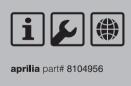


# **RSV** 1000 **R ©** - **RSV** 1000 **R FACTORY ©**







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DECA S.r.I.
Registered & Admin. Offices
Via Vincerzo Giardini, 11
48022 Lugo (RA) - Italy Tel. 0545-216611
Fax 0545-216610
www.vftis.com
deca@vftis.spx.com

on behalf of: **Piaggio & C. S.p.A.** via G. Galilei, 1 - 30033 Noale (VE) - Italy Tel. +39 - 041 58 29 111 Fax +39 - 041 44 10 54

#### **FOREWORD**

**NOTE** This manual is an important and integral part of your vehicle. Keep it with your vehicle at all times, even if your vehicle is resold.

**aprilia** has prepared this manual to supply you, the user, with correct and current information. However, since **aprilia** constantly improves the design of its vehicles, there may be slight discrepancies between your vehicle and the material given in this manual. If you have any questions about your vehicle, contact your **Local aprilia Dealer**, as he will have the very latest technical information available from the factory.

For tests and repairs not expressly described in this manual, to purchase **aprilia** genuine spare parts, accessories, and other products, and for help with specific problems, please contact your **Local aprilia Dealer** or service center. These professionals will be able to assist you promptly and accurately.

Thank you for choosing **aprilia**. Have a great ride!

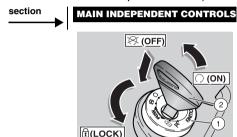
This manual is copyrighted in all countries, and reproduction of any part thereof or the complete manual by any print or electronic means is strictly prohibited.

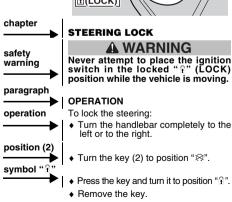
#### INTRODUCTION

This manual is divided into sections, chapters and paragraphs, by subject. The procedures described are laid out by single operation, and each operation is indicated by a ◆.

The numbered parts shown in the figures are identified in the text by the number in parentheses or the symbol representing them.

Example (the following text is generic and does not refer to this specific vehicle):





www.aprilia.com

#### **SAFETY WARNINGS**

The following precautionary warnings are used throughout this manual in order to convey the following messages:



Safety Warning: When you see this symbol on the vehicle or in the manual, pay particular attention to the potential risk of personal injury or death

Failure to comply with the instructions given in the warning messages preceded by this symbol may result in grave risk for your and other people's safety and for the vehicle.

#### **A WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard which may result in serious injury or even death.

#### **A WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard which may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or other property.

NOTE The word "NOTE" in this manual precedes important information or instructions.

#### **GENERAL SAFETY RULE**

#### **CARBON MONOXIDE**

If it is necessary to run the engine in order to carry out maintenance operation, make sure that the area in which you are operating is properly ventilated. Never run the engine in enclosed spaces.

If it is necessary to work indoors, use an exhaust evacuation system.

#### **A WARNING**

The exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that can cause loss of consciousness and even death.

#### **A WARNING**

Carbon monoxide is both colorless and odorless, and cannot be detected by smell, vision, or any other sense. Avoid breathing exhaust fumes under any circumstances.

#### **GASOLINE**

Keep gasoline away from children. Gasoline is also poisonous. Never attempt to siphon gasoline using your mouth. Never allow gasoline to contact your skin. If you should accidentally spill gasoline on yourself, change your clothes immediately and wash the area upon which the gasoline was splashed thoroughly with hot water and soap. Should you accidentally swallow gasoline, do not induce vomiting. Drink large quantities of clear water or milk and immediately seek professional medical assistance. Should you

accidentally get gasoline in your eyes, flush with large quantities of cool, clear water and immediately seek professional medical assistance.

#### **A WARNING**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and becomes explosive under certain conditions.

KEEP GASOLINE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

#### **HOT COMPONENTS**

#### **A WARNING**

The engine and all parts of the exhaust system, as well as the braking system, become very hot and remain hot for some time after the vehicle and the engine are stopped. Before handling any component of your vehicle after riding, make sure that it has cooled sufficiently to be safe to handle.

#### **USED ENGINE OIL**

#### **A WARNING**

Use latex gloves for maintenance operations that require contact with used oil. Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water after handling used oil.

KEEP OIL AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

#### **BRAKE FLUID**

#### **WARNING**

Brake fluid is extremely poisonous. Never ingest or swallow brake fluid. Should brake fluid accidentally be swallowed. drink large quantities of milk or clear water and immediately seek professional medical assistance. Brake fluid is highly destructive of skin and eve tissue. Should you accidentally spill brake fluid on vourself, remove the contaminated clothing, wash your body with soap and warm water immediately and immediately seek professional medical assistance. Should you accidentally splash brake fluid into your eyes, flush with a large quantity of cool, clear water and immediately seek professional medical assistance.

KEEP BRAKE FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

#### **CLUTCH FLUID**

#### **A** CAUTION

Clutch fluid is extremely poisonous. Never ingest or swallow clutch fluid. Should clutch fluid accidentally be swallowed, drink large quantities of milk or clear water and immediately seek professional medical as-sistance. clutch fluid is highly destructive of skin and eye tissue. Should you accidentally spill clutch fluid on yourself, remove the contaminated clothing, wash your body with soap and warm water immediately and immediately seek professional medical assistance. Should you accidentally splash clutch

fluid into your eyes, flush with a large quantity of cool, clear water and immediately seek professional medical assistance.

KEEP CLUTCH FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

#### COOLANT

In certain conditions, the ethylene glycol contained in the engine coolant is flammable: its flame is invisible, but you can be burned anyway.

#### **WARNING**

Avoid spilling the engine coolant on the exhaust system or on the engine components. They may be hot enough to cause the coolant to ignite and burn without a visible flame.

The coolant (ethylene glycol) can cause skin irritation and is poisonous if swallowed.

Coolant and coolant/water mixtures are sweet to the taste and brightly colored, therefore are highly attractive to pets and children. Take extra precautions to keep new and used coolant out of reach of children and animals.

KEEP COOLANT AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

Risk of burns.

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Wait until the engine has completely cooled down. The coolant is under pressure and may splash out and cause burns.

## BATTERY HYDROGEN GAS AND ELECTROLYTE

#### **A** WARNING

The battery gives off noxious and explosive gases; keep cigarettes, flames and sparks away from the battery. Provide adequate ventilation when operating or recharging the battery.

During recharging and use, make sure that the room is properly ventilated and avoid inhaling the gases released during the recharging.

The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with the skin or eyes may cause serious burns. Always wear protective clothing, rubber gloves, and tight fitting goggles or a face shield when working around the battery, especially when filling the battery with either water or electrolyte.

In case of contact with the skin, flush immediately with plenty of water. In case of contact with the eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately consult a health professional.

The electrolyte is poisonous.

If the electrolyte is accidentally swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and then milk of magnesia or vegetable oil. Immediately consult a health professional.

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

# WARNING - PRECAUTIONS - GENERAL ADVICE

Before starting the engine, read this manual carefully, and in particular the chapters "WARNINGS - PRECAUTIONS - GENERAL ADVICE" and "SAFE DRIVE" see page 19.

Your safety and that of those around you depends not only on your skill as a rider, but also your knowledge about your vehicle and about riding safely. Therefore it is essential that you not operate your vehicle on public streets or highways until you have received instructions from a qualified safety organization such as the Motorcycle Safety Foundation, and are properly trained and licensed.

### REPORTING OF DEFECTS THAT AFFECT SAFETY

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying aprilia. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or aprilia. To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in the Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590.

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

# ROAD REGULATIONS AND USE OF THE VEHICLE

Rules of the road vary from country to country. It is essential that you understand in advance the rules of the road of the country in which your vehicle will be used.

#### **WARNING**

This vehicle has been designed and produced for use only on paved roads. It is not designed to be used on even smooth graded dirt roads, or trails. It is not designed for off-road competition, or for cross country riding. Do not use this vehicle on rough or unimproved surfaces, or in other off-road areas. Failure to heed this warning could lead to an upset with subsequent injury and even death.

#### **NOISE EMISSION WARRANTY**

aprilia s.p.a. warrants that this exhaust system, at the time of sale, meets all applicable U.S. EPA Federal noise standards. This warranty extends to the first person who buys this exhaust system for purposes other than resale, and to all subsequent buyers.

Warranty claims should be directed to:

#### aprilia USA Inc.

140 E 45<sup>th</sup> Street, 17C New York, NY 10012 Tel: 877.277.4552 (877.Aprilia) Fax: 001.212.380.4459

# INFORMATION ON THE NOISE AND EXHAUST GAS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

#### **ORIGIN OF THE EMISSIONS**

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. The control of hydrocarbons is very important, because under certain conditions they react to exposure to sunlight and produce photochemical smog.

Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic and poisonous. aprilia utilizes "lean" carburetor settings and other systems to reduce the production of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.

#### **TAMPERING WARNING**

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

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

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

- a) Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
- b) Removal or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
- c) Lack of proper maintenance.
- d) Replacing any moving part of the vehicle, or parts of the exhaust or intake system, with parts other than those specified by the manufacturer.

#### **A** CAUTION

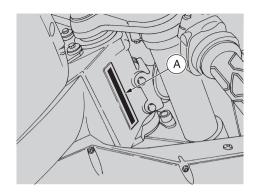
This product should be checked for repair or replacement if the vehicle noise has increased significantly through use. Otherwise, the owner may become subject to penalties under state and local ordinances.

## PROBLEMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE VEHICLE EMISSIONS

If any of the following symptoms are observed, immediately have your vehicle inspected and repaired by your **Local aprilia Dealer**.

#### Symptoms:

- Difficult starting or stalling after starting.
- Irregular idle.
- Misfiring or backfiring during acceleration.
- After-burning (backfiring).
- Poor engine performance, degraded handling, or poor fuel economy.



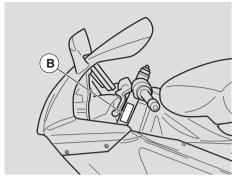
# VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (V.I.N.) (FRAME NUMBER)

Every vehicle produced by **aprilia** receives a vehicle identification number (V.I.N.) stamped:

 on the steering head of the frame (A), as shown above;

#### and also:

 on the identification plate (B) which is located on the front portion near the steering head of the frame.



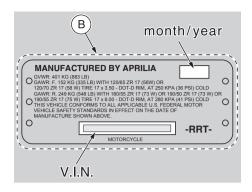
# INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

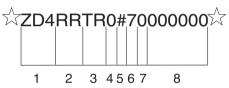
Description of the vehicle identification number (V.I.N.), stamped on the steering head of the frame (A) and on the identification plate (B).



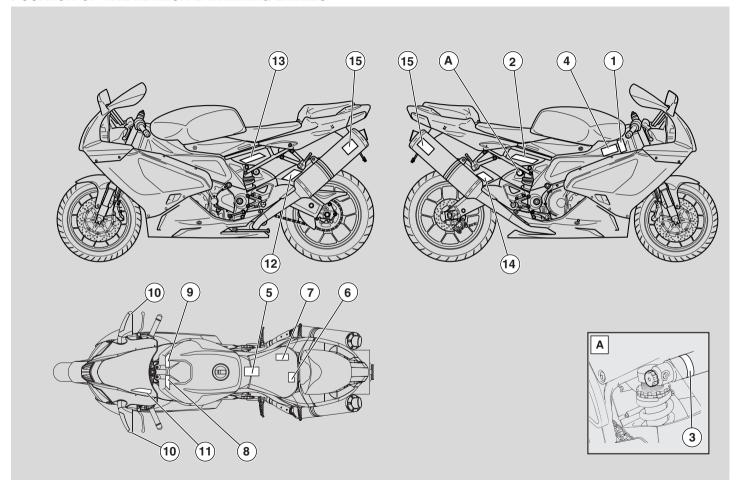
#### **DIGIT MEANING**

- 1) Manufacturer's identification alphanumeric code.
- 2) Vehicle type.
- 3) Model.
- Country for which the vehicle is intended.
- 5) #= Check digit number.
- 6) Model year.
- 7) Assembling factory designation (N = NOALE-VE-,
  - S = SCORZÉ -VE-,
  - 0 = NOT SPECIFIED).
- 8) Sequential serial number.





#### **POSITION OF THE ADHESIVE WARNING LABELS**



#### **ADHESIVE WARNING LABELS CHART**

Ref.	Description
1	MANUFACTURED BY APRILIA  GWR: 401 KG (883 LB)  GAWR: F. 152 KG (335 LB) WITH 120/65 ZR 17 (56W) OR 120/70 ZR 17 (58 W) TIRE 17 x 3.50 - DOT-D RIM, AT 250 KPA (36 PSI) COLD GAWR: R. 249 KG (548 LB) WITH 180/55 ZR 17 (73 W) OR 190/50 ZR 17 (73 W) OR  190/55 ZR 17 (75 W) TIRE 17 x 6.00 - DOT-D RIM, AT 280 KPA (41 PSI) COLD THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.  MOTORCYCLE
2	FOR STATE OF CALIFORNIA ONLY.  AIR BOX FUELTANN
3	● CONTAINS HIGH PRESSURE NITROGEN GAS.  ■ SEE WORKSHOP MANUAL FOR DISPOSAL AND ADJUSTING UNIT.  ■ DO NOT OPEN. DO NOT INCINERATE. INCINERATION, PUNCTURE OR DISASSEMBLY MAY CAUSE THIS UNIT TO EXPLODE.
4	DO NOT REMOVE THE CAP UNTIL THE ENGINE IS ENTIRELY COOL. COOLANT IS HOT AND UNDER PRESSURE. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS BURNS. USE ONLY FLUID FOR SEALED CIRCUITS. USE ONLY ANTIFREEZE AND ANTICORROSIVE WITHOUT NITRATE, ENSURING PROTECTION -35°C AT LEAST.

Ref.	Description
5	Contain sulfuric acid which can cause severe injuries. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing, Antidote: EXTERNAL - Flush with water. INTERNAL - Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or veg. oil. Call physician immediately. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.  KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, liames, cigarettes away. Charge only in well-ventilated space. Always wear protective goggles when working around batteries. Always connect the battery vent lube. Fallure to heed this warning will cause corrosion of the electrical system.
6	WARNING!  This battery is completely sealed. Do not attempt to remove the cap. Replace with sealed battery only. Always keep the battery charghed (see Owner's Manual). Never disconnect the battery or regulator with the engine running. This will completely destroy the entire electrical system
7	SPARE PARTS IDENTIFICATION
8	Never install accessories or replacement parts not approved by Aprilla as original equipment.  This can degrade the handling and safety of your motocycle, and can cause an upset with subsequent accident and serious injury or even death.  The stability and safety of any motorcycle is adversely affected by the addition of any load carrying accessory. See owner's manual.

Follow ▶

Ref.	Description				
9	Do not allow key chain and any other lam to fall between the steering head and the body of motorcycle. This can cause loss of control.  **WARRINING!*				
10	(OBJECTS IN MIRROR ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR)				
11	** WARNING!  - Keep windshield clean at all time.  - Clean only with a soft doth and warm water with a mild detergent.  - Replace windshield if becomes scratched or disclosulored so as to interfere with view.  - Do not allow any alcaline or strong acid cleaner, gasoline, brake fluid or any other solvent to contact the windshield.  - When replacing windshield, use only Aprilla original replacement windshield.				
12	Do not use any tire other than those recomended and approved by Aprilia. Maintain proper tire initiation. Do not use any tire with less than 1/8" (Amm) tread remaining. Do not repair any tire, nor use repaired tire. Do not ride your motorcycle overroaded or with an unbalanced load. Failure to follow these warnings can lead to an accident and serious injures or death. Always ensure that the chain is correctly adjusted.  See owner's manual.  CHANT TENDON (				
13	MOTORCTCLE NOISE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION THIS 2007 ASPRATOSSS MOTORCYCLE ZD41016 MEETS EPA MOISE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS OF 80 dBA AT 5500 dashing r.m. BY FEDERAL TEST PROCEDURE. MY TO ADDRESS ARE PROVIDED EPHS MOTORCYCLE TO EXCELD FEDERAL NOISE STANDARDS ARE PROVISITED BY FEDERAL LAW.  RET MANUAL.  RRTR  aprilla				

Ref.	Description
14	ENGINE DISPLACEMENT: 988 cc   BIGINET TUNE UP SPECIFICATION   ROME FAMILY: ASSOCIATION   ROME STORE SERVICE OF A ROME OF A ROME   ROME STORE SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME STORE SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME STORE SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SERVICE OF A ROME   ROME SERVICE OF A ROME SER
15	Muffler stamping.

#### PART 575.6, CONSUMER INFORMATION

#### aprilia World Service USA, Inc.

140 E 45th Street, 17C, New York, NY 10012

#### **Reporting Safety Defects**

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying **aprilia World Service USA, Inc.** 

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in any individual problems between you, your dealer, or

#### aprilia World Service USA, Inc.

To contact NHTSA you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 or write to:

#### NHTSA

U.S. DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION 400 7th Street SW, (NVS-223) Washington, DC 20590

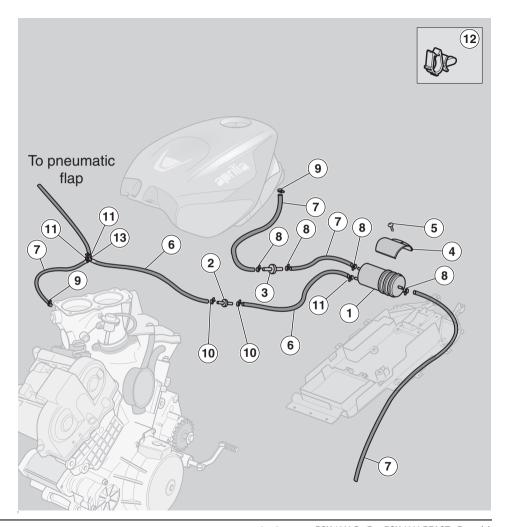
You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

# CALIFORNIA EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM REVER REACT

#### FOR STATE OF CALIFORNIA ONLY.

The system consists of:

- 1) Carbon canister
- 2) Choke hold
- 3) 2-way fan valve
- 4) Canister support plate
- 5) M6x20 flanged TE screw
- 6) Hose 4x8
- 7) Gas hose 5.5x10
- 8) Tie wrap D.11.3
- 9) Tie wrap D.10.1
- 10)Tie wrap D.8
- 11)Tie wrap D.9.1
- 12)Plastic cable runner
- 13)T-connector



#### aprilia s.p.a. - EMISSION **CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY STATEMENT**

#### YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The California Air Resources Board and aprilia s.p.a. (hereinafter "aprilia") are pleased to explain the emission control system warranty on your 1999 and later motorcycle. In California new motor vehicles must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent antismog standards. aprilia must warrant the emission control system on your motorcycle for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your motorcycle.

Your emission control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter and engine computer. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists. aprilia will repair your motorcycle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.



#### **MANUFACTURER'S EMISSIONS SYSTEM WARRANTY COVERAGE**

Class I motorcycles (50 - 169 cm); for a period of use of five (5) years or 12,000 kilometers (7,456 miles), whichever first occurs.

Class II motorcycles (170 - 279 cm<sub>3</sub>): for a period of use of five (5) years or 18,000 kilometers (11.185 miles), whichever first occurs.

Class III motorcycles (280 cm. and larger): for a period of use of five (5) years or 30,000 kilometers (18,641 miles), whichever first occurs

If an emission-related part on your motorcycle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by aprilia. This is vour emission control system DEFECTS WARRANTY.

#### OWNER'S WARRANTY **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- As the motorcycle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. aprilia recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your motorcycle, but aprilia cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.
- You are responsible for presenting your motorcycle to an aprilia dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.
- As the motorcycle owner, you should be aware that aprilia may deny your warranty coverage if your motorcycle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact aprilia USA, Inc., 10933 Crabapple Road, Suite 100, Roswell, GA 3007, or the California Air Resources Board at P.O. Box 8001, 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, CA 91734-8001.

#### aprilia s.p.a. - LIMITED WARRANTY ON EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

aprilia s.p.a., Via G. Galilei, 1, 30033 Noale (VE) Italy (hereinafter "aprilia") warrants that each new 1999 and after aprilia motorcycle, that includes as standard equipment a headlight, taillight and stoplight, and is street legal:

- A. is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Air Resources Board; and
- B. is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such motorcycle to fail to conform with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board for a period of use, depending on the engine displacement, of 12,000 kilometers (7,456 miles), if the motorcycle's engine displacement is less than 170 cubic centimeters; of 18,000 kilometers (11,185 miles), if the motorcycle's engine displacement is equal to or greater than 170 cubic centimeters but less than 280 cubic centimeters: or of 30,000 kilometers (18,641 miles), if the motorcycle's engine displacement is 280 cubic centimeters or greater; or 5 (five) vears from the date of initial retail delivery, whichever first occurs.
- I. COVERAGE. Warranty defects shall be remedied during customary business hours at any authorized aprilia motorcycle dealer located within the United States of America in compliance with the Clean Air Act and applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board. Any part or parts replaced under this warranty shall become the property of aprilia.

In the State of California only, emission related warranted parts are specifically defined by the state's Emission Warranty Parts List. These warranted parts are: carburetor and internal parts: intake manifold: fuel tank: fuel injection system: spark advance mechanism: crankcase breather: air cutoff valves: fuel tank cap for evaporative emission controlled vehicles; oil filler cap; pressure control valve; fuel/vapor separator; canister; igniters; breaker governors; ignition coils; ignition wires; ignition points; condensers, and spark plugs if failure occurs prior to the first scheduled replacement; and hoses, clamps, fittings and tubing used directly in these parts. Since emission related parts may vary from model to model, certain models may not contain all of these parts and certain models may contain functionally equivalent parts.

In the State of California only, Emission Control System emergency repairs, as provided for in the California Administrative Code, may be performed by other than an authorized aprilia dealer. An emergency situation occurs when an authorized aprilia dealer is not reasonably available, a part is not available within 30 days, or a repair is not complete within 30 days. Any replacement part can be used in an emergency repair. aprilia will reimburse the owner for the expenses, including diagnosis, not to exceed aprilia's suggested retail price for all warranted parts replaced and labor charges based on aprilia's recommended time allowance for the warranty repair and the geographically appropriate hourly labor rate. The owner may be required to keep receipts and failed parts in order to receive compensation.

- II. LIMITATIONS. This Emission Control System warranty shall not cover any of the following:
- A. Repair or replacement required as a result of
  - (1) accident.
  - (2) misuse.
  - (3) repairs improperly performed or replacements improperly installed,
  - (4) use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to aprilia specifications which adversely affect performance and/or
  - (5) use in competitive racing or related events.
- B. Inspections, replacement of parts and other services and adjustments required for required maintenance.
- **C.** Any motorcycle on which the odometer mileage has been changed so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

#### III. LIMITED LIABILITY

- A. The liability of aprilia under this Emission Control System Warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material or workmanship by an authorized aprilia motorcycle dealer at its place of business during customary business hours. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the motorcycle or transportation of the motorcycle to or from the aprilia dealer.
  - aprilia SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER EXPENSES, LOSS OR DAMAGE, WHETHER DIRECT, INCIDENTAL. CONSEQUENTIAL OR **EXEMPLARY** ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OR USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THE aprilia MOTORCYCLE FOR ANY PURPOSE, SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- B. NO EXPRESS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY IS GIVEN BY aprilia EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH HEREIN. ANY EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY IMPLIED BY LAW. INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IS LIMITED TO THE EXPRESS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY TERMS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY. THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS OF WARRANTY ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER REMEDIES. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

- C. No dealer is authorized to modify this aprilia Limited Emission Control System Warranty.
- IV. LEGAL RIGHTS. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.
- V. THIS WARRANTY IS IN ADDITION TO THE **aprilia** LIMITED MOTORCYCLE WARRANTY.
- VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. However, aprilia is not liable for these parts. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance. Such maintenance may be performed at a service establishment or by any individual. The warranty period begins on the date the motorcycle is delivered to an ultimate purchaser.

**aprilia s.p.a.** Via G. Galilei, 1 30033 Noale (VE) Italy

aprilia USA, Inc. 140 E 45<sup>th</sup> Street, 17C New York, NY 10012

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

The operations preceded by this symbol must be repeated also on the opposite side of the vehicle.

If not expressly indicated otherwise, for the reassembly of the units repeat the disassembly operations in reverse order.

The terms "right" and "left" are referred to the rider seated on the vehicle in the normal riding position.

#### **WARNING**

The competition adjustment must be used in organized racing or circular course competitive event, under the auspices of a recognized sanctioning body or by permit issued by the local governmental authority having jurisdiction. It is strictly forbidden to use the competition adjustment while riding the vehicle on public streets, roads, or highways.

The text and/or the symbol (e.g. opt) preceded by the symbol of the model (e.i. RSVR) refer exclusively to the model indicated.

Example: RSVR OPT in a text and/or shown is to be intended as optional only to the RSV R model.

**NOTE** Immediately after purchasing the vehicle, write down the identification data provided in the SPARE PARTS IDENTIFICATION LABEL in the table below. This label is positioned on the left side of the frame; to be able to read it, remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).

apı	ilia		SPA	RE I	PAR	rs II	DEN	TIFI	CAT	TION	_
					YE	AR					
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	0
I.M.	Α		В	С	D	Ε	F		G	Н	1
AA	AM	AS	ВВ	CF	DA	FF	GE	GR	Ш	EI	CZ
JJ	KK	OL	PO	SF	SP	SZ	UK	CN	EU	ME	

These data indicate:

- YEAR = vear of manufacture (Y. 1, 2, ...):
- I.M. = modification code (A, B, C, ...);
- COUNTRY CODE = country of homologation (I, UK, A, ...).

and are to be supplied to the Local aprilia **Dealer** as reference data for the purchase of spare parts or specific accessories of the model vou have acquired.

In this manual the various versions are indicated by the following symbols:

RSV 1000 R model RSV R

**RSV 1000 R FACTORY model** RFACT

**(:)** catalytic version

optional

VFRSION:

Italy

Singapore

United Kingdom

Slovenia

Austria

Israel

**Portugal** 

South Korea

Finland **Belaium** ø

Malaysia

Chile

Germany France

Croatia

Spain

Australia

**United States** of America

Greece

Brazil

Holland

**South Africa** 

Switzerland

**New Zealand** 

Denmark

Canada

Japan

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# aprilia





safe drive

#### **BASIC SAFETY RULES**

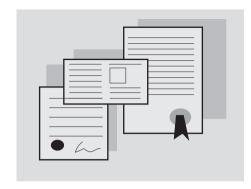
The instructions given below cover normal operation of your vehicle and must be carefully observed. By following these rules you will enhance your own safety and the safety of those around you. You will also maximize the life and utility of your vehicle.

Two-wheeled vehicles obviously do not provide some of the protection provided by automobiles, therefore it is essential that you wear appropriate protective clothing. In particular, never operate your vehicle without wearing your helmet, gloves, eye protection, a heavy jacket, sturdy footwear, and sturdy full length pants.

However, do not assume that even the best clothing and helmet will protect you in the event of an upset or a crash with another vehicle. At best, this gear provides some protection from scrapes and scratches, but very little, if any, impact protection.

Be sure that you meet all the requirements prescribed by local law, including driver's license, minimum age, training, insurance, taxes, vehicle registration, license plate, etc.

When you first receive your vehicle, practice by riding in areas where there is little traffic. Do not attempt to ride in heavy traffic until you are thoroughly experienced and riding your vehicle has become second nature to you.



Although this vehicle is legal for operation on freeways and expressways, it is advisable to not ride on these high speed highways until you are thoroughly familiar with your vehicle, and have attained a high degree of skill in its operation.

A new vehicle must be carefully broken in, see page 75 (RUNNING-IN).

Before starting the engine, make sure that the brakes, clutch, transmission and throttle controls function properly and that the fuel and oil supply is adequate.

The exhaust system, brakes, and some other parts of the vehicle become very hot during operation. Do not touch any of these parts.

Some medicines or drugs, illegal or prescription, and alcohol significantly increase the risk of accidents. Do not ride while you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, be they illicit or prescription.



Make sure you are in good physical condition and not ill before riding your vehicle. Do not ride vour vehicle when vou are particularly tired or fatigued. Alcohol, drugs and fatigue are leading causes of vehicle accidents.

Many accidents are caused by the rider's inexperience and lack of training. Do not ride your vehicle until you have received training from a recognized training organization such as the Motorcycle Safety Foundation. Remember that riding a twowheeled vehicle, though easy and fun, is quite different from driving a car. Do not assume that you can operate your vehicle safely just because you are a competent automobile driver.

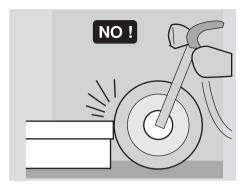
Never lend your vehicle to others unless you are sure that they are competent and properly licensed vehicle operators.



Observe all rules of the road. Particularly pay attention to all warning, regulatory and informational signs.

Avoid showing off (i.e., popping wheelies). Especially observe speed limits, remember that road conditions change with the weather and wet and icy pavements are particularly dangerous for vehicles, especially if you are riding too fast. Remember that automobile drivers have a hard time seeing two-wheeled vehicles, so always give the automobile the right of way, even if it is legally yours.

Before changing lanes, look over your shoulder to make sure that the way is clear. Do not rely exclusively on the rearview mirror: you may miscalculate the distance and speed of a vehicle, or you may even not see it at all.

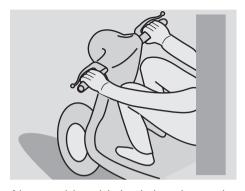


Avoid obstacles that could damage the vehicle or make you lose control.

Do not tailgate, do not attempt to increase your gas mileage by following in the slip stream of cars or trucks in front of you.

In case of accident motorcycles, scooters and mopeds do not provide the same degree of protection ensured by automobiles. The legs, in particular, are exposed to the risk of being injured. However, the additional installation of leg guards may actually increase the risk of injuries and their seriousness in case of accident.

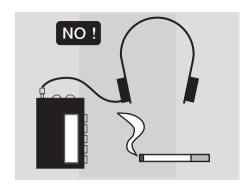
Do not install leg guards available on the spare parts and accessories market. Non-compliance with these instructions may result in serious injuries or even death.



Always ride with both hands on the handlebars and feet on the footrests.

Never shift gear without using the clutch, if the vehicle is so equipped. Do not operate the shift lever or the other controls suddenly or abruptly. Such misuse can damage the internal components of the vehicle and consequently cause seizure, loss of control, accidents and serious injuries or even death.

Remain in the saddle when you are riding. Do not stand up or attempt to stretch while you are riding your vehicle. If you need to rest, pull over to the side of the road when it can be safely done.



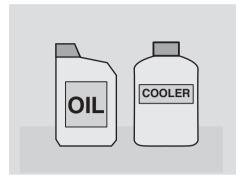
It is very important to your safety that you give full attention to the riding task. Watch what you are doing, do not allow yourself to be distracted by other cars, people or things on the roadside, etc. Never smoke, eat, drink, read, etc. while riding your vehicle. If you must consult a map, pull over when it can be done safely.

Use only the vehicle's specific fuels and lubricants indicated in the "LUBRICANT CHART"; check the oil, fuel and coolant levels regularly.

If the throttle sticks open, it may cause a collision with another vehicle, or an upset.

If the throttle sticks, kill the engine with the engine stop switch located on the right handlebar.

Do not attempt to restart the engine until the throttle has been repaired and works perfectly. Failure to obey this warning can lead to a runaway with seriously injuries or even death.

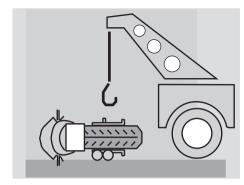


Your vehicle is equipped with a double cable throttle. One cable opens the throttle when you rotate the throttle grip toward you; the other closes the throttle when you rotate the grip away from you. It is essential, when you release the throttle grip, that it automatically return to the idle position.

This double cable arrangement enhances safety by providing for positive closing of the throttle.

#### **A WARNING**

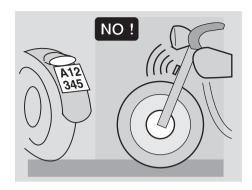
In the event of a throttle sticking emergency, always kill the engine using the engine stop switch located near the throttle grip on the right handlebar. Never use your vehicle if the throttle does not automatically fully return to the idle position when the throttle grip is released. Contact your Local aprilia Dealer for repairs. Failure to heed this warning can lead to a serious accident and subsequent injury or even death.



If you and your vehicle are involved in an accident, insure that there has been no damage to the control levers, tubes, wires, braking system and other vital parts. If your vehicle is involved in an accident, take it immediately to your **Local aprilia Dealer** who has the equipment and knowledge to check for accidental damage which may compromise your safety.

Your **aprilia** dealer is ready and able to help you with any safety problems that you might have, but of course it is necessary for you to report any malfunctions to your mechanic in order for him to help you.

Do not use your vehicle if it is damaged. A damaged vehicle may become unstable or present other problems which can increase the risk of accident, and therefore of serious injury or even death.



Do not attempt to modify the position, angle or color of your license plate. Do not cover it with even a clear plastic covering. Do not modify any of the safety equipment of your vehicle, especially such safety related items as directional indicators, rearview mirrors, lights or horns.

Any modification to your vehicle will invalidate the warranty.

Do not modify your engine in an attempt to increase the horsepower. This can result in irreparable damage to the engine, as well as degradation of the performance and handling of the vehicle which could lead to an upset, and serious injury or even death.



Have your vehicle repaired only with original parts, and use only original **aprilia** or **aprilia** approved accessories. The use of aftermarket accessories and parts can seriously compromise the safety of your vehicle as well as its performance and serviceability. Any modification which affects performance or safety voids your warranty completely.

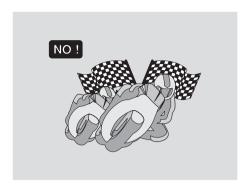
Tampering with the emissions or noise control systems on your vehicle is against the law, and can be punished by large fines.

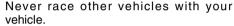
In some jurisdictions, it can even lead to the confiscation of your vehicle.



This vehicle was not designed to be equipped with a sidecar or to be used to tow trailers or other vehicles.

**aprilia** does not manufacture sidecars or trailers and therefore cannot predict the effects of such accessories on the manoeuvrability or stability of the vehicle: it can only warn that such effects may be negative and that any damage to the vehicle components caused by the use of such accessories will not be covered by the warranty.





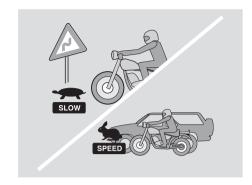
Brake with both the front and rear brakes. The use of one brake only for sudden braking may cause the vehicle to skid or make the rider lose control of the vehicle itself.

When riding down a steep hill, use the engine as a brake by selecting the same gear, or a lower gear, than you would use to climb the hill. Use front and rear brakes sparingly.



Always ride at the appropriate speed and avoid unnecessary hard acceleration. This not only is safer, but also reduces fuel consumption and increases the life of the vehicle.

If you must ride your vehicle in rainy weather, or on loose surfaces, remember that traction is greatly reduced. Under these conditions, all handling of the vehicle must be done gradually and smoothly. Sudden acceleration, braking or turning may make you lose control of your vehicle. When traction is reduced, accelerate and slow using your vehicle's engine braking insofar as possible. Avoid rapid, harsh application of the brakes.



Gradually open and close the throttle, to avoid spinning or skidding the rear wheel.

On rough road surfaces, slow down and ride with particular care.

Try to avoid wide open throttle accelerations, unless they are necessary for such things as passing.

Don't allow your engine to "lug," that is, run at too low an rpm. Shift down to a lower gear. Also, don't over-rev the engine. Observe the redline on the tachometer.

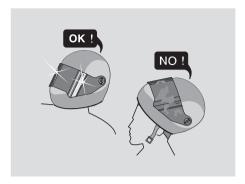
Remember that excessively aggressive cornering can cause your vehicle's tires to lose sideways traction, which can result in an upset and serious injury or even death.



Always observe posted and statutory speed limits, but do not assume that you can ride as fast as the speed limit under all road conditions. Slowing down a little can greatly increase your safety under all road conditions.

Do not ride your vehicle off road.

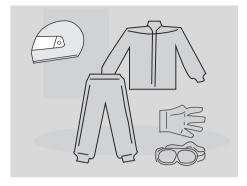
Do not tamper with the muffler system or the emissions control system of your vehicle. This is not only bad for the environment, it can subject you to serious penalties.



#### **CLOTHING**

Before riding your vehicle, ensure that your riding gear is in good condition. To be effective, your helmet must fit properly, and the visor or other eye protection must be clean.

Both research and experience have shown that drivers of other vehicles often do not see vehicles or riders. In order to make yourself more conspicuous to these drivers, wear bright reflective clothing, such as a reflective vest, or clothing with reflective sections sewn into the jacket, pants and gloves. Be particularly aware of approaching automobiles and trucks that might be trying to turn left in front of you. Many vehicle accidents are caused by an opposing automobile driver making a left turn without warning in front of the vehicle.

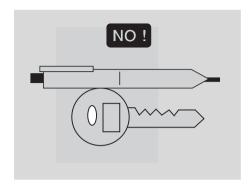


Inevitably, the driver will look right at you, and yet swear that they did not see you before they turned directly into your path. Ride alert!

Wear protective clothing, preferably in light and/or reflecting colours. In this way you will make yourself more visible to the other drivers, thus notably reducing the risk of being knocked down, and you will be more protected in case of fall.

Always wear your crash helmet. Many accidents are fatal because of injuries to the head.

This clothing should be very tight-fitting and fastened at the wrists and ankles. Strings, belts and ties should not be hanging loose; prevent these and other objects from interfering with driving by getting entangled with moving parts or driving mechanisms.

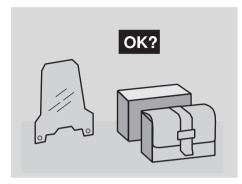


Do not carry sharp objects in your pockets that could be dangerous in case of an upset, for example, pens or mechanical pencils, etc. Also, make sure that your passengers follow this recommendation.

#### **ACCESSORIES**

The owner of the vehicle is responsible for the choice, installation and use of any accessory.

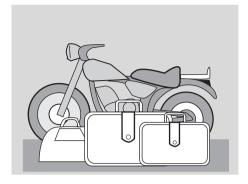
The installation of inappropriate accessories or the overloading of the vehicle may result in the instability of the vehicle itself and cause accidents with consequent risk of serious injuries or even death. Windshields could be particularly dangerous, as they can break and injure or cut the rider in case of accident. In case of doubts with regard to any accessory you would like to install or any load you would like to carry, previously consult your **Local aprilia Dealer**.



Avoid installing accessories that cover horns or lights or that could impair their functions, limit the suspension stroke and the steering angle, hamper the operation of the controls and reduce the distance from the ground and the angle of inclination in turns.

Avoid using accessories that hamper access to the controls, since this can prolong reaction times during an emergency.

Fairings and windshields installed on the vehicle may produce aerodynamic forces that will affect the stability of the vehicle during use, especially at high speeds.



Make sure that anything you carry on your vehicle is securely attached, and cannot come lose and jam the wheels, forks, etc. Do not install any electrical accessories, and do not modify the electrical system of your vehicle. Anything that could cause an electrical overload or other fault could cause the vehicle to suddenly stop, the lights to dim or quit, or the horn and other safety accessories not to work. Use only genuine **aprilia** accessories.

#### LOAD

Do not overload your vehicle. Attach luggage or packages as close as possible to the center of your vehicle and distribute the load from side to side as evenly as possible, to keep imbalance to a minimum. Remember that loads tend to loosen with riding, so frequently check the security of your load.

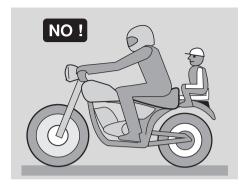


Do not hang anything from your vehicle handlebars, fenders, or forks, because this will upset the handling of your vehicle, and could prevent you from avoiding an accident. Failure to heed this warning can lead to an upset with subsequent serious injury or even death.

Do not ride with your crash helmet hung from the strap because it could easily foul the wheels, fenders, or forks, causing an upset and subsequent serious injury or even death.

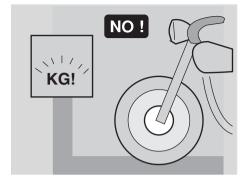
Carry a passenger only if your vehicle is equipped with passenger footrests, handgrips for the passenger to hold on to, and a passenger saddle.

When carrying a passenger, remember that your vehicle's handling is degraded, that the brakes are less efficient, and the center of gravity is higher and further to the rear.



This makes it more likely that the front wheel will come up off the ground, especially on acceleration. Therefore, you should avoid hard acceleration and hard braking. Many accidents are caused by inexperienced riders carrying passengers. Remember that allowance must be made for the extra weight of the passenger for all driving maneuvers.

Avoid abrupt and excessive acceleration. Always slow down in time and calculate longer stopping and manoeuvring distances. Non-compliance with these instructions may lead to the overturning of the vehicle or to other accidents with consequent serious injuries or even death.



Never carry loosely packaged items, make sure that everything that you carry on your vehicle is carefully secured.

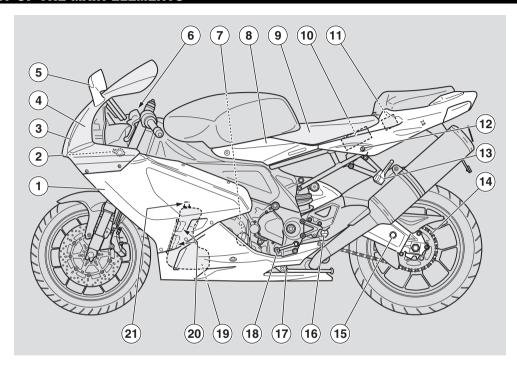
Do not carry packages which protrude from the luggage rack or which cover any of the signal lights, the headlight, or the horn.

Never carry animals or children on the glove compartment or on the luggage rack.

Never exceed the labeled maximum load for each saddlebag.

Overloading your vehicle seriously reduces its stability and maneuverability and can lead to an upset with subsequent serious injury or death.

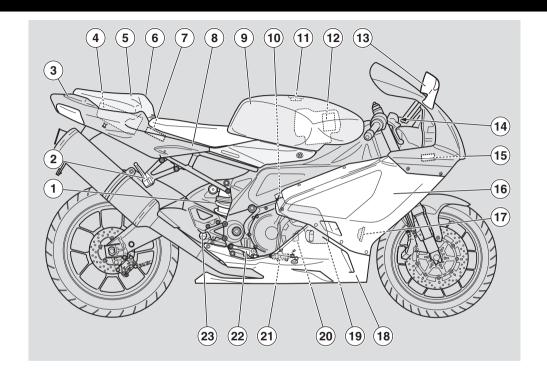
#### ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAIN ELEMENTS



- 1) Left side fairing
- 2) Adjustable steering damper
- 3) Left headlight
- 4) Front fairing
- 5) Left rearview mirror
- 6) Clutch fluid reservoir

- 7) Engine oil filter
- 8) Left side panel
- 9) Rider saddle
- 10)Battery
- 11) Main fuse carrier (30 A)
- 12)Passenger saddle lock glove/tool kit compartment
- 13)Passenger left footrest (snaps closed/open)
- 14)Drive chain
- 15)Rear swinging arm
- 16)Rider left footrest
- 17)Side stand
- 18)Gear shift lever

- 19)Engine oil tank
- 20)Engine oil level
- 21)Engine oil tank cap

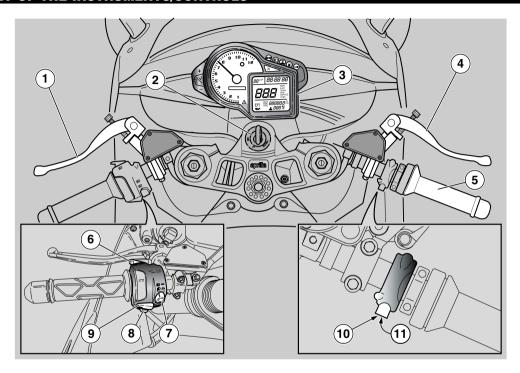


- 1) Rear shock absorber
- 2) Passenger right footrest (snaps closed/open)
- 3) Taillight
- 4) Glove/tool kit compartment
- 5) Passenger saddle (glove/tool kit compartment cover)
- 6) Passenger grab strap
- 7) Engine Control Unit
- 8) Right side panel
- 9) Fuel tank
- 10)Coolant expansion tank cap
- 11)Fuel tank filler cap
- 12)Air cleaner

- 13)Right rearview mirror
- 14)Front brake fluid reservoir
- 15)Secondary fuse carrier (15A)
- 16) Right side fairing
- 17)Horn
- 18)Lower fairing
- 19) Expansion tank
- 20)Rear brake fluid reservoir

- 21)Rear brake master cylinder
- 22)Rear brake lever
- 23)Rider right footrest

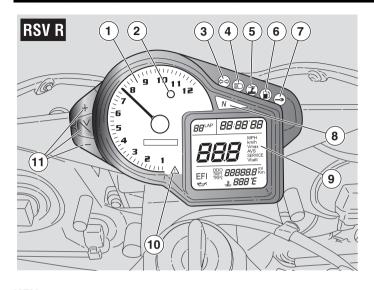
#### ARRANGEMENT OF THE INSTRUMENTS/CONTROLS

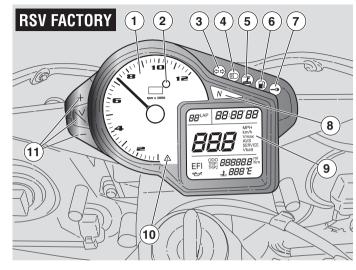


- 1) Clutch lever
- 2) Ignition/steering lock switch ( \( \cap \otimes \frac{1}{11} \))
- 3) Instruments and indicators
- 4) Front brake lever
- 5) Throttle grip
- 6) Highbeam flasher (≣□)/LAP button (multifunction)

- 7) Light dimmer switch ( (□ □ □)
- 8) Direction indicator switch ( (
- 9) Horn button (►)
- 10)Starter button (3)
- 11)Engine kill switch ( \_ ( ) \_ ( )

#### **INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS**





- 1) Rev counter
- 2) Red line light
- 3) Green direction indicator light (⟨¬¬¬¬)
- 4) Blue highbeam light (≣□)
- 5) Amber "stand down" light (1)
- 6) Amber low fuel light ( )
- 7) Red immobilizer light ( ( ) (where immobilizer system is fitted)

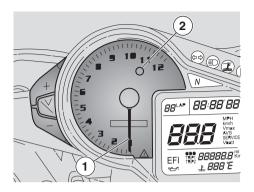
- 8) Green neutral light (N)
- 9) Multifunction digital display (coolant temperature clock battery voltage - lap timer - engine oil pressure diagnostics (♣)
- 10)Red general warning light ( 1 )
- 11) Multifunction computer programming buttons (+, Trip V, -)

#### **INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS CHART**

When the ignition key is in the " ()" position with the engine stopped, all warning lights come on for an LED check and go out after three seconds. If one or more warning lights do not come on at this stage, contact an Official **aprilia dealer**.

Description		Function
Rev counter (rpm)		Gives engine revolutions per minute.
		A CAUTION Never exceed the engine max rpm, see page 75 (RUNNING-IN).
Red line light		Blinks when its operating threshold (max rpm, user-selectable) is exceeded, see page 39 (SETTING THE RED LINE THRESHOLD (WITH ENGINE OFF ONLY)). It comes on for three seconds when the maximum rpm threshold is confirmed during the setting procedure, see page 39 (SETTING THE RED LINE THRESHOLD (WITH ENGINE OFF ONLY)). It also comes on for three seconds each time the ignition key is in the "\(\circ\)" position, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).
Direction indicator light	$\Leftrightarrow$	Blinks when the direction indicators are on.
Highbeam light	<b>≣</b> C	Comes on when the highbeam is on or when you flash the highbeam.
Side stand light	Ĩ	Comes on when the side stand is down
Low fuel light	[	Comes on when there are about 4 liters of fuel left in the tank.  Refuel as soon as possible, see page 48 (FUEL).
Anti-theft device (immobilizer) light (where immobilizer system is fitted)	-@	Blinks when the engine is off as a deterrent to prevent theft. Indicates that the anti-theft system is operating.  When the engine has not been started for 10 days in a row, the energy-saving feature will cause the light to go out, but the IMMOBILIZER system remains in operation.
Neutral light	N	Comes on when the gearbox is in neutral.
Error light	Δ	Comes on each time the ignition key is in the "O" position, with the engine stopped for a light operation check. If the light fails to come on at this stage, contact an Official <b>aprilia dealer</b> .  If the light stays on, along with any one of the three display symbols "EFI", "ST and "E", after the engine is fired, it means that a fuel injection system failure (EFI) has been detected, the engine oil pressure is low (ST) or the coolant temperature is too high (E). When this is the case, stop the engine immediately and contact an Official <b>aprilia</b> dealer.

Description		Function
	Speedometer (km/h - MPH)	Can be set to display current, average or maximum road speed (in kilometers or miles) see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER). To cycle through display readouts, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER)
	Odometer ( KM - Mi)	Gives total distance covered or distance covered since the trip meter was last reset (in km or miles).
Multifunction digital display	Coolant temperature (°C/°F)	Indicates the engine coolant temperature, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).  Do not leave the ignition switch in the "\$" position, as this will stop the cooling fans regardless of coolant temperature. Consequently, the temperature rises up to the danger zone, stop the engine, turn the ignition key to "O" and wait until the cooling fans switch off.  Now turn the ignition key to "\$" and check the coolant level, see page 60 (COOLANT).  Contact an Official aprilia dealer.  Exceeding the maximum coolant temperature allowed (115 °C - 239 °F) may lead to severe engine damage.
	Clock	Displays the hours and minutes in accordance with the selected settings, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).
	Battery voltage V BATT	Indicates battery voltage, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).
	Lap timer	Indicates the various time measurements in accordance with the selected settings, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).
	Diagnostics	Each time the ignition switch is in the "O" position, the wording "EFI" appears on the right side of the multifunction display for approximately three seconds.  A CAUTION  If the wording "EFI" appears during normal engine operation, it means that the Engine Control Unit has detected an anomaly. In most cases, the engine will keep running, but with reduced performance levels. Contact an Official aprilia dealer immediately.



#### **MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER**

When the ignition key is in the "O" position, the following dashboard lights come on for three seconds:

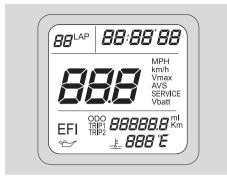
- all segments of the multifunction display;
- all warning lights;
- backlighting.

The rev counter pointer (1) moves to the maximum rpm value set by the user. After about three seconds, the red line light (2) goes out and the rev counter pointer (1) returns to its initial position.

During the initial check, all instruments will briefly show the current values of the corresponding parameters.

#### **A CAUTION**

When an "ERR" message flashes on the dashboard instead of the water temperature and the stand and red line lights stay on, it means that there is a communication problem on the CAN line between the dashboard and the Engine Control Unit. Contact a dealer.



#### **A** CAUTION

After covering the first 1,000 km, the "SERVICE" icon appears on the multifunction display. The icon is displayed again upon reaching 6,250 mi (10,000 km) and every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) afterwards. Contact an aprilia Official dealer to have the vehicle serviced as specified in the periodic maintenance chart, see page 68 (PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS CHART). To turn off the "SERVICE" warning, hold down the "+" and "-" buttons for at least 15 seconds upon turning the key to on.



With the ignition key in the " $\bigcirc$ " position, standard display readouts are as follows:

- current speed
- clock
- coolant temperature
- odometer.

# TOGGLING BETWEEN MEASUREMENT UNITS (km-mi, kph-MPH, °C-°F)

- Hold down the "TRIP/V" and "-" buttons simultaneously for more than 15 seconds to toggle between km and mi and between kph and MPH.
- Likewise, hold down the "TRIP/V" and "+" buttons simultaneously for more than 15 seconds to toggle between °C and °F.

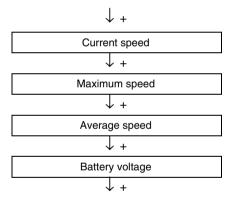


#### VIEWING CURRENT, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE SPEEDS AND BATTERY VOLTAGE

**NOTE** Average and maximum speed and battery voltage are only displayed when the vehicle is stopped. Only current speed may be displayed while riding.

When the ignition key is in the "O" position, the current speed appears on the display. Press the "+" button to display the maximum speed (V max), average speed (AVS) and battery voltage.





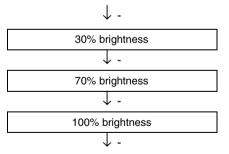
To reset the maximum (V max) and average speed (AVS), select the speed indication you wish to reset and hold down the "-" button for at least 3 seconds.

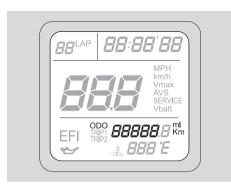
**NOTE** Maximum and average speeds are calculated on the distance covered since last resetting.

The battery voltage indication (expressed in Volts) cannot be changed and provides a measure of battery operating conditions.

The charging system is operating correctly when the battery voltage at 4000 rpm with the low beam on is between 13 and 15 Volts.

◆ Setting instrument backlighting: instrument backlighting brightness can be set at one of three preset levels (30%, 70%, 100%). To set backlighting, press the "-" button within 5 seconds of turning the key to the "○" position.

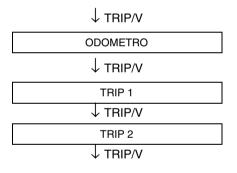


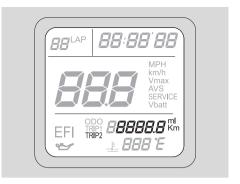


# ODOMETER AND TRIP METER DISPLAY (TRIP 1 AND TRIP 2)

Turn the ignition key to "O", to display the odometer. To switch to the trip meter (km/mi) (TRIP 1 and TRIP 2), press the Trip/V button.





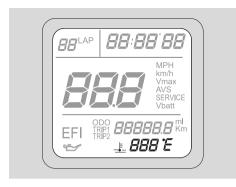


To reset TRIP 1, select Trip 1 display and hold down the "Trip/V" button for at least 3 seconds.

To reset TRIP 2, select Trip 2 display and hold down the "Trip/V" button for at least 3 seconds.

**NOTE** The trip meter indications reflect the distance covered since last resetting.

◆ Trip 1 and Trip 2 indications are wiped off when the battery is disconnected.



#### **COOLANT TEMPERATURE DISPLAY**

- The coolant temperature display reads
   "---" when the sensor detects a temperature below 34°C (93°F).
- When the sensor detects a temperature between 35°C (95°F) and 114°C (237°F), the display provides actual temperature indication.
- The display will flash for temperatures above 135°C (275°F) (again, the warning light comes on).



## **A** CAUTION

The dashboard error light ( $\triangle$ ) coming on indicates a damaged or disconnected coolant temperature sensor, resulting in missing temperature reading. When this is the case, contact an **aprilia** Official dealer.

Display temperature range: 35-135°C (95-275°F).

#### **SETTING THE DIGITAL CLOCK:**

The digital clock is displayed in the top area of the screen.

The clock is only displayed when the key is in the "O" position.

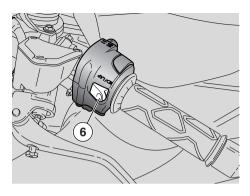
**NOTE** The clock may only be set when the key is in the "O" position and the motorcycle is at standstill.

#### **HOUR SETTING**

- ◆ Hold down the "+" and "-" buttons for at least 3 seconds, until the hour digits begin to flash.
- Use the "+" and "-" buttons to set the hours as desired.
- Hold down either of the buttons and the current setting will increase/decrease by one unit per second.
- ◆ Hold down the "TRIP/V" button for at least three seconds to confirm the hour setting. The clock will automatically switch to the minutes setting mode.

#### **MINUTES SETTING**

- Pressing the "+" and "-" buttons increases/decreases the current setting by one minute.
  - Hold down either of the buttons to increase/decrease the current setting by one unit per second.
- ◆ Hold down the "TRIP/V" button for at least 3 seconds, until the minute digits stop flashing, to confirm your new setting.
- Clock setting is lost when the battery is disconnected.



#### LAP TIMER (RIGHT DISPLAY)

The lap timer measures and stores lap times while riding on the track for later review.

When the "LAP TIMER" function is selected, the "clock" cannot be displayed:

To turn on the lap timer:

◆ Hold down "TRIP/V" for more than 3 seconds while holding down the "LAP" button. The clock display area will read "01 LAP 00"00"00".

To turn off the lap timer:

◆ Hold down "TRIP/V" for more than 3 seconds while holding down the "LAP" button. The display will return to the clock display.

To start the lap timer

 Press the "LAP" button (6) and release it immediately. At the first press, time count starts.



Pressing the "LAP" button again within 10 seconds of starting the time count will reset and restart the time count.

At the next press of the "LAP" button, a new lap time count begins. The previous lap time is stored and displayed for 10 seconds along with lap number (in the top left corner).

After these 10 seconds, the lap timer display changes to the second lap timing and lap number.

**NOTE** The lap timer can store up to 40 lap times. When the memory is full, pressing the "LAP" button (6) will have no effect and the 40 lap times stored are displayed automatically.

The lap timer is reset by deleting the 40 lap times stored as follows.

Access the lap timer function and hold down the "-" button for at least 3 seconds while holding down the LAP button (6).

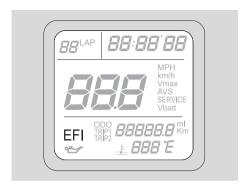
When the memory is clear, the lap timer goes back to the initial display "01 LAP 00"00".

Any lap times stored will be lost when the battery is disconnected.

How to view stored lap times:

◆ Access the lap timer function and hold down "TRIP/V" for more than 3 seconds. Scroll through the lap times using the "+" (scroll forward) and "-" (scroll back) buttons.

To go back to the lap timer function, hold down "TRIP/V" for more than 3 seconds.



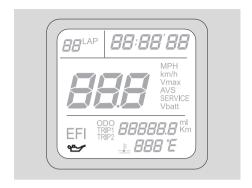
#### **DIAGNOSTICS**

 Each time the ignition key is in the "O" position, the wording "EFI" is displayed for about three seconds.

## **A CAUTION**

When the "*EFI*" wording turns on and the warning light ( $\triangle$ ) comes on during normal engine operation, it means that the Engine Control Unit has detected an anomaly.

In most cases the engine will keep running, but with less than ideal performance. However, contact an aprilia Official dealer without delay.



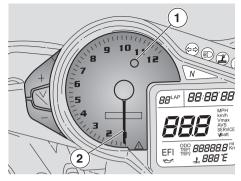
#### **ENGINE OIL PRESSURE**

Each time the ignition key is in the "O" position, the engine oil pressure logo comes on for about three seconds.

## **A CAUTION**

If the engine oil pressure logo stays on and the warning light (  $\triangle$  ) comes on as well, after engine firing or during normal engine operation, it means that the engine oil pressure is low.

Stop the engine immediately and contact an aprilia Official dealer.



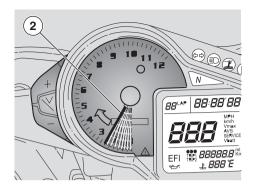
# SETTING THE RED LINE THRESHOLD (WITH ENGINE OFF ONLY)

When the maximum rpm set is exceeded, the red line warning light (red) (1) on the dashboard starts blinking.

**NOTE** The red line threshold, which operates the red line light, can only be set with the engine off and the odometer displayed. The setting range is 2,000 - 12,000 rpm.

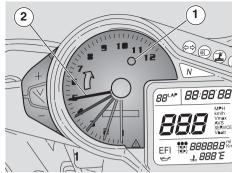
The factory setting is 6,000 rpm.

To view the red line threshold setting, hold down the "Trip/V" button for at least 3 seconds. The rev counter pointer (2) will point to the corresponding rpm for three seconds.



#### To set the red line threshold:

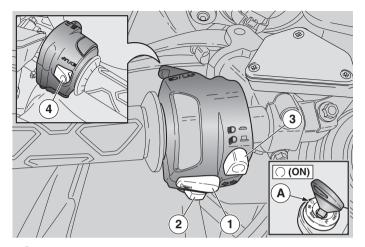
- ◆ Turn the ignition key to "○".
- ◆ Allow some time for the dashboard check cycle.
- Hold down the "Trip/V" button for at least three seconds: the rev counter pointer (2) will point to the current red line setting.
- You have three seconds to change the setting as desired (the time the rev counter pointer (2) is pointing to the current red line setting).



- ◆ Use the "+" button to change setting. Press briefly to increase setting by 100 rpm. Hold down a little longer to increase by 1,000 rpm.
- After reaching the full scale value (12,000 rpm), the pointer will go back to zero automatically.
- ◆ Three seconds after last pressing the "+" button, the new red line threshold is stored. This is confirmed by the red line light (1) coming on for three seconds, while the pointer (2) will go back to zero.

If the engine is started during the setting procedure, the last setting is retained. If the battery is disconnected during the setting procedure, again the new threshold setting is lost and the last setting is retained.

#### **CONTROLS**



**NOTE** The electrical components function only when the ignition switch (A) is in the " $\bigcirc$ " (ON) position.

The parking lights are illuminated as well when the ignition switch (A) is in the "≣ℂ" (PARKING) position.

#### **CONTROLS AT THE LEFT HAND GRIP**

- HORN PUSH BUTTON ( ► )
   The horn sounds when the button is pressed.
- 2) DIRECTION INDICATOR SWITCH (⟨□□⟩)
  To activate the left turn indicator, move the switch to the left. To activate the right turn indicator, move the switch to the right. To cancel the turn indicator flashing, press the switch.

## 3) **DIMMER SWITCH (** \_\_ () - \_\_ ()

The dimmer switch has two positions:

- push UP, high beam " \_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ position.

When the button is in the UP position " \_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ and released, the high beam is illuminated, the dashboard and parking lights remain on.

Push and release the button DOWN to return to the low beam "■ 

©".

# 4) HIGH BEAM SIGNALING PUSH BUTTON (≣ℂ)/LAP (multifunction)

Press the button briefly to flash the high beam for signaling when passing, etc. or in the event you need someone's attention in an emergency.

This push button, in addition to being the LAP push button, has the following functions:

- hour and minutes, see page 37 (HOUR SETTING) and (MINUTES SETTING);
- coolant temperature (°C or °F), see page 37 (COOLANT TEMPERATURE DISPLAY);
- chronometer, see page 38 (LAP TIMER (RIGHT DISPLAY)).

#### **CONTROLS AT THE RIGHT HAND GRIP**

## 1) ENGINE STOP SWITCH ( \_ ()- \_ (>)

Use the engine stop switch to stop the engine only in case of emergency. It is essential that you be very familiar with this control so that you will automatically stop the engine in the event of a stuck throttle or other engine runaway.

## **A WARNING**

If the throttle sticks open, it may cause a collision with another vehicle, or an upset.

If the throttle sticks, kill the engine with the engine stop switch located on the right handlebar.

Do not attempt to restart the engine until the throttle has been repaired and works perfectly. Failure to obey this warning can lead to a runaway with serious injuries or even death.

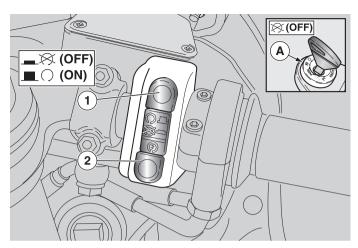
Your vehicle is equipped with a double cable throttle. One cable opens the throttle when you rotate the throttle grip toward you; the other closes the throttle when you rotate the grip away from you. It is essential, when you release the throttle grip, that it automatically return to the idle position. This double cable arrangement enhances safety by providing for positive closing of the throttle.

## **A WARNING**

In the event of a throttle sticking emergency, always kill the engine using the engine stop switch located near the throttle grip on the right handlebar. Never use your vehicle if the throttle does not automatically fully return to the idle position when the throttle grip is released. Contact your Local **aprilia** Dealer for repairs. Failure to heed this warning can lead to a serious accident and subsequent injury or even death.

## **WARNING**

Do not use the engine stop switch to stop the engine while the vehicle is moving.



With the switch (1) in the " $\bigcirc$ " (ON) position it is possible to start the engine. The engine can be stopped by moving the switch (1) to the " $\bigcirc$ " (OFF) position.

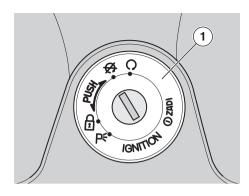
## **A** CAUTION

To stop the vehicle, exclusively use the ignition switch (A). Leave the engine stop switch (1) in position " $\bigcirc$ " (ON) and use it only in case of emergency.

Do not leave the ignition on if you have stopped for emergency the engine by moving the engine stop switch to the " $\_$   $\boxtimes$ " (OFF) position as this will discharge the battery. When, for emergency, the vehicle has come to rest after stopping the engine with the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch (A) to the " $\_$   $\boxtimes$ " (OFF) position.

## 2) STARTER SWITCH ((1))

When the starter switch is pressed, the starter engages and the engine will start. For starting, see page 69 (STARTING).



#### **IGNITION SWITCH**

The ignition switch (1) is located on the upper plate of the steering head.

**NOTE** The key (2) operates:

- the ignition switch/steering lock (1);
- the fuel tank lock (3);
- the glove/tool kit compartment lock (4).
   Two keys are supplied with the vehicle (one spare key).

**NOTE** Do not keep the spare key on the vehicle.

**NOTE** Setting the ignition key in the "O" position automatically turns on the lights.

The lights will turn off when the ignition switch is in the "⋈" position.

Position	Function	Key removal
(LOCK) Steering lock	The steering is locked. It is neither possible to start the engine, nor to switch on the lights.	It is possible to remove the key. The immobilizer system is activated after the key is removed. (where the immobilizer system is fitted)
(OFF)	Neither the engine, nor the lights can be switched on.	It is possible to remove the key. The immobilizer system is activated after the key is removed. (where the immobilizer system is fitted)
(ON)	The engine and the lights can be switched on.	It is not possible to remove the key.
P= (PARKING)	The steering is locked. It is not possible to start the engine. The headlight and taillight parking lights are turned on.	It is possible to remove the key. The immobilizer system is activated after the key is removed. (where the immobilizer system is fitted)



#### **STEERING LOCK**

## WARNING

Never attempt to place the ignition switch in the locked " [] " (LOCK) position while the vehicle is moving. This will cause loss of control of the vehicle with possible subsequent accident, serious injury or even death.

## **OPERATION**

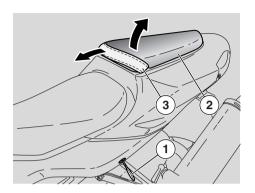
To lock the steering:

- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- Turn the handlebar completely counterclockwise.
- ◆ Turn the key (2) to the "⋈" (OFF) position.
- ◆ Release the key (2)

**NOTE** Turn the key (2) and steer the handlebar at the same time.

- ◆ Press the key (2) and turn it counterclockwise, steer the handlebar slowly until the key (2) reaches the " ∩ " (LOCK) position.
- ♦ Remove the key (2).

#### **AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT**



## UNLOCKING/LOCKING THE PASSENGER SADDLE

- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Insert the key (1) into the saddle lock.
- ◆ Release the passenger saddle (2) from the grab strap (3).
- ◆ Turn the key (1) counter-clockwise.
- ◆ Raise the front end of the passenger saddle (2).

**NOTE** Withdraw the passenger saddle (2).

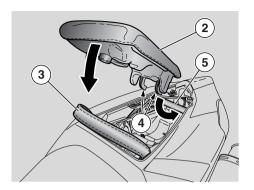
Before lowering and locking the saddle (2), make sure that you have not left the key in the glove/tool kit compartment.

# To lock the saddle (2), proceed as follows:

- Slide the hooks (4) located at the rear end of the passenger saddle underneath the frame tube (5) of the rear subframe.
- Push the passenger grab strap (3) forward and lower the front end of the saddle. Make sure to place the grab strap in the correct position.
- ◆ Press down on the front end of the saddle to engage the lock.

## **A WARNING**

Before leaving, make sure that the saddle (2) is properly locked.

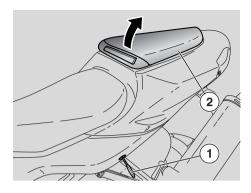


**NOTE** Glove/tool kit compartment cover can be used as an alternative to the passenger saddle (2).

To use the vehicle with the glove/tool kit compartment cover it is necessary to remove the passenger saddle as previously described.

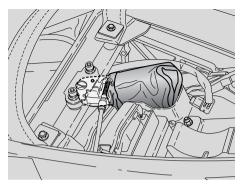
See page 45 (UNLOCKING/LOCKING THE GLOVE/TOOL KIT COMPARTMENT COVER) for assembly instructions.

A useful compartment is available under the glove/tool kit compartment cover; to access it, it is sufficient to release and remove the flap (5).



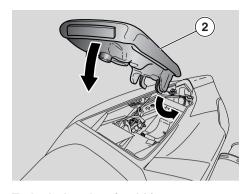
# UNLOCKING/LOCKING THE GLOVE/TOOL KIT COMPARTMENT COVER

- Position the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Introduce the key (1) in the lock.
- ◆ Turn the key (1) counterclockwise, raise and withdraw the glove/tool kit compartment cover (2) from behind.



The tail of the vehicle features a convenient glove / tool kit compartment, which is accessed by removing the compartment cover (2).

**NOTE** Before lowering and locking the glove/tool kit compartment cover (2), make sure that you have not left the key in the glove/tool kit compartment.

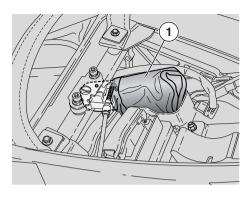


# To lock the glove/tool kit compartment cover (2):

- Introduce the lower front projections in the relevant recesses on the rear part of the fairing.
- Position the glove/tool kit compartment cover in its saddle and press it, so that the lock snaps.

## **WARNING**

Before leaving, make sure that the glove/tool kit compartment cover (2) is correctly locked.



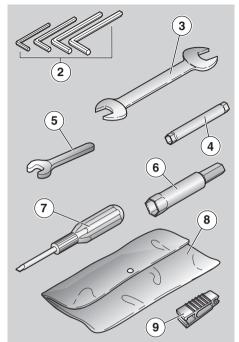
#### **GLOVE/TOOL KIT COMPARTMENT**

To reach the glove/tool ki compartment, proceed as follows:

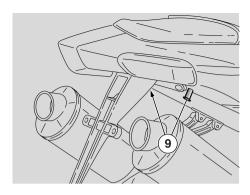
◆ Remove the passenger saddle -see page 44 (UNLOCKING/LOCKING THE PASSENGER SADDLE) - or the glove/tool kit compartment cover -see page 45 (UNLOCKING/LOCKING THE GLOVE/TOOL KIT COMPARTMENT COVER).

## The tool kit (1) includes:

- 3, 4, 5, 6 mm Allen wrenches (2);
- 11 13 mm double open-end wrench (3);
- 8 10 mm double socket wrench (4);
- 17 mm open-end wrench (5);
- 16 mm socket wrench for spark plugs (6)
- double-ended (cross-headed/hexagon) screwdriver (7):
- tool pouch (8);
- fuse puller (9).



**NOTE** The maximum allowable weight for the glove/tool kit compartment is: 3.31 lb (1.5 kg).



#### **LUGGAGE RACK FASTENINGS**

Small parcels can be carried only on the passenger saddle, using elastic bands. The elastic bands are hooked to the two fastening studs (9).

Maximum allowable weight: 20 lb (9 kg).

## **A CAUTION**

The package carried on the passenger saddle must be small, and carefully and securely held in place.

## SPECIAL TOOLS OPT

Special tools are needed to perform some specific operations on your vehicle. These tools are available from your Official **aprilia** dealer

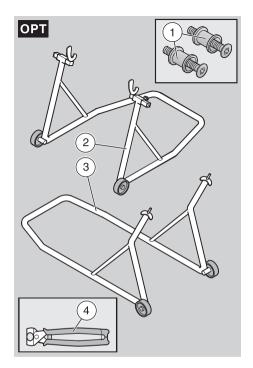
Tool	Operation
Pins (1) for the rear wheel stand, see page 101 (FITTING THE PINS FOR THE REAR WHEEL STAND PT).	To position the vehicle on the rear wheel stand.
Rear wheel stand (2), see page 101 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE REAR WHEEL STAND OPT).	Engine oil and engine oil filter change. Rear wheel disassembly. Drive chain adjustment. Removal of the lower fairing.
Front wheel stand (3), see page 102 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE FRONT WHEEL STAND OPT).	Front wheel disassembly.
Click clamp (4) installation pliers, see page 87 (JOINTS WITH CLICK CLAMPS AND WITH SCREW-TYPE CLAMPS).	Click clamp installation.

#### **ACCESSORIES**

The following accessories:

- "R FACTORY" rear shock absorber;
- steering damper adjustable;

which are supplied as standard equipment on the RFACT model, can be installed, optional OPT, also on RSVR model (ask your Local aprilia Dealer).



#### **MAIN COMPONENTS**

#### **FUEL**

## **WARNING**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and in some conditions can become explosive. Therefore, it is necessary to refuel and carry out maintenance operations involving the fuel system in a well-ventilated area with the engine off.

Do not refuel or do any maintenance on the fuel system with the engine running. Do not smoke while refueling or near fuel vapors.

Never allow any portion of the fuel system to come in contact with open flames, sparks or other heat sources. Be careful to avoid spilling fuel when you are refueling. Spilled fuel could ignite when it contacts hot engine or exhaust system surfaces. If you accidentally spill some fuel, make sure that it is wiped up or completely evaporated before starting the vehicle. Since gasoline expands in the fuel tank when the vehicle is sitting in the open sun, never fill the tank completely to the brim. Leave at least one inch of expansion space.

Avoid any contact of the fuel with your skin, and avoid inhalation of fuel vapors. Never attempt to siphon fuel from one container to another using your mouth as suction for a siphon hose.

## **A WARNING**

Gasoline is poisonous and carcinogenic and contains chemical substances that cause birth defects and other reproductive problems. If gasoline should be accidentally spilled on the skin or clothes, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothes.

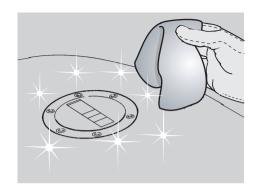
Should gasoline accidentally come in contact with your eyes, flush with a large quantity of water and immediately contact a health professional. Should you accidentally get gasoline into your mouth, do not induce vomiting. Drink a large quantity of milk or clear water and immediately contact a health professional.

Never try to siphon gasoline by using your mouth. Use a manual pump or a similar system.

If your vehicle overturns, it will leak gasoline which is extremely flammable. Flames or sparks may ignite this which will not only destroy the vehicle but could also do serious damage to surrounding property and cause serious injuries or even death.

ALWAYS KEEP GASOLINE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DISPOSE OF UNWANTED GASOLINE PROPERLY, DO NOT DUMP IT INTO STORM SEWERS OR INTO SINKS OR TOILETS.



Use only unleaded gasoline minimum octane rating (M+R)/2 method 90.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY (reserve included): 4.75 US gal (18  $\ell$ ).

TANK RESERVE: 1.05 US gal (4 ℓ).

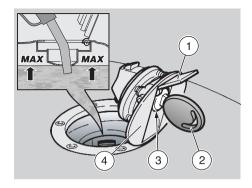
#### **REFUEL**

To refuel, proceed as follows:

 Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).

## **A** CAUTION

If dirt has accumulated on or around the fuel filler cap, wipe the cap and the area around the cap with a clean cloth. Prevent any foreign material from getting into the fuel tank, as this could lead to serious engine damage.



- ◆ Lift the little cover (1).
- ◆ Insert the key (2) in the cap lock (3).
- ◆ Turn the key (2) clockwise, pull it and open the fuel filler cap (4).

## **A** CAUTION

If you use a container or funnel for refueling, make sure that it is perfectly clean.

Any foreign matter getting into the fuel tank may lead to severe damage.

## **A WARNING**

Do not add any additives or other substances to the gasoline.

## **WARNING**

Do not fill the tank completely. The fuel should never be higher than the bottom of the rim of the filler neck.

◆ Refuel.



When you finish the refueling operation:

## **WARNING**

After refueling, replace the fuel filler cap (4) in the correct position.

**NOTE** It is impossible to close the fuel filler cap without the key.

- With the key (2) inserted in the lock (3) close the fuel filler cap (4) rotate the key counterclockwise and push it.
- ◆ Release the key (2). At this point the fuel filler cap (4) is closed.



## **WARNING**

Make sure that the fuel filler cap (4) is properly closed.

- ◆ Extract the key (2).
- ◆ Close the little cover (1).

#### **LUBRICANTS**

## **A WARNING**

Proper vehicle lubrication is critical to safe operation. Failure to maintain proper lubricant levels or to use the proper type of clean, new lubricant, can lead to an engine or transmission seizure with subsequent accident, serious injury or death.

## **A WARNING**

Use latex gloves for the maintenance operations that require contact with used oil. Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is

unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water after handling used oil.

KEEP OIL AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

**DISPOSE OF OIL PROPERLY.** 

## **A** CAUTION

Be very careful not to spill oil when putting oil in your vehicle. Clean up any spilled oil mmediately because oil can damage the finish of your vehicle. Also, oil on the tires creates an extremely slippery and therefore dangerous situation.

## **A** CAUTION

In case of oil leakage do not ride your vehicle. Before using the vehicle, have it repaired by your Contact your Local aprilia Dealer.



#### **ENGINE OIL**

## **A WARNING**

If the engine oil pressure logo "\(\sigma\)" (1) remains on after the engine has started, or if it comes on while you are riding your vehicle, this means that the oil system is not developing sufficient pressure. In this case, immediately stop the engine and Contact your Local aprilia Dealer. Failure to heed this warning can lead to engine seizure, upset, and serious injury or even death.



## **A** CAUTION

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Check the engine oil level every 300 mi (500 km), see page 90 (CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL AND TOPPING UP).

## **A** CAUTION

Have your Local aprilia Dealer change the engine oil after the first 600 mi (1,000 km), and thereafter every 4,650 mi (7,500 km) or every 2,300 mi (3,750 km) if you use your vehicle for competition.

**NOTE** Use high-quality 15W – 50 oil, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART).

#### **BRAKES**

## **A WARNING**

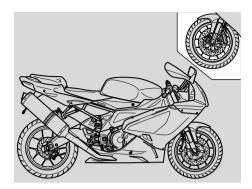
Do not ride your vehicle with worn or malfunctioning brakes! The brakes are the most important safety system of your vehicle, and using the bike with brakes that are anything less than perfect is very likely to lead to a collision or upset, with consequent risk of serious injury or death.

Check the brake pad wear, as shown on page 99 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR). Have your brakes serviced by your Local **aprilia** Dealer.

## **WARNING**

Wet conditions seriously degrade the performance of your brakes. When the road is wet from rain, you should plan to use double the normal stopping distances since both the brakes themselves and the traction of the tires on the road are reduced by the presence of water.

Water on the brakes from washing your vehicle, or splashed up from wet roads, or crossing puddles or ditches, can wet the brakes enough to greatly reduce their effectiveness. Failure to heed these warnings may lead to a serious accident with consequent risk of serious injury or even death.



**NOTE** Your vehicle is equipped with disc brakes and two separate brake systems.

The front brake system is equipped with two discs, one on the right and one on the left side of the front wheel.

The rear brake system is equipped with a single disc on the right side of the rear wheel.

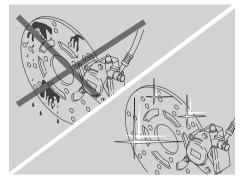
The following information may refer to a single braking system, but is applicable to both braking systems.

## **A WARNING**

The brakes are extremely important for your safety. Do not use the vehicle if the brakes do not work perfectly. Always check brake efficiency before riding.

## **A** WARNING

If the "feel" or position of the brake lever changes, this may be due to some problem in the hydraulic brake system.



If you have any doubt regarding the perfect functioning of your brake system, or if the normal pre-ride checks indicate any discrepancy, contact your Local aprilia Dealer before riding.

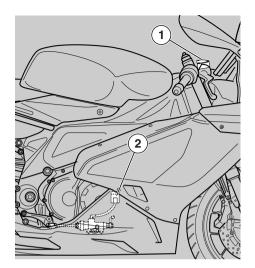
### **A WARNING**

Pay special attention to the brake disc and friction material, making sure that they are neither dirty nor oily, especially after maintenance operations or inspections.

Check the brake line, make sure that it is not twisted or kinked, nor leaking.

KEEP BRAKE FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DISPOSE OF USED BRAKE FLUID PROPERLY. SEE THE GENERAL WARNINGS AT page 4 (BRAKE FLUID).



#### **DISC BRAKES**

## **WARNING**

As mentioned above, the brakes are the most important safety system on your vehicle. For your safety, they must be in perfect condition, so they should be checked every time you ride your vehicle.

Oil or other fluid on a disc will contaminate the brake pads. Dirty pads must be discarded and replaced, a dirty or oily disc must be cleaned with a high quality degreaser.

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Have your Local **aprilia** Dealer check the levels of the brake fluid in the reservoirs after the first 600 mi (1,000 km).

Arrange with your Local aprilia Dealer to flush the systems and completely change the brake fluid once every two years.

**NOTE** This vehicle is fitted with front and rear disk brakes. Each braking system is operated by an independent hydraulic circuit.

The front brake is a twin-disk brake (one disk on either side of the wheel).

The rear brake uses a single disk (fitted to the right side of the wheel).

The information provided below applies to both braking systems.

The brake fluid level decreases gradually as the brake pads wear down.

The front brake fluid reservoir is mounted near the front brake lever coupling.

The rear brake fluid reservoir is positioned under the right lower fairing; to reach it, remove the right lower fairing, see page 113 (REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS).

**NOTE** Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

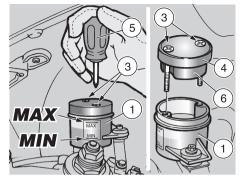
Have the brake disks checked by an Official **aprilia dealer** after the first 1,000 km (625 mi) and every 10,000 km (6,250 mi) afterwards.

Before each ride, check the brake fluid level in both reservoirs - see page 53 (FRONT BRAKE) and page 54 (REAR BRAKE), and check the brake pads for wear - see page 99 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR).

Have brake fluid changed every two years by an Official **aprilia dealer**.

## **A WARNING**

Never use your vehicle if any portion of either brake system is leaking.



#### FRONT BRAKE

#### CHECKING THE SYSTEM

**NOTE** Carry out these checks only on a firm, flat surface such as a concrete garage floor.

- Place the vehicle in vertical position, keep the handlebar in the direction of travel
- Ensure that the fluid contained in the reservoir exceeds the "MIN" mark stamped on the brake reservoir (1).

**MIN** = minimum level.

If the fluid does not reach the "MIN" mark:

#### **A** CAUTION

When the disc pads wear out, the level of the fluid decreases progressively to compensate for their wear.

 Check the front brake pad wear, page 99 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR) and the front disc wear. If the pads and/or the disc do not need replacing:

◆ Top up the reservoir, see below (TOPPING UP).

#### **TOPPING UP**

Carefully read page 51 (BRAKES) and page 52 (DISC BRAKES).

## **A** CAUTION

Danger of brake fluid overflow. Do not use the brake lever when the screws (3) are loose or, especially, when the brake fluid tank cap has been removed.

- Place the vehicle in vertical position, keep the handlebar in the direction of travel.
- ◆ Using a short Phillips screwdriver (5), unscrew the three screws (3) .
- ◆ Raise and remove the cover (4) together with the screws (3) and the gasket (6).

## **WARNING**

Avoid any prolonged exposure of the brake fluid to air.

The brake fluid is hygroscopic and when in contact with air it absorbs its humidity.

Leave the brake fluid reservoir open ONLY for the time necessary for topping up.

**NOTE** In order not to spill the brake fluid while topping up, keep the fluid in the reservoir parallel to the reservoir rim, and do not shake the vehicle.

## **A** CAUTION

While topping up, never pour too much fluid. Fill up to the max. level only with new brake pads.

## **A** CAUTION

If topped up to the max. level with worn pads, the brake fluid will overflow when you change the pads at a later time.

## **A** CAUTION

Use only DOT 5 or 4 fluid taken from a clean, sealed container. Never reuse used brake fluid.

## **A** CAUTION

If you use a container or funnel for topping up, make sure that it is perfectly clean. Any foreign matter getting into the brake reservoir may lead to severe damage.

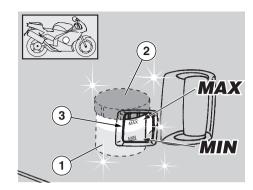
#### **A WARNING**

Do not add any additives or other substances to the brake fluid.

- ◆ Top up the reservoir (1) with brake fluid, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART) until it exceeds the "MIN" level mark.
- ◆ Replace the cover (4) together with the screws (3) and the gasket (6).
- ◆ Screw and tighten the three screws (3).

## **A CAUTION**

After servicing the brakes, always check that they are working properly. If the stroke of the lever is excessive, or if you detect that the effectiveness of the brakes is reduced in any way, have your vehicle serviced by your Local aprilia Dealer. It may be necessary to have your dealer bleed the system, or there may be some other problem with the brake system. Never ride vour vehicle in traffic immediately after servicing the brakes. Always apply the brake lever several times before riding your vehicle. Then, try your vehicle in a parking lot or other safe area with little traffic to ensure that the brakes are working properly. Failure to observe this warning can lead to a serious accident with subsequent serious injury or death.



#### **REAR BRAKE**

#### **CHECKING THE SYSTEM**

**NOTE** Carry out these checks only on a firm, flat surface such as a concrete garage floor.

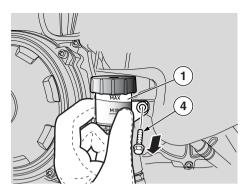
 Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).

**NOTE** If the reservoir is dirty, wipe it with a clean cloth so that you can see the "MIN" and "MAX" marks.

 Keep the vehicle vertical, so that the fluid contained in the reservoir (1) is parallel to the filler cup (2).

**MIN** = minimum level. **MAX** = maximum level.

 By checking through the appropriate slot (3) on the right fairing, ensure that the fluid level contained in the brake reservoir (1) is above the "MIN" mark.



If the fluid does not reach the "MIN" mark:

## **A** CAUTION

When the disc pads wear out, the level of the fluid decreases progressively to compensate for their wear.

 Check the rear brake pad wear, page 99 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR) and the rear disc wear.

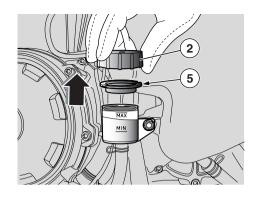
If the pads and/or the disc do not need replacing:

◆ Top up the reservoir, see below (TOPPING UP).

#### **TOPPING UP**

Carefully read page 51 (BRAKES) and page 52 (DISC BRAKES).

- ◆ Remove the right fairing, see page 113 (REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS).
- ◆ Unscrew the screw (4) completely.
- Slightly move the complete reservoir (1) outwards.



## **A CAUTION**

Do not operate the rear brake pedal with the reservoir filler cap (2) removed. This will cause brake fluid to squirt out and spill.

 Unscrew and remove the reservoir filler cap (2).

## **WARNING**

Avoid any prolonged exposure of the brake fluid to air. The brake fluid is hygroscopic and when in contact with air it absorbs its humidity. Leave the brake fluid reservoir open ONLY for the time necessary for topping up. In order not to spill the brake fluid while topping up, keep the fluid in the reservoir parallel to the reservoir rim.

◆ Remove the gasket (5).



## **A** CAUTION

When topping up, never exceed the "MAX" level. Top up to "MAX" only when new pads are installed. Do not fill the reservoir to "MAX" with worn pads; this will cause fluid to overflow when you change the pads at a later time.

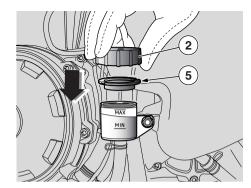
**NOTE** In order to fill the reservoir to the "MAX" level, top up until the "MAX" mark is parallel with the brake fluid reservoir top parallel to the ground.

## **A WARNING**

Use only DOT 5 or 4 fluid taken from a clean, sealed container. Never reuse used brake fluid.

## **A** CAUTION

If you use a container or funnel for topping up, make sure that it is perfectly clean. Any foreign matter getting into the brake reservoir may lead to severe damage.



## **A WARNING**

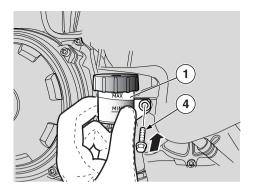
Do not add any additives or other substances to the brake fluid.

- ◆ Top up the reservoir with brake fluid, until the fluid reaches the "MAX" mark.
- ◆ Replace the gasket (5) in its seat correctly.

## **A** CAUTION

Do not tilt the reservoir (1) even if the cap (2) is tightened. This might let air in the circuit and the brake system would be impaired.

- ◆ Replace and tighten the reservoir filler cap (2).
- ◆ Replace the reservoir (1) in its seat correctly.
- ◆ Replace and tighten the screw (4).
- Replace the right fairing, see page 113 (REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS).



## **A** CAUTION

After servicing the brakes, always check that they are working properly. If the stroke of the pedal is excessive, or if you detect that the effectiveness of the brakes is reduced in any way, have your vehicle serviced by your Local aprilia Dealer.

It may be necessary to have your dealer bleed the system, or there may be some other problem with the brake system.

Never ride your vehicle in traffic immediately after servicing the brakes. Always apply the brake pedal several times before riding your vehicle. Then, try your vehicle in a parking lot or other safe area with little traffic to ensure that the brakes are working properly. Failure to observe this warning can lead to a serious accident with subsequent serious injury or death.

#### **CLUTCH**

#### **A WARNING**

Do not ride your vehicle with a worn or malfunctioning clutch! The clutch is an important safety system of your vehicle, and using the bike with a clutch that is anything less than perfect is very likely to lead to a collision or upset, with consequent risk of serious injury or death.

**NOTE** This vehicle is equipped with hydraulic clutch control.

## **A WARNING**

The clutch is extremely important for your safety. Do not use the vehicle if the clutch does not work perfectly. Always check clutch efficiency before riding.

#### **A WARNING**

If the "feel" or position of the clutch lever changes, this may be due to some problem in the hydraulic clutch system.

If you have any doubt regarding the perfect functioning of your clutch system, or if the normal pre-ride checks indicate any discrepancy, contact your Local aprilia Dealer before riding.

## **WARNING**

Check the clutch line, make sure that it is not twisted or kinked, nor leaking.

KEEP CLUTCH FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DISPOSE OF USED CLUTCH FLUID PROPERLY. SEE THE GENERAL WARNINGS AT page 4 (CLUTCH FLUID).

## **A WARNING**

As mentioned above, the clutch is an important safety system on your vehicle. For your safety, it must be in perfect condition, so it should be checked every time you ride your vehicle.

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Have your Local **aprilia** Dealer check the levels of the clutch fluid in the reservoirs after the first 600 mi (1,000 km).

Arrange with your Local **aprilia** Dealer to flush the systems and completely change the clutch fluid once every two years.

The clutch fluid reservoir (1) is located near the clutch lever.

Before riding and every 3,750 mi (6,000 km), check the levels of the clutch fluid in the reservoir, see below (CHECKING THE SYSTEM).

## **WARNING**

Never use your vehicle if the clutch hydraulic system is leaking.

## **WARNING**

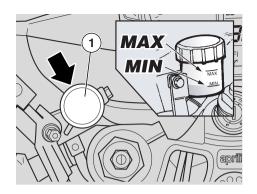
Have your Local **aprilia** Dealer check the clutch conditions every 4,650 mi (7,500 km).

For competition use:

## **A WARNING**

Have your Local **aprilia** Dealer check the clutch conditions every 2,300 mi (3,750 km).

**NOTE** The engine is provided with a hydraulic control clutch, aided by the PPC (Pneumatic Power Clutch) exclusive patented system, which avoids the bouncing of the rear wheel.



#### **CHECKING THE SYSTEM**

**NOTE** Carry out these checks only on a firm, flat surface such as a concrete garage floor.

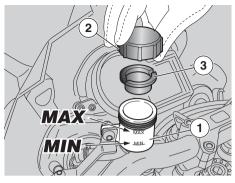
 Place the vehicle in vertical position, keep the handlebar in the direction of travel.

**MIN** = minimum level. **MAX** = maximum level.

 Ensure that the fluid contained in the reservoir exceeds the "MIN" mark stamped on the clutch reservoir (1).

If the fluid does not reach the "MIN" mark:

◆ Top up the reservoir, see below (TOPPING UP).



#### **TOPPING UP**

 Place the vehicle in vertical position, keep the handlebar in the direction of travel.

## **A CAUTION**

Do not operate the clutch lever and do not rotate the handlebar with the reservoir filler cap (2) removed. This will cause clutch fluid to squirt out and spill.

◆ Raise and remove the cover (2) together with the gasket (3).



## **WARNING**

Avoid any prolonged exposure of the clutch fluid to air.

The clutch fluid is hygroscopic and when in contact with air it absorbs its humidity.

Leave the clutch fluid reservoir open ONLY for the time necessary for topping up.

**NOTE** In order not to spill the clutch fluid while topping up, keep the fluid in the reservoir parallel to the reservoir rim and do not shake the vehicle.

#### **A CAUTION**

When topping up, never exceed the "MAX" level.

**NOTE** In order to fill the reservoir to the "MAX" level, top up until the "MAX" mark is parallel with the clutch fluid reservoir top parallel to the ground.

## **A WARNING**

Use only DOT 5 or 4 fluid taken from a clean, sealed container. Never reuse used clutch fluid.

## **A** CAUTION

If you use a container or funnel for topping up, make sure that it is perfectly clean. Any foreign matter getting into the clutch reservoir may lead to severe damage.

## **A WARNING**

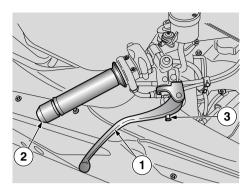
Do not add any additives or other substances to the clutch fluid.

- ◆ Top up the reservoir (1) with clutch fluid, until the fluid reaches the "MAX" mark.
- ◆ Replace the gasket (3) in its seat correctly.
- Replace and tighten the reservoir filler cap (2).

## **A CAUTION**

After servicing the clutch, always check that it operates correctly. If the stroke of the lever is excessive, or if you detect that the effectiveness of the clutch is reduced in any way, have your vehicle serviced by your Local aprilia Dealer.

It may be necessary to have your dealer bleed the system, or there may be some other problem with the clutch system.

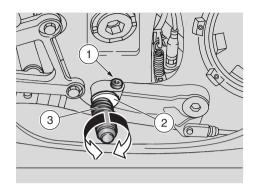


#### ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE LEVER AND THE CLUTCH LEVER

It is possible to adjust the distance between the lever (1) end and the throttle grip (2), by rotating the adjuster (3).

The positions "MAX" and "MIN" correspond to an approximate distance of 126 and 83 mm, respectively, between the lever end and the grip.

 Push the lever (1) forward and rotate the adjuster (3) until the lever (1) is set at the desired distance.



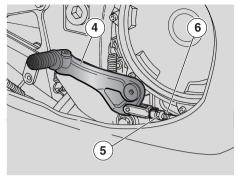
### ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LEVER AND THE GEAR SHIFT LEVER

The control levers is adjusted to fit most riders during manufacture.

If you wish to adjust the levers:

- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Loosen the screw (1).
- Rotate the eccentric (2) to adjust the position of the pedal (3) to your satisfaction.
- ◆ Tighten the screw (1) snugly, insuring that the eccentric is firmly clamped in the lever.

**NOTE** If it is necessary to further adjust the shift lever, contact your Official **aprilia** dealer.



# ADJUSTING THE CLEARANCE OF THE REAR BRAKE LEVER

The clearance of the rear brake lever (4) is adjusted to fit most riders during manufacture.

If you wish to adjust the clearance of the rear brake lever (4):

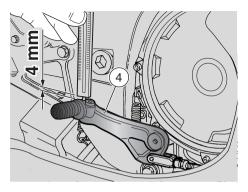
- ◆ Loosen the lock nut (5) on the master cylinder push rod (6) and run it as far towards the master cylinder as it will go on the threads of the push rod.
- Screw the master cylinder push rod (6) out of the clevis until it just contacts the master cylinder piston.
- ◆ Then, screw the push rod into the clevis to obtain a minimum clearance of 0.02 – 0.04 in (0.5 – 1 mm) between the master cylinder push rod and the master cylinder piston.
- ◆ Lock the push rod in position with the lock nut (5).

## **A** CAUTION

Be sure there is the specified clearance between the master cylinder push rod and the master cylinder piston.

## **A** CAUTION

If this caution is not observed, the brake will remain slightly applied, with subsequent brake overheating and wear of pads and discs. Clearance between the push rod and the piston 0.02 – 0.04 in (0.5 – 1 mm).



To check the specified clearance mentioned above:

 Measure the distance traveled by the rear brake lever (4) before braking action starts. The idle stroke at the end of the rear brake lever (4) must be about 0.16 in (4 mm).

## **WARNING**

After making any brake adjustment apply the brakes repeatedly. Try the brakes in a parking lot or other area where there is little traffic. After you have completed the adjustment, lift the wheel free of the ground and ensure that it rotates freely when the brake is released.

#### **COOLANT**

## **A** CAUTION

Do not use the vehicle if the coolant is below the minimum prescribed level.

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Check the coolant level every 600 mi (1,000 km), before riding and after long trips.

## **A** CAUTION

Have the coolant changed by your Official aprilia dealer every 2 years.

## **A WARNING**

Coolant is poisonous! Do not ingest coolant under any circumstance. Should you get coolant in your mouth. rinse with cool water and immediately seek medical attention. Coolant is also very dangerous to your skin and eyes. Should you accidentally get coolant on your clothing or skin, change clothes immediately. Wash coolant from your skin with hot water and soap. Should you get coolant in your eyes, flush with plenty of cool water and seek professional medical help at once. Should someone swallow coolant accidentally, induce vomiting, rinse mouth with water, and immediately seek professional medical attention.

DISPOSE OF THE COOLANT PROPERLY.

BE SURE TO KEEP THE DRAINED COOLANT AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND PETS. IT IS SWEET TASTING, AS WELL AS EXTREMELY POISONOUS, AND IS VERY ATTRACTIVE TO CHILDREN AND PETS.

Use extra caution not to spill the coolant on any hot parts of the engine. It is flammable, and can emit invisible, noxious fumes.

Always wear rubber or latex gloves when servicing the cooling system.

Have the coolant changed by your Local **aprilia** Dealer.

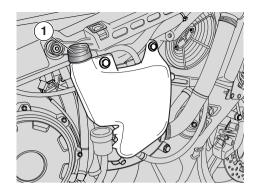
The coolant is made up of 50% water and 50% antifreeze.

This mixture is ideal for most running temperatures and ensures good protection against corrosion.

It is advisable to keep the same mixture also in the hot season, since in this way losses due to evaporation are reduced and it is not necessary to top up very frequently.

The mineral salt deposits left in the radiator by evaporated water are thus reduced and the efficiency of the cooling system remains unchanged.

If the outdoor temperature is below 0°C, check the cooling circuit frequently and if necessary increase the antifreeze concentration (up to maximum 60%).



## **A CAUTION**

Use only distilled water when topping off the cooling system. This will reduce damage to the engine.

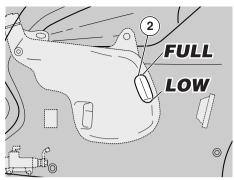
## **WARNING**

Do not add any additives or other substances to the coolant.

The coolant is very hot.

Do not remove the filler cap (1) when the engine is hot since the coolant is under pressure and it will splash out violently.

If it comes in contact with the skin or with your clothing, it may cause severe burns.



#### **CHECKING AND TOPPING UP**

## **WARNING**

Wait for the engine to cool down before checking or topping up coolant level.

- ◆ Stop the engine and wait until it has cooled down.
- ◆ Hold the vehicle upright, with both wheels on the ground.
- Look through the slot (2) in the right fairing and check that coolant level in the expansion tank is between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks.

FULL = maximum level

**LOW** = minimum level

If not so:

◆ Remove the side fairing, see page 113 (REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS).

#### **A CAUTION**

If dirt has accumulated on or around the filler cap, wipe the cap and the area around the cap with a clean cloth.

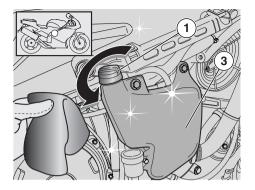
## **A** CAUTION

Prevent any foreign material from getting into the expansion tank, this could lead to serious engine damage.

- Loosen the filler cap (1) (by giving it half counterclockwise turn), without removing it.
- Wait a few seconds in order to release any residual pressure that may be present in the circuit.
- ◆ Unscrew and remove the filler cap (1).

## **WARNING**

Coolant is poisonous! Do not ingest coolant under any circumstance. Should you get coolant in your mouth, rinse with cool water and immediately seek medical attention. Coolant is also very dangerous to your skin and eyes. Should you accidentally get coolant on your clothing or skin, change clothes immediately. Wash coolant from your skin with hot water and soap. Should you get coolant in your eyes, flush with plenty of cool water and seek professional medical help at once.



Should someone swallow coolant accidentally, induce vomiting, rinse mouth with water, and immediately seek professional medical attention. Never use your fingers or any other object to check the coolant level.

## **A CAUTION**

If you use a container or funnel for topping up, make sure that it is perfectly clean. Any foreign matter getting into the expansion tank (3) may lead to severe damage.

- ◆ Top up with coolant, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART) until the coolant level is almost up to the "FULL" notch. Do not exceed this level, otherwise the coolant will overflow while the engine is running.
- ◆ Replace the filler cap (1).

## **A WARNING**

Have any damage or discrepancy repaired by your Local aprilia Dealer. Do not attempt to repair the cooling system yourself.

#### **TIRES**

This vehicle is equipped with tubeless tires.

## **WARNING**

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Check tire inflation at room temperature at least once a week.

Check the conditions of the tires and the inflation pressure at room temperature after the first 600 mi (1,000 km) and thereafter every 4,650 mi (7,500 km), see page 140 (TECHNICAL DATA).

Pressure measurement must always be carried out when the tires are cold, as when the tires are warmed up, pressure will increase, and if they are checked at this time erroneous readings will be seen.

If the tire is overinflated (pressure is too high), the result will be an uncomfortably harsh ride, and riding comfort will be compromised. Also, road holding, especially during turns and in wet conditions, will likewise be compromised.

If the tire is underinflated (pressure is too low), the tire may slip on the rim with consequent loss of control. Again, road holding and handling characteristics will be degraded, and brake performance will be reduced.

When the tire is worn to a point where any tread is less than 0.12 in (3 mm) deep, the tire is worn out, and must be replaced. Also, if a tire suffers a puncture that is larger than 0.20 in (5 mm) in its longest dimension, the tire must not be repaired, but should be replaced.

After a tire is repaired, balance the wheels. Use only tires that are listed in the technical data, page 140 (TECHNICAL DATA).

Install only tires that are listed in the technical data, page 140 (TECHNICAL DATA), or that have been specifically approved by aprilia for this vehicle.

## **A WARNING**

The use of tires other than those approved by aprilia may adversely effect the handling of the vehicle, leading to an upset and accident, with subsequent serious injury or even death.

Ensure that valve caps are installed on all tires. This is important to prevent sudden flats.

## **WARNING**

Do not ride the vehicle if the tire wear indicators show that the tire is worn out. Failure to heed this warning can lead to an accident with subsequent serious injury or even death.

Some of the original equipment tires for this vehicle are provided with wear indicators. There are several kinds of wear indicators.

For more information on how to check the wear, contact your Dealer.

Visually check to see if the tires are worn out. If they are, have them replaced.

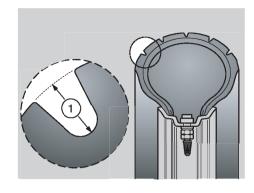
If a tire should go flat while you are riding the vehicle, do not attempt to continue riding. Avoid abrupt braking and steering inputs, and avoid shutting the throttle quickly. Slowly decrease the throttle setting, moving to the side of the road, using the engine compression to slow you to a stop. Non-compliance with these instructions may cause accidents with consequent risk of injuries or even death.

If the tires are very old, even if they are not completely worn out, they may have become so hard that road holding is compromised. In this case, replace the tires.

Do not install tires with inner tube on rims for tubeless tires and viceversa.

Repairing, maintenance, changing and balancing of tires are very important to your safety, and should only be performed by qualified mechanics using the appropriate tools.

For this reason, we suggest that you have your tires serviced by your Local aprilia Dealer.

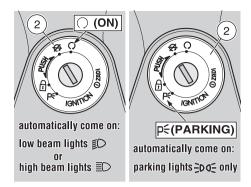


## **WARNING**

New tires are often covered with a slippery mold release compound. Scrub the tires in by riding slowly and making numerous turns for the first few miles. Do not use any kind of tire dressing or other liquid on your tires. Especially do not permit any petroleum products, such as oil, gasoline or brake fluid to come in contact with the tires. If you do, wipe it immediately, then scrub the tire with soap and water and a stiff brush.

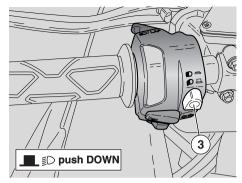
Do not use a tire that is worn out.

Minimum tread depth is measured as shown above. The minimum tread depth (1) for both the front and the rear tires is 0.12 in (3 mm).



#### **AUTOMATIC LIGHTS ON**

Your vehicle is equipped with lights that come on automatically as soon as the ignition switch (2) is turned to "○" (ON) (low beam lights "■ ⑤" or high beam lights "■ ⑥") or position " ⑥" (PARKING) (only parking lights "३०६").



For this reason, there is no light switch on your vehicle. The lights can be switched off only by turning the ignition switch (2) to "\omega" (OFF). Before starting the vehicle, make sure that the dimmer switch (3) is in the (push DOWN) low beam lights " \\_\_\_ \subseteq \infty" position.

#### **MUFFLER/EXHAUST SILENCER**

## **WARNING**

Tampering with the exhaust system is prohibited. It is against the law for you to alter the exhaust system in a manner that increases the noise. Carefully read page 5 (WARNING - PRECAUTIONS - GENERAL ADVICE).

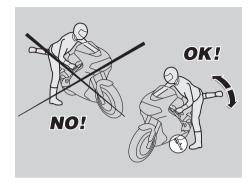
### **A WARNING**

Periodically inspect the entire exhaust system, including the exhaust pipe and silencer, to make sure that no holes have rusted through. Using a wire or small pick, make sure that the drain hole in the bottom of the muffler is open. If the noise of your vehicle has increased significantly, replace the defective exhaust system components. See your Local aprilia Dealer. Tampering with the exhaust system not only makes your vehicle loud, it will reduce its performance and shorten its life.

#### **A WARNING**

Both exhaust silencers are equipped with catalytic converter and become very hot to the touch. Be careful! Danger of burns!

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



# GETTING ON AND OFF THE VEHICLE

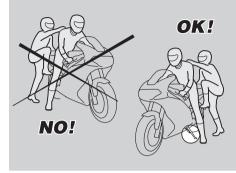
The instructions below must be followed with the maximum care in order to avoid injury to persons and damage to property and to the vehicle, caused by the rider or passenger falling from the vehicle and/or the vehicle falling or overturning.

## **A** WARNING

# Risk of falling and overturning. Proceed with care.

When getting on and off the vehicle, make sure nothing can impair your movements. Also, your hands should be free (replace any objects, such as your helmet, gloves or dangling glasses before mounting or dismounting). Always mount and dismount from the left side with the vehicle on the side stand.

However, do not apply your full weight or that of the passenger to the side stand.



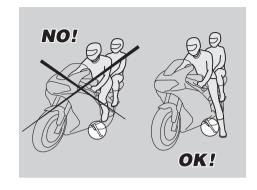
## **A** CAUTION

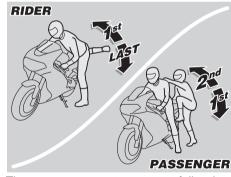
The stand has been designed to support the weight of the vehicle and a minimum load, without the rider and the passenger.

The purpose of placing the vehicle on the side stand before mounting is to keep the vehicle from falling or overturning. This does not mean that the side stand should be used to support the weight of rider and passenger.

While getting on and off, the weight of the vehicle may make you lose balance, and the vehicle may fall or overturn.

**NOTE** The rider must always mount before the passenger and dismount after the passenger. It is the rider's responsibility to keep the vehicle balanced while the passenger gets on and off.





The passenger must move carefully when getting on and off the vehicle, to avoid upsetting the balance of vehicle and rider.

**NOTE** It is the rider's responsibility to instruct the passenger on how to safely get on and off the vehicle.



The vehicle is equipped with special passenger footrests to make it easier to get on and off the vehicle. The passenger must always use the left footrest to get on and off the vehicle.

Never get off or try to get off the vehicle by jumping or stretching your leg and putting your foot on the ground. This would compromise the stability and balance of the vehicle.

**NOTE** Any bags or objects strapped to the rear of the vehicle can impair your movements while getting on and off.

When mounting or dismounting, swing your right leg over the vehicle in a controlled movement. Do not hit the rear end (tail or luggage) or you will upset vehicle balance.

#### **GETTING ON THE VEHICLE**

 Grasp the handlebar correctly and get on the vehicle without loading your weight onto the side stand.

**NOTE** If you cannot touch both feet on the ground, set the right foot firmly on the ground (if you should lose your balance, the side stand on the left side of the vehicle will keep you from falling over on that side) and keep ready to place your left foot on the ground.

 Push the vehicle upright and place both feet on the ground. Keep the vehicle balanced.

**NOTE** Do not fold out the passenger footrest or attempt to do so while sitting astride the vehicle, or you might lose your balance.

- ◆ Instruct the passenger to fold out both passenger footrests.
- ◆ Explain to the passenger how to safely get on the vehicle.
- ◆ Pull up the side stand using your left foot. Make sure it is fully up.

#### **GETTING OFF THE VEHICLE**

- Choose the parking area, see page 76 (PARKING).
- ◆ Stop the vehicle, see page 76 (STOPPING).

## **A WARNING**

Make sure that the parking surface is free from obstacles. Park on firm and level ground.

 Push down on the side stand lever with your left heel until the side stand is fully down.

**NOTE** If you cannot touch both feet on the ground, set your right foot firmly on the ground (if you should lose your balance, the side stand on the left side of the vehicle will keep you from falling over on that side) and keep ready to place your left foot on the ground.

- ◆ Place both feet on the ground and keep the vehicle upright and balanced.
- ◆ Explain to the passenger how to safely get off the vehicle.

## **A** CAUTION

Risk of falling and overturning. Make sure that the passenger has dismounted.

Do not place your weight on the side stand.

- ◆ Lean the vehicle until the stand touches the ground.
- Grasp the handlebar correctly and get off the vehicle.
- ◆ Rotate the handlebar fully to the left.
- ◆ Fold the passenger footrests.

## **A CAUTION**

Make sure that the vehicle is stable.

#### **PRE-RIDE CHECKS**

## **A WARNING**

Check the vehicle before each ride to ensure safe riding. (See the PRE-RIDE CHECKS CHART). Failure to do so may lead to severe injury or vehicle damage.

If you have any doubts on the operation of the vehicle controls or believe that any vehicle components might be faulty, do not hesitate to contact an **Official aprilia dealer**.

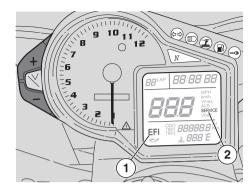
A quick check is done in no time, but does wonders for your safety.

**NOTE** This vehicle provides real-time diagnostics of failures stored into the Engine Control Unit.

Each time the ignition key is in the "O" position, the wording "*EFI*" (1) appears on the right side of the multifunction display for approximately three seconds.

If the wording "*EFI*" (1) is displayed during normal engine operation, it means that the Engine Control Unit has detected an anomaly.

In most cases, the engine will keep running, but with reduced performance levels. At any rate, contact an **Official aprilia dealer** immediately.



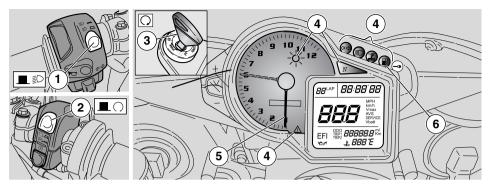
## **A** CAUTION

After covering the first 625 mi (1,000 km) and every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) afterwards, the "SERVICE" warning (2) appears on the right display.

When you see this warning, contact an Official aprilia dealer to have the vehicle serviced and inspected according to the periodic maintenance chart, see page 68 (PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS CHART). To cancel the "SERVICE" warning, turn the key to ON while holding down the "+" and "-" buttons simultaneously for at least 15 seconds.

## PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS CHART

Component	Check	Page
brakes	Check brake operation, lever and pedal play, fluid levels. Check the pads for excessive wear, check the discs for condition. If the discs are unduly scored or show signs of heat discoloration, do not ride the vehicle. Check both brake systems for evidence of leaks. If there are leaks, do not ride the vehicle.	(BŘAKĖS), page 52 (DÍSC
Throttle	Make sure that it works smoothly and that it is possible to open and close it completely, in all steering positions. If necessary, adjust and/or lubricate it.	page 120 (ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CONTROL), .
Engine oil	Check and/or top up if necessary.	page 49 (LUBRICANTS), page 3 (USED ENGINE OIL), page 90 (CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL AND TOPPING UP).
	Check the tire tread inflation pressure, and look for any wear and tear or damage. Remove any foreign matter that may be stuck in the tread grooves. Inspect the rims, spokes and hubs for cracks, looseness or damage. Do not ride the vehicle if there is even the slightest defect in either of the wheels.	page 62 (TIRES).
Brake lever and pedal		page 59 (ADJUSTING THE CLEARANCE OF THE REAR BRAKE LEVER).
Steering	Make sure that the fork head rotates through its entire range without fouling of any kind. Make sure that the fork stops touch the frame at full left and full right fork lock.	page 96 (STEERING DAMPER).
Clutch	Check the operation of the clutch lever, the fluid level and any leaks. If necessary, top up the fluid. Ensure that the clutch operates without jerking or slipping.	page 96 (STEERING DAMPER).
Side stand	Make sure that it works smoothly and that the spring tension brings it back to its normal position. If necessary, lubricate joints and hinges. Make sure that the safety switch on the side stand operates correctly.	page 92 (CHECKING THE SIDE STAND), page 92 (CHECKING THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SAFETY SWITCH ON THE SIDE STAND).
Component nuts, bolts and other fasteners	Check that all fasteners are tight and properly torqued.	page 80 (MAINTENANCE).
Drive chain	Check the slack and the conditions of the chain at both sprockets.	page 109 (DRIVE CHAIN), page 111 (CLEANING AND LUBRICATION).
	Check the fuel level and top up if necessary. Make sure that there are no fuel leaks. Make sure that the filler cap is properly closed.	page 48 (FUEL), page 111 (LIFTING THE FUEL TANK).
Coolant	With the engine cold, check the coolant level. Make sure that it is at the prescribed level.	page 4 (COOLANT), page 60 (COOLANT).
Engine stop switch ( 🚫 )	Make sure that it functions correctly.	43 ENGINE STOP SWITCH ( ▲ ○ - ▲ ※).
		page 4 (BATTERY HYDROGEN GAS AND ELECTROLYTE), page 126 (BATTERY) – page 132 (CHANGING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS).



#### **STARTING**

## **A WARNING**

This vehicle is extremely fast and powerful, and must be used with the greatest care. Do not ride this vehicle if you are not an experienced, trained motorcycle rider. This vehicle is capable of extremely high speeds and extremely high performance and must be used with due respect for these capabilities.

Do not place anything inside the front part of the fairing between the handlebar and the dashboard. Any object placed in this area could jam the forks, and also could restrict visibility of the dashboard.

**NOTE** Before starting the engine, carefully read the "safe drive" chapter, see page 19 (SAFE DRIVE).

## **A WARNING**

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous if inhaled.

Avoid starting the engine in closed or badly-ventilated rooms.

Failure to observe this warning may cause loss of consciousness or even lead to death by asphyxia.

**NOTE** When the side stand is extended the engine will not start unless the transmission is in neutral. Note also that if you attempt to shift into gear with extended side stand, the engine will stop.

With the side stand retracted, the engine may be started with the gear selector in neutral without pulling in the clutch lever. The engine may be started while the transmission is in gear only if the clutch lever is pulled in.

#### **A WARNING**

Be careful not to drop the vehicle when you first sit on it.

 Sit astride the vehicle, see page 65 (GETTING ON AND OFF THE VEHICLE).

## **A WARNING**

Ensure that the side stand is correctly stowed.

- Sit astride the vehicle, see page 65 (GETTING ON AND OFF THE VEHICLE).
- ◆ Make sure the stand is fully up.
- ◆ Make sure the dimmer switch (1) is in the "≦○" position.
- ◆ Set the engine kill switch (2) to "■○".
- ◆ Turn the key (3) to set the ignition switch to "○".

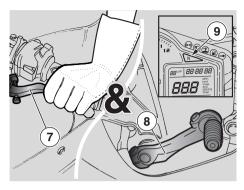
## When you turn the key:

- All digits of the multifunction display come on for 3 seconds.
- All dashboard warning lights (4) and the backlighting come on for 3 seconds.
- The odometer pointer (5) points to the last red line threshold setting for 3 seconds and then returns to idle rpm.

## **A** CAUTION

During normal operation, all instruments will give the current reading.

If the fuel low warning light " ] " (6) positioned on the dashboard comes on, refuel as soon as possible, see page 48 (FUEL).



 the fuel pump will pressurize the fuel supply circuit, sending out a hum for about three seconds.

## **A CAUTION**

If the low fuel warning light "\( \bar{\text{\ti}\text{\texi\tin}}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texitex{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\text{\texi{\texi{\tex{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\tet

**NOTE** It is possible to set the unit of measurement of the speedometer (mi or km) and of the coolant temperature [°C (Celsius) or °F (Fahrenheit)], the red line threshold, the clock functions and if necessary the chronometer, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).

## **A CAUTION**

The vehicle is sold with the red line set at 6,000 rpm. Increase the threshold gradually as you get acquainted with the vehicle. During running-in, never exceed the recommended rpm, see page 75 (RUNNING-IN).

- Hold the vehicle in place by applying at least one brake.
- ◆ Pull in the clutch lever (7) completely and put the shift lever (8) in neutral so that the green warning light "N" (9) is on.
- The vehicle is equipped with a cold start feature controlled by the ECU which operates automatically when starting the engine from cold.

**NOTE** To avoid discharging the battery, and possibly damaging the starter, do not keep the starter button "③" (10) pressed for more than fifteen seconds. If the engine does not start in this time, wait for ten seconds and try again.

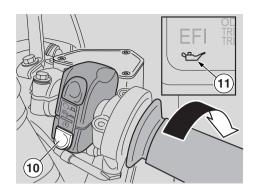
## **A** CAUTION

Do not press the starter button "()" (10) when the engine is running. This will damage the starter and other important engine components.

◆ Press the starter button "⑦" (10) - do not open the throttle yet - and release the button as soon as the engine starts.

#### **A WARNING**

If the throttle sticks open, it may cause a collision with another vehicle, or an upset. If the throttle sticks, kill the engine with the engine stop switch located on the right handlebar. Do not attempt to restart the engine until the throttle has been repaired and works perfectly. Failure to obey this warning can lead to a runaway with seriously injuries or even death.



Your vehicle is equipped with a double cable throttle. One cable opens the throttle when you rotate the throttle grip toward you; the other closes the throttle when you rotate the grip away from you. It is essential, when you release the throttle grip, that it automatically return to the idle position.

This double cable arrangement enhances safety by providing for positive closing of the throttle.

## **WARNING**

In the event of a throttle sticking emergency, always kill the engine using the engine stop switch located near the throttle grip on the right handlebar. Never use your vehicle if the throttle does not automatically fully return to the idle position when the throttle grip is released. Contact your Local aprilia Dealer for repairs. Failure to heed this warning can lead to a serious accident and subsequent injury or even death.

## **A WARNING**

After the engine has started, the engine oil pressure logo " " (11) must go out. If the oil light stays on or comes on during normal operation, it means that oil pressure in the circuit is too low.

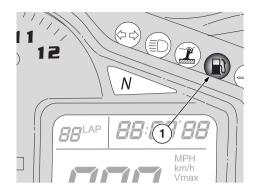
When this is the case, stop the engine immediately and contact an Official aprilia dealer.

## **A CAUTION**

Never ride off briskly with a cold engine. Allow the engine to warm up by riding slowly for the first few miles.

## **A** WARNING

If the symbol "EFI" appears, on the display (multifunction) during the normal running of the engine, this means that the electronic unit has detected an anomaly. In many cases, the engine keeps running with reduced performance levels; immediately contact your Local aprilia Dealer.



#### **RIDING**

Before riding away, carefully read the "safe drive" chapter, see page 19 (SAFE DRIVE).

## **A CAUTION**

If the low fuel warning light " $\mathbb{R}$ " (1) positioned on the dashboard comes on while the vehicle is running, this means that there are still 1.05 US gal (4  $\ell$ ) of fuel available, refuel as soon as possible, see page 48 (FUEL).

### **A WARNING**

If you are riding solo, without a passenger, make sure the passenger footrests are folded up.

Never take your hands off the hand grips nor your feet off the footrests while you are riding.





If you carry a passenger, instruct him/her not to move around unduly, and to keep his/her body aligned with yours during turns. Failure to do this could upset the stability of the vehicle.

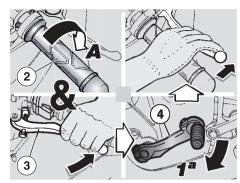
Before riding away, ensure that the side stand is correctly stowed.

If the throttle sticks open, it may cause a collision with another vehicle, or an upset.

**NOTE** Before riding away, be sure that the rearview mirrors are correctly adjusted.

## Moving off:

- ◆ Start the engine. See page 69 (STARTING).
- ◆ Adjust the rearview mirrors.



## **A** CAUTION

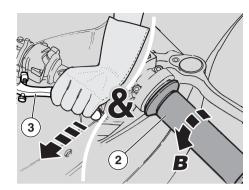
When the vehicle is new to you, practice looking in the rearview mirrors.

Reflecting surfaces are convex, therefore objects seem to be farther away than they actually are. The mirrors provide a wide angle view, and only experience will allow you to correctly determine how far behind you following vehicles are.

#### To ride away:

**NOTE** Ride at reduced speed for the first few miles in order to warm the engine up.

- With the throttle grip (2) in the idle position (Pos. A), and the engine idling, pull in the clutch lever (3) completely.
- ◆ Engage first gear by pressing downwards on the shift lever (4).
- ◆ Release the brakes.

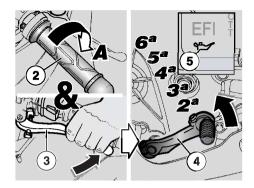


## **WARNING**

Do not release the clutch too abruptly, or the vehicle will rear in the air (do a wheely) or jerk forwards. Never accelerate abruptly or excessively when releasing the clutch lever in order to prevent the clutch from slipping and overheating (slow release) or the front wheel from lifting (wheely) (quick release).

Failure to observe these instructions can lead to a serious accident with subsequent injury or even death.

- ◆ Slowly but steadily release the clutch lever (3) and, at the same time, open the throttle by rotating the throttle grip (2) slightly counterclockwise (**Pos. B**). This will start the vehicle moving.
- Ride at reduced speed for the first few miles in order to warm the engine up.
- Increase the speed by gradually rotating the throttle grip (2). Do not exceed the recommended rpm, see page 75 (RUNNING-IN).



To engage second gear:

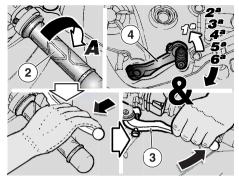
# **A** CAUTION

Shift gears fairly quickly but without great force. Develop a "feel" for shifting with your left toe. Never lug the engine, that is, running it at too low an rpm which can damage the vehicle's engine, and causes rough and juddering acceleration.

- ◆ Rotate the throttle grip (2) clockwise (**Pos. A**), pull in the clutch lever (3) and lift the shift lever (4) straight up. Release the clutch lever (3) gently, and rotate the throttle counterclockwise to accelerate.
- Repeat the last two operations to shift from second, to third, to fourth, to fifth, to sixth.

# **A WARNING**

If the engine oil pressure logo "
"" (5) comes on during the normal running of the engine, this means



that the oil system is not developing sufficient pressure. In this case, immediately stop the engine and contact your Local **aprilia** Dealer. Failure to heed this warning can lead to engine seizure, upset, and serious injury or even death.

Shifting from higher to lower gears, that is, downshifting, is accomplished as follows:

◆ Rotate the throttle grip (2) clockwise (**Pos. A**), slow the vehicle with the brakes, pull in the clutch lever (3), depress the shift lever (4) with your toe, release the clutch.

# **WARNING**

Shift gears one by one. Simultaneously downshifting more than one gear may cause the engine to exceed its maximum rated rpm (red line). This can seriously damage the engine.

Before and during downshift, rotate the throttle clockwise to decelerate in order to avoid overspeeding the engine. Downshifting should be carried out in the following situations:

- When riding downhill or when braking, in order to increase the braking action by using the compression of the engine.
- When riding uphill if the engine lugs down (rpm decreases).

### To shift down, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Release the throttle grip (2) (**Pos.A**).
- ◆ If necessary, apply both brakes lightly to slow down the vehicle.
- ◆ Pull the clutch lever (3) and lower the gear shift lever (4) to shift down.
- Release the brake levers if you have pulled them.
- ◆ Release the clutch lever and accelerate moderately.

**NOTE** The cooling fans function only when the ignition key is in the "\(\cap\)" (ON) position.

# **A** CAUTION

Do not leave the ignition key in the "\infty" (OFF) position since the cooling fans will not run regardless of the coolant temperature. This will cause the coolant temperature to continue to rise.

If, before shutting off the engine, you hear the cooling fans functioning, stop the engine but leave the ignition key in the "\(\cap\)" (ON) position. This will allow the cooling fans to draw air through the radiators, and lower the temperature. Turn the ignition key to "X" (OFF) only when the cooling fans have stopped.

# **A CAUTION**

If the coolant temperature readout of the multifunction display is between 115°C (239°F) and 135°C (275°F) - see (MULTIFUNCTION page 34 COMPUTER), stop the vehicle and let the engine run at 3,000 rpm for approximately two minutes to keep coolant circulating in the system. After two minutes, set the engine kill switch to " \_ \( \infty \)" and check the coolant level, see page 60 (COOLANT).

# **WARNING**

Do not operate the vehicle if the maximum temperature [120 °C (248 °F)] is exceeded. Serious engine damage or even seizure may result which can cause an upset and serious injury or even death.

Whenever the ignition key is turned to "\cap" (ON), the right side of the multifunction display will show "EFI" for about three seconds.

# **A CAUTION**

If the symbol "EFI" is displayed during the normal running of the engine, this means that the electronic unit has detected an anomaly. In many cases. the engine keeps running with reduced performance levels; immediately contact vour Official aprilia dealer.

# **A WARNING**

Avoid opening and closing the throttle repeatedly and continuously. Failure to head this warning can cause you to accidentally lose control of your vehicle.

When you have to brake, close the throttle and apply both brakes simultaneously in order to obtain the best brake performance.

# **A WARNING**

By applying only the front brake or only the rear brake, you reduce braking performance considerably and run the risk of locking up one wheel which can cause an upset and subsequent serious injury or even death.

If you stop uphill, use brakes only to slow the vehicle and to keep it in place. Slipping the clutch to keep the vehicle in one place on an uphill grade will very quickly ruin the clutch and overheat the engine.

Before entering a turn, slow down, using the brakes and the engine, to a constant speed and then accelerate slightly through the turn. Avoid braking at the last minute. This can cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

If the brakes are operated continuously on downhill grades, the discs and pads will overheat, reducing braking efficiency. Use engine compression and downshift to retard your vehicle while going downhill. Use the brakes as little as possible to maintain a safe speed.

Never coast downhill with the engine off and/or the clutch disengaged or the transmission in neutral.

On roads that are wet or covered with snow, ice or mud, ride very slowly, avoiding braking or accelerating or maneuvering quickly. Hold the handlebars firmly.

Failure to heed these warnings can cause an upset with subsequent serious injury or death.

# **WARNING**

Pay very close attention to any obstacles or variations of the road surface. Uneven roads, rails, manhole covers, painted traffic stripes, traffic dots all become slippery when wet. Avoid particularly steel plates which are sometimes used during road maintenance. They become more slippery than ice once they are wet by rain or other water source. If you must ride on such surfaces, decrease your speed and operate the throttle, brakes and steering very gently.

Always use the turn signals any time you intend to change lanes or change direction, and avoid sudden or abrupt turning.

Switch off the direction indicators as soon as you have changed direction.

Overtake and pass only with care, especially in rainy weather when a water cloud created by larger vehicles reduces visibility and the slip stream could cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

#### **RUNNING-IN**

The internal parts of the engine and transmission must be properly run-in to ensure their long life and dependable operation.

If possible, while breaking in your vehicle, ride on hilly roads and/or roads with many curves so that the engine and transmission undergo lots of speed changes. It is also important that, during the run-in period, the suspension and brakes be treated gently to allow the mating parts to bed.

Therefore, avoid hard braking, high speeds or very bumpy roads during the break-in period.

**NOTE** Only after the first 900 mi (1,500 km) of running-in you can expect the best performance from the vehicle.

# During break-in, obey the following rules:

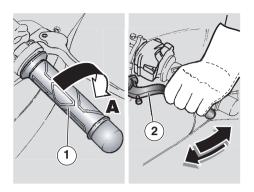
- ◆ Do not open the throttle abruptly or fully at low engine speed. This rule applies even after break-in has been completed.
- ◆ During the first 60 mi (100 km), apply the brakes with caution, avoid sudden and prolonged braking. This ensures correct bedding-in of the pads on the discs.
- ◆ During the first 600 mi (1,000 km), never exceed 6,000 rpm.

# **A WARNING**

After the vehicle has been operated for 600 mi (1,000 km) perform the "checking operations" shown in column "After running-in" of the REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS CHART, see page 82. Rectify any faults found. Failure to heed this warning could lead to damage to your vehicle or engine seizure or other malfunction which could cause an upset and lead to serious injury or even death.

- ◆ Between the first 600 mi (1,000 km) and 900 mi (1,500 km) drive more briskly, changing speed and using maximum acceleration for only a few seconds. Never exceed 7,500 rpm.
- After the first 900 mi (1,500 km) if you have followed the above break-in schedule, the engine should be fully broken in, and will deliver maximum performance. However, never exceed the maximum allowed rpm (11,000 rpm).

Engine maximum rpm for the running-in			
Mileage mi (km) Max. rpm			
0 - 600 (0 - 1,000)	6,000		
600 - 900 (1,000 - 1,500)	7,500		
over 900 (1,500)	11,000		



#### **STOPPING**

# **WARNING**

If possible, avoid stopping abruptly, slowing down suddenly and braking at the last minute.

Failure to comply with these instructions may cause an accident with consequent risk of serious injuries or even death.

◆ Release the throttle grip (1) (**Pos. A**), gradually put on the brakes and at the same time shift down in order to decrease the speed, see page 71 (RIDING).

# Once the speed has decreased, before stopping the vehicle:

◆ Pull in the clutch lever (2) in order to prevent the engine dying.

#### When the vehicle has come to rest:

- ◆ Position the shift lever in neutral (green warning light "N" on).
- ◆ Release the clutch lever (2).
- If you are stopping just briefly and not shutting down the engine, keep one brake applied.

#### **PARKING**

It is very important to choose a suitable parking area, respecting the road signs and the indications given below.

# **A WARNING**

Park the vehicle only on firm flat ground, otherwise it could fall over.

Do not lean the vehicle against walls, do not lay it on the ground.

Park your vehicle away from children and pedestrians, so that they will not come in contact with hot parts.

Do not leave your vehicle unattended with the engine running or with the key in the ignition switch.

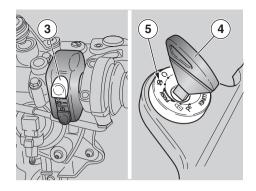
Do not sit on the vehicle when the side stand is extended.

Do not get too close to the cooling fans. Even though they are not moving, they could start automatically and suck clothing, hair, etc. into the fan.

If the vehicle falls over, it will leak gasoline which is extremely flammable. Flames or sparks could cause a fire which could destroy not only your vehicle but also buildings around it and cause injury or even death to people as well.

# **A** CAUTION

Never allow the weight of the rider or passenger to be supported directly by the side stand.



### Before parking the vehicle:

- ◆ Choose a suitable parking area.
- ◆ Stop the vehicle, see page 76 (STOPPING).

**NOTE** To stop the vehicle, exclusively use the ignition switch (5).

Leave the engine stop switch (3) in the "\( \cap \)" (ON) position; use it only in case of emergency.

# **A** CAUTION

Do not leave the ignition on if you have stopped (for emergency) the engine by moving the engine stop switch to the "\otimes" (OFF) position as this will discharge the battery. When, for emergency, the vehicle has come to rest after stopping the engine with the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch (5) to the "\otimes" (OFF) position.

- ◆ Set the engine kill switch (3) on "\_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Rotate the key (4) and move the ignition switch (5) to the "⋈" (OFF) position.

### **A WARNING**

Observe the instructions describing how to get off and on the vehicle, see page 65 (GETTING ON AND OFF THE VEHICLE).

 Following the instructions, wait until the passenger has got off the vehicle before, dismounting.

**NOTE** Never leave the key in the ignition switch.

◆ Lock the steering, see page 43 (STEERING LOCK) and extract the key. When you have to park your vehicle in a dark or badly lit area (parking lot or street), it is sometimes useful to leave the parking lights on so that your vehicle will be easily visible.

To leave the parking lights on: see page 133 (PARKING LIGHT BULB).

### **A WARNING**

Make sure the vehicle is stable when parked. If it falls down, it will certainly be damaged and could injure others as well.

# PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND

Carefully read page 76 (PARKING).

#### SIDE STAND

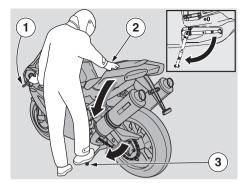
To place the vehicle on the side stand while seated astride the vehicle, see page 65 (GETTING ON AND OFF THE VEHICLE).

If any maneuver (for example, moving the vehicle) requires the stowing of the stand, to place the vehicle on the stand again, proceed as follows:

# **A WARNING**

Make sure that the parking surface is free from obstacles, firm and flat.

 Choose a suitable parking area, see page 76 (PARKING).



- ◆ Grab the left handle grip (1) and rest your right hand:
  - on the passenger saddle (or on the glove/tool kit compartment cover
     (2);
- Put the side stand (3) down with your right foot. Make sure it is extended completely and all the way forward.
- ◆ Lean the vehicle to the left until the stand rests firmly on the ground.
- ◆ Turn the handlebars completely against the left stop.

### **A WARNING**

Make sure the vehicle is stable when parked. If it falls down, it will certainly be damaged and could injure others as well.

# SUGGESTIONS TO PREVENT THEFT

# **A** CAUTION

Do not use any "brake lock" devices. Failure to heed this warning can seriously damage the braking system and lead to an accident thus provoking serious injuries or death.

NEVER leave the key (1) in the ignition switch (2), always use the steering lock "fi" (LOCK).

Try to park your vehicle in a safe place, if at all possible, in a garage or other protected area.

Lock your vehicle up using a chain and padlock around the rear wheel. Chain the rear wheel to the swinging arm.

Make sure that all legal requirements: registration, license plates, insurance, etc. are in order.

Write down your name, address and telephone number and the vehicle identification number in the space below, to facilitate finding the owner in case your vehicle is recovered after theft.

LAS	Г NAME:
NAN	E:
ADD	RESS:
TEL	EPHONE NO.:

**NOTE** Very often stolen vehicles are identified thanks to the data written in the use/maintenance manual.

#### IMMOBILIZER (if fitted)

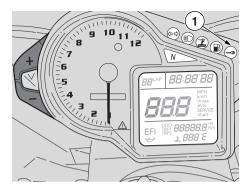
The vehicle is fitted with an immobilizer anti-theft system by by that is automatically activated each time the ignition key is removed from the switch.

Store the spare key in a safe place. Immobilizer system keys cannot be duplicated. If both keys are lost, you will have to have a number of vehicle components replaced (rather than just the key-operated locks).

Embedded in the key grip is a transponder, an electronic device that modulates the radiofrequency signal emitted by a special antenna built into the switch when the key is turned to on. The modulated signal acts as a "password" that tells the control unit whether an authorized key is being used to start the engine.

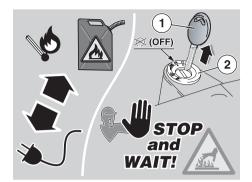
**NOTE** The Immobilizer system supports up to four enabled keys. New keys can only be enabled at your Official Dealer, who has the master key available.

The programming procedure wipes off all existing key codes. An owner who wishes to have a new key enabled, will have to bring all the keys he intends to be using to the Dealer.



Immobilizer status is indicated by a dashboard light (1):

- Immobilizer off light off
- Immobilizer on light flashes every three seconds as a theft deterrent
- Unknown key light flashes every second.



Carefully read page 2 (FOREWORD) and (INTRODUCTION), page 3 [SAFETY WARNINGS] and (GENERAL SAFETY RULE), page 5 [WARNING - PRECAUTIONS - GENERAL ADVICE].

# **WARNING**

Risk of fire.

Keep fuel and other flammable substances away from the electrical components. Before beginning any maintenance operation or any inspection of the vehicle, stop the engine, remove the key (1) from the ignition switch (2), wait until the engine and the exhaust system have cooled down and if possible lift the vehicle by means of the proper equipment, on firm and flat ground. Before proceeding, make sure that the room in which you are working is properly ventilated.

Be careful to avoid hot parts of the engine and exhaust system. They are hot enough to cause serious burns.

Avoid the temptation to hold any part of the vehicle in your mouth. The coatings, the platings and the components used are not edible and, in some cases, are noxious or even toxic.

# **A WARNING**

In general, reassembly is performed in the reverse order of the disassembly instructions given here.

For some maintenance operations, especially those in which your hands are likely to come in contact with coolant, or engine oil, or gasoline, or brake fluid, it is advisable to use thin disposable gloves, such as those made of latex, rubber or nitrile.

The routine maintenance operations described in this manual can usually be performed by the user. However, in some cases, specific tools and technical expertise may be required.

Do not hesitate to contact your Local **aprilia** Dealer who has all the latest factory information and tools to properly service your vehicle.

Remember that many service operations, if done improperly, can be very hazardous. If you have any questions about your ability to carry out the operations described here, contact your Local **aprilia**.

In all cases, personally carry out the "preliminary checking operations" after any maintenance, see page 68 (PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS CHART).

# **WARNING**

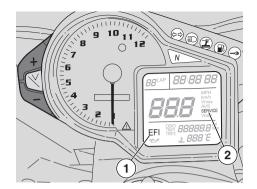
Remember that tightening torque of all fasteners on the wheels, brakes, axles, suspension are extremely important to ensure safety, and must be maintained at the prescribed values.

Check the tightening torques of the fasteners regularly, and always use a torque wrench when installing them.

Failure to adhere to this warning could cause the loosening and subsequent loss of critical fasteners, which could cause a wheel to lock or cause other handling problems with consequent overturning, and the risk of serious injury or even death.

# **WARNING**

Fasteners must be neither overtightened or undertightened. If they are overtightened, the threads may be damaged and the fasteners will be destroyed, whereas if they are undertightened, they can vibrate and come off. This could cause a serious accident and result in serious injury or death.



# **A** CAUTION

If the wording "EFI" (1) is displayed during normal engine operation, it means that the Engine Control Unit has detected an anomaly.

In most cases, the engine will keep running, but with reduced performance levels. At any rate, contact an **aprilia** Official dealer immediately.

# **A** CAUTION

After covering the first 625 mi (1,000 km) and every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) afterwards, the "SERVICE" warning (2) appears on the right display.

When you see this warning, contact an Official aprilia dealer to have the vehicle serviced and inspected according to the periodic maintenance chart, see page 82 (REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS CHART) To cancel the "SERVICE" warning, turn the key to ON while holding down the "+" and "-" buttons simultaneously for at least 15 seconds.

#### **REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS CHART**

THESE OPERATIONS MAY BE **CARRIED OUT BY YOUR Local aprilia** Dealer, OR BY THE OWNER OF THE VEHICLE.

# Key

① = check and clean, adjust, lubricate or change, if necessary;

② = clean:

3 = change;

4 = adjust.

# **A** CAUTION

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

(\*) = Check at least once a week and at the specified intervals.

Component	Post running- in 625 mi (1,000 km)	Every 3,125 mi (5,000 km) (only for intensive racing use)	Every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) or 12 months	Every 12,500 mi (20,000 km) or 24 months
Spark plug		3	1	3
Air cleaner		3	①	3
Engine oil filter (on oil tank)	2	2		2
Light operation/beam setting			1)	
Light system	①		①	
Safety switches				
Clutch fluid	1)	1	1)	
Brake fluid	1)	1)	1)	
Coolant	1)	1)		①
Tyres		every 625 mi	(1000 km): ①	
Tyre pressure (*)	every 625 mi (1000 km): ①			
Error warning light (on dashboard) 🛧	each start-up ①			
Drive chain slack and lubrication	every 625 mi (1,000 km): ①			
Brake pad wear	① every 625 mi before each ride and every (1,000 km): ① 1,250 mi (2,000 km): ①			

# THESE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY YOUR Local aprilia Dealer.

# Key

① = check and clean, adjust, lubricate or change, if necessary;

2 = clean;

3 = change;

4 = adjust.

(\*) only for versions with magnesium wheels: check that rim paint is in good condition.

# **A** CAUTION

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Component	Post running-in 625 mi (1,000 km)	Every 3,125 mi (5,000 km) (only for intensive racing use)	Every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) or 12 months	Every 12,500 mi (20,000 km) or 24 months
Rear shock absorber		0		1
Gearbox		every 6250 mi (10,000 km): ①		
Bowden cables and controls	0	0	0	
Rear suspension linkage bearings				0
Steering bearings and steering play	0	0	0	
Wheel bearings		0	0	
Brake disks	0	0	0	
Vehicle operation	0	0	0	
Valve clearance		4		4
Braking systems	0	0	0	
Cooling system		0	0	
Clutch fluid		every 12 months:		
Brake fluid		3	every 24 months: 3	
Coolant				
Fork oil		3	3	
Fork oil seals		0	0	
Brake pads		if wo	rn: ③	
Wheels/Tyres (*) Nut, bolt, screw tightening	0	①	0	
Cylinder synchronization	①		①	
Suspension and trim	①	0		0
Final drive (chain, rear and front sprocket)		0	0	
Fuel pipes			0	every 4 years: 3
Clutch wear		0		
Pistons		0		
Engine oil filter	3	3	3	
Engine oil	3	3	3	

#### MAINTENANCE RECORD

Owner Name	
Owner Address	
Owner Telephone Number	
Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.) (frame number) see page 87 (IDENTIFICATION DATA)	
Engine Number see page 87 (IDENTIFICATION DATA)	
Local aprilia Dealer Name	
Local aprilia Dealer Address	
Local aprilia Dealer Telephone Number	
Warranty Activation Date (from Retail Purchase Warranty Activation Form)	

The following is to help you keep an accurate record of maintenance work.

Information recorded is not considered as proof that maintenance has been carried out.

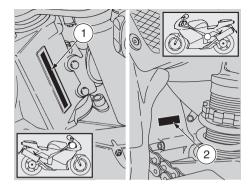
Keep copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase.

Date	Odometer reading	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Stamp

Follow ▶

Date	Odometer reading	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Stamp

Date	Odometer reading	Maintenance Performed	Dealer Stamp



#### **IDENTIFICATION DATA**

It is a good idea to write down the frame and engine numbers in the space provided below. Use the frame number (VIN) to identify your vehicle when ordering spare parts.

# **WARNING**

In all states and countries, it is against the law to alter the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). You can incur severe penalties by doing this. Also, this will immediately invalidate your warranty.

#### **FRAME NUMBER**

The frame number (1) is stamped on the right side of the fork head.

#### **ENGINE NUMBER**

The engine number (2) is stamped on the rear part of the left engine crankcase.

Engine no.

# JOINTS WITH CLICK CLAMPS AND WITH SCREW-TYPE CLAMPS

# **A CAUTION**

Remove ONLY the clamps indicated in the maintenance procedures. The following text does not authorize the arbitrary removal of the clamps present on the vehicle.

### **A WARNING**

Before removing a clamp, make sure that the removal does not cause any fluid leakage; if so, provide for preventing such leakages and protect the parts placed around the joint.

#### **CLICK CLAMPS**

For the removal it is sufficient to use simple pliers, while for the installation a special tool is required (see below).

Before removing a clamp, prepare the material necessary for the correct installation of the new clamp.

NOTE Have the appropriate special tool available: - click clamp installation pliers, see page 47 (SPECIAL TOOLS OPT).

# **A** CAUTION

Upon installation, replace the click clamp that has been removed with a new click clamp having the same dimensions, available from your Local aprilia Dealer.

Do not attempt to reinstall the removed click clamp, since it is unusable. Do not replace the removed click clamp with a screw-type clamp or with other types of clamps.

## **A** CAUTION

Proceed with care, in order not to damage the joint components.

 Work with the pliers on the head of the click clamp, forcing until you release it.

#### **SCREW-TYPE CLAMPS**

For the removal and installation it is sufficient to use a simple screwdriver.

# **A** CAUTION

Check the conditions of the screw-type clamp and if necessary replace it with a new screw-type clamp of the same dimensions, available from your Local aprilia Dealer.

When fastening the screw-type clamp, make sure that the joint is sufficiently stable.

#### **AIR CLEANER**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

# **A WARNING**

Do not use gasoline or flammable solvents to wash the air cleaner, in order to avoid fire or explosion.

# **A CAUTION**

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Inspect the air cleaner to ensure that it has not become clogged every 6,250 mi (1,000 km) or 12 months of use. Renew the air cleaner every 12,500 mi (20,000 km).

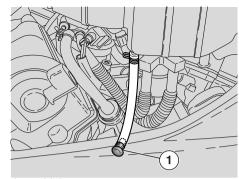
The air cleaner must be inspected more frequently, cleaned if necessary, and replaced more frequently if the vehicle is used on dusty or wet roads.

More frequent cleaning of the air cleaner is suggested, especially if your bike is used under very dusty conditions.

# **A** CAUTION

The air cleaner must not be used for more than 12,500 mi (20,000 km) regardless of how many times it has been cleaned in the interval. Under very dusty or dirty conditions, it is advisable to replace the air cleaner more often.

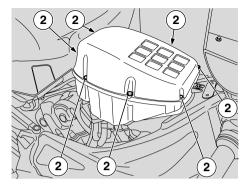
Before the cleaning operation, it is necessary to remove the air cleaner from



the vehicle.

KEEP POLLUTING SUBSTANCES AND COMPONENTS AWAY FROM CHILDREN. DISPOSE OF POLLUTING SUBSTANCES AND COMPONENTS PROPERLY.

 Every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) remove the plug (1) so that any dirt that may have accumulated inside the filter case can be removed and disposed properly.



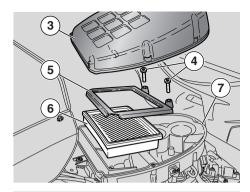
#### **REMOVAL**

◆ Lift the fuel tank, see page 111 [LIFTING THE FUEL TANK].

# **A CAUTION**

Before unscrewing and removing the screws (2), clean the filter case cover (3) and the filter case with a clean cloth. Prevent any foreign matter from getting into the inlet tubes. This could cause severe engine damage.

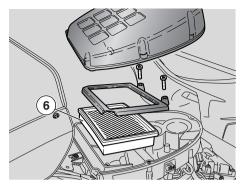
- Lift the fuel tank, see page 111 (LIFTING THE FUEL TANK).
- ◆ Release and remove the seven screws (2).
- ◆ Take off the air box cover (3).
- ◆ Loosen and remove the two screws (4).
- Remove the air cleaner retaining bracket (5).
- ◆ Extract the air cleaner (6).
- ◆ Check the seal (7) for wear or damage and replace as required.



# **A** CAUTION

Plug the opening with a clean cloth to prevent any foreign matter from entering the intake tubes.

Upon reassembly, before putting back the filter case cover (3), make sure that you have not left the cloth or other objects inside the case. Make sure that the air cleaner is positioned correctly, in such a way as to prevent non-filtered air from entering. Premature wear of the piston rings, pistons and cylinders is caused by an improperly installed air cleaner.



#### **CLEANING**

# **A** CAUTION

Take great care not to deform the perforated metal outside screen. It is very fragile and can be easily damaged. Never use a screwdriver or other sharp hard tool to remove the air cleaner itself.

# WARNING

During this operation, always wear goggles which provide your eyes with 360° protection.

Be very careful using compressed air jets, they can cause serious personal injury if directed towards your body.

 Grasp the air cleaner (6) vertically and strike it repeatedly on a clean hard horizontal surface.  If available, clean the air cleaner (6) with a compressed air jet, directing it from the inside of the filter towards the outside.

# **A CAUTION**

When cleaning the air cleaner, make sure that there are no tears. If there are, replace the air cleaner element with a new one of the same type.

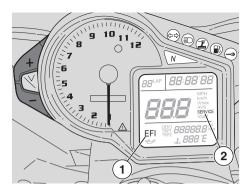
 Clean the outer part of the air cleaner (6) with a cloth.

#### **CHANGING**

### **A** CAUTION

Never reuse an air cleaner.

 Replace the air cleaner (6) with a new one of the same type.



# CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL AND TOPPING UP

Carefully read page 49 (LUBRICANTS), page 80 (MAINTENANCE) and page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART).

### **A WARNING**

It is critical to the safe operation of your vehicle that the proper lubricants, maintained at the proper levels, are used. Failure to heed this warning can lead to an engine seizure with subsequent accident, serious injury or death.

**NOTE** Halve maintenance intervals if the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Periodically check the engine oil level, and change oil after the first 625 mi (1,000 km) and every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) afterwards.

# **A CAUTION**

In the vehicle is used for racing, change the engine oil every 3,125 mi (5,000 km). Change oil more frequently if the vehicle is used in dusty conditions.

#### **CHECKING**

**NOTE** Place the vehicle on firm and flat ground.

# **A** CAUTION

The engine oil level must be checked when the engine is warm.

If the check is carried out when the engine is cold, the oil level may temporarily lower below the "MIN" mark.

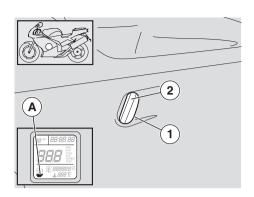
This is not a problem, provided that the engine oil pressure warning light LED " " (A) does not come on, see page 31 (INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS).

### **A WARNING**

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous if inhaled. Do not start the engine in closed or badly-ventilated rooms. Failure to observe this warning may cause loss of consciousness or even lead to death by asphyxia.

 Check the oil when the engine is warm, having been ridden for at least 10 mi (15 km).

**NOTE** If the engine is cold, warm it up for riding, preferably on a hilly road, for approximately 10 mi (15 km) before checking the oil.



◆ Stop the engine before checking the oil.

### **A** WARNING

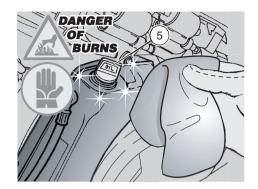
Should your vehicle overturn, it will leak gasoline, which is extremely flammable. Flames or sparks may cause a fire, which could destroy not only the vehicle, but also the building in which it is located, and cause serious injuries or even death.

◆ Keep the vehicle vertical, with the two wheels resting on the ground.

**NOTE** If you attempt to check the oil with the vehicle leaned in either direction from the vertical, your measurement will be inaccurate.

**NOTE** If the engine oil tank is dirty, wipe it with a clean cloth so that you can see the "MIN" and "MAX" marks.

◆ Look through the appropriate slots (1) in the left fairing. Check the level of the oil in the sight gauge (2).



MAX = maximum level

MIN = minimum level

The difference between "MAX" and "MIN" is about 0.53 US qt (500 cm<sup>3</sup>).

 The level is correct if the oil reaches approx the "MAX" mark.

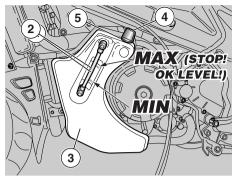
# **WARNING**

Never exceed the "MAX" mark, nor leave the oil below the "MIN" mark, in order to avoid serious damage to the engine.

If necessary, top up the engine oil tank:

# **A** CAUTION

When warmed up, the engine contains hot oil and the engine oil tank (3) is warm; therefore, while carrying out the operations described here below be particularly careful, in order to avoid burns.



# **A CAUTION**

Use thick gloves to prevent burns.

◆ Remove the left fairing, see page 113 (REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS).

# **A** CAUTION

Before unscrewing and removing the filler cap (4), clean it and the area of the tank around it with a clean cloth. Prevent any foreign matter from falling into the oil tank, this could cause serious engine damage.

Do not use any flammable solvents such as alcohol or gasoline when wiping the oil tank. The oil tank is hot enough to cause ignition of flammable solvents.

Use only a natural fiber cloth, e.g. cotton. Man made fabrics such as polyester, etc. could ignite.

◆ Unscrew and remove the filler cap (4).

# **A** CAUTION

If you use a container or funnel for topping up, make sure that it is perfectly clean. Any foreign matter getting into the oil tank may lead to severe damage.

# **A WARNING**

Do not add any additives or other substances to the engine oil. If you use a funnel or other tool, make sure they are perfectly clean.

# **A** CAUTION

When topping up, never exceed the "MAX" level.

- ◆ Top up the engine oil tank (3) through the filler neck (5), with high-quality engine oil, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART).
- ◆ Replace and tighten the filler cap (5).

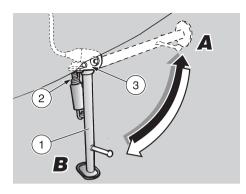
#### **A WARNING**

Tighten the filler cap (4) snugly to avoid leaks.

◆ Replace the left fairing, see page 113 [REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS].

#### **A WARNING**

Never ride your vehicle with low engine oil, or with contaminated oil, or with unapproved oil. Any of these will greatly accelerate wear of your engine, and cause irreparable damage.



#### **CHECKING THE SIDE STAND**

# Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE) and page 93 (CHECKING THE SWITCHES).

The side stand (1) has two positions:

- normal or stowed (Pos. A);
- extended (**Pos. B**).

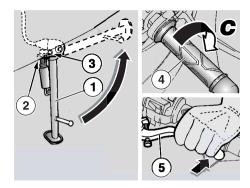
The rider must ensure that the stand is safely and completely extended, or completely stowed, as required.

The side stand (1) must rotate around its pivot smoothly and easily.

The springs (2) provide for keeping the stand in the desired position (extended or stowed).

### Perform the following checks:

- ◆ Place the vehicle on the appropriate rear support stand, see page 101 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE REAR SUPPORT STAND) ▶ 1.
- ◆ The springs (2) must be free from damage, wear, or rust, and must fully and firmly stow the side stand when the weight of the vehicle is lifted off of it.

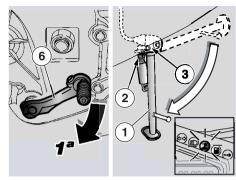


- Make sure that the stand presents no slack in either position (extended or stowed).
- Extend the stand, making sure that the action of the springs ensures complete extension.
- Move the stand to stow it and release it when it has reached half its stroke to make sure that the action of the springs is sufficient to stow it completely.
- ◆ The side stand (1) must rotate freely around its pivot. If necessary, lubricate the pivot, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART).

# CHECKING THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SAFETY SWITCH ON THE SIDE STAND

The side stand (1) is equipped with a safety system, operated by a safety switch (3).

This system prevents the motor from being started while the stand is extended unless the transmission is in neutral. It also kills the engine if the stand is extended while the engine is running, unless the transmission is in neutral.



# To check the proper functioning of the safety switch (3):

- ◆ Remove the rear support stand see page 101 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE REAR SUPPORT STAND) □□□□.
- Sit on the vehicle in the normal riding position, see page 65 (GETTING ON AND OFF THE VEHICLE).
- ◆ Stow the side stand (1) carefully and completely.

# **A WARNING**

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous if inhaled.

Do not start the engine in closed or badly-ventilated rooms.

Failure to observe this warning may cause loss of consciousness or even lead to death by asphyxia.

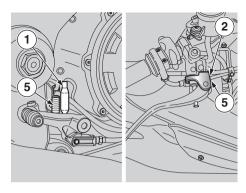
- ◆ Start the engine, see page 69 (STARTING).
- ◆ Release the throttle grip (4) (**Pos. C**). With the engine idling, pull in the clutch lever (5) completely.
- Engage first gear, pushing the shift lever
   (6) downwards.
- ◆ Extend the side stand (1).

**NOTE** Extending the side stand must kill the engine and the "side stand down" warning light " $\mathcal{I}$ " (7) must come on. If the engine continues to run:

- Check the safety switch (3) on the side stand (1), see page 93 (CHECKING THE SWITCHES). Perform the necessary cleaning or repairs.
- ◆ Repeat the check.

# **WARNING**

If the engine does not stop when the side stand is extended, do not ride your vehicle. Contact your Local aprilia Dealer.



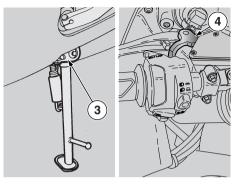
#### **CHECKING THE SWITCHES**

# Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

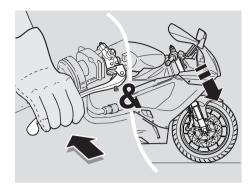
Check the switches after the first 600 mi (1,000 km) and thereafter every 4,650 mi (7,500 km).

The vehicle is equipped with four switches:

- stoplight switch on the rear brake pedal (1);
- stoplight switch on the front brake lever (2);
- safety switch on the side stand (3);
- clutch lever switch (4).



- Make sure that there is no dirt or mud on the switch. The switch pin must move freely and without interference, returning automatically to its unapplied position.
- ◆ Check the spring (5); it must not be damaged, worn or stretched.
- Make sure that the cables are connected correctly.



# INSPECTING THE FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSIONS

# **A** CAUTION

The front fork oil change operation should be entrusted to your Local aprilia Dealer.

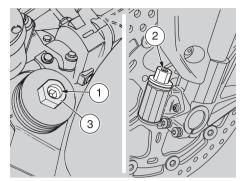
Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

#### **A WARNING**

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

**NOTE** Halve maintenance intervals if the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Have the front fork oil changed after the first 625 mi (1000 km) and every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) afterwards.



Carry out the following checks after the first 625 mi (1,000 km) and every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) afterwards:

- Apply the front brake lever and push up and down on the handlebar repeatedly, pushing the fork up and down.
  - The fork must move smoothly and easily, there must be no trace of oil on the fork tubes.
- Check the torque of all the fasteners on the front fork and inspect the entire front fork to make sure that it is in good condition without leaks or damage. Repeat for the rear suspension and swinging arm.

# **A CAUTION**

Do not ride your vehicle if either suspension is damaged in any way, contact your Local aprilia Dealer.

#### **FRONT SUSPENSION**

 Every 6,250 mi (10,000 Km) check, clean, lubricate and have the fork oil seals changed, if necessary, by contacting a Local aprilia Dealer.

The main components of the front suspension are the two hydraulic fork legs, connected to the frame through the steering tube, by the triple clamp and fork head. To allow adjustment of the vehicle attitude, each fork tube is provided with an upper screw (1) for the adjustment of the hydraulic damping on extension, a lower screw (2) for the adjustment of the hydraulic damping on compression, and an upper nut (3) for adjustment of the spring pre-load.

The height of each fork tube in the triple clamp and fork head can also be adjusted.

#### ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK

The front fork is adjusted by the factory to be suitable for most commonly encountered competition conditions. However, it is possible to adjust the fork setting to your preference, and to accommodate the full range of operating conditions that the vehicle is intended to be used for.

# **A CAUTION**

When adjusting the front fork, always start from the most rigid setting. This is the fully clockwise position of the adjuster screws (1) and (2).

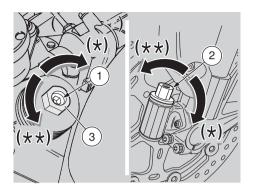
Do not force the rotation of the adjuster screws (1) and (2) beyond the end of the stroke in either direction, in order to avoid damaging the damping mechanism.

Use the number of clicks of the adjuster screws (1) and (2) as reference marks for the adjustment of hydraulic damping on extension and compression.

Turn the adjuster screws (1) and (2) one click at a time and turn the adjusting nut (3) one turn at a time.

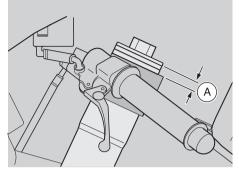
Make sure that the spring pre-load and hydraulic damping, both on extension and compression, is the same for both sides. A different setting on each side will result in instability.

When the spring pre-load is increased, you must also increase the hydraulic damping, both on extension and compression, to avoid unsteady shock action while riding.



# **WARNING**

The competition adjustment must be used in organized racing or circular course competitive event, under the auspices of a recognized sanctioning body or by permit issued by the local



governmental authority having jurisdiction.

It is strictly forbidden to use the competition adjustment while riding the vehicle on public streets, roads, or highways.

Front suspension	Standard adjustment	Adjustment for competition use	
Adjustment of the hydraulic damping on extension, screw (1).	from completely closed (*a),	from completely closed (*a)	
Adjustment of the hydraulic damping on compression, screw (2).	unscrew (*b) 12 clicks.	unscrew (*b) 8 – 10 clicks.	
		from completely open (*c), screw (*d) 6 – 9 turns.	
Height (A) of fork tubes in fork head (*e).	3 reference notches.	4 reference notches.	

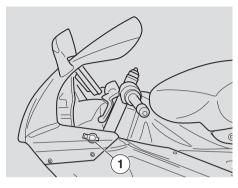
(\*a) = Fully clockwise position.

(\*b) = Counterclockwise rotation.

(\*c) = Fully counterclockwise position.

(\*d) = Clockwise rotation.

(\*e) = This type of adjustment should be carried out only by your Local **aprilia** Dealer.



#### **STEERING DAMPER**

The standard with steering damper. As optional equipment, it is possible to install the adjustable steering damper (1), requesting the desired item to your Local aprilia Dealer.

The standard model, instead, is equipped with adjustable steering damper (1).

#### **ADJUSTABLE STEERING DAMPER**

The following information refers to the adjustable steering damper (1) as original equipment on the RFACT model, and when installed, as an option on the RSVR model.

The adjustable steering damper (1) has a knob (2) for adjusting the hydraulic damping, (see table).

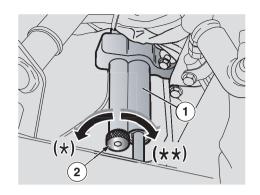
#### For the adjustment, proceed as follows:

 Rotate the handlebar completely counterclockwise.

# **A** CAUTION

For the adjustment, always start from the most rigid setting, this is the fully counterclockwise position of the knob (3).

◆ Rotate the knob (2) to adjust the hydraulic damping (see table).



Adjustable steering damper	Standard adjustment	Adjustment for competition use	Possible adjustments
Adjustment	from completely closed (*a), open (*b) 15 clicks.		from completely closed (*a), open (*b) 2 – 17 clicks .

(\*a) = Fully clockwise position.

(\*b) = Counterclockwise rotation.

#### **REAR SUSPENSION**

The rear suspension consists of a hydraulic shock absorber - spring unit, which is mounted to the frame with a uniball, and to the swinging arm by means of a system of levers.

The ride height of the rear of the vehicle can be set using the spring pre-load adjusting ring nut (1) and locking ring nut (2). The rear suspension can be tuned by adjusting the extension damping with a ring nut adjuster (3), the damping on compression can be adjusted by a knob (4).

**NOTE** It is possible to adjust the rear ride height in order to suit your preference.

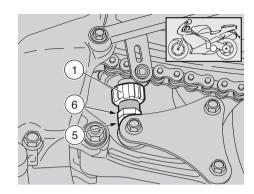
# ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

**NOTE** Check and, if necessary, adjust the rear shock absorber every 12,500 mi (20,000 km). If the vehicle is used in any kind of competition or on unpaved roads, halve the check interval.

The rear shock absorber's factory setting are satisfactory for most race tracks. However, it is possible to tune the suspension to your preference by using the above mentioned adjustments.

# **A** CAUTION

When adjusting the rear shock absorber, always start from the stiffest position. This is the fully clockwise position of the extension damper adjusting ring nut (3) and the compression damper knob (4).



Do not rotate the extension damper adjustment ring nut (3) beyond its limit, this will damage the screw and destroy your shock absorber.

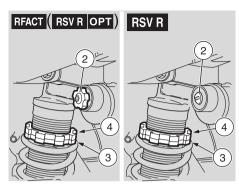
Always make sure, when adjusting ring nut (3), that it clicks in to an adjustment notch, and is not at an intermediate position between adjustment notches.

Working from the left side of the vehicle:

- ◆ Loosen the locking ring nut (2) by means of the appropriate spanner wrench.
- ◆ Adjust the ring nut (1) to adjust the spring preload (A) (see table page 98).

### After the adjustment:

◆ Hold the ring nut (1) from rotating with the appropriate spanner wrench and tighten the locking ring nut (2) by means of the appropriate spanner wrench.



- Adjust the ring nut (3) to adjust the hydraulic damping on extension (see table on page 98).
- Adjust the knob (4) to adjust the hydraulic damping on compression (see table on page 98).

To change the rear ride height, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Slightly loosen the lock nut (5).
- ◆ Turn the adjuster (6) to change the overall length of the rear suspension shock absorber (distance between center lines) (B) (see table on page 98).

After the adjustment:

## **A CAUTION**

The lock nut (5) must be tightened to its appropriate tightening torque.

◆ Hold the adjuster (6) with the appropriate Allen wrench and tighten the lock nut (5), by means of the appropriate Allen wrench, to its appropriate tightening torque.

Lock nut (5) tightening torque: 28.93 ftlb (40 Nm).

# **A** CAUTION

Adjust the spring preload and the extension damping according to your preference, and how the vehicle is used. When the spring preload is increased, it is necessary to also increase the extension damping to avoid unsteady shock action. If necessary, contact your Local aprilia Dealer.

# **A CAUTION**

(7). This may cause nitrogen to escape which will destroy the function of the shock absorber and could upset the handling of your vehicle, leading to an

accident with subsequent injury or even death.

(8) or attempt to adjust the membrane covered by it. This may cause nitrogen to escape which will destroy the function of the shock absorber and could upset the handling of your vehicle, leading to an accident with subsequent injury or even death.

# **WARNING**

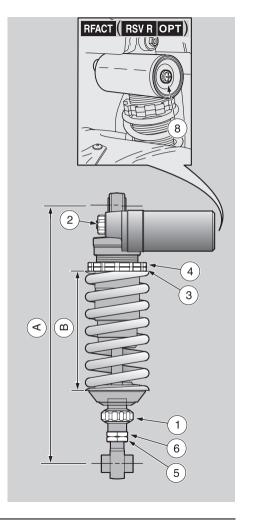
The competition adjustment must be used in organized racing or circular course competitive event, under the auspices of a recognized sanctioning body or by permit issued by the local governmental authority having jurisdiction.

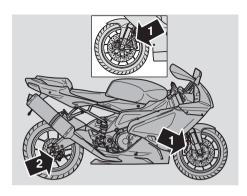
It is strictly forbidden to use the competition adjustment while riding the vehicle on public streets, roads, or highways.

Rear suspension	Standard setting	Racing setting
Shock absorber distance between centers (A)	313 ±1.5 mm	310 to 316 mm
Spring length (preloaded) (B)	RSVR 146 mm RFACT 145 mm	RSVR 148 mm RFACT 147 mm
Rebound damping, ring nut (1)	Tighten fully (*) and then slacken (**) by 20 click positions	Tighten fully (*) and then slacken (**):  RSVR by 12 - 16 click positions  RFACT by 13 - 16 click positions
Compression damping, screw (2) for RSVR or knob (2) for RFACT	Tighten fully (*) and then slacken (**)  RSVR by 1.5 turns giri  RFACT by 12 click positions	Tighten fully (*) and then slacken (**)  RSVR by 1-2 turns  RFACT by 8-14 click positions

(\*) = clockwise

(\*\*) = counterclockwise





#### **CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR**

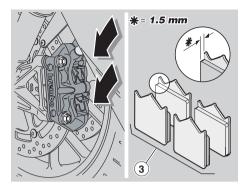
Carefully read page 51 (BRAKES), and page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

**NOTE** The following instructions apply to both braking systems.

**NOTE** Your vehicle is equipped with disc brakes and two separate brake systems. The front brake system is equipped with two discs, one on the right and one on the left side of the front wheel. The rear brake system is equipped with a single disc on the right side of the wheel. The following information may refer to a single braking system, but is applicable to both braking systems.

# **A CAUTION**

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.



Check the brake pad wear after the first 600 mi (1,000 km), before every trip and thereafter every 1,250 mi (2,000 km).

The amount of wear that the brake pads experience depends on how the vehicle is used, how aggressively it is driven, and the condition of the roads upon which it is operated. Wear will be faster than normal when the vehicle is driven aggressively, or on dusty or wet roads.

# **A WARNING**

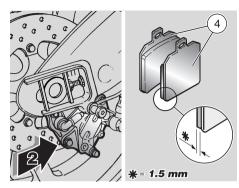
Check the wear of the brake pads before every trip.

#### **CHECKING WEAR OF THE BRAKE PADS**

 Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).

**NOTE** The front brake calipers (left and right) are equipped with four pads for each caliper.

The rear brake caliper is equipped with two pads.



 Perform a visual check of the friction material thickness. Use a flashlight. See the arrows (1) and (2) above.

If the friction material on one pad, front (3) or rear (4), is worn to **0.06 in (1.5 mm)** or less:

- for the front brake calipers (left and right), have all the pads of both front brake calipers replaced by your Local aprilia Dealer.
- for the rear brake caliper, have both pads of the rear brake caliper replaced by your Local aprilia Dealer.

# **WARNING**

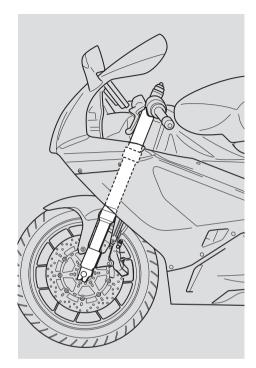
Excessive wear of the friction material on the brake pads will cause contact of the metal pad support with the disc. This will make a characteristic metallic noise, and sparks. By this time, you have already destroyed the disc, which must be replaced.



Do not ride your vehicle in this condition, braking efficiency and safety are seriously compromised. This could lead to a crash with subsequent serious injury or death.

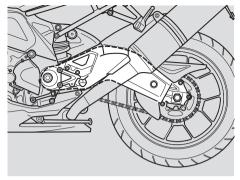
# **WARNING**

Have the pads and the discs replaced by your Local aprilia Dealer.



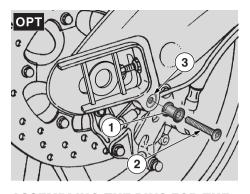
#### **CHECKING THE STEERING**

The operations necessary for this check require specific skills and therefore should be carried out by your Local **aprilia** Dealer.



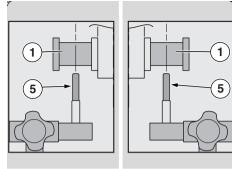
# CHECKING THE SWINGING ARM PIVOT

The operations necessary for this check require specific skills and therefore should be carried out by your Local **aprilia** Dealer.



# ASSEMBLING THE PINS FOR THE REAR SUPPORT STAND OF

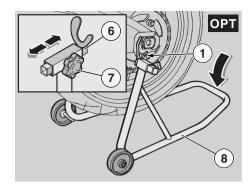
- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ ★ Place the pin (1) on the appropriate seat on the swinging arm.
- ★ Insert and tighten the screw (2) in the appropriate threaded hole (3) in the swinging arm.



# PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE REAR SUPPORT STAND

◆ Assemble the pins for the rear support stand opt, see above (ASSEMBLING THE PINS FOR THE REAR SUPPORT STAND opt).

**NOTE** Have someone help you keep the vehicle vertical with the two wheels on the ground.



- ♦ ★ Slacken the knob (7).
- ★ Shift the fork-shaped support (6) so that its width matches the distance between the two pins (1) fitted to the swinging arm.
- ◆ ★ Tighten the knob (7).
- Slide both fork-shaped seats (6) of the stand (8) underneath the pins (1) fitted to the vehicle simultaneously.
- Place one foot on the rear end of the stand (8).
- ◆ Push down on the stand (8).

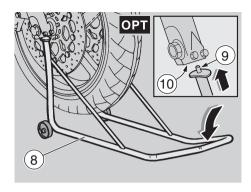
# **A CAUTION**

Make sure the vehicle is stable.

- ◆ Rest one foot on the rear part of the stand (8).
- ◆ Push the stand (8) downwards until it reaches the end of its stroke (see figure).

# **WARNING**

Make sure that the vehicle is stable. If it falls over, it may cause damage to bystanders and other property, as well as being damaged itself.

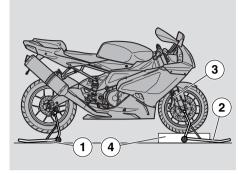


# PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE FRONT SUPPORT STAND

- ◆ Place the vehicle on the appropriate rear support stand Place page 101 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE REAR SUPPORT STAND) Place.
- ◆ Lift the front part of the stand (8) and insert each of its ends (9) into holes (10) in the bottom of the front fork.
- ◆ Rest one foot on the front part of the stand (8).
- ◆ Push the stand (8) downwards until it reaches the end of its stroke (see figure).

# **A WARNING**

Make sure that the vehicle is stable. If it falls over, it may cause damage to bystanders and other property, as well as being damaged itself.



#### **FRONT WHEEL**

# **A WARNING**

The disassembly and reassembly of the front wheel can be difficult for those unfamiliar with vehicle maintenance. You may wish to have your Local aprilia Dealer carry out these operations.

If you wish to perform these operations yourself, carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

While disassembling and reassembling the wheel, pay extra care not to damage the brake lines, discs or pads.

Before carrying out the following operations, let the engine and the exhaust silencer cool down until they reach room temperature.

Failure to observe this warning can lead to serious burns.

Riding with damaged rims in dangerous for the rider, the vehicle and other people. Check the conditions of the rim and have it replaced if it is damaged.

## **A WARNING**

Have the rim replaced by your Local **aprilia** Dealer. You must use the appropriate front and rear support stands (1) (2) to remove the front wheel.

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

◆ Remove the left and right front brake caliper (3), see page 116 (REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS).

# **A CAUTION**

Never touch the front brake lever after removing the brake calipers from the discs. If you do, the caliper pistons may be pushed out of their seats, and brake fluid will be spilled. Should you accidentally do this, take your vehicle to your Local aprilia Dealer who will know how to repair this damage.

 Place a support (4) under the front tire, in such a way as to keep the wheel in its position after loosening it.

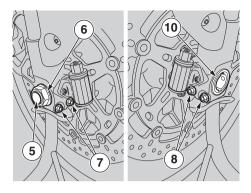
# **WARNING**

Make sure that the vehicle is stable. If it falls over, it may cause damage to bystanders and other property, as well as being damaged itself.

◆ Have a helper steady the handlebar in the straight ahead position.

Wheel nut (5) tightening torque: 57.86 ftlb (80 Nm).

◆ Remove the wheel nut (5) and washer (6).



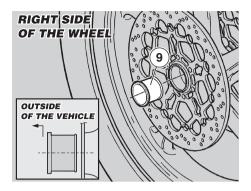
# Axle clamp screw (7) (8) tightening torque: 8.7 ftlb (12 Nm).

- Loosen the two axle clamp screws (7) (right side), using the appropriate Allen wrench.
- ◆ Loosen the two axle clamp screws (8) (left side), using the appropriate Allen wrench.

**NOTE** Observe the arrangement of the right spacer ring (9), in order to be able to reassemble it correctly.

**NOTE** To facilitate the extraction of the axle (10), slightly lift the wheel.

- Push the axle (10) partly out of the front fork by tapping the threaded end with a rubber hammer or wooden drift.
- Support the front wheel and remove the axle (10) manually by pulling it from the left side of the vehicle.
- ◆ Remove the wheel by pulling it forward.



**NOTE** The right spacer ring (9) remains located in its seat on the wheel; but if it has come out, replace it.

#### **REASSEMBLY**

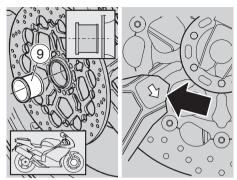
◆ Apply a thin film of lubricating grease, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART), to the front axle (10).

**NOTE** Perform the following operation only if the right spacer ring (9) has come out of its seat on the wheel:

# **A CAUTION**

The right spacer ring (9) has shoulders of two different diameters, pay extra care to install the ring (9) correctly.

 Install the right spacer ring (9) in its seat on the wheel (right side) with the larger diameter towards the outside of the vehicle (see figure).



# **A** CAUTION

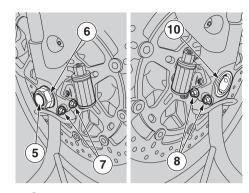
The arrow on the wheel side indicates the rotation direction. Upon reassembly, make sure that the wheel is positioned correctly: the arrow must be visible on the left side of the vehicle.

 Place the wheel between the fork tubes on the support (4).

### **A WARNING**

The front wheel is heavy and can easily crush your fingers should you get them between any part of the wheel and the front fork. Do not attempt to line up the wheel and the axle clamps with your fingers. Failure to heed this warning can lead to serious personal injury.

- ◆ Move the wheel around until the axle hole and the axle clamps are aligned.
- ◆ From the left side of the vehicle, insert the axle (10) and push in completely.



**NOTE** Make sure that the axle (10) is completely inserted.

◆ Install the washer (6) and tighten the wheel nut (5) finger tight.

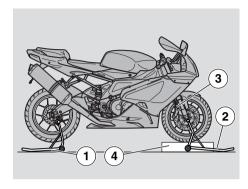
**NOTE** For temporary alignment of the front wheel, it is not necessary to tighten the two axle clamp screws (8) (left side) to the specified torque value.

- ◆ Tighten the two axle clamp screws (8) (left side) just enough to prevent the axle (10) from rotating.
- ◆ Tighten the wheel nut (5) to its appropriate tightening torque.

# Wheel nut (5) tightening torque: 57.86 ftlb (80 Nm).

 Tighten the two axle clamp screws (7) (right side), using the appropriate Allen wrench.

Axle clamp screw (7) tightening torque: 8.7 ftlb (12 Nm).



- ◆ Loosen the two axle clamp screws (8) (left side), using the appropriate Allen wrench.
- ◆ Remove the support (4) from under the front tire.
- Replace the left and right front brake caliper (3), see page 116 (REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS).
- Apply the front brake lever, and then push down on the handlebars, compressing the fork springs several times. This will align the fork tubes.
- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Tighten the two axle clamp screws (8) (left side), using the appropriate Allen wrench.

# Axle clamp screw (8) tightening torque: 8.7 ftlb (12 Nm).

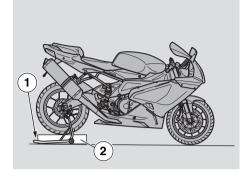
- ◆ Ensure that the following components are neither dirty nor oily:
  - tire: wheel: brake discs.

# **WARNING**

After servicing the brakes, always check that they operate correctly. If the stroke of the lever or pedal is excessive, or if you detect that the effectiveness of the brakes is reduced in any way, have your vehicle serviced by your Local **aprilia** Dealer. It may be necessary to have your dealer bleed the system, or there may be some other problem with the brake system.

Never ride your vehicle in traffic immediately after servicing the brakes. Always apply the brake pedal or lever several times before riding your vehicle. Then, try your vehicle in a parking lot or other safe area with little traffic to ensure that the brakes are working properly. Failure to observe this warning can lead to a serious accident with subsequent serious injury or death. Have the tightening torques, centering and balancing of the wheel checked by your Local aprilia Dealer.

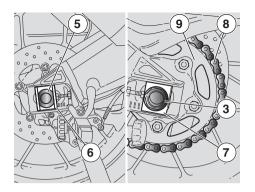
These are critical safety operations, and failure to observe this warning could lead to an upset with subsequent serious injury or death.



### **REAR WHEEL**

# **WARNING**

The disassembly and reassembly of the rear wheel can be difficult for those unfamiliar with vehicle maintenance. You may wish to have your Local aprilia Dealer carry out these operations. If you wish to perform these operations yourself, carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE). While disassembling and reassembling the wheel, pay extra care not to damage the brake lines, discs or pads. Before carrying out the following operations, let the engine and the exhaust silencer cool down until they reach room temperature. Failure to observe this warning can lead to serious burns.



Riding with damaged rims in dangerous for the rider, the vehicle and other people.

Check the conditions of the rim and have it replaced if it is damaged.

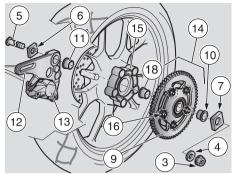
### **A WARNING**

Have the rim replaced by your Local aprilia Dealer.

**NOTE** You must use the appropriate rear support stand (1) to remove the rear wheel.

#### DISASSEMBLY

- Place a support (2) under the tire, in such a way as to keep the wheel in its position after loosening it.



# **A WARNING**

Make sure that the vehicle is stable. If it falls over, it may cause injury to bystanders and other property, as well as being damaged itself.

Wheel nut (3) tightening torque: 86.80 ftlb (120 Nm).

◆ Remove the wheel nut (5) and recover the washer (4).

**NOTE** To facilitate the extraction of the axle (3), slightly lift the wheel.

 Remove the axle (3) from the left side of the vehicle.

**NOTE** Observe the arrangement of the right (6) and left (7) chain tensioners in order to be able to reassemble them correctly.

◆ Remove the right (6) and left (7) chain tensioners.

#### **A WARNING**

Keep your fingers well away from the chain and sprocket. You could easily lose a finger if it is caught between these two parts. Use heavy work gloves while installing the rear wheel. Never attempt to line the rear wheel up using your fingers. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

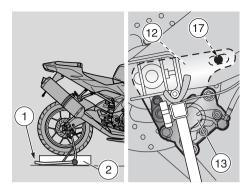
 Remove the drive chain (8) from the rear sprocket (9) and lay it down outside of the rear sprocket.

**NOTE** Place the drive chain (8) outside of the rear sprocket (9).

 Move the wheel forward and pull the drive chain (8) away from the rear sprocket (9).

# **A** CAUTION

Never touch the rear brake pedal after removing the rear wheel. If you do, the caliper pistons may be pushed out of their seats, and brake fluid will be spilled. Should you accidentally do this, take your vehicle to your Local **aprilia** Dealer who will know how to repair this damage.



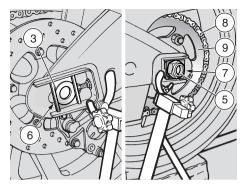
 Pull the wheel backwards, removing it from the swing arm from behind, carefully removing the disc from the brake caliper.

**NOTE** The left spacer ring (10) and the right spacer ring (11) remain locate in their seats on the wheel; but if they have come out of their seats retrieve them.

**NOTE** The torque plate (12) of the brake caliper (13) remains installed on the right side of the rear fork.

Proceed with care. If the final drive unit (14) is installed on the flexible coupling holder (15), do not overturn or rotate the rear wheel in horizontal position on the rear sprocket side (A), since the final drive unit would come off and fall, and this may damage the rear sprocket (9).

**NOTE** If the wheel is in the normal running position (vertical) or in horizontal position with the rear sprocket facing upwards and in both cases secured against overturning, it is not necessary to remove the final drive unit.



**NOTE** Do not unscrew the five nuts (16). The complete final drive unit must be withdrawn from the flexible coupling holder.

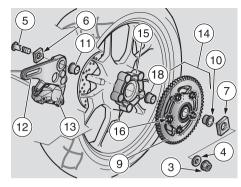
 Working (B) with both hands on the outer diameter of the sprocket (9), withdraw the final drive unit parallely to the wheel axis.

#### REASSEMBLY

If the final drive unit has been removed (14):

**NOTE** Introduce the final drive unit, parallely to the wheel axis, inserting the flexible couplings in the corresponding seats on the flexible coupling holder (15).

 Working (C) with both hands on the outer diameter of the sprocket (9), insert the final drive unit in the flexible coupling holder (15).



# **A** CAUTION

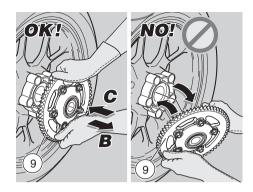
While reassembling the rear wheel, be careful not to damage the brake line, the disc and the pads.

**NOTE** Perform the follow operation only if the left spacer ring (10) and/or the right spacer ring (11) have come out of their seats on the wheel:

 Install the left (10) and right (11) spacer rings in their seats on the wheel with the larger diameter towards the outside of the vehicle (see figure).

# **A** CAUTION

Before proceeding with the reassembly, make sure that the torque plate (12) of the brake caliper (13) is positioned correctly; the plate slot must be inserted in the appropriate stop pin (17) in the inner part of the right side of the swinging arm. Insert the disc in the brake caliper carefully.

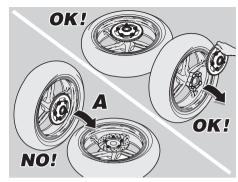


◆ Place the wheel centrally in the swinging arm, on the support (2).

# **WARNING**

Keep your fingers well away from the chain and sprocket. You could easily lose a finger if it is caught between these two parts. Use heavy work gloves while installing the rear wheel. Never attempt to line the rear wheel up using your fingers. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

- ◆ Move the wheel as far forward as possible, to install the drive chain (8) on the rear sprocket (9).
- Install the right (6) and left (7) chain tighteners in their seats on the swing arm.
- Apply a thin film of lubricating grease, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART), to the rear axle (3).
- Pull the rear wheel backwards until the bearing holes are lined up with the holes in the swinging arm.



◆ Rotate the torque plate (12), complete with brake caliper (13), with the stop pin (17) in proper position until it is appropriately aligned with the holes in the swing arm.

**NOTE** To facilitate the insertion of the axle (3), slightly lift the wheel.

 Install the axle (3) completely through the wheel from the left side.

**NOTE** Ensure that the axle (3) is pushed all the way home with the head in the appropriate seat on the left chain tightener.

- Install the washer (4) and tighten the wheel nut (5) finger tight.
- Remove the support (2) from under the rear tire.
- Check the chain tension, see page 109 (DRIVE CHAIN).
- ◆ Tighten the wheel nut (5).

Wheel nut (3) tightening torque: 86.80 ftlb (120 Nm).

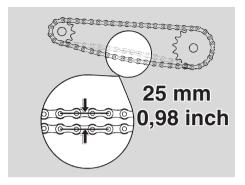
- ◆ Ensure that the following components are neither dirty nor oily:
  - tire:
  - wheel;
  - brake disc.

### **A WARNING**

After servicing the brakes, always check that they operate correctly. If the stroke of the lever or pedal is excessive, or if you detect that the effectiveness of the brakes is reduced in any way, have your vehicle serviced by your Local aprilia Dealer. It may be necessary to have your dealer bleed the system, or there may be some other problem with the brake system.

Never ride your vehicle in traffic immediately after servicing the brakes. Always apply the brake pedal or lever several times before riding your vehicle. Then, try your vehicle in a parking lot or other safe area with little traffic to ensure that the brakes are working properly. Failure to observe this warning can lead to a serious accident with subsequent serious injury or death.

Have the tightening torques, centering and balancing of the wheel checked by your Local aprilia Dealer. These are critical safety operations, and failure to observe this warning could lead to an upset with subsequent serious injury or death.



#### **DRIVE CHAIN**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

Every 300 mi (500 km) check the condition, the wear, the play (tension) and the lubrication of the drive chain.

The vehicle is equipped with an endless chain. There is no master link used.

#### **A WARNING**

An excessively loose chain may cause noise or make the chain rattle, with consequent wear of the shoe and of the chain guide plate. Do not ride your vehicle with an improperly adjusted chain, see page 110 (ADJUSTMENT). To inspect the condition of the chain, grasp the chain where it goes around the sprocket and try to pull it away from the sprocket. If you can move it more than one-eighth of an inch away from the sprocket, the chain is worn out and the chain and both front and rear sprockets must be replaced. See your Local aprilia Dealer.

#### **A** CAUTION

Lack of maintenance can cause premature wear of the chain and damage to the sprockets.

Maintain your chain more often if your vehicle is used on dusty or muddy roads.

### **WARNING**

Before carrying out the following operations, let the engine and the exhaust silencer cool down until they reach room temperature.

Failure to observe this warning can lead to serious burns.

## **WARNING**

Keep your fingers well clear of the chain and sprocket, especially if you are turning the rear wheel while working on the vehicle. You can easily be seriously injured if a finger is caught between the chain and sprocket. Use work-gloves to carrying out these operations.

#### **CHECKING THE PLAY**

To check the play:

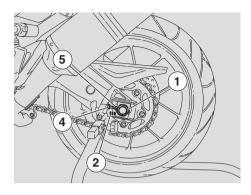
- Stop the engine.
- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- Shift to neutral.
- Check the chain play. It should be 0.98 in (25 mm) at mid-bottom span as shown above.

• Move the vehicle forward or backward, or support the rear wheel in the air and turn the wheel to several positions, to check the chain slack at several locations. If the slack is markedly different with the wheel in different positions, the chain and sprockets must be replaced.

# **A WARNING**

Never operate your vehicle with a damaged chain. This could cause wheel seizure which could lead to an upset with subsequent serious injury or death. Lubricate your chain frequently to minimize the possibility of this kind of damage, see page 111 (CLEANING AND LUBRICATION).

If the play is the same at several locations, but is more or less than **0.98 in (25 mm)**, adjust it, see below (ADJUSTMENT).



#### **ADJUSTMENT**

**NOTE** To adjust the chain it is necessary to use the appropriate rear support stand .

### To adjust the chain tension:

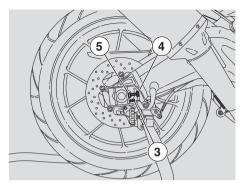
◆ Place the vehicle on the appropriate rear support stand pr, see page 101 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE REAR SUPPORT STAND) pr.

# Wheel nut (1) tightening torque: 86.80 ftlb (120 Nm).

◆ Loosen the nut (1) several turns.

**NOTE** In order to make wheel centering in the swinging arm easier, there are reference marks (2) and (3) on the swing arm. See illustration above.

◆ Loosen the two lock nuts (4).



- Adjust the tension adjusters (5) to obtain the appropriate chain play, ensuring that the edge of tension adjuster is in the same position with regard to the reference marks (2) and (3) on each side of your vehicle.
- ◆ Tighten the two lock nuts (4).
- ◆ Tighten the nut (1).

# Wheel nut (1) tightening torque: 86.80 ftlb (120 Nm).

◆ Check the chain play again, see page 109 (CHECKING THE PLAY).

# CHECKING THE WEAR OF THE CHAIN AND SPROCKETS

In addition to the check, see page 109 (CHECKING THE PLAY), every 6,250 mi (10,000 km) inspect the chain and sprockets to make sure that there are no:

- damaged rollers;
- loose pins;
- dry, rusty, crushed or seized links;
- excessive wear;
- missing O rings;

sprocket or teeth excessively worn or damaged.

You may check the wear of the chain and sprocket by grasping the chain where it touches the rear sprocket, and pulling it away from the sprocket as far as you can. If you are able to pull the chain far enough away from the sprocket so that you can see light between the side plates of the chain and the sprocket teeth, the chain and sprocket are worn out and should be replaced.

**NOTE** Always replace both sprockets and the chain when any of these components are replaced.

### **A** CAUTION

If chain rollers are damaged, the pins and/or the O rings are loose or missing, both sprockets as well as the chain must be replaced.

# **A** CAUTION

Lubricate the chain frequently, especially if it is rusty or dry to the touch. If, after lubricating the chain, it still has links which cannot be turned easily, the chain must be replaced.

- Check the wear of U-shaped chain guide (6).
- Finally, check the wear of the swinging arm protection shoe (7).

#### **CLEANING AND LUBRICATION**

#### **A CAUTION**

The drive chain is provided with O-rings between the link rollers and side plates, in order to retain the lubrication and to exclude dirt and grit.

Carry out chain adjustment, lubrication, cleaning and replacement with great care. Remember to keep your fingers clear of the chain and sprocket.

Never wash the chain with water jets, steam jets, high-pressure water jets and highly inflammable solvents.

 Wash the chain with a non-flammable solvent. If your chain rusts quickly, lubricate it more often.

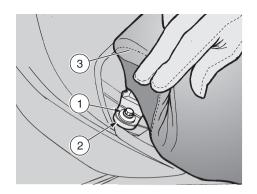
Lubricate the chain every 625 mi (1,000 km) or whenever it appears dry.

After washing the chain and letting it dry, lubricate it exclusively with spray grease for chains provided with sealing rings, see page 144 (LUBRICANT CHART).

#### **A CAUTION**

Make sure that the chain lubricant you use is appropriate for O-ring chains. There are some lubricants available which contain substances which will destroy the O-rings in your chain. If you have any question, contact your Local aprilia Dealer.

**NOTE** Do not use the vehicle immediately after lubricating the chain, give the lubricant a chance to dry, otherwise the chain will spray the lubricant all over you and your vehicle.



#### REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE

- Place the vehicle on the stand, page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Turn the ignition switch to the "⋈" (OFF) position.
- ★ Partially lift the rear side edge of the rider saddle.
- ★ Unscrew and remove the screw (1) and retrieve the bushing (2).

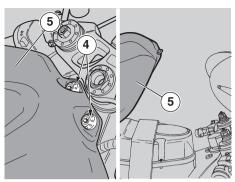
Screw (1) tightening torque: 8.68 ftlb (12 Nm).

◆ Lift and remove the saddle (3).

**NOTE** Upon reassembly, insert the front tab of the saddle in the appropriate seat.

### **A** CAUTION

Do not leave your vehicle unattended without ensuring that the saddle (3) is properly positioned and locked. Should you forget and ride away with the saddle loose, you could be injured.



#### LIFTING THE FUEL TANK

Carefully read page 48 (FUEL) and page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

### **A WARNING**

Risk of fire.

Wait until the engine and the exhaust silencer have completely cooled down. Fuel vapours are noxious for your health. Make sure that the room in which you are working is properly ventilated.

Do not inhale fuel vapours.

Do not smoke and do not use open flames.

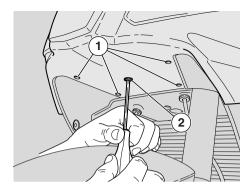
DISPOSE OF UNWANTED FUEL PROPERLY.

#### **A** CAUTION

Never drain the fuel tank, either partially or completely. This may cause damage to the inner components of the fuel tank, or to other parts of the fuel system.

# Always ensure that the fuel filler cap is correctly closed.

- ◆ Remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).
- ◆ Remove the side panels, see page 114 (REMOVING THE LOWER FAIRINGS).
- Unscrew and remove the two retaining screws (4) at the front end of the fuel tank (5).
- ◆ Raise the fuel tank (5) at the front using a suitable support to hold it up.

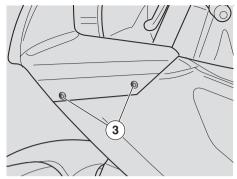


#### **REMOVING THE FRONT FAIRING**

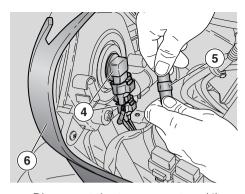
- ◆ Remove the rearview mirrors, see page 115 (REMOVING THE REARVIEW MIRRORS)
- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Turn the ignition switch to "⊗".
- Remove the rearview mirrors, see page 115 (REMOVING THE FAIRING UPPER FRONT COVERS).
- Release the four plastic rivets (1) using a flat-blade screwdriver.
- Release and remove the screw (2) in the centre.

#### **A** CAUTION

Do not overtighten the screw (2) on refitting, as it sits on plastic.



★ Release and remove the snap-on fasteners (3) securing the front fairing to the side fairings.



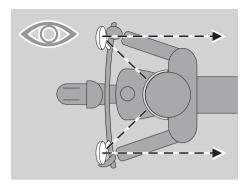
- ♦ ★ Disconnect the two connectors (4) on either side of the front fairing.
- ♦ ★ Disconnect the connector (5) on either side of the front fairing.
- ◆ Detach the front fairing (6) complete with headlight.

## **A CAUTION**

Make sure to refit the electrical connectors (4) and (5) to the matching connectors on assembly.

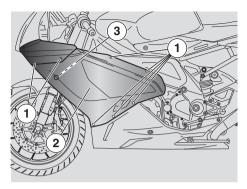
#### **A CAUTION**

Handle plastic and paint-finished parts with care to avoid scratching or damage.



# After refitting:

◆ Set the rearview mirrors at the correct angle.



#### **REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

#### **A WARNING**

Allow for the engine and exhaust silencer to cool down completely before proceeding.

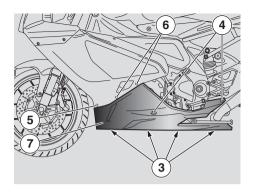
- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- Slacken and remove the seven quick fasteners (1).
- ◆ Release and collect the rivet (3).

### **A** CAUTION

Handle plastic and paint-finished parts with care to avoid scratching or damage.

◆ Remove the side fairing (2).

**NOTE** Repeat process to remove the other side fairing.

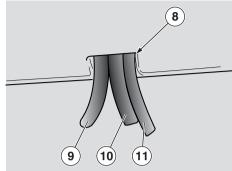


**REMOVING THE LOWER FAIRINGS**Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

### **A WARNING**

Allow for the engine and exhaust silencer to cool down completely before proceeding.

- ◆ Unscrew and remove the four screws (3).
- Loosen and remove the four screws (4) (two on the right and two on the left side);
- ◆ Loosen the two quick fasteners (5) (one on the right and one on the left side);



◆ Loosen the four quick fasteners (6) (two on the right and two on the left side).

## **A** CAUTION

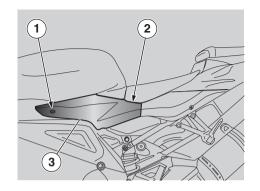
Handle plastic and paint-finished parts with care to avoid scratching or damage.

◆ Remove the lower fairing (7).

**NOTE** Upon reassembly, fit tubes (9), (10) and (11) into hole (8), on lower fairing left side.

#### REMOVING THE SIDE PANELS

- Remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).
- ◆ Release and remove the screw (1).
- ◆ Release and remove the screw (1).
- ◆ Unscrew and remove the screw (2) (remove the front screw).



# **A** CAUTION

Handle plastic and paint-finished parts with care to avoid scratching or damage.

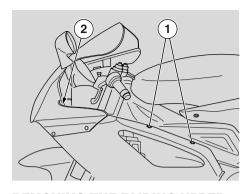
◆ Remove the side panel (3).

**NOTE** Make sure the rear fittings are positioned correctly on refitting.

Repeat process to remove the other side panel.

**NOTE** The passenger saddle lock or passenger saddle cover will remain attached to the left side panel.

To separate them, disconnect the Bowden cable from the lock on the inside of the side panel.



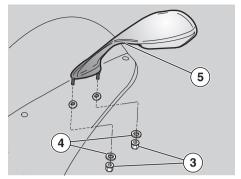
# REMOVING THE FAIRING UPPER FRONT COVERS

- ★ Release and remove the two screws (1).
- ★ Release and remove the retaining screw (2).
- ♦ ★ Pull the side fairing apart gently to release the cover.

#### **A CAUTION**

Handle plastic and paint-finished parts with care to avoid scratching or damage.

**NOTE** On refitting, route the hoses (3) and (4) through the hole (5) in the left fairing.

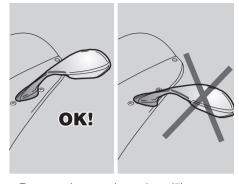


# REMOVING THE REARVIEW MIRRORS

- Disconnect the direction indicator cables.
- ◆ Release and remove the two nuts (3) and collect the washers (4).
- ◆ Ease off the rearview mirror (5) paying attention to the electrical connector.

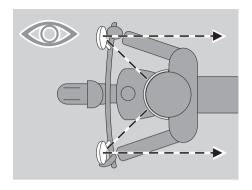
#### **A CAUTION**

Handle the plastic and painted components with care and avoid scraping or damaging them.



- ◆ Remove the rearview mirror (5).
- ◆ If it has fallen from its seat, retrieve the cup (6).

**NOTE** Repeat these operations to remove the other rearview mirror.

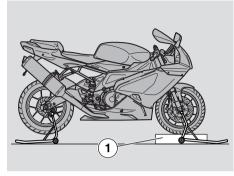


# **WARNING**

After reassembly, correctly adjust the rearview mirrors and tighten the nuts in such a way that the mirrors are secure. Failure to heed this warning can prevent you from seeing danger approaching from behind and lead to a serious accident.

## After reassembly:

 Correctly adjust the reflecting surface of the rearriew mirrors.



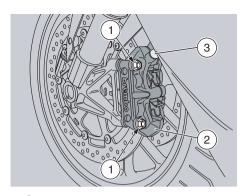
# REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

#### **A WARNING**

The disassembly and reassembly of the front brake calipers can be difficult for those unfamiliar with vehicle maintenance. You may wish to have your Local aprilia Dealer carry out these operations.

If you wish to perform these operations yourself, carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

The front brake system is equipped with two separate calipers, one on the left and one on the right side of the vehicle. The following information may refer to only one brake caliper but is applicable to both. While disassembling and reassembling the front brake calipers, pay extra care not to damage the brake lines, discs or pads.



**NOTE** You must use the appropriate front opposite and rear support stands to remove the front brake calipers.

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

◆ Place the vehicle on the appropriate front support stand ☐, see page 102 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE FRONT SUPPORT STAND ☐).

#### **A WARNING**

Make sure that the vehicle is stable. If it falls over, it may cause damage to bystanders and other property, as well as be damaged itself.

- ◆ Rotate the wheel manually, so that the space between two spokes of the rims lines up with the brake caliper.
- ◆ Have a helper steady the handlebar in the straight ahead position.

Brake caliper screw (1) tightening torque: 36.16 ftlb (50 Nm).

◆ \* Remove the two screws (1) that fasten the front brake caliper (2).

### **A** CAUTION

Never touch the front brake lever after removing the brake caliper from the disc. If you do, the caliper pistons may be pushed out of their seats, and brake fluid will be spilled. Should you accidentally do this, take your vehicle to your Local aprilia Dealer who will know how to repair this damage.

◆ \* Remove the brake caliper (2) from the disc, leaving it attached to its line (3).

#### Operate on the second brake caliper:

◆ Repeat the operations marked with ★.

#### **REASSEMBLY**

#### **A WARNING**

Keep your fingers clear. Avoid getting them caught between the wheel, the caliper or the fork. Do not attempt to align the holes in the caliper using your fingers. Failure to obey this warning can cause serious injury.

\* Insert the brake caliper (2) over the disc and place it so that its fastening holes and the holes on the support are aligned.

#### **A WARNING**

When reassembling the brake caliper, replace the caliper screws (1) with two new screws of the same type.

- Screw in the two bolts (1) by hand until they rest on the caliper.
- ◆ Pull the brake lever to properly position the caliper on the disc.
- ◆ Keep the brake lever pulled and tighten the 2 bolts (1) to the specified torque.

Brake caliper screw (1) tightening torque: 36.16 ftlb (50 Nm).

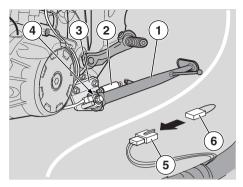
#### Operate on the second brake caliper:

- ◆ Repeat the operations marked with **≭**.
- ◆ Remove the front support stand page 102 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE FRONT SUPPORT STAND) PT.

# **WARNING**

After servicing the brakes, always check that they operate correctly. If the stroke of the lever or pedal is excessive, or if you detect that the effectiveness of the brakes is reduced in any way, have your vehicle serviced by your Local aprilia Dealer. It may be necessary to have your dealer bleed the system, or there may be some other problem with the brake system.

Never ride your vehicle in traffic immediately after servicing the brakes. Always apply the brake pedal or lever several times before riding your vehicle. Then, try your vehicle in a parking lot or other safe area with little traffic to ensure that the brakes are working properly. Failure to observe this warning can lead to a serious accident with subsequent serious injury or death.



#### **REMOVING THE SIDE STAND**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

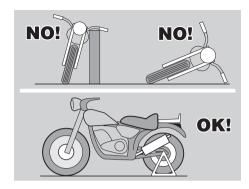
It is advisable to remove the side stand if the vehicle is to be used on closed course competition. When removing the side stand, you must remove the stand (1) complete with:

- springs (2);
- support (3);
- safety switch (4).

### **WARNING**

Failure to remove the side stand before using your vehicle on closed course competition can result in reduced cornering clearance. This could lead to a serious crash with subsequent serious injury or even death.

**NOTE** Removing the safety switch (4) disconnects the electrical circuit, and your vehicle's engine will not run with the transmission in gear.

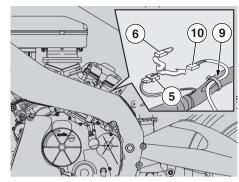


You must restore the circuit function by connecting the wiring device (6) (aprilia part # 8124943), which is available at your Local aprilia Dealer, to the connector (5).

If the vehicle is used on closed course competition, safety pegs (7) are available for installation to the rider footrests to avoid removal of the side stand.

### **A WARNING**

Removal of the safety pegs (7) fitted to the rider footrests is only allowed after removal of the side stand.



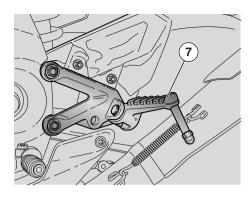
# **A** CAUTION

Never lean the vehicle against walls or lay it on the ground. This could lead to the vehicle falling over, causing damage to the vehicle and injury to yourself or any other bystanders.

To park the vehicle without the stand only the rear support stand may be used.

#### **A WARNING**

Never disconnect or remove the safety switch (4) without also removing the stand. Disconnecting or removing the safety switch (4) only makes it possible to start the vehicle and ride off with extended stand which may result in upset, and serious injuries or even death to the rider or bystanders, and damage to the vehicle.



#### To remove the side stand:

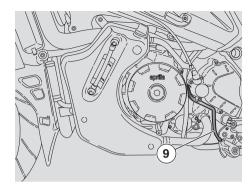
- ◆ Remove the left side cover, see page 114 (REMOVING THE LOWER FAIRINGS).
- ◆ Lift the fuel tank, see page 111 (LIFTING THE FUEL TANK).

**NOTE** Obtain a tie-wrap (7) to use for reassembly.

### **A** CAUTION

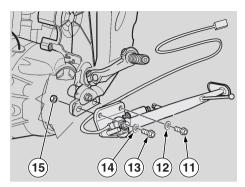
Do not force cables, tubes, lines, connectors and wires.

- ◆ Cut the tie-wrap (8) and release the cable (9).
- ◆ Disconnect the electric connector (10) from the connector (5).



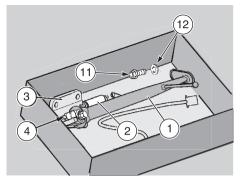
- ◆ Withdraw the cable (9) completely.
- ◆ Lower the fuel tank, see page 111 (LIFTING THE FUEL TANK).

**NOTE** Support the stand, in order to prevent it from accidentally falling down.



# Torque wrench setting for screws (11) and (13): 40 Nm (4 kgm).

- ◆ Unscrew and remove the screw (11) and collect the washer (12).
- Unscrew and remove the screw (13) while holding the nut (15) at the rear end with a wrench.
- ◆ Remove the stand (1) complete with:
- springs (2);
- bracket (3);
- stand switch (4).
- ◆ Refit the screw (13), the washer (14) and the nut (15) and tighten to the specified torque.



**NOTE** Store away the complete stand, the screw (11) and the washer (12) together. This way, you will be able to refit them correctly when you intend to use the vehicle on public roads.

◆ Refit the left side fairing, see page 113 (REMOVING THE SIDE FAIRINGS).

# ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CONTROL

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

This vehicle is equipped with two throttle cables.

The following information may refer to just one throttle cable but should be observed with regard to both throttle cables.

#### **WARNING**

If the throttle sticks open, it may cause a collision with another vehicle, or an upset.

If the throttle sticks, kill the engine with the engine stop switch located on the right handlebar.

Do not attempt to restart the engine until the throttle has been repaired and works perfectly. Failure to obey this warning can lead to a runaway with seriously injuries or even death.

If any fastener in the throttle system becomes loose, likewise you will lose control of your vehicle.

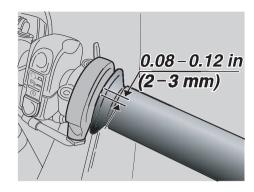
Either situation can lead to an upset or collision with subsequent serious injury or death.

Your vehicle is equipped with a double cable throttle. One cable opens the throttle when you rotate the throttle grip toward you; the other closes the throttle when you rotate the grip away from you. It is essential, when you release the throttle grip, that it automatically return to the idle position.

This double cable arrangement enhances safety by providing for positive closing of the throttle.

#### **A WARNING**

In the event of a throttle sticking emergency, always kill the engine using the engine stop switch located near the throttle grip on the right handlebar. Never use your vehicle if the throttle does not automatically fully return to the idle position when the throttle grip is released. Contact your Local aprilia Dealer for repairs. Failure to heed this warning can lead to a serious accident and subsequent injury or even death.

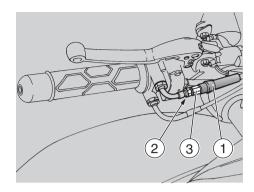


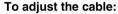
### **A** CAUTION

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

Have your Local **aprilia** Dealer check the throttle cables after the first 600 mi (1,000 km) and thereafter every 6,250 mi (10,000 km).

The play of the throttle cable must be between 0.08 – 0.12 in (2 – 3 mm), measured at the edge of the grip, see the illustration above.





- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Pull back the rubber boot (1).
- ◆ Loosen the lock nut (2).
- ◆ Rotate the adjuster (3) so as to obtain the proper play.
- ◆ After the adjustment, tighten the lock nut
   (2) and check the play again.
- ◆ Replace the rubber boot (1).
- Repeat the adjustment for the second cable.



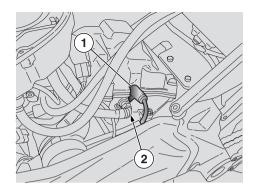
# **WARNING**

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous if inhaled.

Do not start the engine in closed or badly-ventilated rooms.

Failure to observe this warning may cause loss of consciousness or even lead to death by asphyxia.

After you have adjusted the throttle, rotate the handlebars full left and full right with the engine idling. Check to ensure that the idle speed is not affected by this. Also check that the throttle smoothly and fully closes when released.



#### **SPARK PLUGS**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

### **A** CAUTION

Halve service intervals when the vehicle is used in rainy or dusty conditions, on rough roads or for racing.

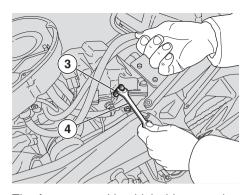
#### **A CAUTION**

You must clean and/or replace, one by one, all four spark plugs.

Clean the spark plugs every 6,250~mi (10,000 km); replace them every 12,250 mi (20,000 km).

If you use your vehicle for competition, change the spark plugs every 3,125 mi (5,000 km).

Periodically remove the spark plugs and clean them carefully, removing carbon deposits; replace them if necessary.



The frequency with which this operation must be carried out will vary with the use of the vehicle. However, spark plugs must be cleaned and replaced no less often than described above.

#### **A CAUTION**

Even if only one spark plug needs replacing, always change all of them.

TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE SPARK PLUG

# **WARNING**

Before carrying out the following operations, let the engine and the exhaust silencer cool down until they reach room temperature.

Failure to observe this warning can lead to serious burns.

◆ Lift the fuel tank, see page 111 (LIFTING THE FUEL TANK).

**NOTE** The vehicle is equipped with one spark plug for each cylinder.

The following operations refers to the spark plug installed in one cylinder only, but is valid for the plug of both cylinders.

#### TO REMOVE THE SPARK PLUG

#### **A CAUTION**

Never disconnect the spark plug cap with the engine running, since you may get an electric shock from the ignition system.

Do not reverse the position of the two spark plug caps.

Do not remove the two spark plug caps at the same time.

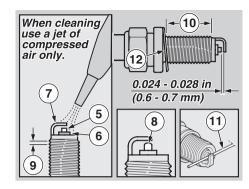
◆ Remove the spark plug cap (1).

### **WARNING**

During this operation, always wear goggles which provide your eyes with 360° protection. Be very careful using compressed air jets, they can cause serious personal injury if directed towards your body.

◆ Using compressed air, blow all the dirt away from the base of the spark plug.

**NOTE** Use the special wrenches from the tool kit, see page 46 (GLOVE/TOOL KIT COMPARTMENT).



- ◆ Place the special spark plug socket wrench
   (2) completely over the spark plug (3).
- Place the 11–13 mm open-end wrench (4) over the hexagonal seat of the special spark plug wrench (2).

#### **A** CAUTION

Make sure that no dirt falls into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.

 Unscrew the spark plug and extract it from its seat.

# TO CHECK AND CLEAN THE SPARK PLUG

### **A** CAUTION

This vehicle is fitted with spark plugs featuring platinum-type electrodes. When cleaning, do not use wire brushes and/or abrasive products. Use a jet of compressed air only.

#### Key:

- 5) center electrode:
- 6) ceramic nose;

7) side electrode.

Inspect the spark plug, and make sure that there are neither carbon deposits, nor corrosion marks on the electrodes (5) and (7) and on the ceramic nose (6); if necessary, clean them with a jet of compressed air.

If the spark plug ceramic nose is cracked, or if the electrodes are corroded, or there are excessive deposits on the electrodes of the nose, or the tip (8) of the central electrode (5) is rounded, the spark plug must be replaced.

#### **A** CAUTION

When replacing a spark plug, always check the pitch (9) and length (10) of the thread.

The use of a spark plug with too short a threaded portion will result in carbon deposits building up on the internal thread of the head. This can result in damage to the engine when the appropriate spark plug is installed.

The use of the spark plug with too long a threaded portion can cause the plug to strike the piston, with consequent irreparable damage.

Use only the recommended spark plug type, see page 140 (TECHNICAL DATA). Failure to observe this caution will result in reduction in the service life and performance of the engine.

Use a round wire feeler gauge (11) to check the spark plug gap, in order to avoid damaging the platinum coating.

 Using a round wire feeler gauge (11), check the spark plug gap.

#### **A** CAUTION

Do not try to adjust the spark plug gap in any way.

The gap must be **0.024 – 0.028 in (0.6 – 0.7 mm)**, otherwise it is necessary to replace the spark plug.

 Make sure the gasket (12) is in good condition.

#### TO INSTALL THE SPARK PLUG

- With the gasket (12) in place, screw the spark plug into the head finger tight.
- Tighten the spark plug with the special spark plug wrench, approximately one-half turn after it first snugly contacts the cylinder head.

Spark plug tightening torque: 14.47 ftlb (20 Nm).

#### **A CAUTION**

The spark plug must be properly tightened, otherwise the engine may overheat and be seriously damaged.

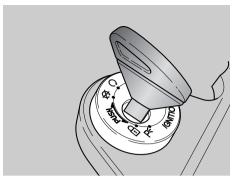
#### **A** CAUTION

Do not mix up the spark plug caps (1) position.

 Install the spark plug cap (1) properly, so that it does not come off due to the vibrations of the engine.

**NOTE** Repeat the operations described to remove, check and clean the other (second) spark plug of the same cylinder and the other two spark plugs of the second cylinder.

◆ Replace the fuel tank, see page 111 (LIFTING THE FUEL TANK).



#### **CHANGING FUSES**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

#### **WARNING**

Risk of fire.

Keep fuel and other flammable substances away from the electrical components.

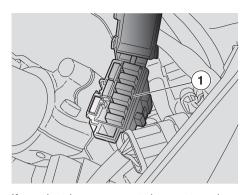
# **A** CAUTION

Do not repair faulty fuses.

Use only recommended fuses.

Using fuses of an improper capacity can cause damage to the electrical system or an electrical fire, which could result in total destruction of your vehicle as well as injury to you.

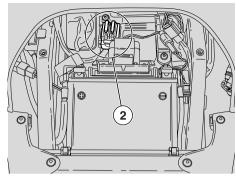
**NOTE** If a fuse blows frequently, there probably is a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. If this occurs, take the vehicle to your **Local aprilia Dealer**.



If an electric component does not work or works irregularly, or if the vehicle fails to start, it is necessary to check the fuses.

# Your vehicle is equipped with two group of fuses:

 the 15A secondary fuses group (1) placed on the right side of the fairing, see page 125 (ARRANGEMENT OF 15A AUXILIARY FUSES);



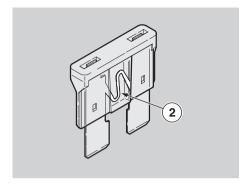
 the 30A main fuses group (2) placed under the rider saddle, see page 125 (ARRANGEMENT OF 30A MAIN FUSES).

**NOTE** Check the fuses in the order:

- first the fuses of the 15A secondary fuses group (1);
- second the fuses of the 30A main fuses group (2).

# To check the fuses of the secondary fuses group (1):

◆ Set the ignition switch to "⋈". This will prevent accidental short circuits.



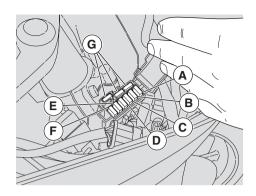
- ◆ Take off the cover of the auxiliary fuse box (1).
- Extract all fuses one by one and check for blown fuses. A blown fuse is identified by the filament (2) in the centre being broken.
- When you find a blown fuse, determine and rectify the cause (if possible) before fitting a new fuse.
- ◆ Replace any failed fuses with a fuse of equal current rating.

**NOTE** When you use one of the spare fuses, remember to add a new fuse of equal rating to the fuse box.

- ◆ Remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).
- ◆ Repeat the process for the main fuses.

**NOTE** When the 30-A fuses are removed, the digital clock and red line setting will be reset to zero.

See page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER) for instructions on how to set the clock and red line.

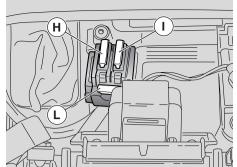


# ARRANGEMENT OF 5A AUXILIARY FUSES

- A) From ignition key to: light relay, brake light, horn, parking lights.
- B) From ignition key to: direction indicators, dashboard.
- C) From battery to: key positive brought to ECU.

# ARRANGEMENT OF 15A AUXILIARY FUSES

- D) From battery to: speed sensor, fuel pump, relay, starter, lambda sensor.
- E) From battery to: cooling fan relay, coils, fuel injectors, air intake flaps, camshaft position sensor.



# ARRANGEMENT OF 20A AUXILIARY FUSES

F) From ignition switch to: highbeam lights, low beam lights.

**NOTE** There are three spare fuses (G).

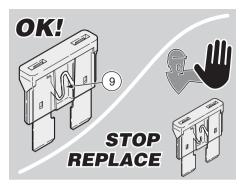
#### **ARRANGEMENT OF 30A MAIN FUSES**

- H) Battery charging and vehicle loads (red and red/white wires).
- I) Injection loads (red and red/white wires).

**NOTE** There is one spare fuse (L).

#### **A CAUTION**

Extract the fuses one by one, so as to avoid replacing them incorrectly during reassembly.



**NOTE** If you remove one of the 30A fuses, this will set the digital clock and the red line setting to zero. To reset these functions, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).

- ◆ Remove, one by one, the fuse and inspect the filament (9). If it is open, the fuse must be replaced.
- Replace the blown fuse with the appropriate spare fuse or with a new fuse having the same amperage rating.

# **WARNING**

If you replace the fuse and it blows again immediately, there is a serious problem with the electrical system of your vehicle. Do not attempt to continue using your vehicle. Take it to your Local aprilia Dealer for repair and service.

**NOTE** If you use the spare fuse, replace it as soon as convenient.

#### **BATTERY**

Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

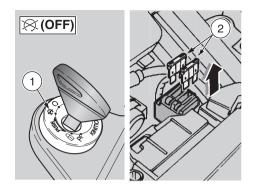
Your vehicle is equipped with a sealed maintenance-free battery. Except for the tightness of the terminals, and required recharging, this battery does not require any other maintenance.

Check the tightness of the terminals after the first 600 mi (1,000 km) and thereafter every 4,650 mi (7,500 km) or 12 months.

## **WARNING**

Batteries, when charged, give off hydrogen gas, which is highly explosive. Therefore, do not smoke while working on or around the battery, and keep open flames or sparks away from the battery. Keep gasoline and other flammable substances well away from the battery, since a battery spark could easily ignite them and cause a devastating fire.

Since the battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas, especially when it is being charged, when you are charging a battery, make sure that the room is properly ventilated. Do not inhale the gases released during charging. Do not permit any open flames, sparks or cigarettes or any other source of heat anywhere near the battery while it is charging.



#### **A** CAUTION

Never switch the battery cables. Observe the proper polarity of the battery. Incorrectly connections the battery to your vehicle will irreparably destroy the electrical system of your vehicle.

Connect and disconnect the battery only with the ignition switch (1) in the "\omega" (OFF) position.

First connect the positive cable red (+), then the negative (-).

Disconnect the negative cable (-) first, then the positive red (+).

If your battery needs to be charged, use a constant voltage, or "taper" charger, with a current rating no greater than 1/10th the capacity of the battery (i.e., for a 50 amp hour battery, the maximum charging current should be 5 amps). Use of a more powerful charger cannot only damage the battery irreparably, but could cause it to overheat and explode.

#### **BATTERY STORAGE**

#### **A** CAUTION

If this vehicle is not used for more than twenty days, remove the 30A fuses (2), see page 123 (CHANGING FUSES). This will prevent the discharge of the battery caused by the slight current consumption of the multifunction computer.

**NOTE** The removal of the 30A fuses will cause the digital clock and the red line setting to go to zero. To reset these functions, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).

#### Carefully read page 126 (BATTERY).

If your vehicle is not used for more than a couple of weeks, it will be necessary to "trickle charge" the battery, to prevent battery damage, see page 128 (RECHARGING THE BATTERY).

- ◆ Remove the battery, see page 127 (REMOVING THE BATTERY), and put it in a cool, dry place.
- ◆ The best way to prevent battery deterioration is to constantly leave a "trickle" charger with a capacity of about 1/10th amp attached. These chargers are inexpensive and available from your Local aprilia Dealer, and will ensure that your battery always remains in tip top condition.
- If this cannot be done, charge the battery for about 30 minutes using a battery charger with a current capacity no greater than 1/10th the capacity of the battery, see page 128 (RECHARGING THE BATTERY).

It is important to check the charge periodically (about once a month), during the winter or when the vehicle is not used, in order to prevent the deterioration of the battery.

- Recharge it completely with a normal charge, see page 128 (RECHARGING THE BATTERY).
- While we recommend removing the battery from the vehicle, if you must leave it in your vehicle, disconnect both battery cables.

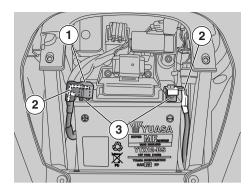
# CHECKING AND CLEANING THE TERMINALS

#### Carefully read page 126 (BATTERY).

- ◆ Make sure that the ignition switch is in the "⋈" (OFF) position.
- ◆ Remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).
- ◆ Remove the red rubber boot (1).
- Make sure that the cable terminals (2) and the battery terminals (3) are:
- in good condition (and not corroded or covered with deposits);

covered with neutral grease or Vaseline.
 If it is necessary to clean the battery terminals and the cable terminals:

- Remove the battery, see page 127 (REMOVING THE BATTERY).
- Brush the cable terminals (2) and the battery terminals (3) with a wire brush to eliminate any sign of corrosion.
- ◆ Install the battery, see page 128 (INSTALLING THE BATTERY).



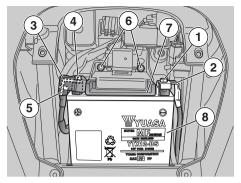
#### **REMOVING THE BATTERY**

#### **A CAUTION**

When the battery is removed, the digital clock and red line setting will be reset to zero. See page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER) for instructions on how to set clock and red line.

#### Read page 126 (BATTERY) carefully.

- ◆ Ensure the ignition switch is in the "⋈" position.
- ◆ Remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).
- ◆ Release and remove the negative (-) terminal screw (1).
- ◆ Slide the negative lead (2) aside.
- ◆ Lift the red protective cap (3).
- ◆ Release and remove the positive (+) terminal screw (4).
- ◆ Slide the positive lead (5) aside.
- ◆ Release and remove the two screws (6).
- ◆ Remove the battery retaining bracket (7).



◆ Grasp the battery (8) firmly and lift it out of its mount.

# **A** CAUTION

Once it has been removed, store the battery in a safe place and keep it away from children. Even a completely sealed, maintenance free battery can present a danger of injury.

- Place the battery on a level surface, in a cool, dry place.
- ◆ Refit the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).

**NOTE** To reinstall the battery, see page 128 (INSTALLING THE BATTERY).

# CHECKING THE ELECTROLYTE LEVEL

#### Carefully read page 126 (BATTERY).

Your vehicle is equipped with a sealed maintenance-free battery that does not require checking of the battery level.

#### **RECHARGING THE BATTERY**

Carefully read page 126 (BATTERY).

#### **WARNING**

This battery is completely sealed. Do not attempt to remove the caps.

There is never any need to add water to this battery. Attempting to remove the caps will destroy the battery and could lead to injury through the spillage of caustic electrolyte. Recharge the battery according to the table below.

◆ Remove the battery, see page 127 (REMOVING THE BATTERY).

#### **WARNING**

The battery gives off noxious and explosive gases; keep it away from flames, sparks, cigarettes and any other source of heat.

During recharging or use, make sure that the room is properly ventilated and avoid inhaling the gases released during the recharging.

- Connect the battery charger to the battery.
- ◆ Set the charger for the desired type of recharge (see table).
- ◆ Charge the battery using a battery charger with a current capacity of no greater than 1/10th the capacity of the battery, see page 140 (TECHNICAL DATA).

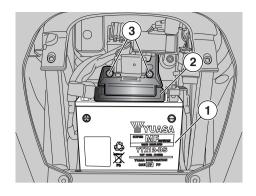
 Charge at voltage, amperage and time stated below.

Recharge type	Voltage (V)	Tension (A)	Time (hours)
Normal	12	1.0	8 – 10
Fast	12	1.0	0,5

Switch on the battery charger.

#### **A WARNING**

Wait for 5 or 10 minutes after you have finished charging the battery before reinstalling it, the battery continues to produce gas for a short period of time after the charger is removed.



#### **INSTALLING THE BATTERY**

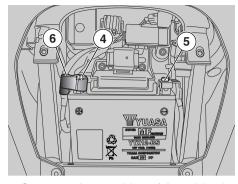
- ◆ Ensure the ignition switch is in the "⋈" position.
- Remove the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).

**NOTE** Place the battery (1) with the terminals pointing to the rear of the vehicle.

- ◆ Refit the battery (1) into its mount.
- ◆ Refit the battery retaining bracket (2).
- ◆ Fit and tighten the screws (3).

#### **WARNING**

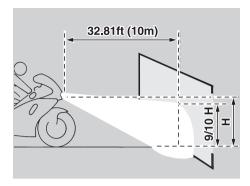
On refitting, connect the positive cable (+) first and then the negative cable (-).



- ◆ Connect the positive (+) cable by tightening the terminal screw (4).
- ◆ Connect the negative (-) cable by tightening the terminal screw (5).
- ◆ Coat lead connections and terminals with neutral grease or Vaseline.
- ◆ Refit the red protective cap (6).
- Refit the rider saddle, see page 111 (REMOVING THE RIDER SADDLE).

### **A** CAUTION

When the battery is removed, the digital clock and red line setting will be reset to zero. See page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER) for instructions on how to set clock and red line.



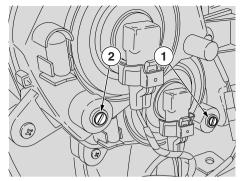
# ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM VERTICALLY

### **WARNING**

Do not use the vehicle if the lights are not functioning properly.

Do not use the vehicle if the headlight is adjusted incorrectly. This could temporarily blind oncoming cars, and also reduce the rider's ability to see any obstacle along the road while riding at night.

It is always advisable to reduce speed when riding at night, so as to have the time necessary to avoid any obstacle and to adapt to the poorer visibility that inevitably results from darkness. Failure to observe this warning can cause you to collide with another object, with consequent risk of serious injury or even death.



**NOTE** The procedure described here is in compliance with the Italian standard that establishes the maximum height of the headlight beam.

For vehicles used in other countries, you must conform with the local regulations.

To quickly check the correct adjustment of the beam, place the vehicle on flat ground, 32.81 ft (10 m) away from a wall.

Turn on the low beam, sit on the vehicle and make sure that the beam projected on the wall is slightly under the horizontal line of the headlight (about 9/10th of the total height).

To adjust the headlight beam vertically:

Working from the rear of the front part of the fairing.

### **A** CAUTION

Do not force the screw beyond its limits.

- Adjust the screw (1).
   Turn the screw clockwise to adjust the right beam higher (upwards).
  - Turn the screw counterclockwise to adjust the right beam lower (downwards).
- ◆ Repeat the process for the right beam.

### **A WARNING**

Make sure that the vertical adjustment of the headlight beam is correct.

#### **HEADLIGHT SCREENING**

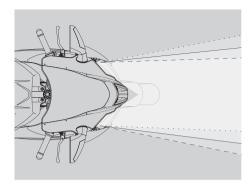
In case headlights are to be taped (for using the vehicle on the track), it is recommended to disconnect the connectors of the headlamps to prevent the lens from overheating because they are not cooled by air.

# **A** CAUTION

Secure and insulate previously disconnected wires so that they do not hinder handlebar movement and are insulated from water.

#### **A CAUTION**

Restore electric connections before using the vehicle on the public road.

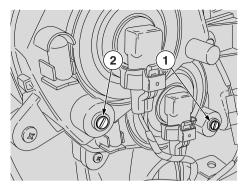


# ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM HORIZONTALLY

### **A** WARNING

Do not use the vehicle if the lights are not functioning properly. Do not use the vehicle if the headlight is adjusted incorrectly. This could temporarily blind oncoming cars, and also reduce the rider's ability to see any obstacle along the road while riding at night. It is always advisable to reduce speed when riding at night, so as to have the time necessary to avoid any obstacle and to adapt to the poorer visibility that inevitably results from darkness. Failure to observe this warning can cause you to collide with another object, with consequent risk of serious injury or even death.

**NOTE** The terms "right" and "left" are referred to the rider seated on the vehicle in the normal riding position.



It is possible to adjust the horizontal position both to the right and to the left.

◆ Working from the rear left side of the front fairing, turn screw (2).

### **A** CAUTION

Do not force the screws beyond their limits.

Working from the rearside of the front part of the fairing.

With the screw (2) to the left side of the dashboard (left beam):

- turn the screw clockwise to adjust the beam to the left;
- turn the screw counterclockwise to adjust the left beam to the right.

With the screw (2) to the right side of the dashboard (right beam):

- turn the screw clockwise to adjust the right beam to the right;
- turn the screw counterclockwise to adjust the right beam to the left.

#### **A WARNING**

Make sure that the horizontal adjustment of the headlight beam is correct. Different jurisdictions have different requirements for horizontal headlight aiming. Make sure that you conform with the rules of the jurisdictions in wich your vehicle is being used.

#### **HEADLIGHT SCREENING**

In case headlights are to be taped (for using the vehicle on the track), it is recommended to disconnect the connectors of the headlamps to prevent the lens from overheating because they are not cooled by air.

## **A** CAUTION

Secure and insulate previously disconnected wires so that they do not hinder handlebar movement and are insulated from water.

#### **A CAUTION**

Restore electric connections before using the vehicle on the public road.



#### **BULBS**

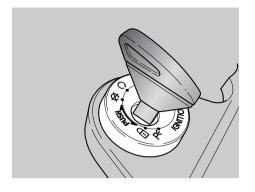
Carefully read page 80 (MAINTENANCE).

#### **WARNING**

Do not use the vehicle if the lights are not functioning properly.

Do not use the vehicle if the headlight is adjusted incorrectly. This could temporarily blind oncoming cars, and also reduce the rider's ability to see any obstacle along the road while riding at night.

It is always advisable to reduce speed when riding at night, so as to have the time necessary to avoid any obstacle and to adapt to the poorer visibility that inevitably results from darkness. Failure to observe this warning can cause you to collide with another object, with consequent risk of serious injury or even death.



#### **A WARNING**

Risk of fire.

Keep fuel and other flammable substances away from the electrical components.

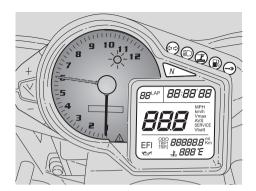
Before changing a bulb, turn the ignition switch to the "\( \mathbb{R} \)" (OFF) position and wait a few minutes so that the bulb cools down.

Change the bulb wearing clean gloves or using a clean and dry cloth.

Do not leave fingerprints on the bulb, since these may cause its overheating and consequent breakage.

If you touch the bulb with your bare fingers, remove any fingerprints with alcohol in order to avoid any damage.

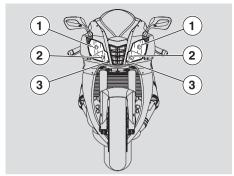
TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE ELECTRIC CABLES.



**NOTE** Before changing a bulb, check the fuses, see page 123 (CHANGING FUSES).

# CHANGING THE DASHBOARD BULBS

In the unlikely event that the dashboard bulbs need changing, please see your Local **aprilia** Dealer. This operation is difficult and delicate, and should be entrusted to your local dealer.



# CHANGING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS

#### Carefully read page 131 (BULBS).

**NOTE** Before changing a bulb, check the fuses, see page 123 (CHANGING FUSES).

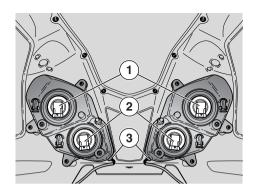
#### The headlight contains:

The headlight accommodates the following bulbs:

- Two highbeam bulbs (1).
- Two low beam bulbs (2).
- Two parking light bulbs (3).

The high and low beam bulbs are identical. If the low beam is burned out and no spare bulb is available, it is possible to substitute the highbeam bulb for the low beam bulb.

This should only be done to make it possible to ride a short distance at night to a shop where a new bulb can be obtained or home.



### To replace:

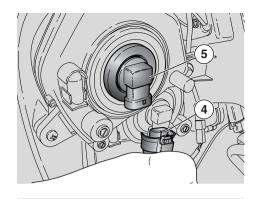
 Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).

#### **HIGH AND LOW BEAM BULBS**

**NOTE** Disconnect one connector at a time to avoid confusing the various connectors when refitting.

When high and low beam bulb connectors must be removed simultaneously, mark them with their positions and make sure to refit them in the correct positions on assembly.

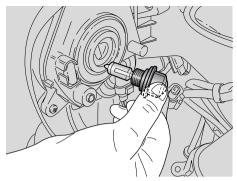
 Remove the upper side cover, see page 115 (REMOVING THE FAIRING UPPER FRONT COVERS).



# **A** CAUTION

Never pull on the wiring to disconnect a bulb connector.

- ◆ Disconnect the connector (4).
- ◆ Rotate the lockring counterclockwise and extract the bulb holder (5).
- ◆ Fit a new bulb of equal rating.
- ◆ Refit the bulb holder into the seat and rotate clockwise to lock in place.
- ◆ Refit the connector (4).

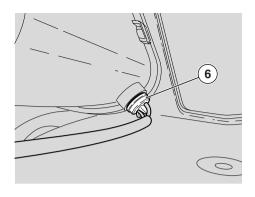


### **A CAUTION**

Never pull on the wiring to disconnect a bulb connector.

#### **PARKING LIGHT BULB**

◆ Remove the front fairing, see page 112 (REMOVING THE FRONT FAIRING).

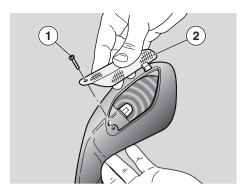


# **▲** CAUTION

Never pull on the wiring to extract a bulb holder.

- ◆ Grasp the parking light bulb holder (6) and pull to extract.
- ◆ Remove the bulb and fit a new bulb of equal rating.

**NOTE** Ensure that the bulb fits correctly into the bulb holder.



# REPLACING THE FRONT AND REAR DIRECTION INDICATOR BULBS

Read page 131 (BULBS) carefully.

- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Unscrew and remove the screw (1).

#### **A CAUTION**

The protective shield is retained by a locating peg. Remove carefully or the locating peg might break off.

◆ Remove the lens (2).



### **A** CAUTION

On refitting, ensure that the lens fits properly into its slot. Tighten the screw (1) gradually. Do not overtighten or the shield will damage.

- Push down the bulb (3) gently and twist counterclockwise.
- ◆ Extract the bulb (3) from its seat.

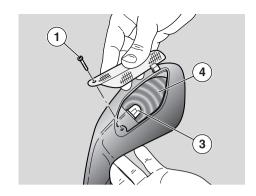
#### **A** CAUTION

When fitting the bulb, ensure that the two locating pegs fit properly into the slots in the bulb holder.

Install a new bulb of equal rating.

#### **A** CAUTION

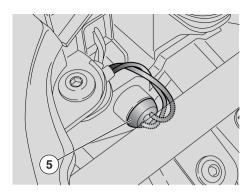
If the reflector (4) comes off its seat, refit it correctly.



# REPLACING THE LICENSE PLATE LIGHT BULB

Read page 131 (BULBS) carefully.

- Place the vehicle on the stand, see page 77 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).
- ◆ Remove the passenger saddle / glove/tool kit compartment cover, see page 45 (UNLOCKING/LOCKING THE GLOVE/TOOL KIT COMPARTMENT COVER).



# **A** CAUTION

Never pull on the wiring to extract a bulb holder.

- ◆ Extract the license plate light bulb holder (5).
- ◆ Remove the bulb and fit a new one with equal rating.

**NOTE** Ensure that the bulb fits correctly into the bulb holder.

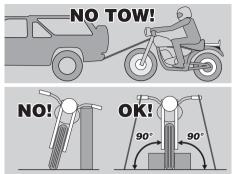
#### **TRANSPORT**





Never drain the fuel tank, either partially or completely. This may cause damage to the inner components of the fuel tank, or to other parts of the fuel system.

Always ensure that the fuel filler cap is correctly closed.



## **WARNING**

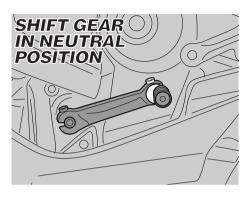
Never attempt to tow your vehicle with another vehicle.

#### **A WARNING**

While your vehicle is being transported, it must be kept in a vertical position, firmly tied down, and with the wheels blocked.

Transport your vehicle in neutral gear only.

Failure to heed this warning could cause serious damage to the transmission due to vibration of the transport truck.

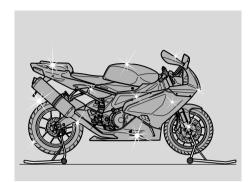


#### **DRAINING THE FUEL TANK**

### **A** CAUTION

Never drain the fuel tank, either partially or completely. This may cause damage to the inner components of the fuel tank, or to other parts of the fuel system.

Always ensure that the fuel filler cap is correctly closed.



Clean your vehicle regularly. Your vehicle will look better and work better if you keep it clean. You will find you will need to clean it more frequently if it is used in the following conditions:

- Polluted areas (cities and industrial areas).
- Areas characterized by a high percentage of salinity and humidity (sea areas, hot and humid climates).
- Particular conditions (use of salt and antiice chemical products on the roads during the winter).
- Do not allow contaminants such as industrial dust, tar spots, dead insects, bird droppings, etc. to remain on the painted portions of your vehicle. They will very quickly etch into and damage the paint.
- ◆ Do not park your vehicle under trees, since some trees ooze resins that contain chemicals which can damage the paint.



### **WARNING**

After your vehicle has been washed, the brake functioning will be temporarily impaired because of the wetness of the discs and pads. Do not ride in traffic until after you have dried the brakes by repeated braking from slow speed.

Always after washing your vehicle, carry out the preliminary checking operation, see page 68 (PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS CHART).

#### **A** CAUTION

To clean the lights, use a sponge soaked with water and a neutral detergent, rubbing the surfaces delicately and rinsing frequently with plenty of water.

Polish with silicone wax only after having carefully washed your vehicle.

Do not use polishing pastes on matt paints.

Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight, especially during the summer, when the paintwork is still warm, since if the shampoo dries before being rinsed away, it can damage the paint.

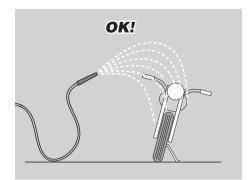
Do not use solvents or water hotter than 40°C to clean the plastic components of the vehicle.

Never use a high pressure washer, a steam cleaner, or an air augmented water jet to clean your vehicle, especially the wheel hubs, handlebar controls, brake reservoirs and cylinders, instruments, electrical components or exhaust silencer.

Such cleaning machinery will force water into critical portions of your vehicle, which could damage your vehicle through corrosion or short circuiting.

Do not use alcohol or gasoline or solvents to clean the rubber parts, the plastic parts. Use only clear water with a mild soap.

Do not use solvents or oil by-products (acetone, trichloroethylene, turpentine, gasoline, thinners) to clean the seat.



You may use detergents containing no more than 5% of surface-active agents (neutral soap, degreasing detergents or alcohol).

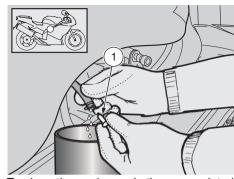
Carefully wipe the seat after cleaning

#### **A WARNING**

Do not apply any protective coating to the saddle. Such coatings tend to make the saddle too slippery.

To remove dirt and mud from the painted surfaces, use a low pressure water hose. Carefully wet the dirty parts and remove mud and dirt with a soft car sponge. You may use proprietary car shampoos (2-4% parts of shampoo in clear water), to make this easier.

Carefully flush so that no dirt or girt remains on the paintwork, and dry with a clean chamois or clean terry towel.



To clean the engine and other non-painted parts, use a mild solvent and a bristle brush, along with plenty of rags.

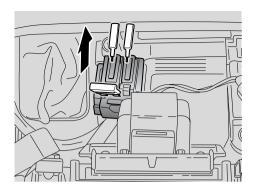
Parts in anodised or painted aluminium such as forks, wheel rims, frame, footpegs and so on, should be washed with mild soap and water. Do not use aggressive detergents or the surface treatment of these parts might damage.

#### After washing the vehicle, always:

KEEP POLLUTING SUBSTANCES AND COMPONENTS AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DISPOSE OF POLLUTING SUBSTANCES AND COMPONENTS PROPERLY.

Remove the plug (1) to ensure that any water or other contaminant that may have accumulated inside the air cleaner case is drained.



#### LONG PERIODS OF INACTIVITY

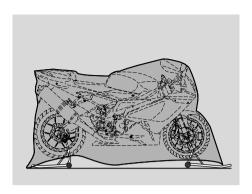
### **A** CAUTION

If this vehicle is not used for more than twenty days, remove the 30A fuses (2), see page 123 (CHANGING FUSES). This will prevent the discharge of the battery caused by the slight current consumption of the multifunction computer.

**NOTE** The removal of the 30A fuses will cause the digital clock and the red line setting to go to zero. To reset these functions, see page 34 (MULTIFUNCTION COMPUTER).

If the vehicle is to be stored for a relatively long period of time, such as over the winter, some simple precautions will make putting the vehicle back into service much easier.

It is much less difficult to prepare the vehicle for storage properly than it is to restore the vehicle to proper working condition after a storage period if you have forgotten or neglected to do this preparation.



#### To prepare the vehicle for storage:

- ◆Remove the battery, see page 127 (REMOVING THE BATTERY) and store it, see page 126 (BATTERY STORAGE).
- ◆ Wash and dry the vehicle, see page 137 (CLEANING).
- ◆ Polish the painted surfaces with wax, see page 137 (CLEANING).
- ♦ Inflate the tires, see page 62 (TIRES).
- ◆Do not drain the fuel tank. However, if available, you may wish to add a proprietary fuel storage additive, available from your aprilia dealer or automobile supply stores. Follow the instructions on the container.

**NOTE** Do not add more than the recommended amount of additive.



#### **A CAUTION**

Some fuel additives may damage some components of your fuel system. Check with your Local **aprilia** Dealer.

Place the vehicle in a cool, dry room, away from direct sunlight, with minimum temperature variations.

#### **A WARNING**

Before carrying out the following operations, let the engine and the exhaust silencer cool down until they reach room temperature. Failure to observe this warning can lead to serious burns.

◆ Place a plastic bag over the outlet pipe of the muffler, and tape or tie it tight.

**NOTE** You must use the appropriate front and rear support stands to store your vehicle so that both tires are raised from the ground.

- ◆ Place the vehicle on the appropriate front support stand , see page 102 (PLACING THE VEHICLE ON THE FRONT SUPPORT STAND) .
- Cover the vehicle with an old sheet or a light canvas, do not use a sheet of plastic or other waterproof material. This will cause condensation which will result in corrosion.

# PUTTING THE VEHICLE BACK INTO SERVICE

**NOTE** Remove the plastic bag from the outlet pipe of the muffler.

- ◆ Uncover and clean the vehicle, see page 137 (CLEANING).
- ◆Check the charge of the battery, see page 128 (RECHARGING THE BATTERY) and install it, see page 128 (INSTALLING THE BATTERY).
- Carry out the preliminary checking operations, see page 68 (PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS CHART).

#### **WARNING**

Test ride the vehicle at moderate speed in a low traffic area before you ride in heavy traffic.

# TECHNICAL DATA

DIMENSIONS	Max. length	79.72 in (2,025 mm)	
	Max. width	28.74 in (730 mm)	
	Max. height		
	(front part of the fairing included)		
	Seat height	,	
	Wheelbase		
	Min. ground clearance	,	
	RSVR Curb weight	469.5 lb (213 kg)	
	RFACT Curb weight	456.3 lb (207 kg)	
ENGINE	Туре	$60^{\circ}$ longitudinal V-type, two-cylinder, 4-stroke, with 4 valves per cylinder, DOHC	
	Number of cylinders	2	
	Total displacement	60.85 cu in (997.6 cm <sup>3</sup> )	
	Bore/stroke	3.82 in/2.66 in (97.00 mm/67.50 mm)	
	Compression ratio	11.8 ± 0.5 : 1	
	Starting	electric	
	Engine idling rpm	$1,250 \pm 100 \text{ rpm}$	
	Clutch	multidisc in oil bath, with hydraulic control on the left side of the handlebar and PPC device	
	Lubrication system	dry pan with separate oil tank and cooling radiator	
	Air cleaner	with dry filter cartridge	
	Cooling	liquid-cooled	
GEARBOX	Type	Mechanical, 6 gears with foot control on left side of engine	
CAPACITY	Fuel (reserve included)	4.75 US gal (18 $m{l}$ )	
	Fuel reserve	1.05 US gal (4 $\ell$ )	
	Engine oil	oil change 225.8 US qt (3,700 cm <sup>3</sup> ) – oil and oil filter change 237.9 US qt (3,900 cm <sup>3</sup> )	
	Front fork "R FACTORY" oil	$30.50 \pm 0.15$ US fl oz ( $500 \pm 2.5$ cm <sup>3</sup> )	
	Coolant (50% water + 50% antifreeze with ethylene glycol)	0.6 US gal (2.2 <b>l</b> )	

	Saddles			2				
	Vehicle max. load (rider+passenger+luggage)			RSVR 414.5 lb (188 kg) - REAGT 427.3 lb (194 kg)				
GEAR RATIOS		Primary 31/60 = 1 : 1.935	Secondary 15/34 = 1 : 2.267 19/31 = 1 : 1.632 20/26 = 1 : 1.300 22/24 = 1 : 1.091 25/24 = 1 : 0.960 26/23 = 1 : 0.885	Final ratio 16/40 = 1 : 2.500	Total ratio 1:10.968 1:7.895 1:6.290 1:5.279 1:4.645 1:4.280			
DRIVE CHAIN	,,			sealed, with no master link 525				
FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEM	TypeChoke		, , , ,					
FUEL SUPPLY	Fuel			unleaded gasoline minimum octane rating (M+R)/2 method 90				
FRAME	Type  Rake  Trail (with front tire 120/70)			25°				
SUSPENSIONS	Stroke			1.69 in (Ø 43 mm) 4.72 in (120 mm) double-sided aluminium alloy s	ble fork with hydraulic operation, fork leg Ø swinging arm with progressive linkage and leatic shock absorber with adjustable eload and length.			
BRAKES				pins Ø 1.34 in (Ø 34 mm)	Ø 12.60 in (Ø 320 mm); calipers with four m); caliper with double pin Ø 1.26 in (Ø 32			
WHEEL RIMS	Front			17" x MT 3.50				

TIRES★ = series FFACT; ★★ = series SVE ▲ = Normal use; ¥ = Use on recetracks

	Make	Model	Type	000 011 1000110	Pocom-		Alternative	Pressure kPa (bar)		
Wheel				Size				<b>A</b>		×
								Rider	Rider and passenger	Rider
** Front	PIRELLI	DIABLO	CORSA	120/70-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R + RFACT	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	210 (2,1)
** Rear	PIRELLI	DIABLO	CORSA	190/50-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
* Front	PIRELLI	DRAGON SUPER- CORSA PRO	-	120/70-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	210 (2,1)
Rear	PIRELLI	DRAGON SUPER- CORSA PRO	-	180/55-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
* Rear	PIRELLI	DRAGON SUPER- CORSA PRO	-	190/55-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RFACT	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
Front	METZELER	SPORTTEC	M1	120/70-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	210 (2,1)
Rear	METZELER	SPORTTEC	M1	180/55–ZR 17"	•	×	RSV R +	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
Rear	METZELER	SPORTTEC	M1	190/50-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
** Front	METZELER	RENNSPORT	_	120/70-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R + RFACT	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	210 (2,1)
Rear	METZELER	RENNSPORT	_	180/55–ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
** Rear	METZELER	RENNSPORT	_	190/50–ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	200 (2,0)
** Front	MICHELIN	PILOT POWER	Α	120/70-ZR 17" TL	•	-	RSV R	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	_
** Rear	MICHELIN	PILOT POWER	Т	190/50-ZR 17" TL	•	_	RSV R	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	-
Front	MICHELIN	PILOT POWER RACE	_	120/70–ZR 17"	ı	×	RFACT	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	210 (2,1)
Rear	MICHELIN	PILOT POWER RACE	_	190/55–ZR 17"	ı	×	RFACT	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	190 (1,9)
** Front	DUNLOP	SPORTMAX	D 208 RR	120/70-ZR 17"	_	×	RFACT	_	_	210 (2,1)
** Rear	DUNLOP	SPORTMAX	D 208 RR	190/50-ZR 17"	_	×	RFACT	-	_	190 (1,9)
Front	DUNLOP	SPORTMAX	QUALIFIER	120/70-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R +	230 (2,3)	250 (2,5)	210 (2,1)
Rear	DUNLOP	SPORTMAX	QUALIFIER	190/50-ZR 17"	<b>A</b>	×	RSV R	250 (2,5)	280 (2,8)	190 (1,9)

SPARK PLUGS	Standard	NGK R DCPR9E
	Spark plug gap	0.023-0.027 in (0.6-0.7 mm)
	Resistance	5 k $\Omega$
ELECTRIC	Battery	12 V - 10 Ah
SYSTEM	Main fuses (# 2 fuses)	30 A
	Secondary fuses (# 5 fuses)	5 A - 15 A - 20 A
	Generator (with permanent magnet)	12 V - 500 W
BULBS	Low beam (halogen)	12 V – 55 W H11 x 2
	Highbeam (halogen)	12 V – 55 W H11 x 2
	Front parking light	12 V – 5 W x 2
	Direction indicators	12 V - 10 W Amber
	License plate light	12 V – 5 W
	Stop/rear parking lights	LED
	Rev counter light	LED
	Left multifunction display	LED
WARNING LIGHTS	Neutral	LED
	Direction indicators	LED
	Fuel reserve	LED
	Highbeam	LED
	Stand down	LED
	General warning	LED
	Red line	LED
	Immobilizer	LED

#### **LUBRICANT CHART**

Engine oil (recommended): Agip TEC 4T, SAE 15W - 50.

As an alternative to the recommended oils, it is possible to use high-quality oils with characteristics in compliance with or superior to the CCMC G-4, A.P.I. SG. specifications.

Fork oil type "R FACTORY": ÖHLINS 5W

Bearings and other lubrication points (recommended): Agip GREASE 30.

As an alternative to the recommended product, use high-quality grease for rolling bearings, working temperature range -30°C...+140°C, dripping point 150 °C...230°C, high protection against corrosion, good resistance to water and oxidation.

Protection of battery poles: Neutral grease or Vaseline.

Spray grease for chains (recommended): Agip CHAIN LUBE.

#### **A WARNING**

Use new breake fluid only. Do not mix different makes or types of oil without having checked bases compatibility.

Brake fluid (recommended): Agip BRAKE 5.1, DOT 4.

#### **WARNING**

Use new clutch fluid only.

Clutch fluid (recommended): Agip BRAKE 5.1, DOT 4.

#### **A WARNING**

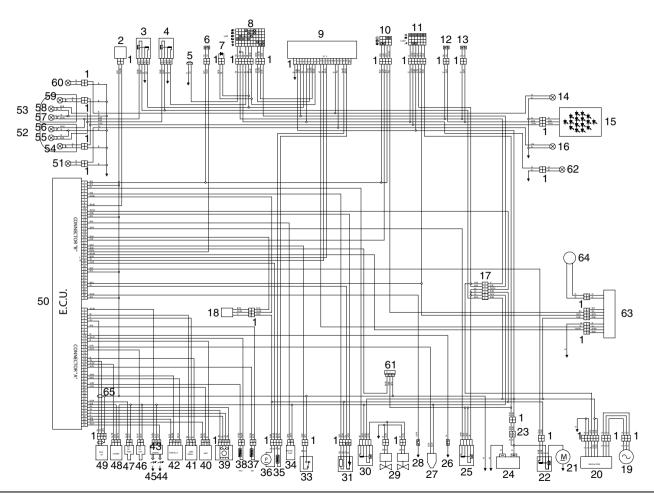
Use only antifreeze and anticorrosive without nitrite, ensuring protection at -35 °C at least.

Engine coolant(recommended): 🕍 Agip COOL.



ASK FOR ONLY ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS

#### WIRING DIAGRAM KEY RSV 1000 R - RSV 1000 R FACTORY



#### WIRING DIAGRAM KEY - RSV 1000 R - RSV 1000 R FACTORY

- 1) Multiple connectors
- 2) Fall sensor
- Highbeam relay
- 4) Low beam relay
- 5) Horn
- 6) Clutch control lever switch
- 7) Lights/LAP diode
- 8) Left dimmer switch
- 9) Dashboard
- 10) Right dimmer switch
- 11) Key-operated switch
- 12) Front stoplight switch13) Rear stoplight switch
- 14) Rear right direction indicator
- 15) Taillight
- 16) Rear left direction indicator
- 17) Auxiliary fuses (15A)
- 18) Speed sensor
- 19) Flywheel
- 20) Voltage regulator
- 21) Starter motor
- 22) Starter relay
- 23) Main fuses (30A) (ignition)
- 24) Battery
- 25) Injection relay
- 26) Oil pressure sensor
- 27) Purge valve (California only)
- 28) Neutral light switch
- 29) Cooling fan relay
- 30) Fan relay
- 31) Lambda sensor
- 32) -
- 33) Side stand switch
- 34) Intake flap
- 35) Fuel sensor

- 36) Fuel pump
- 37) Air thermistor
- 38) Coolant thermistor
- 39) Automatic choke
- 40) Intake pressure sensor
- 41) Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 42) Throttle sensor
- 43) Twin coil
- 44) Front cylinder spark plug
- 45) Rear cylinder spark plug
- 46) Front cylinder injector
- 47) Rear cylinder injector 48) Camshaft sensor
- 49) Pick-up
- 50) Engine Control Unit (ECU)
- 51) Front left direction indicator
- 52) Left headlight
- 53) Right headlight
- 54) Parking light
- 55) Left low beam bulb
- 56) Left highbeam bulb
- 57) Right highbeam bulb
- 58) Right low beam bulb
- 59) Right beam parking light
- 60) Front right direction indicator
- 61) TEST connectors
- 62) License plate light
- 63) Immobilizer control unit immobilizer system is fitted)

(where

(where

- 64) Immobilizer antenna immobilizer system is fitted)
- 65) Pick-up cables shielding
- 66) Mapping change jumper

- X) Dashboard connector (20-way)
- Y) Electronic unit connector (26-way)
- Z) Electronic unit connector (16-way)

#### **CABLE COLORS**

Ar	Orange	М	Brown
Az	Light blue	N	Black
В	Blue	R	Red
Bi	White	٧	Green
G	Yellow	Vi	Violet
Gr	Grey	Ro	Pink



#### THE VALUE OF SERVICE



Thanks to ongoing technical updates and product-specific technical training, **aprilia** Authorized Network engineers are familiar with every detail of this vehicle and have the special equipment required for correct maintenance and repair.

A vehicle kept in sleek running order is a reliable vehicle. Pre-ride checks, proper maintenance at the recommended intervals and using **aprilia** Original Parts only are key factors!

For information on the Official Dealer and/or Service Centre nearest you, please consult the Yellow Pages or the map provided at our web site:

# www.aprilia.com

When you demand **aprilia** Original Parts, you are purchasing products that have been developed and tested as early as the vehicle design stage. **aprilia** Original Parts systematically undergo strict quality control procedures to ensure total reliability and long service life.

Piaggio & C. S.p.A. wishes to thank its customers for the purchase of this vehicle.

- Do not dispose of oil, fuel, polluting substances and components in the environment.
- Do not keep the engine running if it isn't necessary.
- Avoid disturbing noises.
- Respect nature.