake-pad thickness is at least 25 %
- No rings visible: brake pads worn to wear limit; check as described above

Brake fluid

Checking brake-fluid level, front brakes

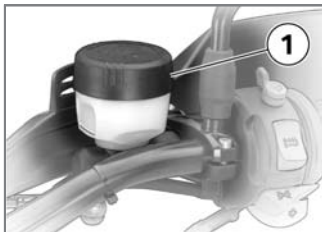
 A low fluid level in the brake reservoir can allow air to penetrate the brake system. This significantly reduces braking efficiency.

Check the brake-fluid level at regular intervals. ◀

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

If the brake disc is visible:

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



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

▷ The brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir drops as the brake pads wear.◀



Brake fluid level, front


– DOT4 brake fluid

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

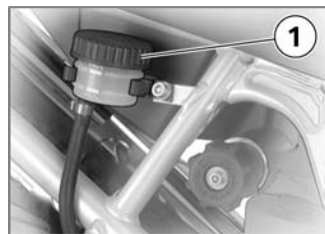
If the brake fluid level drops below the permitted level:

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

Checking brake-fluid level, rear brakes

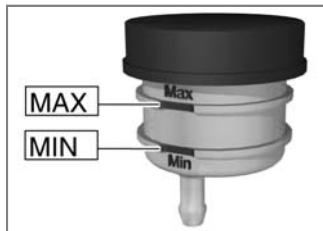
 A low fluid level in the brake reservoir can allow air to penetrate the brake system. This significantly reduces braking efficiency. Check the brake-fluid level at regular intervals.◀


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



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

▶ The brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir drops as the brake pads wear.◀



 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

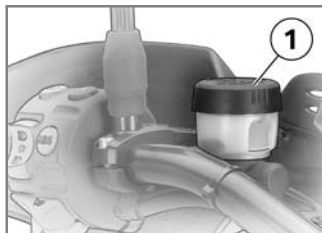
- Pull the clutch lever.
 - » The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.

If the pressure point is not clearly perceptible:

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

Checking clutch fluid level

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



Clutch fluid level

- Do not permit the clutch fluid level to drop. (Motorcycle upright and handlebars in straight-ahead position)

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 spe-

cialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.



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

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 is worn to minimum:

- Replace tyre or tyres, as applicable.

Top speed



The motorcycle's top speed might be higher than the maximum speed permitted for the tyres. Excessive speeds can damage the tyres and this could cause accidents. Comply with the tyre-specific speed restrictions.◀

Always bear the maximum permissible top speed of the tyres

in mind when riding a motorcycle fitted with massive-bar tyres.

Affix a label stating the maximum permissible speed in the rider's field of vision.

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.

Checking spokes^{OE}

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Draw the handle of a screwdriver or a similar instrument across the spokes and listen

to the notes of the individual spokes.

If the notes vary:

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

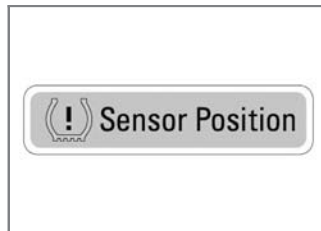
Wheels


Recommended tyres

For each size of tyre BMW Motorrad tests and classifies as roadworthy certain makes. BMW Motorrad cannot assess the suitability or provide any guarantee of road safety for other tyres. BMW Motorrad recommends using only tyres tested by BMW Motorrad.

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

RDC label^{OE}



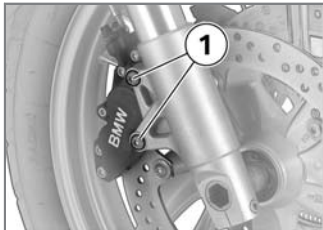
 Incorrect tyre-removal procedures can result in damage to the RDC sensors. Be sure to notify the authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or specialist workshop that the wheel is fitted with an RDC sensor. ◀

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

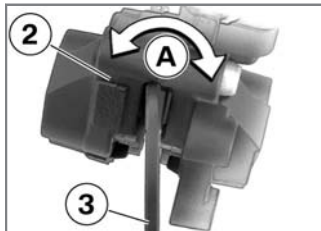
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand.



! 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 **1** of the brake calipers on left and right.

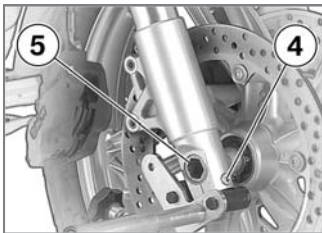


- Force the brake pads slightly apart by rocking brake calipers **2** back and forth **A** against brake discs **3**.
- Mask off the parts of the wheel rim that could be scratched in the process of removing the brake calipers.

- 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 front of motorcycle until the front wheel can turn freely. BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad front-wheel stand for lifting the motorcycle.
- Install the front wheel stand (➡ 114)



- Roll the front wheel forward to remove.



- Remove spacing bushing **6** from the front-wheel hub.

Installing front wheel

! ABS malfunctions on account of incorrect speed signal.

Segmentation differs between individual types of sensor ring; it is very important to ensure that the correct sensor ring is installed. Install only the sensor ring that matches the motorcycle's construction status.◀

! 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.◀

! 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.◀



- Install spacing bushing **6** in the wheel hub.

- Remove axle clamping screw **4**.
- Remove quick-release axle **5**, holding the wheel as you do so.

▶ BMW Motorrad provides an adapter for removing the quick-release axle. This adapter can be combined with a commercially available w/f 22 open-end or ring spanner. The BMW special tool number is 36 3 691 and the adapter is available from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.◀

- Lower the front wheel to the ground between the front forks.

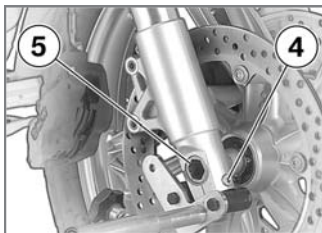
- Roll the front wheel into position between the front forks.

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

! There is a risk of damaging parts of the front brake, particularly the BMW Motorrad 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.◀

! Take care not to damage the ABS sensor when rolling in the front wheel. Note the ABS sensor when rolling in the front wheel.◀

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



- Raise the front wheel, install quick-release axle **5** and tighten to specified tightening torque.



Quick-release axle in axle holder

– 50 Nm

- Tighten axle clamping screw **4** to the specified torque.

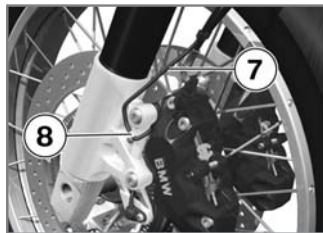


Clamp screw of quick-release axle

– 19 Nm

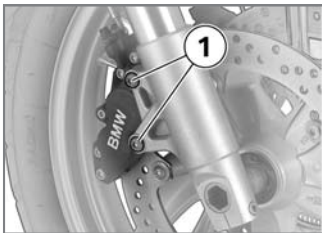
- Remove the front-wheel stand.

- Ease the brake calipers on to 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 correctly.◀

- Route ABS sensor cable **7** as illustrated here.
- Make sure that the ABS sensor cable is clipped into holder **8**.◀



- Install securing screws **1** on left and right and tighten to specified tightening torque.



Brake caliper to slider tube

– 30 Nm

- Remove the adhesive tape from the wheel rim.



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.◀

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

Removing rear wheel

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




- Place a support underneath the rear wheel and remove studs **1**.

- Roll the rear wheel out toward the rear.

Installing rear wheel


- Roll the rear wheel into position at the rear-wheel adapter.
- Seat the rear wheel on the rear-wheel adapter.



 The wheel studs for the cross-spoked wheel (optional extra) and the cast aluminium wheel differ in length. Mixing up sets of studs or using the wrong studs would mean that the rear wheel would not be correctly

secured and this, in turn, could result in an accident.

Use only wheel studs with the same, approved length code. Do not oil or grease wheel studs. ◀

 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. ◀

- Install wheel studs **1** and tighten to the specified torque in diagonally opposite sequence.



Rear wheel to wheel carrier

– Tightening sequence: Tighten in diagonally opposite sequence

– 60 Nm

with OE Cross-spoked wheels:



Rear wheel to wheel carrier

– Tightening sequence: Tighten in diagonally opposite sequence

– 60 Nm ◀

Front-wheel stand

Use

A front-wheel stand for simple, safe changing of the front wheel is available from BMW Motorrad. You can obtain the front-wheel stand from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

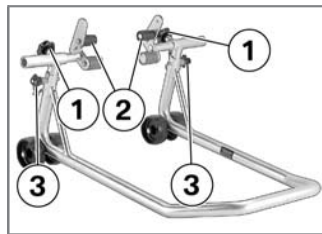


The BMW Motorrad front wheel stand is not designed to support motorcycles not fitted with a centre stand or without other auxiliary stands. A motorcycle resting only on the front wheel stand and the rear wheel can topple.

Place the motorcycle on its centre stand or another auxiliary stand before lifting the front wheel with the BMW Motorrad front-wheel stand. ◀

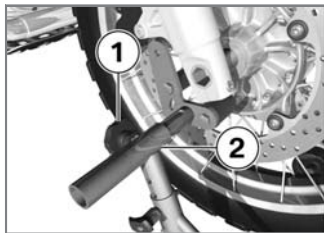
Installing front wheel stand

- 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**.



! 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.

Bulbs


General instructions


A warning appears in the multi-function display if a bulb is defective. If the brake or rear light fails, the symbol is accompanied by the 'General' warning light, which lights 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 the 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.◀

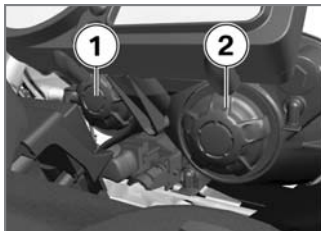
Replace the low-beam and high-beam headlight bulb

 If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple

in the course of the operations described below.

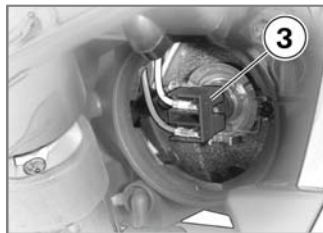
Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported.◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.
- Turn the handlebars all the way to the left

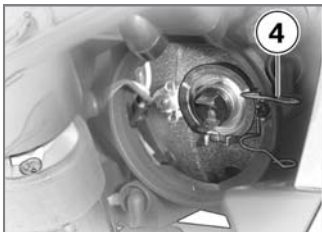


- Turn cover **1** for high-beam headlight counter-clockwise and remove it.

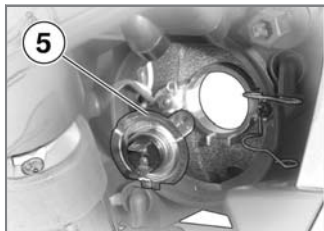
- Turn cover **2** for low-beam headlight counter-clockwise and remove it.



- Disconnect plug **3**.



- Release spring clips **4** at top and bottom and swing them aside.



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



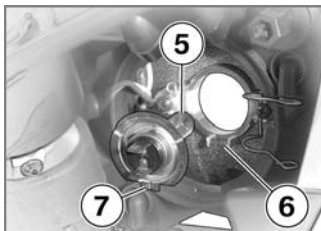
Low-beam headlight bulb

– H7 / 12 V / 55 W



High-beam headlight bulb

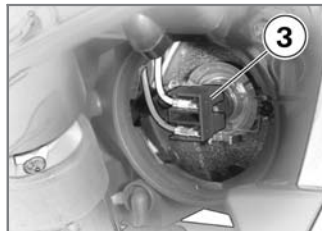
– H7 / 12 V / 55 W



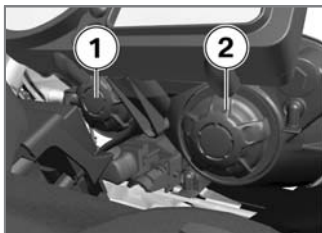
- Install bulb **5** with tab **7** in guide **6**.



- Engage spring clip **4** in the catch.



- Install plug **3**.



- Turn cover **1** for high-beam headlight clockwise to install. Make sure that the wording TOP is at the top.
- Turn cover **2** for low-beam headlight clockwise to install. Make sure that the wording TOP is at the top.

Replacing parking-light bulb

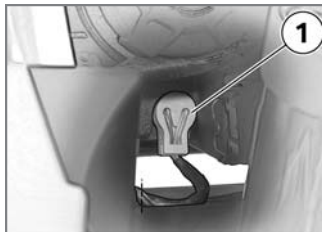


If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below.

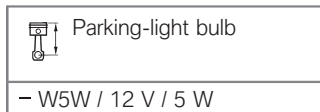
Always make sure that the

motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀

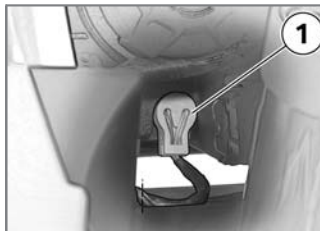
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.
- Turn the handlebars all the way to the right



- Pull bulb carrier **1** out of the headlight housing.
- Remove the bulb from the bulb socket.
- Replace the defective bulb.



- Install the bulb in the bulb socket.



- Install bulb carrier **1** in the headlight housing.

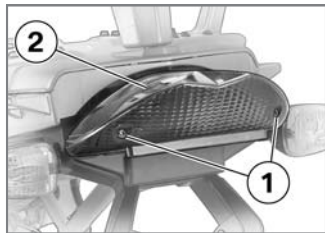
Replacing brake light and rear light bulb



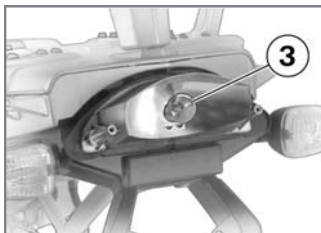
If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below.

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.



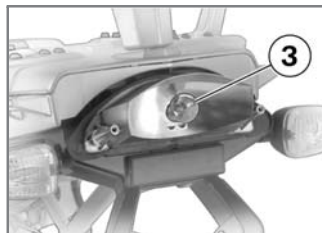
- Remove screws **1**.
- Pull bulb housing **2** to the rear until it is clear of the holders.




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

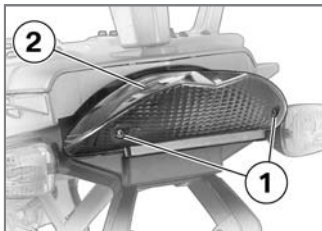
 Bulb of tail light/brake light

– P21/5W / 12 V / 5 W / 21 W



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

 There is only one position in which the bulb can be inserted into the socket. ◀



- Seat bulb housing **2** in its holders.
- Install screws **1**.

Replacing turn indicator bulbs, front and rear

⚠ 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. ◀

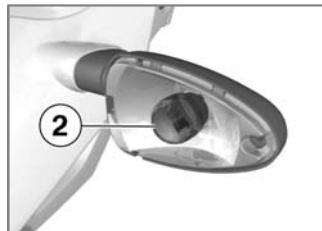
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



- Remove screw **1**.



- Pull the glass out of the reflector housing at the threaded-fastener side.



- Turn bulb **2** counter-clockwise and remove it from the bulb housing.
- Replace the defective bulb.



Front flashing turn indicator bulbs

– R10W / 12 V / 10 W

with OE White turn indicators:

– RY10W / 12 V / 10 W ◀



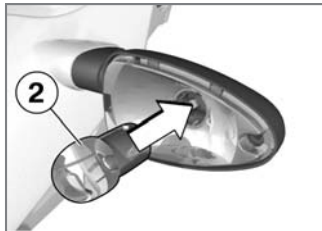
Rear flashing turn indicator bulbs

– R10W / 12 V / 10 W

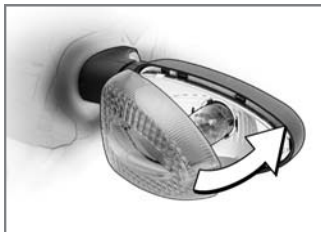
with OE White turn indicators:

Rear flashing turn indicator bulbs

- RY10W / 12 V / 10 W<



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



- Working from the inboard side, insert the glass into the bulb housing and close the housing.

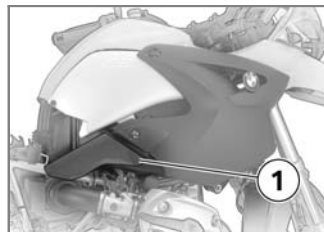


- Install screw **1**.

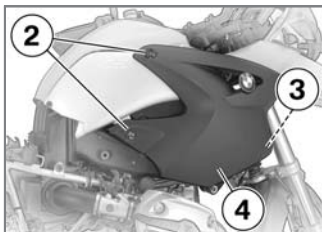
Air filter

Remove the air filter

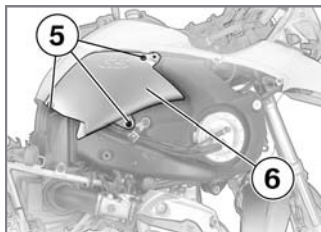
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Remove the front seat (→ 68)



- Pull off side cover **1**.



- Open quick-action adapters **2**.
- Turn quick-action adapter **3** at the inside to open and pull it out of the retainer.
- Pull side panel **4** at front out of the retainer and remove.

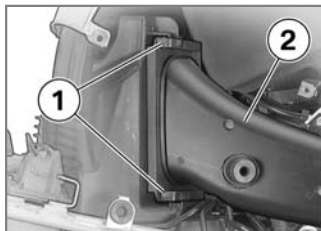


- Remove three securing screws **5**.
- Remove fuel-tank cover **6**.



- Pull out air filter **3** at the bottom.

Installing air filter

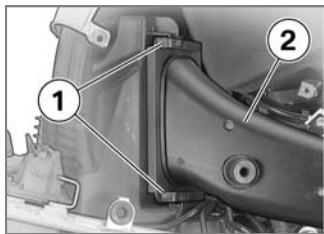


- Push out both retainers **1** by pressing at rear.
- Remove intake air pipe **2**.

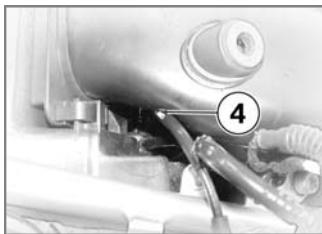


- Insert air filter **3** into the air filter housing at the top.

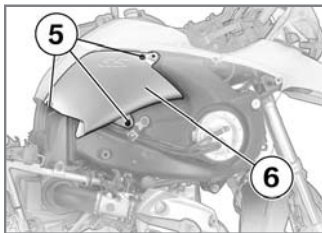
- Push the air filter into the air filter housing at the bottom, making sure that the vanes are not bent.



- Position intake air pipe **2** on the air filter housing.
- Push retainers **1** into the holders until they engage with an audible click.

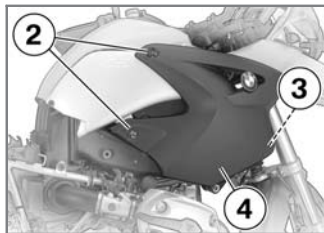


- Check that the throttle-valve cable is seated in guide **4** of the intake and that the throttle valve is seated against the stop.

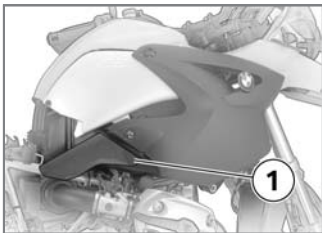


- Install fuel-tank cover **6**.

- Install securing screws **5**.




- Press side panel **4** into the retainer at front.
- Close quick-action adapters **2**.
- Turn quick-action adapter **3** to the horizontal position and press it into side panel **4**.
- » The quick-action adapter engages with an audible click.




- Insert the side cover into mount **1**.
- Install the front seat (➡ 69)


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. ◀


 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.
- Remove the front seat (➡ 68)
- 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.
- 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 neg-

ative terminal of the discharged battery.

 The spring-strut screw can be used as an alternative to the battery's negative terminal.◀

- Run the engine of the donor vehicle during jump-starting.
- 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.

- Remember to reinstall the protective cap on the battery's positive terminal.

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

- Install the front seat (➡ 69)

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 char-

ging 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 float 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. ◀


 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. ◀


 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. ◀

- Charge via the power socket, with the battery connected to the motorcycle's on-board electrical system.

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

- Comply with the operating instructions of the charger.

 If you are unable to charge the battery through the on-board socket, you may be using a charger that is not compatible with your motorcycle's electronics. If this happens, disconnect the battery from the on-board systems and connect the charger directly to the battery. ◀

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's 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◀

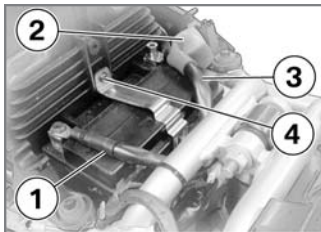
Removing battery

⚠ 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 the front seat (⇒ 68)

- Remove the holder for the Rider's Manual.



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

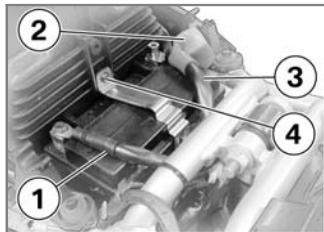
Always proceed in the correct sequence.◀

- Disconnect negative battery lead **1** first.
- Open protective cap **2** for the battery's positive terminal.
- Then disconnect positive battery lead **3**.
- Remove screw **4** of the battery retaining strap.

- Disengage the retaining strap at the bottom and remove.
- Lift the battery up and out; work it slightly back and forth if it is difficult to remove.

Installing battery

- Place the battery in the battery compartment, positive terminal on the right in the forward direction of travel.
- Engage the battery retaining strap at the bottom and push it over the battery.



- Install screw **4** of the battery retaining strap.



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 battery positive lead **3** first.
- Close protective cap **2** for the battery's positive terminal.
- Connect battery negative lead **1**.
- Install the holder for the Rider's Manual.
- Switch on the ignition.



If the battery was disconnected from the motorcycle for a prolonged period of time it will be necessary to enter the current date in the instrument cluster, in order to ensure that the service-due indicator functions correctly.

If you want to have the date set

consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. ◀


- Fully open the throttle once or twice.
 - » The engine management system registers the throttle-valve positions.
- Install the front seat (➡ 69)
- Set the clock (➡ 46)

Care

Care products	130
Washing motorcycle	130
Cleaning easily damaged components.....	130
Paint care	131
Protective wax coating	132
Laying up the motorcycle	132
Restoring motorcycle to use	132

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 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.


It is time to rewax the paintwork when water "puddles" on the surface, instead of forming beads.

Laying up the motorcycle

- Clean the motorcycle.
- Remove the battery.
- Spray the brake and clutch lever pivots and the main and

side stand pivots 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. Authorised BMW Motorrad dealers can provide suitable auxiliary stands.

 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

Troubleshooting chart	134
Threaded fasteners	135
Engine	137
Fuel.....	138
Engine oil	138
Clutch	139
Transmission	140
Rear-wheel drive.....	140
Running gear	141
Brakes	141
Wheels and tyres	142
Electrics	144
Frame	146
Dimensions	147
Weights.....	147

Riding specifications	148
-----------------------------	-----

Troubleshooting chart

Engine does not start or is difficult to start

Possible cause	Remedy
Kill switch activated	Kill switch in operating position
Side stand extended and gear engaged	Retract the side stand. (➡ 74)
Gear engaged and clutch not disengaged	Select neutral or pull clutch lever (➡ 74)
Clutch pulled when ignition was OFF	Switch on the ignition, then pull the clutch lever
No fuel in tank	Refuel (➡ 81)
Battery not adequately charged	Charge the battery when connected (➡ 126)

Threaded fasteners

Front wheel	Value	Valid
Brake caliper to slider tube		
M8 x 32 10.9	30 Nm	
Clamp screw of quick-release axle		
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		
Wheel flange with bushing or cut thread, M10 x 40 x 1.25	Tighten in diagonally opposite sequence	
	60 Nm	
Wheel flange with bushing or cut thread, M10 x 53 x 1.25	Tighten in diagonally opposite sequence	with OE Cross-spoked wheels:
	60 Nm	

Mirror arm	Value	Valid
Mirror to clamping piece		
M10	25 Nm	
Clamping piece to clamping block		
M10	30 Nm	

Engine

Engine design	four-stroke opposed twin, air-cooled with oil-cooled exhaust ports, installed longitudinally, two overhead camshafts, electronic engine management
Displacement	1170 cm ³
Cylinder bore	101 mm
Piston stroke	73 mm
Compression ratio	11.0:1
Nominal output	74 kW, Over: 7000 min ⁻¹
with OE Power reduction:	72 kW, Over: 7000 min ⁻¹
Torque	115 Nm, Over: 5500 min ⁻¹
Maximum permissible engine speed	7800 min ⁻¹
Idle speed	1150 \pm 50 min ⁻¹

Fuel

Recommended fuel grade	95 ROZ/RON, Super unleaded 91 ROZ/RON, Regular unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions)
Usable fuel capacity	20 l
Reserve fuel	≥4 l

Engine oil

Engine oil, capacity	max 4 l, with filter change
Lubricant	Engine oil, 20W-50
Engine oil, quantity for topping up	max 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

Clutch

Clutch type	Single-plate dry clutch
-------------	-------------------------

Transmission

Gearbox type	Helical 6-speed gearbox with integral reaction 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
-----------------------------	---

Rear-wheel drive

Type of final drive	Shaft drive with bevel gears
Type of rear suspension	BMW EVO lever
Gear ratio of final drive	2.82 : 1

Running gear

Type of front suspension	BMW Telelever, with anti-dive top fork bridge, leading link pivot-mounted on engine and telescopic forks, central spring strut supported by leading link and main frame
Spring travel, front	190 mm, At wheel
Type of rear suspension	Central spring strut with single-tube gas-filled shock absorber, adjustable rebound damping and hydraulically adjustable spring preload
Spring travel, rear	200 mm, At wheel

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 brakes, type	Hydraulically operated disc brake with 2-piston floating caliper and fixed disc
Brake-pad material, rear	Organic material

Wheels and tyres

Tyre combinations recommended at time of going to press (As at: 12.04.2007)	<p>Front: Bridgestone Trail Wing TW 101 L, 110/80 R19 M/C (59V) TL</p> <p>Rear: Bridgestone Trail Wing TW 152 L, 150/70 R17 M/C (69V) TL</p>
	<p>Front: Bridgestone Battle Wing BW 501 R, 110/80 R19 M/C (59V) TL</p> <p>Rear: Bridgestone Battle Wing BW 502 R, 150/70 R17 M/C (69V) TL</p>
	<p>Front: Continental TKC 80, 110/80 B19 (59Q) TL M+S</p> <p>Rear: Continental TKC 80, 150/70 B17 (69Q) TL M+S</p> <p>max 160 km/h</p> <p>The permissible top speed must be indicated by readily noticeable means (e.g. sticker affixed in the rider's field of vision).</p>
	<p>Front: Dunlop Trailmax D 607 F, 110/80 R19 M/C (59V) TL</p> <p>Rear: Dunlop Trailmax D 607 G, 150/70 R17 M/C (69V) TL</p>

	<p>Front: Metzeler MCE Karoo 2 Front, 110/80 R19 M/C (59R) M+S</p> <p>Rear: Metzeler MCE Karoo, 150/70 R17 M/C (69R) M+S</p> <p>max 170 km/h</p> <p>The permissible top speed must be indicated by readily noticeable means (e.g. sticker affixed in the rider's field of vision).</p>
	<p>Front: Metzeler Tourance Front, 110/80 R19 M/C (59V) TL</p> <p>Rear: Metzeler Tourance, 150/70 R17 M/C (69V) TL</p>
	<p>Front: Michelin Anakee, 110/80 R19 M/C (59V) TL</p> <p>Rear: Michelin Anakee, 150/70 R17 M/C (69V) TL</p>
	<p>You can obtain an up-to-date list of approved tyres from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or on the Internet at "www.bmw-motorrad.com".</p>

Front wheel

Front wheel, type	Cast wheel with 5 double spokes, MT H2
with OE Cross-spoked wheels:	Cross-spoked wheel with 40 spokes, MT H2
Front wheel rim size	2.50" x 19"
Tyre designation, front	110/80 R 19 M/C 59 V TL

Rear wheel	
Rear wheel type	Cast wheel with 5 double spokes, MT H2
with OE Cross-spoked wheels:	Cross-spoked wheel with 40 spokes, MT H2
Rear wheel rim size	4.00" x 17"
Tyre designation, rear	150/70 R 17 M/C 69 V TL
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
Fuses	The 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 designation	EXT 14 BS
Battery type	AGM (Absorptive Glass Mat) battery
Battery rated voltage	12 V
Battery rated capacity	14 Ah

Spark plugs

Spark plugs, manufacturer and designation	Bosch YR5LDE NGK DCPR 8 EKC
Electrode gap of spark plug	0.8 \pm 0.1 mm, When new max 1 mm, Wear limit
Secondary spark plugs, manufacturer and designation	Bosch YR5LDE NGK DCPR 8 EKC
Electrode gap of secondary spark plug	0.8 \pm 0.1 mm, When new max 1 mm, Wear limit

Lighting

High-beam headlight bulb	H7 / 12 V / 55 W
Low-beam headlight bulb	H7 / 12 V / 55 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	R10W / 12 V / 10 W
with OE White turn indicators:	RY10W / 12 V / 10 W
Rear flashing turn indicator bulbs	R10W / 12 V / 10 W
with OE White turn indicators:	RY10W / 12 V / 10 W

Frame

Frame type	Two-part tubular-steel frame and load-bearing drive unit
Type plate location	On left side behind side cover
VIN location	Front frame top centre

Dimensions

Length of motorcycle	2210 mm
Height of motorcycle	1380 mm, in DIN normal-load position; without mirrors, windscreen lowered
Width of motorcycle	915 mm, across mirrors
Front-seat height	840...860 mm, at unladen weight

Weights

Unladen weight	225 kg, DIN unladen weight, ready for road 90 % load of fuel, without optional extras
Permitted gross weight	425 kg
	435 kg, with approval No. E1*2002/24*0199* - "increase in permissible gross weight"
	435 kg
Maximum payload	200 kg
	210 kg, with approval No. E1*2002/24*0199* - "increase in permissible gross weight"
	210 kg

Riding specifications

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

Service

BMW Motorrad service	150
BMW Motorrad service quality	150
BMW Motorrad Service Card: on-the-spot breakdown assistance	150
BMW Motorrad service network ...	151
Maintenance work	151
Confirmation of maintenance work	152
Confirmation of service	157

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 BMW services and the work undertaken as part of each service. 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 regularly, 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 break-

down, contact the Mobile Service organisation of BMW Motorrad. 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 brochure

"Service Contact Europe" or "Service Contact Africa, America, Asia, Australia, Oceania".

Maintenance work

BMW Pre-delivery Check

Your authorised BMW motorcycle dealer conducts the BMW pre-delivery check before handing over the motorcycle to you.

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 Service

The BMW Service is carried out once a year; the extent of servicing can vary, depending on the age of the motorcycle and the distance it has covered. Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer confirms that the service work has been carried out and enters

the date when the next service will be due.

Riders who cover long distances in a year might have to bring in their motorcycles for service before the next scheduled date. It is to allow for these cases that a maximum odometer reading is entered as well in the confirmation of service. Servicing has to be brought forward if this odometer reading is reached before the next scheduled date for the service.

The service-due indicator in the multifunction display reminds you about one month or 1000 km in advance when the time for a service is approaching, on the basis of the programmed values.

Confirmation of maintenance work

BMW Pre-delivery Check

Completed

on _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Running-in Check

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service

at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service

at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service

at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

A

Abbreviations and symbols, 6

ABS, 16

Self-diagnosis, 75

Switching off, 57

Switching on, 58

Warning, 33

Accessories

General instructions, 92

Air filter

Installation, 122

Removal, 121

Anti-theft alarm

Warning for flat battery, 42

Warning for weak battery, 42

ASC

Self-diagnosis, 76

Switch off, 59

Switching off, 59

Switching on, 59, 60

Toggling, 59

Warning, 35

B

Battery

Charging battery when connected, 126

Charging battery when disconnected, 126

Installation, 15, 127

Maintenance instructions, 125

Removal, 15

Warning for battery charge current, 28

BMW Motorrad service, 150

BMW Motorrad Service

Card, 150

Brake fluid

Checking level, 105

Fluid level, front, 13

Fluid level, rear, 13

Brake pads

Running in, 77

Test, 103

Brakes

Adjusting handbrake lever, 62

Checking operation, 103

Technical data, 141

Bulbs

General instructions, 115

Replacing brake light and rear light bulb, 118

Replacing high-beam headlight bulb, 116

Replacing low-beam headlight bulb, 116

Replacing parking-light bulb, 118

Replacing turn indicator bulbs, 120

Technical data, 146

Warning for bulb failure, 28, 29

C

Case

Adjusting, 94

Closing, 94

Installing, 95

Opening, 93

Removing, 95

Checklist, 73

Clock

Adjusting, 46

- Clutch
 - Adjusting clutch lever, 61
 - Checking level, 11, 107
 - Technical data, 139
- Confirmation of maintenance work, 152
- Currency, 7
- D**
- Damping
 - Adjusting, 11, 65
- E**
- Electrics
 - Technical data, 144
- Emergency off switch (kill switch), 17, 56
- Engine
 - Starting, 74
 - Technical data, 137
 - Warning for engine electronics, 27
- Engine oil
 - Checking level, 11, 101
 - Temperature gauge, 22
 - Topping up, 11, 102
 - Warning for engine oil level, 31
 - Warning for engine oil pressure, 27
- Equipment, 7
- EWS, 45
 - Warning, 27
- F**
- Frame
 - Technical data, 146
- Front seat
 - Holders, 15
- Front-wheel stand, 114
- Fuel
 - Quantity reading, 22
 - Refuelling, 81
 - Warning for fuel down to reserve, 27
- Fuel tank, 13
- Fuses, 144
- G**
- Gear indicator, 22
- Grip heating, 17, 57

- H**
- Handlebar fittings
 - General view, left side, 16
 - General view, right side, 17
- Hazard warning flashers, 16, 17
 - Switching off, 56
 - Switching on, 55
- Headlight
 - Adjusting, 11
 - Adjustment for driving on left/driving on right, 67
 - Beam throw, 67
- Headlight flasher, 16
- Helmet holder, 69
- High-beam headlight, 16
- Horn, 16
- I**
- Ignition
 - Switching off, 44
 - Switching on, 44
- Immobiliser, 45
 - Warning, 27

Instrument cluster
 Overview, 18
 Sensor for instrument lighting, 18

J
Jump starting, 124

K
Keys, 44, 46

L
Laying up, 132
Lifting onto stand, 80
Lights
 Headlight flasher, 54
 High-beam headlight, 54
 Low-beam headlight, 54
 Parking light, 54
 Side light, 54
Luggage
 Correct loading, 93
Luggage carrier
 Installation, 97
 Removal, 96

M
Maintenance, 151
 General instructions, 100

Mirrors
 Adjusting, 62, 63
Motorcycle
 Parking, 80
 Restoring to use, 132
Multifunction display
 Anti-theft alarm, 18
 Overview, 22

O
Odometer and tripmeters
 Resetting, 48
 Selecting readings, 47
Off-roading, 77
On-board computer
 Ambient temperature, 50
 Average consumption, 51
 Average speed, 50
 Oil level, 52
 Range, 52
 Reset the average consumption, 51

 Reset the average speed, 51
 Selecting readings, 49

P
Power socket, 11
Pre-ride check, 75

R
Rear-wheel drive
 Technical data, 140
Refuelling, 81
Removing from stand, 80
Reserve
 Warning, 27
Residual range, 49
Restoring to use, 132
Rev. counter, 18
Running gear
 Technical data, 141
Running in, 77

S
Safety instructions, 72
Seat
 Adjusting seat height, 60
 Installing front seat, 69

- Installing rear seat, 69
- Lock, 11
- Overview, 15
- Removing front seat, 68
- Removing rear seat, 68
- Service, 150
 - Status indicators on the display, 23
- Service Card, 150
- Side stand
 - For starting, 74
- Spark plugs
 - Technical data, 145
- Speedometer, 18
- Spring preload
 - Adjusting, 13, 63
- Starter, 17
- Steering lock
 - Locking, 45
- T**
- Technical data
 - Brakes, 141
 - Bulbs, 146
 - Clutch, 139
 - Electrics, 144
 - Engine, 137
 - Frame, 146
 - Rear-wheel drive, 140
 - Running gear, 141
 - Spark plugs, 145
 - Standards, 7
 - Transmission, 140
 - Tyre pressures, 4, 144
 - Wheels and tyres, 142
- Telltale lights, 18
- Toolkit, 15
 - Service kit, 100
 - Standard equipment, 100
- Torques, 135
- Transmission
 - For starting, 74
 - Technical data, 140
- Troubleshooting chart, 134
- Turn indicators
 - Left, 16
 - Right, 17
 - Switching off, 17, 55
 - Switching on left, 55
 - Switching on right, 55
- Type plate, 11
- Tyre pressure monitoring RDC
 - Label on wheel rim, 109
 - Status indicators, 53
 - Warning, 35, 36, 38, 39
- Tyres
 - Checking tyre pressures, 66
 - Inflation pressures, 4, 144
 - Recommended tyres, 109
 - Running in, 77
 - Technical data, 142
 - Top speed, 108
- V**
- Vehicle
 - General view, left side, 11
 - General view, right side, 13
 - Laying up, 132
- W**
- Warning lights, 18

Warnings

Mode of presentation, 24

Warnings, overview, 26, 30, 32,
34, 37, 41

Wheels, 113

Checking rims, 109

Installing front wheel, 111

Installing rear wheel, 113

Remove the rear wheel, 113

Removing front wheel, 110

Technical data, 142

Windscreen

Adjusting, 11, 61

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.

© 2007 BMW Motorrad

Not to be reproduced either wholly or in part without written permission from BMW Motorrad, After Sales.

Printed in Germany.

The most important data for a filling-station stop can be found in the following chart:

Fuel	
Recommended fuel grade	95 ROZ/RON, Super unleaded 91 ROZ/RON, Regular unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restric- tions)
Usable fuel capacity	20 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 lug- gage, tyre cold
Tyre pressure, rear	2.5 bar, one-up, tyre cold 2.9 bar, two-up and/or with lug- gage, tyre cold

BMW recommends 

Order No. 01 41 7 706 721
06.2007, 5th edition



Applies to: Motorcycles with hand protectors^{OA}

Possibility of malfunction due to incorrectly positioned hand protector

If the hand protector is twisted out of position relative to the handlebar lever to the extent that the two come into contact, there is a possibility of the handlebar lever remaining continuously in the partly operated position. This in turn can cause problems with the clutch or brake function, depending on which lever is affected.

Possible causes can be:

- Crash or fall
- Lack of due care when transporting the motorcycle
- Threaded fasteners working loose

- Impermissible ergonomic settings (see Rider's Manual, "Adjusting clutch lever/ handlebar lever" or, as applicable, "Adjusting brake lever/handlebar lever").
- Before riding off, always check that there is nothing to impede the movement of the clutch lever and the handbrake lever.

Checking freedom of movement of handlebar levers



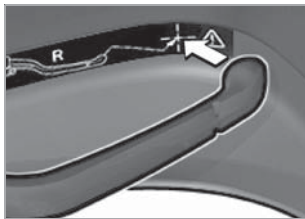
The movement of the handlebar levers is not impeded if

- you can insert a finger into the gap between the handlebar lever and the hand protector,

or

- the handlebar lever is easily pushed forward from its normal released position.

Aligning hand protector



Note on safety

- Push the handlebar lever fully forward. Turn the hand protector until the tip of the handlebar lever touches the cross on the label.
- Have the settings and the threaded-fastener tightening torques checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.