

Rider's Manual

R 1200 R



BMW Motorrad



The Ultimate Riding
Machine

Motorcycle data/dealership details

Motorcycle data

Model

Vehicle identification number

Colour code

Date of first registration

Registration number

Dealership details

Person to contact in Service department

Ms/Mr

Phone number

Dealership address/phone number (company stamp)

Welcome to BMW

We congratulate you on your choice of a motorcycle from BMW and welcome you to the community of BMW riders. Familiarise yourself with your new motorcycle so that you can ride it safely and confidently in all traffic situations.

Please read this Rider's Manual carefully before starting to use your new BMW motorcycle. It contains important information on how to operate the controls and how to make the best possible use of all your BMW's technical features.

In addition, it contains information on maintenance and care to help you maintain your motorcycle's reliability and safety, as well as its value.

If you have questions concerning your motorcycle, your authorised

BMW Motorrad dealer will gladly provide advice and assistance.

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

BMW Motorrad.

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General instructions

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Overview

Chapter 2 of this Rider's Manual will provide you with an initial overview of your motorcycle. All maintenance and repair work on the motorcycle is documented in Chapter 11. This record of the maintenance work you have had performed on your motorcycle is a precondition for generous treatment of goodwill claims.

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

Abbreviations and symbols



Indicates warnings that you must comply with for reasons of your safety and the safety of others, and to protect your motorcycle against damage.



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



Indicates the end of an item of information.



Instruction.



Result of an activity.



Reference to a page with more detailed information.



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



Tightening torque.



Item of technical data.

OE Optional extra
The motorcycles are assembled complete with all the BMW optional extras originally ordered.

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

EWS Electronic immobiliser (Elektronische Wegfahrsicherung).

DWA Anti-theft alarm (Diebstahlwarnanlage)

ABS Anti-lock brake system

ASC Automatic Stability Control.

RDC Tyre pressure control
(ReifenDruck-Control)

ESA Electronic Suspension
Adjustment
Electronic Suspension
Adjustment.

Equipment

When you ordered your BMW motorcycle, you chose various items of custom equipment. This Rider's Manual describes optional extras (OE) offered by BMW and selected optional accessories (OA). This explains why the manual may also contain descriptions of equipment which you have not ordered. Please note, too, that your motorcycle might not be exactly as illustrated in this manual on account of country-specific differences. If your BMW was supplied with equipment not described in this Rider's Manual, you will

find these features described in separate manuals.

Technical data

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

Currency

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

the basis of the data, illustrations or descriptions in this manual.

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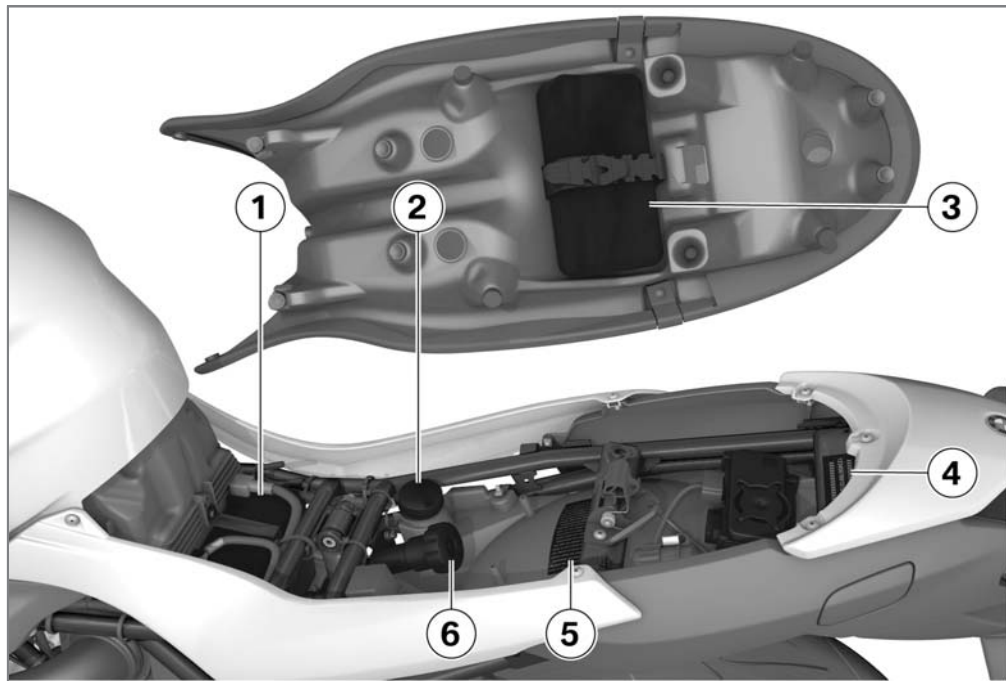
General view, left side

- 1 Clutch-fluid reservoir
(➡ 100)
- 2 Fuel filler neck (➡ 73)
- 3 Power socket (➡ 84)
- 4 Adjuster for damping characteristic, rear suspension
(➡ 57)
- 5 Engine-oil filler neck
(➡ 94)
- 6 Engine oil level indicator
(➡ 93)



General view, right side

- 1 Seat lock (➡ 61)
- 2 Vehicle identification number
- 3 Brake-fluid reservoir, front (➡ 98)



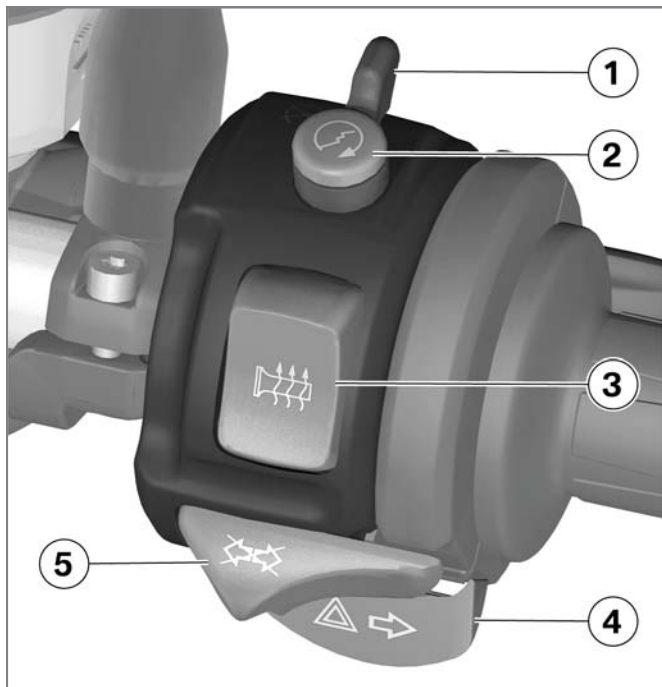
Underneath the seat

- 1 Battery (➡ 120)
- 2 Brake-fluid reservoir, rear (➡ 99)
- 3 Rider's Manual and toolkit (➡ 92)
- 4 Type plate
- 5 Air-pressures table
- 6 Adjuster for spring preload, rear (➡ 56)

Handlebar fitting, left

- 1 Operating the on-board computer^{OE} (➔ 46)
- 2 Operating ASC^{OE} (➔ 53)
- 3 Operating ESA^{OE} (➔ 58)
- 4 Horn
- 5 Flashing turn indicators, left (➔ 50), Hazard warning flashers (➔ 51)
- 6 High-beam headlight and headlight flasher (➔ 50)





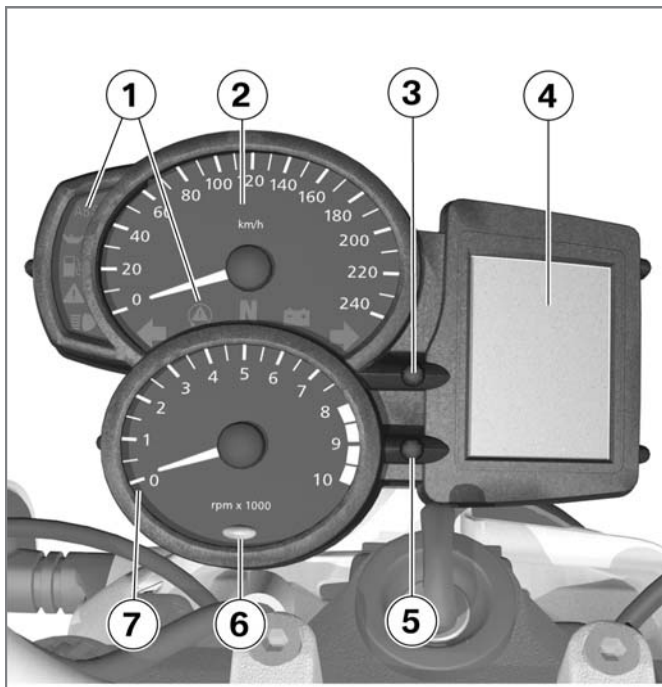
Handlebar fitting, right

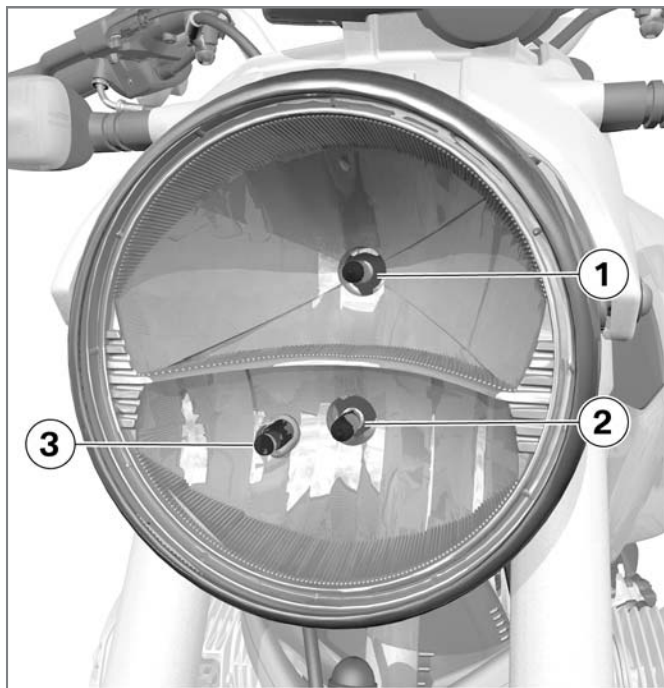
- 1 Emergency off switch (kill switch) (➡ 52)
- 2 Starter button (➡ 66)
- 3 Grip heating^{OE} (➡ 53)
- 4 Flashing turn indicators, right (➡ 51), Hazard warning flashers (➡ 51)
- 5 Cancel button, flashing turn indicators (➡ 51), Pushbutton, cancel hazard warning flashers (➡ 52)

Instrument cluster

- 1 Telltale lights (⇒ 22)
- 2 Speedometer
- 3 Set the clock (⇒ 44)
- 4 Multifunction display (⇒ 22)
- 5 Select readings (⇒ 44)
Reset the tripmeter (⇒ 45)
- 6 Telltale light, anti-theft alarm (OE), Sensor for instrument lighting
- 7 Rev. counter

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





Headlight

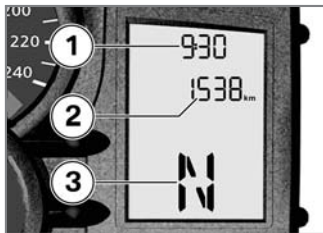
- 1 Low-beam headlight
- 2 High-beam headlight
- 3 Side light

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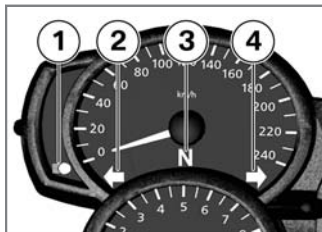
Standard status indicators

Multifunction display



- 1 Clock (⇒ 44)
- 2 Odometer and tripmeters (⇒ 44)
- 3 Gear indicator (⇒ 22)

Telltale lights



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

Gear indicator

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

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

Service-due indicator



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



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

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

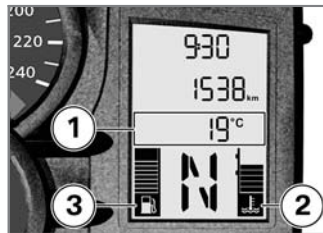
panied by the 'General' warning light showing yellow. The word "Service" remains permanently visible.

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

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


Status indicators with on-board computer^{OE}

Multifunction display




- 1 Status-indicator panel of the on-board computer^{OE} (➔ 46)
- 2 Engine temperature (➔ 23)
- 3 Fuel capacity (➔ 24)

Engine temperature

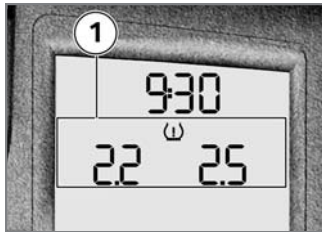
 The horizontal bars above the temperature symbol indicate the engine temperature.

Fuel capacity

 The horizontal bars above the fuel-pump symbol indicate the remaining quantity of fuel. The top bar is larger than the others and the quantity of fuel it represents is correspondingly larger.

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

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



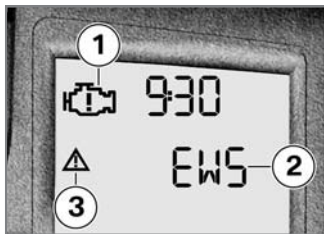
- 1 Tyre pressures alternate with the odometer readings (➡ 49)

Standard warnings

Mode of presentation



Warnings are indicated by the warning lights **1** and **2** or by 'General' warning light **3** showing in combination with a text warning or a warning symbol in the multifunction display. The 'General' warning light shows red or yellow, depending on the urgency of the warning.












The possible warnings are listed on the next page.


Warning symbol **1** can show on the multifunction display. Text warnings such as **2**, for example, appear in the odometer panel and are accompanied by warning-triangle symbol **3**.


If two or more warnings occur at the same time, all the appropriate warning lights and warning symbols appear. You can call up text warnings to alternate with the odometer readings (➡ 44). The status of the 'General' warning light matches the most urgent warning.

Warnings, overview

		Meaning		
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display EWS appears on the display.	Electronic immobiliser active (➡ 27)
	Lights up			Fuel down to reserve (➡ 27)
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display	Engine in emergency-operation mode (➡ 27)
	Flashes			Insufficient engine oil pressure (➡ 27)
	Lights up			Insufficient battery charge current (➡ 28)
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display LAMP appears on the display.	Bulb defective (➡ 28)

Electronic immobiliser active


 General warning light shows yellow.


 Warning-triangle symbol appears on the display.

EWS appears on the display. The key being used is not authorised for starting, or communication between key and engine electronics is disrupted.

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

Fuel down to reserve

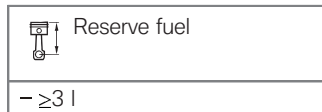
 Warning light for fuel down to reserve shows.

 Lack of fuel can result in the engine misfiring and cutting out unexpectedly. Misfiring can damage the catalytic

converter; a hazardous situation can result if the engine cuts out unexpectedly.


Do not run the fuel tank dry.◀


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




- Refuelling (➔ 73)

Engine in emergency-operation mode

 General warning light shows yellow.

 Engine symbol appears on the display.

 The engine is running in emergency operating mode. Engine power might be reduced and this can cause hazardous situations, particularly if you at-

tempt to overtake other road users.

Engine power level might be lower than normal: adapt your style of riding accordingly.◀

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


- You can continue to ride, but bear in mind that the usual engine power might not be available.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Insufficient engine oil pressure

 Warning light for engine-oil pressure flashes.

The oil pressure in the lube-oil

system is too low. Stop immediately and switch off the engine if the warning light shows.

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


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

- Check the engine oil level (➔ 93)

If the oil level is too low:

- Top up the engine oil.

If the engine oil level is correct:


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


Do not continue your journey.◀


- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably

an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Insufficient battery charge current

 Warning light for battery shows.

 A discharged battery can cause the engine to die suddenly, and this could result in a dangerous situation in traffic. Have faults rectified as soon as possible.◀

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


Battery is not being charged.


- You can continue to ride until the battery is discharged. Bear in mind, however, that the engine could cut out suddenly

and that the battery could discharge until completely flat, in which case it might have suffered irreparable damage.


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

Bulb defective

 General warning light shows yellow.

 Warning-triangle symbol appears on the display.

LAMP appears on the display.

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

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

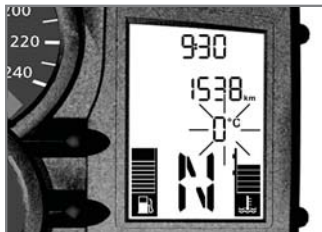
Low-beam headlight, high-beam headlight, side-light or turn-indicator bulb defective.

- Replacing low-beam or high-beam headlight bulb (➡ 112)
- Replacing parking-light bulb (➡ 113)
- Replacing turn indicator bulb, front/rear (➡ 117)

Rear light or brake light bulb defective.

- Replacing brake light and rear light bulb (➡ 115)

Warnings issued by the on-board computer (OE)



The ambient-temperature reading flashes.

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



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

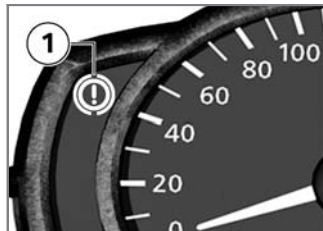
Always take extra care and think well ahead when temperatures are low; remember that the

danger of black ice is particularly high on bridges and where the road is in the shade.◀

- Ride carefully and think well ahead.

ABS warnings^{OE}

Mode of presentation



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



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



Possible national variant.

The detailed descriptions relating to BMW Motorrad Integral ABS start on page (➔ 76), and you will find an overview listing the possible warnings on the next page.

Warnings, overview

	Meaning
 Flashes	Self-diagnosis not completed (⇒ 32)
 Lights up	ABS fault (⇒ 32)

Self-diagnosis not completed



ABS warning light flashes.

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

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

ABS fault



ABS warning light shows.

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

- You can continue to ride the motorcycle, but make due provision for the fact that the ABS function is not available. Bear in mind the more detailed in-

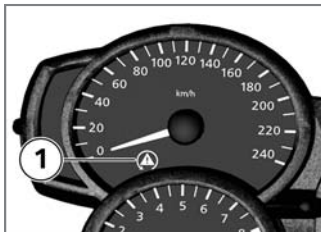
formation on situations that can lead to an ABS fault (➡ 77).

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

an overview listing the possible warnings on the next page.

ASC warnings^{OE}





Mode of presentation




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

The detailed descriptions relating to BMW Motorrad ASC start on page (➡ 78), and you will find

Warnings, overview


	Meaning
 Quick-flashes	ASC intervention (➡ 34)
 Slow-flashes	Self-diagnosis not completed (➡ 34)
 Lights up	ASC fault (➡ 34)
 Lights up	ASC switched off (➡ 34)

ASC intervention

 ASC warning light quick-flashes.

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

Self-diagnosis not completed


 ASC warning light slow-flashes.

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

- Pull away slowly. Bear in mind that the ASC function is not

available until self-diagnosis has completed.


ASC fault

 ASC warning light shows.

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

- You can continue to ride. Bear in mind that the ASC function is not available. Bear in mind the more detailed information on situations that can lead to an ASC fault (⇒ 79).
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

ASC switched off

 ASC warning light shows.

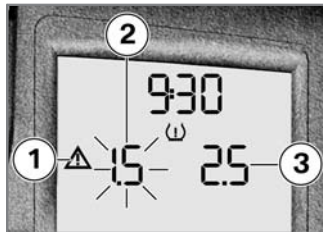
The rider has switched off the ASC system.

with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- Activate the ASC function (⇒ 54)

RDC warnings^{OE}

Mode of presentation











Warning symbol **1** indicates a critical tyre pressure, and the corresponding reading for the front tyre pressure **2** or the rear tyre pressure **3** flashes.




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


The detailed descriptions relating to BMW Motorrad RDC start on page (➔ 80), and you will find an overview listing the possible warnings on the next page.

Warnings, overview

		Meaning		
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display	Tyre pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance (➡ 37)
			Critical tyre pressure flashes	
	Flashes red		Appears on the display	Tyre pressure outside permitted tolerance (➡ 37)
			Critical tyre pressure flashes	
			"--" or "-- --" appears on the display	Signal transmission disrupted (➡ 37)
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display	Sensor defective or system error (➡ 38)
			"--" or "-- --" appears on the display	
	Lights up yellow		Appears on the display	Battery of tyre-pressure sensor weak (➡ 38)
			RdC appears on the display.	


Tyre pressure close to limit of permitted tolerance

 General warning light shows yellow.

 Warning-triangle symbol appears on the display.

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


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


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

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

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

Tyre pressure outside permitted tolerance


 General warning light flashes red.

 Warning-triangle symbol appears on the display.

The critical tyre pressure flashes. Measured tyre pressure is outside permitted tolerance.

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

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

 Incorrect tyre pressures impair the motorcycle's handling characteristics.

If tyre pressure is incorrect it is essential to adapt your style of riding accordingly. ◀

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

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

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

Signal transmission disrupted

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

The motorcycle has not yet accelerated past the threshold of approximately 30 km/h. The RDC sensors do not start transmitting signals until the motorcycle reaches a speed above this threshold (➔ 80).

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

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

with the link between the RDC control unit and the sensors.

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

Sensor defective or system error



General warning light shows yellow.



Warning-triangle symbol appears on the display.

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

Motorcycle is fitted with wheels not equipped with RDC sensors.

- Fit wheels and tyres equipped with RDC sensors.

One or two RDC sensors have failed.

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

A system error has occurred.

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

Battery of tyre-pressure sensor weak



General warning light shows yellow.



Warning-triangle symbol appears on the display.

RdC appears on the display.

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

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

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




The text warning dWA appears, accompanied by a warning-triangle symbol to indicate that this is a warning.

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

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

Anti-theft alarm warnings (OE)

 General warning light shows yellow.

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

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Ignition switch and steering lock

Keys

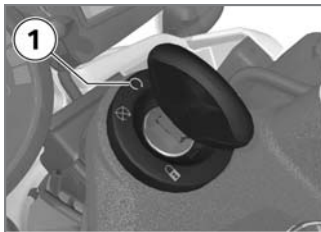
You receive one master key and one spare key. Please consult the information on the electronic immobiliser (EWS) if a key is lost or mislaid (➡ 43).

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

with OA Case and with OA Topcase:

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

Switching on ignition



- Turn the key to position **1**.
- » Side light and all function circuits switched on.
- » Engine can be started.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 67)

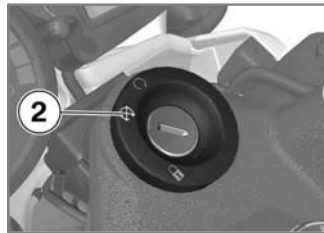
with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Turn the key to position **1**.
- » ABS self-diagnosis is performed in addition to the checks outlined above. (➡ 68)<

with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- Turn the key to position **1**.
- » ASC self-diagnosis is performed in addition to the checks outlined above. (➡ 69)<

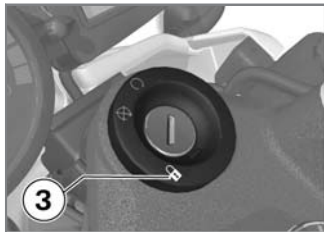
Switching off ignition




- Turn the key to position **2**.
- » Lights switched off.
- » Handlebars not locked.
- » Key can be removed.
- » Electrically powered accessories remain operational for a limited period of time.

- » The battery can be recharged via the on-board socket.

Locking handlebars



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

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

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

Electronic immobiliser (EWS)

Protection against theft


The electronic immobiliser helps protect your BMW motorcycle from theft, and this enhanced security is at your disposal without any need for you to set parameters or activate additional systems. The engine of a motorcycle fitted with this electronic immobiliser can be started only with the keys that belong to the vehicle. You can also have your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer bar

individual keys, for example if a particular key goes missing. The engine cannot be started with a key that has been barred.

In-key electronics

The motorcycle's electronics exchange certain continuously changing signals with the electronics in the key; these signals are specific to your motorcycle and they are transmitted via the ring aerial in the ignition lock.

The ignition is not enabled for starting until the key has been recognised as "authorised" for your motorcycle.

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


Always keep the spare key separately from the ignition key. ◀

Replacement and extra keys

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

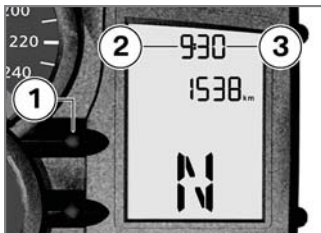
Clock

Setting clock

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

Set the clock only when the motorcycle is stationary. ◀

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press and hold down button **1**.
 - » Hours reading **2** flashes.
- Press button **1**.
 - » The hours reading increments by one each time you press the button.
- Press and hold down button **1**.
 - » Minutes reading **3** flashes.
- Press button **1**.
 - » The minutes reading increments by one each time you press the button.

- Either press and hold down button **1** or wait without pressing any button.
 - » The clock is now set and the time appears on the display.

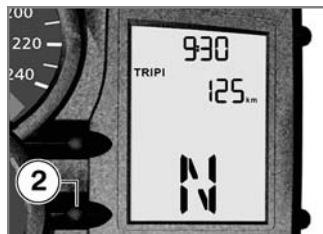
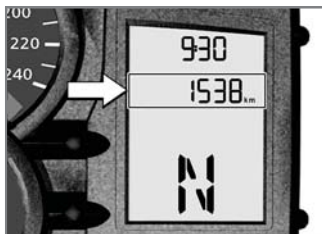
Odometer and tripmeters

Selecting readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press button **2**.



- Press and hold down button **2**.
- » The tripmeter is reset to zero.

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

- Total distance covered
- Tripmeter 1 (Trip I)
- Tripmeter 2 (Trip II)
- Tyre pressures (OE)
- Warnings, if applicable

Resetting tripmeter

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

Residual range

without OE On-board computer:



The residual-range readout indicates how far you can ride with the fuel remaining in the tank. This reading is not displayed until fuel level has dropped to reserve. This distance is calculated on the basis of fuel level and average consumption.

When you refuel, the increase in fuel level is not registered unless several litres are added to the fuel already in the tank.

When refuelling after running on reserve, make sure that you top up the tank to a level above re-

serve, as otherwise the sensor will not be able to register the new level. If the sensor cannot register the new level neither the fuel-level reading nor the residual-range readout can be updated.

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

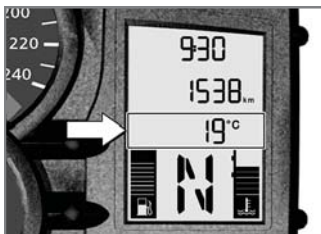
On-board computer^{OE}

Selecting readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Press button 1.

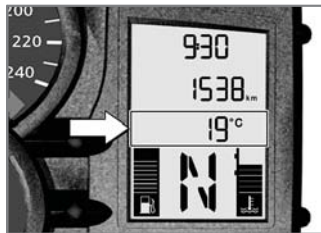


The display starts with the current value and each time the button is pressed it moves one step through the following sequence:

- Ambient temperature

- Average speed
- Average consumption
- Range

Ambient temperature

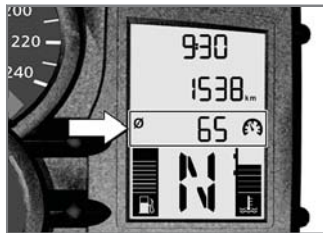


When the motorcycle is at a standstill the heat of the engine can falsify the ambient-temperature reading. If the effect of the engine's heat becomes excessive, – temporarily appears on the display.

If ambient temperature drops below 3 °C the temperature display flashes to draw your attention to the risk of black ice form-

ing. The display automatically switches from any other mode to the temperature reading when the temperature drops below this threshold for the first time.

Average speed



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

Resetting average speed

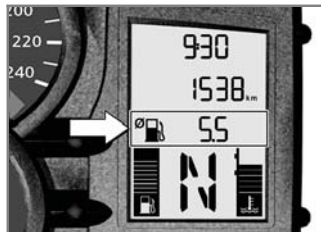
- Switch on the ignition.

- Select average speed.



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

Average consumption



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

Resetting average consumption

- Switch on the ignition.
- Select average consumption.



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

Range



The description of the residual-range function (➡ 45) also covers the range readout. You can also view the range before the fuel level drops to reserve. A special average-consumption figure is used to calculate range; this figure is not necessarily the same as the value you can call up for viewing on the display. The system cannot tell exactly how much fuel is on board when the tank is completely full. Under these circumstances the display shows a minimum-range figure accompanied by a > symbol. A

more accurate figure for range is shown as soon as the fuel level can be measured exactly. When the motorcycle is propped on its side stand the slight angle of inclination means that the sensor cannot register the fuel level correctly. This is the reason why the range is calculated only when the motorcycle is on the move.

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

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

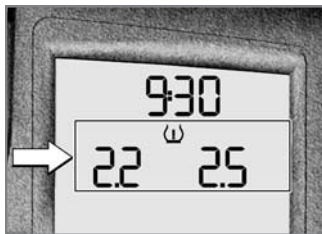
Tyre pressure monitoring RDC^{OE}

Viewing tyre-pressure readings

- Switch on the ignition.



- Repeatedly press button **2** until the tyre-pressure readings appear on the display.



The tyre-pressure readings alternate with the odometer reading. The front tyre pressure is on the left; the reading on the right is the rear tyre pressure. -- -- appears directly after the ignition is switched on, because the sensors do not transmit tyre pressures until the motorcycle accelerates to 30 km/h.



Indicates a reading for tyre pressure.

Lights

Side light

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

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

Low-beam headlight

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

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

High-beam headlight



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

Switching on parking lights

- Switch off the ignition.



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

Switching off parking lights

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

Turn indicators

Switching on left flashing turn indicators

- Switch on the ignition.

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

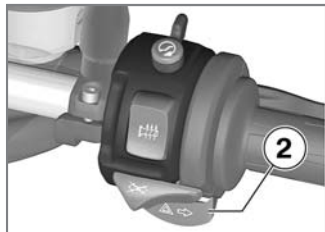


- Press button **1** for the left turn indicators.
 - » Left-hand turn indicators switched on.
 - » Telltale light for left-hand turn indicators flashes.

Switching on right flashing turn indicators

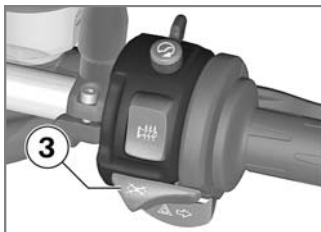
- Switch on the ignition.

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



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

Cancelling turn indicators

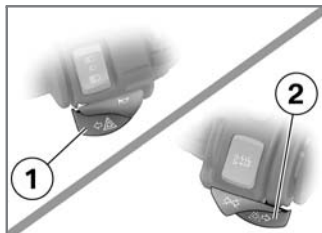


- Press cancel button **3**.
 - » Flashing turn indicators switched off.
 - » Turn indicator telltale light is off.

Hazard warning flashers

Switching on hazard warning flashers

- Switch on the ignition.



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

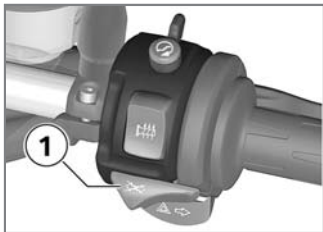
▶ The hazard warning flashers place a strain on the battery. Do not use the hazard warning flashers for longer than absolutely necessary.◀

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

flashers recommence flashing as soon as the button is released.◀

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

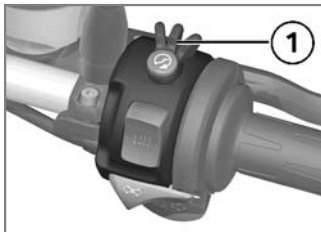
Switching off hazard warning flashers




- Press cancel button **1**.

» Hazard warning flashers switched off.

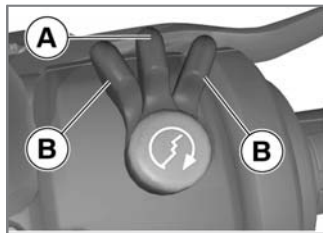
Emergency off switch (kill switch)




- 1** Emergency off switch (kill switch)

 Operating the kill switch when riding can cause the rear wheel to lock and thus cause a fall.
Do not operate the kill switch when riding.◀

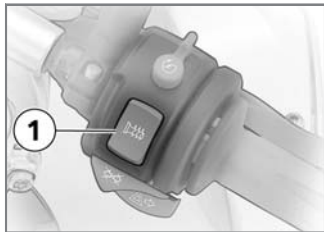
The emergency off switch is a kill switch for switching off the engine quickly and easily.



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

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

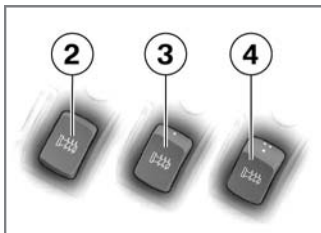
Grip heating^{OE}



1 Grip-heating switch

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

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



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

Automatic Stability Control ASC^{OE}


Deactivating ASC function

- Switch on the ignition.


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



- Press and hold down ASC button 1.

 ASC warning light starts to show.

- Release the ASC button within three seconds.


 ASC warning light remains ON.

- » The ASC function is deactivated.


Activating ASC function



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


 ASC warning light goes out; if self-diagnosis has not completed the ASC warning light starts flashing.

- Release the ASC button within three seconds.

 The ASC warning light remains off or continues to flash.


- » The ASC function is activated.
- Instead of pressing the ASC button, you have the option of


switching the ignition off and then on again.

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

Clutch


Adjusting clutch lever

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

 Attempting to adjust the clutch lever while riding the motorcycle can lead to accidents. Do not attempt to adjust the clutch lever unless the motorcycle is at a standstill.◀




- Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise.

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


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

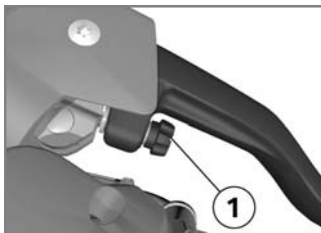
Brakes

Adjusting handbrake lever


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

Do not twist the handlebar fitting or the handlebars. ◀

 Attempting to adjust the brake lever while riding the motorcycle can lead to accidents. Do not attempt to adjust the brake lever unless the motorcycle is at a standstill. ◀



- Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise.

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

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

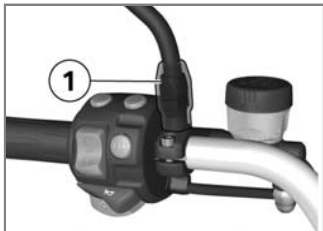
Mirrors

Adjusting mirrors



- Turn the mirror to the correct position.

Adjusting mirror arm



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



Mirror to clamping piece

– 22 Nm

- Push the protective cap over the threaded fastener.

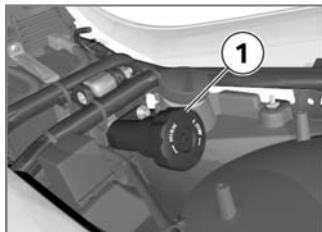
Spring preload

Spring preload

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

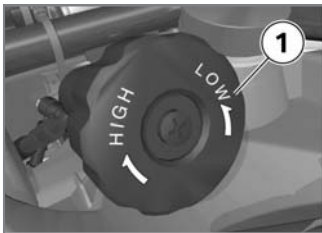
Adjusting spring preload for rear wheel

- Remove the seat (➡ 61)



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

- Adjust spring preload by turning knob **1**.



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



Basic setting of spring preload, rear

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

Damping Setting

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

Adjusting damping for rear wheel

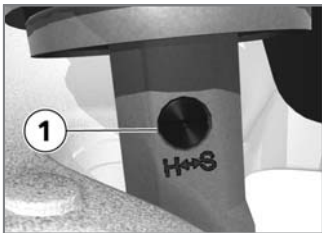
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.



! There is a risk of injury by burns if you adjust the damping characteristic while the silencer is hot.

Use a screwdriver extension and wear protective gloves. ◀

- Adjust the rear shock absorber, using the tool from the on-board toolkit to turn adjusting screw **1**.



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



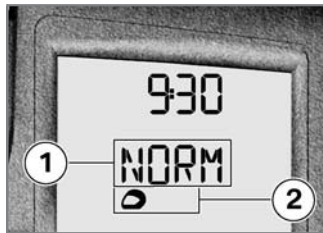
Basic setting of rear-suspension damping characteristic

- Turn the adjusting screw as far as it will go in the direction indicated by the H arrow and then turn it back one and a half turns in the direction indicated by the S arrow. (Full load of fuel, with rider 85 kg)

Electronic Suspension Adjustment ESA^{OE} Settings

Electronic Suspension Adjustment ESA provides a convenient way of adapting the motorcycle to different conditions. Three spring preload settings can be combined with three damping characteristics to fine-tune the motorcycle's suspension to the

load it carries and the surface over which you want to ride.



The damping characteristic is shown in panel **1** of the multi-function display, and spring preload in panel **2**. The odometer readings are not shown while the ESA readout is active.

Calling up settings

- Switch on the ignition.



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

Adjusting suspension damping

- Switch on the ignition.

▶ You can adjust the damping characteristic while the motorcycle is on the move.◀

- Press button **1**.
- » The current setting is displayed.
- Press button **1** once at each step.
The display field starts at the current status and cycles through the following sequence:
 - COMF Comfortable damping characteristic
 - NORM Normal damping characteristic
 - SPORT Sporty damping characteristic
- » The setting shown on the display is automatically accepted

as the damping characteristic if you allow a certain length of time to pass without pressing button **1**.

Adjusting spring preload

- Start the engine.

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



- Press button **1**.
- » The current setting is displayed.
- Press and hold down button **1** until the reading changes.

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



One-up



One-up with luggage



Two-up (with luggage)

- The setting shown on the display is automatically accepted as the spring preload if you allow a certain length of time to pass without pressing button **1**. The reading flashes while adjustment is in progress.

Tyres

Checking tyre pressures

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



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

Always check that the tyre pressures are correct. ◀



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

Fit metal valve caps with rubber seals and screw them on firmly to prevent sudden deflation. ◀

- Check tyre pressures against the data below.



Tyre pressure, front

– 2.2 bar (one-up, tyre cold)

– 2.5 bar (two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold)



Tyre pressure, rear

– 2.5 bar (one-up, tyre cold)

– 2.9 bar (two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold)

If tyre pressure is too low:


- Correct tyre pressure.

Headlight

Adjusting headlight for driving on left/driving on right

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


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

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

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

Headlight beam throw and spring preload

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

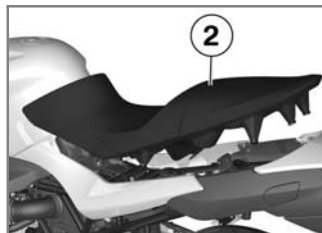
 Consult a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer, if you are unsure whether the headlight basic setting is correct. ◀

Seat Removing seat

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



- Turn the key **1** clockwise in the seat lock.



- Lift seat **2** up to remove.

Installing seat




- Engage seat **2** at the rear in such a way that rests **3** are seated on the rear trim panels.



- Check that the seat is secure.

- Engage the seat at the front. Make sure that both sides of the seat are engaged in recesses **4** of the body panels.

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

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

- Firmly press down on the seat at the rear.
 - » The seat engages with an audible click.

Riding

Safety instructions	64
Checklist	66
Starting	66
Running in	69
Brakes	70
Parking your motorcycle	71
Refuelling	73

Safety instructions

Rider's equipment

Do not ride without the correct clothing. Always wear:

- Helmet
- Motorcycling jacket and trousers
- Gloves
- Boots

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

Speed

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

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

Correct loading



Overloading and imbalanced loads can adversely affect the motorcycle's handling. Do not exceed the permissible gross weight and be sure to comply with the instructions on loading.◀

Alcohol and drugs



Even small amounts of alcohol or drugs will adversely affect your perception and your ability to assess situations and make decisions, and slow down your reflexes. Medication can exacerbate these effects.

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

Risk of poisoning

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



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

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

High voltage



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


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

Catalytic converter

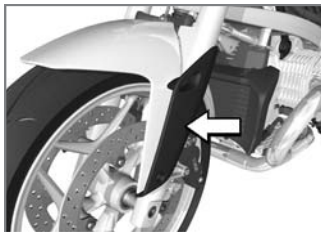
If misfiring causes unburned fuel to enter the catalytic converter, there is a danger of overheating and damage.


For this reason, observe the following points:

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

 Unburned fuel will destroy the catalytic converter. Note the points listed for protection of the catalytic converter.◀

Risk of overheating




 Riding without the slipstream deflectors installed can cause the engine to overheat.


Do not ride the motorcycle unless the slipstream deflectors are installed.◀

Risk of fire


Temperatures at the exhaust are high.


 Flammable materials (e.g. hay, leaves, grass, clothing and luggage, etc.) could ignite

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

 Cooling would be inadequate if the engine were allowed to idle for a lengthy period with the motorcycle at a standstill: overheating would result. In extreme cases, the motorcycle could catch fire. Do not allow the engine to idle unnecessarily. Ride away immediately after starting the engine.◀

Tampering with the engine control unit

 Tampering with the engine control unit can damage the motorcycle and cause accidents. Do not tamper with the engine control unit.◀

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

Do not tamper with the engine control unit. ◀

Checklist

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

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

– Cases correctly installed and luggage secured

At regular intervals:

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

Starting Side stand

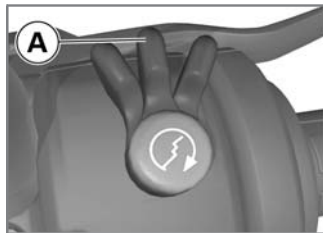
You cannot start the motorcycle with the side stand extended and a gear engaged. The engine will switch itself off if you start it with the gearbox in neutral and then engage a gear before retracting the side stand.

Gearbox

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

ignition, as otherwise the engine will refuse to start.

Starting engine.



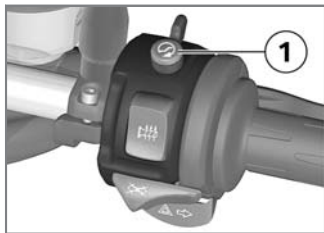
- Kill switch in run position **A**.
- Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 67)

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- Switch on the ignition.
- » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 67)
- » ABS self-diagnosis is performed. (➡ 68) ◀

with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- Switch on the ignition.
 - » Pre-ride check is performed. (➡ 67)
 - » ABS self-diagnosis is performed. (➡ 68)
 - » ASC self-diagnosis is performed. (➡ 69)◀



- Press starter button **1**.

▶ If ambient temperatures are very low, you might find it necessary to open the throttle slightly when starting the engine. At ambient temperatures below

0 °C, disengage the clutch after switching on the ignition.◀

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

- » The engine starts.
- » Consult the troubleshooting chart below if the engine refuses to start. (➡ 130)

Pre-ride check

The instrument cluster runs a test of the instruments and the telltale and warning lights when the ignition is switched on: this is the Pre-Ride-Check. The test is aborted if you start the engine before it completes.

Phase 1

The rev. counter and speedometer needles both swing to the limit values on their scales.

- » At the same time, the following warning lights and telltale lights are switched on in succession:
 - Telltale light for high-beam headlight and telltale light for left turn indicators
 - General warning light, yellow
 - Warning light for fuel down to reserve and neutral telltale light
 - Warning light for oil pressure and warning light for battery charge current
 - Telltale light for right turn indicators

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

- » The ABS warning light is switched on with the telltale light for the left turn indicators.

with OE Automatic Stability Control (ASC):

- » The ASC warning light is switched on with the 'General' warning light showing yellow.

Phase 2



General warning light changes from yellow to red.

Phase 3

The rev. counter and speedometer needles both swing back to rest. At the same time, all the warning lights and telltale lights switched on in the initial phase are switched off in reverse sequence.

If a needle did not move or if a warning light or telltale light did not show as specified above:



Some malfunctions cannot be indicated if one of the warning lights fails to show. Make sure that all the warning

and telltale lights come on in the pre-ride check. ◀

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

ABS self-diagnosis^{OE}

BMW Motorrad Integral ABS performs self-diagnosis to ensure its operability. Self-diagnosis is performed automatically when you switch on the ignition. The motorcycle has to move forward at a speed above 5 km/h for the wheel sensors to be tested.

Phase 1

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



ABS warning light flashes.



Possible national variant of the ABS warning light.

Phase 2

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



ABS warning light flashes.



Possible national variant of the ABS warning light.

ABS self-diagnosis completed

- » The ABS warning light goes out.

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

- You can continue to ride. Bear in mind that neither the ABS function nor the integral braking function is available.
- Have the fault rectified as quickly as possible by a

specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

ASC self-diagnosis^{OE}

BMW Motorrad ASC performs self-diagnosis to ensure its operability. Self-diagnosis is performed automatically when you switch on the ignition. The engine must be running and the motorcycle must reach a speed of at least 5 km/h in order for ASC self-diagnosis to complete.

Phase 1

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



ASC warning light slow-flashes.

Phase 2

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



ASC warning light slow-flashes.

ASC self-diagnosis completed

» The ASC warning light goes out.

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

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

Running in

The first 1000 km

- While running in the motorcycle, vary the throttle opening and engine-speed range frequently.

- Try to do most of your riding during this initial period on twisting, fairly hilly roads, avoiding high-speed main roads and highways if possible.



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

Keep to the specified engine speeds for running in. ◀

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



Running-in speed

– <4000 min⁻¹

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

Brake pads

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



New brake pads can extend stopping distance by a significant margin.

Apply the brakes in good time.◀

Tyres

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



Tyres do not have their full grip when new and there

is a risk of accidents at extreme angles of heel.

Avoid extreme angles of heel.◀

Brakes

How can stopping distance be minimised?

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

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

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

Descending mountain passes




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

Use both front and rear brakes,


and make use of the engine's braking effect as well.◀

Wet brakes


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

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


Salt on brakes


 The brakes may fail to take effect immediately if the motorcycle was ridden on salt-covered roads and the brakes were not applied for some time. Apply the brakes in good time until the salt layer on the brake discs and brake pads has been removed.◀

Oil or grease on brakes

 Oil and grease on the brake discs and pads considerably diminish braking efficiency. Especially after repair and maintenance work, make sure that the brake discs and brake pads are free of oil and grease.◀

Dirt or mud on brakes


 When riding on loose surfaces or muddy roads, the brakes may fail to take effect immediately because of dirt or moisture on the discs or brake pads. Apply the brakes in good time until the brakes have been cleaned.◀

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


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

Parking your motorcycle

Placing motorcycle on side stand


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

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

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

motorcycle with the side stand extended.◀

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

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

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

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



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

- Lock the steering lock.

Removing motorcycle from side stand

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



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

Retract the side stand before moving the motorcycle.◀

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


Placing motorcycle on centre stand^{OA}



If the ground is soft or uneven, there is no guarantee that the motorcycle will rest firmly on the stand.

Always check that the ground under the stand is level and firm.◀

- Switch off the engine.
- Dismount and keep your left hand on the left handlebar grip.
- With your right hand, grip the rear grab handle or the rear frame.
- Place your right foot on the pin of the centre stand, and press the stand down until its curved feet touch the ground.
- Place your full body weight on the centre stand and at the same time pull the motorcycle to the rear.

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


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

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


Removing motorcycle from centre stand^{OA}

- Unlock the steering lock.
- Place your left hand on the left handlebar grip.
- With your right hand, grip the rear grab handle or the rear frame.
- Push the motorcycle forward off the centre stand.
- Check that the centre stand has fully retracted.


Refuelling


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

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

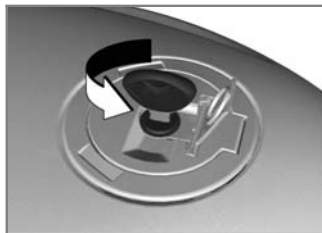
 Fuel expands when hot. Fuel escaping from an overfilled tank could make its way onto the rear tyre. This could cause a fall.

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

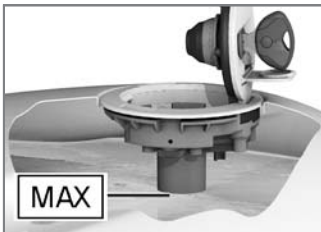
 Fuel attacks plastics, which become dull or unsightly. Wipe off plastic parts immediately if they come into contact with fuel.◀

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

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



- Open the protective cap.
- Open the fuel tank cap with the ignition key by turning it counter-clockwise.



- Refuel with fuel of the grade stated below; do not fill the tank past the bottom edge of the filler neck.

 Recommended fuel grade

– 98 ROZ/RON (Premium plus unleaded)

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

 Usable fuel capacity

– 18 l

 Reserve fuel

– ≥ 3 l

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

Engineering details


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Brake system with BMW Motorrad Integral ABS^{OE}

Partially integral brakes

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

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

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

How does ABS work?

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

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

What are the effects of surface irregularities?

Humps and surface irregularities can cause the wheels to lose contact temporarily with the road surface; if this happens the braking force that can be transmitted to the road can drop to zero. If the brakes are applied under these circumstances the ABS has to reduce braking force to ensure that directional stability is maintained when the wheels regain contact with the road surface. At this instant the BMW Motorrad Integral ABS must assume an extremely low coefficient of friction, so that the wheels will continue to rotate under all imaginable circumstances, because this is the precondition for ensuring directional stability. As soon as it registers the actual circumstances, the system reacts instantly and adjusts brak-

ing force accordingly to achieve optimum braking.

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

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

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

Rear wheel lift

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



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

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

What is the design baseline for BMW Motorrad Integral ABS?

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

Special situations

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

exceptional riding conditions can lead to a fault message being issued.

Exceptional riding conditions:

- Heating up with the motorcycle on the centre stand or an auxiliary stand, engine idling or with a gear engaged.
- Rear wheel locked by the engine brake for a lengthy period, for example while descending off-road.

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

What significance devolves on regular maintenance?



Invariably, a technical system cannot perform beyond the abilities dictated by its level of maintenance.

In order to ensure that the BMW Motorrad ABS is always maintained in optimum condition, it is essential for you to comply strictly with the specified inspection intervals. ◀

Reserves for safety

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

Take care when cornering. When you apply the brakes on a corner, the motorcycle's weight and

momentum take over and even BMW Motorrad Integral ABS is unable to counteract their effects.

Electronic engine management with BMW Motorrad ASC^{OE}

How does ASC work?

The BMW Motorrad ASC compares the speed of rotation of the front wheel and the rear wheel. The differential is used to compute slip as a measure of the reserves of stability available at the rear wheel. If slip exceeds a certain limit the electronic engine management system intervenes, adapting engine torque accordingly.

What is the design baseline for BMW Motorrad ASC?

BMW Motorrad ASC is designed as an assistant system for the rider and for use on public roads. The extent to which the rider affects ASC control can be considerable (weight shifts when cornering, items of luggage loose on the motorcycle), especially when style of riding takes rider and machine close to the limits imposed by physics. The system is not optimised for special requirements that apply under extreme competitive situations off-road or on the track. You have the option of deactivating the BMW Motorrad ASC system for these circumstances.



Even ASC is constrained by the laws of physics. Invariably, the rider bears responsibility for assessing road and traffic

conditions and adopting his or her style of riding accordingly. Do not take risks that would negate the additional safety offered by this system. ◀

Special situations

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

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

is has to complete before fault messages can be issued. The BMW Motorrad ASC can shut down automatically under the exceptional riding conditions outlined below.

Exceptional riding conditions:

- Riding for a lengthy period with the front wheel lifted off the ground (wheelie) and ASC deactivated.
- Rear wheel rotating with the motorcycle held stationary by applying the front brake (burn-out).
- Heating up with the motorcycle on the centre stand or an auxiliary stand, engine idling or with a gear engaged.

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

If the front wheel lifts clear of the ground under severe acceleration, the ASC reduces engine torque until the front wheel regains contact with the ground. Under these circumstances, BMW Motorrad recommends rolling the throttle slightly closed so as to restore stability with the least possible delay.

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

Tyre pressure monitoring RDC^{OE}

Function

A sensor integrated into each tyre measures the air temperature and the air pressure inside the tyre and transmits this information to the control unit. Each sensor has a centrifugal-force tripswitch that does not enable transmission of the measured values until the motorcycle has accelerated to about 30 km/h. The display shows -- for each tyre until the tyre-pressure signal is received for the first time. The sensors continue to transmit the measured-value signals for approximately 15 minutes after the motorcycle comes to a stop.

The control unit can administer four sensors, so two different sets of wheels with RDC sensors can be alternated on

the motorcycle. An error message is issued if wheels without sensors are fitted to a motorcycle equipped with an RDC control unit.

Temperature compensation

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

Tyre-pressure ranges

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

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

Accessories

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General instructions

BMW Motorrad recommends the use of parts and accessories for your motorcycle that are approved by BMW for this purpose. Genuine BMW parts and accessories and other products which BMW has approved can be obtained from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer, together with expert advice on their installation and use.

These parts and products have been tested by BMW for safety, function and suitability. BMW accepts product liability for them. Conversely, BMW is unable to accept any liability whatsoever for parts and accessories which it has not approved.



BMW Motorrad cannot assess each non-BMW product to determine whether it can be used on or in connection with BMW motorcycles

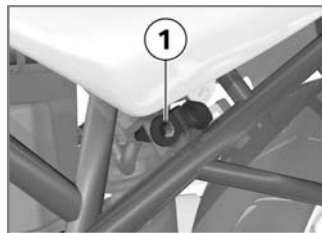
without constituting a safety hazard. Country-specific official authorisation does not suffice as assurance. Tests conducted by these instances cannot make provision for all operating conditions experienced by BMW motorcycles and, consequently, they are not sufficient in some circumstances.

Use only parts and accessories approved by BMW for your motorcycle. ◀

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

Power socket

Ratings



The supply to socket **1** is cut off automatically if battery voltage is low or the load exceeds the maximum rating.

Operating electrical accessories

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

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

Cable routing

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

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



Incorrectly routed cables can impede the rider.

Route the cables as described above. ◀

Luggage

Correct loading



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

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

- Set spring preload, damping characteristic and tyre pressures to suit total weight.
- Ensure that the case volumes on the left and right are equal.
- Make sure that the weight is uniformly distributed between right and left.
- Pack heavy items at the bottom and toward the inboard side.
- Note the maximum permissible payload of the cases and the speed limit for riding with cases on the motorcycle.



Payload of cases

with OA Case:

– $\leq 10 \text{ kg}$ ◀



Maximum permissible speed for riding with cases fitted to the motorcycle

with OA Case:

– $\leq 180 \text{ km/h}$ ◀

- Note the maximum permissible payload of the topcase and the speed limit for riding with a topcase on the motorcycle.



Payload of topcase

with OA Topcase:

– $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ ◀



Maximum permissible speed for riding with topcase fitted to the motorcycle

with OA Topcase:

– ≤ 180 km/h \triangleleft

- Note the maximum permissible payload of the tank rucksack.



Payload of tank rucksack

with OA Tank rucksack:

– ≤ 5 kg \triangleleft

- Note the maximum permissible payload of the luggage carrier.



Payload of luggage carrier

with OA Case carrier with luggage rack:

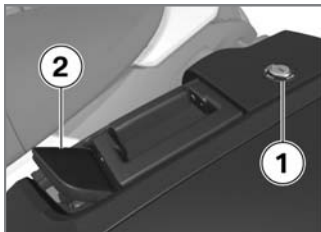
– ≤ 5 kg \triangleleft

Case^{OA}

Opening cases



- Turn the key to the OPEN position in the case lock.
- » The case is unlocked.



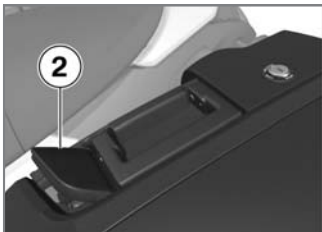
- Press lock barrel **1**.

- » Lever **2** pops up.
- Pull the release lever all the way up.
- Open the lid.

Closing cases



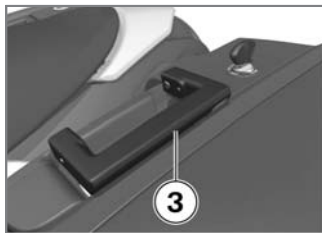
- Pull release lever **2** all the way to the back.
- Close the lid of the case and press it down. Check that nothing is trapped between the lid and the case.



Removing cases



- Turn the key to the **RELEASE** position in the case lock.
 - » The handle pops out.



- Pull handle **3** out and then pull it up as far as it will go.

» The case is released and can be removed.

Installing case

- Pull the handle up as far as it will go.



- Seat the case in holders **4**.



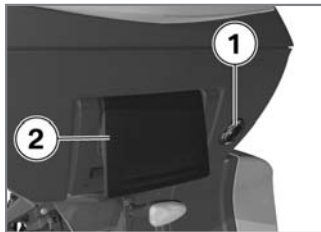
- Push handle **3** down until it engages.
- » The case is correctly engaged on its holders.
- Turn the key to the LOCK position in the case lock.
- » The case is closed.
- Check that the case is secure.

Topcase^{OA}

Opening topcase



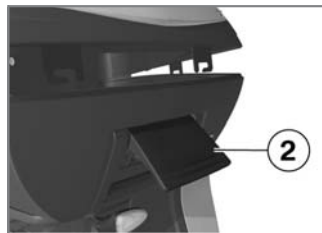
- Turn the key to the OPEN position in the topcase lock.
- » The topcase is unlocked.



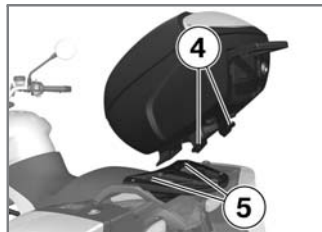
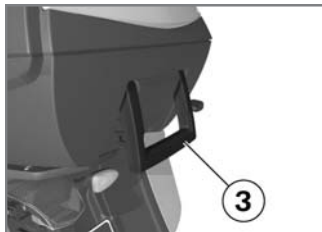
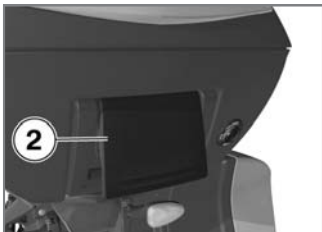
- Press lock barrel **1**.

- » Lever **2** pops up.
- Pull the release lever up.
- » The lid of the topcase opens.

Closing topcase



- Pull release lever **2** up.
- Close the lid of the topcase and press it down. Check that nothing is trapped between the lid and the case.



- Push release lever **2** down.
» The release lever engages.
- Turn the key to the LOCK position in the topcase lock.
» The topcase is locked.

- Pull handle **3** up as far as it will go.
- Lift the topcase at the rear and pull it off the luggage carrier.

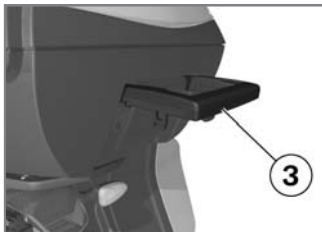
Installing topcase

- Pull the topcase handle up as far as it will go.

Removing topcase

- Turn the key to the RELEASE position in the topcase lock.
» The handle pops out.

- Hook the topcase into position on the luggage carrier. Make sure that front and rear hooks **4** are securely seated in corresponding keepers **5**.



- Push handle **3** down until it engages.
 - » The topcase is correctly engaged on its carrier.
- Turn the key to the LOCK position in the topcase lock.
 - » The topcase is locked.
- Check that the topcase is secure.

Maintenance

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General instructions

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

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

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

Some of the work calls for special tools and a thorough knowledge of motorcycles. If you are in doubt consult a specialist workshop, preferably your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Toolkit

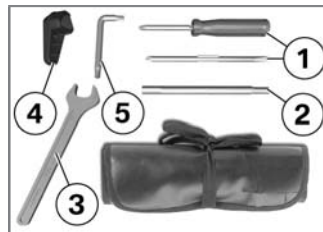
Removing toolkit

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Remove the seat (→ 61)



- Remove rubber strap **1** and remove the tools wallet.

Standard on-board toolkit



1 Screwdriver, reversible blade, with two blades

- Replacing low-beam headlight bulb
- Replacing high-beam headlight bulb
- Replacing parking-light bulb
- Replacing rear-light/brake-light bulb

2 Extension for screwdriver

- with plain tip: adjusting compression-stage characteristic

3 Open-ended spanner, w/ f 17

- Adjust the mirror arm

4 Tool for oil cap

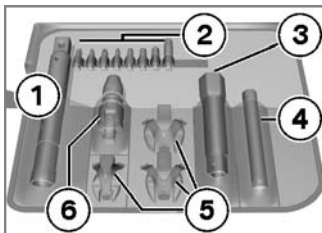
- Opening and closing cap of oil filler neck

5 Torx wrench, T40

- Removing and installing headlight

On-board toolkit service kit

Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer can provide the on-board toolkit service kit that you will need if you are considering undertaking more extensive work. You will find information on undertaking work of this nature in the Repair Manual on the DVD/CD-ROM also obtainable from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.



1 Extending tool holder

- Adapters to accommodate all tools
- Removing and installing spark plugs

2 1/4" bits

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

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

- Removing and installing front axle

4 Electric torch

- LED bulb

5 Socket


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


6 Adapter

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

Engine oil

Checking engine oil level

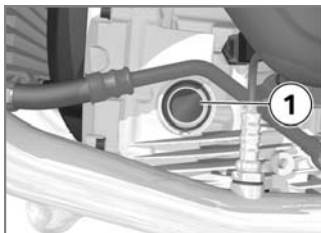
 The engine can seize if the oil level is low, and this can lead to accidents. Always make sure that the oil level is correct. ◀

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

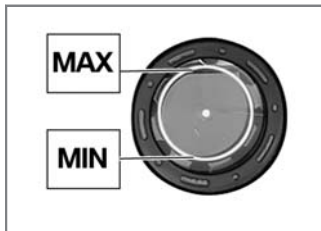
Checking the oil level with the engine cold or after no more than a short ride will lead to misinterpretation; this in turn, means that the engine will be operated with the incorrect quantity of oil.

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

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



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



 Engine oil level

– Between MIN and MAX marks



Engine oil level

– max 0.5 l (Difference between MIN and MAX)

If the oil level is below the MIN mark:

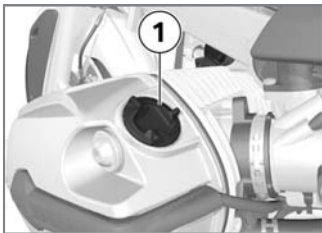
- Top up the engine oil (➡ 94)

If the oil level is above the MAX mark:


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

Topping up engine oil

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



- Wipe the area around the filler neck clean.
- Use the tool from the toolkit to remove cap **1** from the engine-oil filler neck.

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

Always make sure that the oil level is correct. ◀

- Top up the engine oil to the specified level.



Engine oil, quantity for topping up

– max 0.5 l (Difference between MIN and MAX)

- Check the engine oil level (→ 93)
- Use the tool from the toolkit to install the cap of the engine-oil filler neck.

Brake system, general Dependability of the brake system

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

Do not ride the motorcycle if you have any doubts about the dependability of the brake system. Under these circumstances have the brake system checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.



Incorrect working practices endanger the reliability of the brakes.


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

Checking operation of brakes

- Pull the handbrake lever.
 - » The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.
 - Press the footbrake lever.
 - » The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.
- If pressure points are not clearly perceptible:
- Have the brakes checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

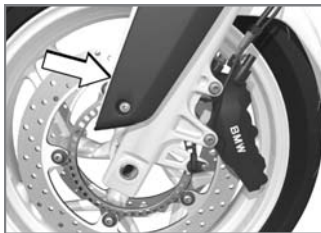
Brake pads

Checking front brake pad thickness

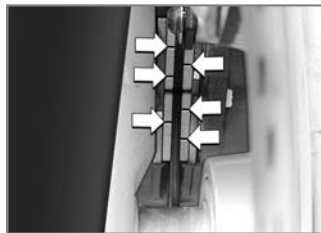
 Brake pads worn past the minimum permissible brake-pad thickness can cause a reduction in braking efficiency and under certain circumstances they can cause damage to the brake system.

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

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



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



Brake-pad wear limit, front

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

If the wear indicating marks are no longer clearly visible:

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

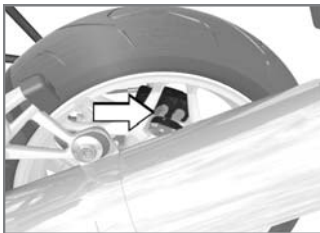
Checking rear brake pad thickness



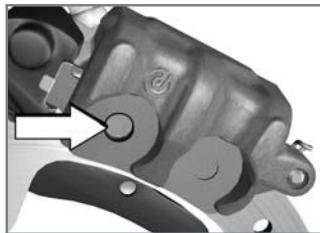
Brake pads worn past the minimum permissible brake-pad thickness can cause a reduction in braking efficiency and under certain circumstances they can cause damage to the brake system.

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

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



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



Brake-pad wear limit, rear

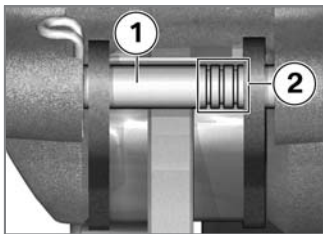
- 1 mm (Friction pad only, without backing plate)
- Make sure that the brake disc is not visible through the bore in the inboard brake block.

If the brake pad is too thin:

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

Brake-pad wear

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




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

How to interpret the marks:

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

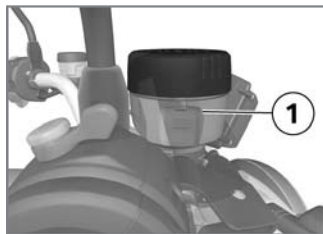
Brake fluid

Checking brake-fluid level, front brakes


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

Check the brake-fluid level at regular intervals.◀

- Make sure the ground is level and firm and hold the motor-cycle upright, with OA Centre stand:
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motor-cycle on its centre stand.◀




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

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



Checking brake-fluid level, rear brakes

- Remove the seat (➔ 61)

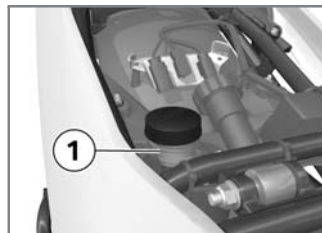
 A low fluid level in the brake reservoir can allow air to penetrate the brake system. This significantly reduces braking efficiency.

Check the brake-fluid level at regular intervals.◀


- Make sure the ground is level and firm and hold the motorcycle upright.

with OA Centre stand:

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



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

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

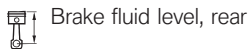
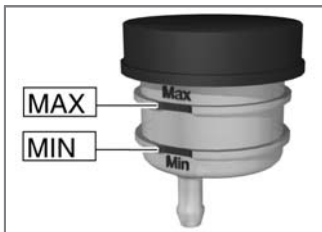
 Brake fluid level, front

– DOT4 brake fluid

– Do not permit the brake fluid level to drop below the MIN mark.

If the brake fluid level drops below the permitted level:

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



Brake fluid level, rear

– DOT4 brake fluid

– Do not permit the brake fluid level to drop below the MIN mark.

If the brake fluid level drops below the permitted level:

- Have the defect rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.
- Install the seat (➔ 61)

Clutch

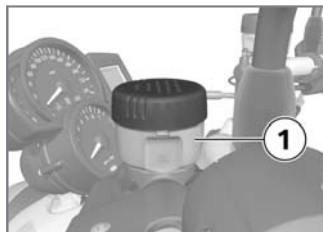
Checking clutch operation

- Pull the clutch lever.
 - » The pressure point must be clearly perceptible.
- If the pressure point is not clearly perceptible:

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

Checking clutch fluid level

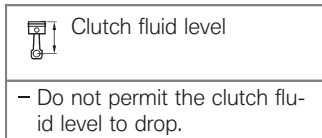
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and hold the motorcycle upright.
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand.<




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

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

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



If the fluid level drops:

 Unsuitable hydraulic fluids could cause damage to the clutch system.


Do not attempt to top up the system with fluids of any kind.◀

- Have the defect rectified as quickly as possible by a specialist workshop, preferably

an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.


Tyres

Measuring tread depth of tyres

 Your motorcycle's handling and grip can be impaired even before the tyres wear to the minimum tyre tread depth permitted by law.

Have the tyres changed in good time before they wear to the minimum permissible tread depth.◀

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

 Tyres have wear indicators integrated into the main tread grooves. The tyre is worn out when the tyre tread has worn

down to the level of the marks. The locations of the marks are indicated on the edge of the tyre, e.g. by the letters TI, TWI or by an arrow.◀

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

- Replace tyre.

Rims

Visual inspection

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

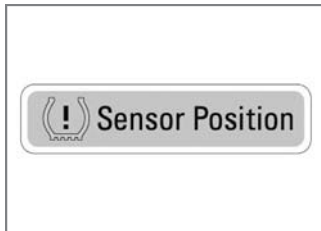
Wheels


Recommended tyres

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

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

RDC label^{OE}



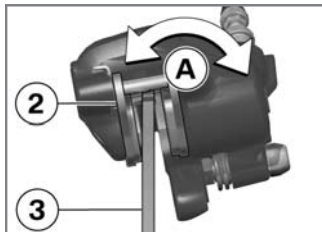
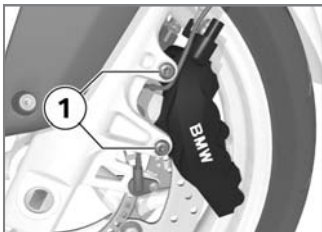
 Incorrect tyre-removal procedures can result in damage to the RDC sensors. Be sure to notify the authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or specialist workshop that the wheel is fitted with an RDC sensor.◀


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

Motorrad dealer or specialist workshop to the fact that the wheel is fitted with an RDC sensor.

Removing front wheel

- Place the motorcycle on an auxiliary stand; BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad rear-wheel stand.
- Fit the rear-wheel stand (➡ 110) with OA Centre stand:
- Place the motorcycle on its centre stand.<



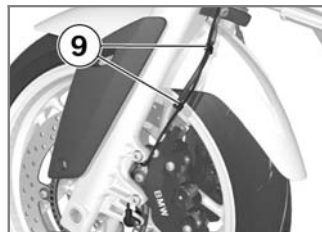
 Once the calipers have been removed, there is a risk of the brake pads being pressed together to the extent that they cannot be slipped back over the brake disc on re-assembly.

Do not operate the handbrake lever when the brake calipers have been removed. ◀

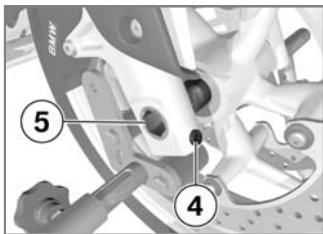
- Remove securing screws **1** of the brake calipers on left and right.

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

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:



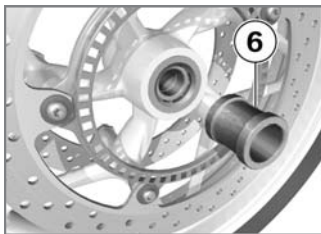
- Unclip the ABS cable from holders **9**.
- When removing the left brake caliper, take care not to damage the ABS sensor cable. ◀
- Raise front of motorcycle until the front wheel can turn freely. BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad front-wheel stand for lifting the motorcycle.
- Install the front-wheel stand (➡ 109)



- Remove axle clamping screw **4**.
- Remove quick-release axle **5**, while supporting the wheel.
- Roll the front wheel forward to remove.


with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

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





- Remove spacing bushing **6** from the left-hand side of the wheel hub.

Installing front wheel


 ABS malfunctions on account of incorrect speed signal.

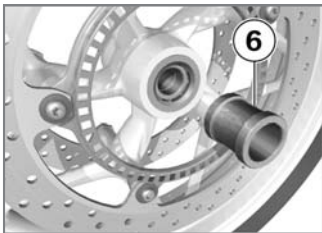
Segmentation differs between individual types of sensor ring; it is very important to ensure that the correct sensor ring is installed. Install only the sensor ring that matches the motorcycle's construction status.<

 Threaded fasteners not tightened to the specified torque can work loose or their threads can suffer damage. Always have the security of the fasteners checked by a specialist workshop, preferably an authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.<

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

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

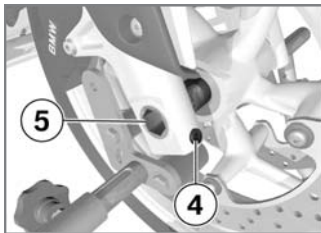
 The front wheel must be installed right way round to rotate in the correct direction. Note the direction-of-rotation arrows on the tyre or the wheel rim.<



- Install spacing bushing **6** in the wheel hub.
- Roll the front wheel into position between the front forks.

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:

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



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



Quick-release axle in axle holder

– 50 Nm

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

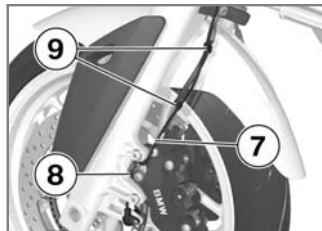



Quick-release axle clamp screws

– 19 Nm

- Remove the front-wheel stand.
- Ease the brake calipers on to the brake discs.

with OE BMW Motorrad Integral ABS:



 The cable of the ABS sensor could chafe through if it comes into contact with the brake disc.

Make sure that the ABS sensor cable is routed snugly along the front suspension.◀

- Route ABS sensor cable **7** as illustrated here.
- Make sure that the ABS sensor cable is clipped into holders **8** and **9**.◀



- Install securing screws **1** and tighten to specified torque.



Brake caliper to slider tube

– 30 Nm

- Remove the adhesive tape from the wheel rim.



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

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

- Operate the brake several times until the brake pads are bedded.
- Remove the auxiliary stand, if installed beforehand.

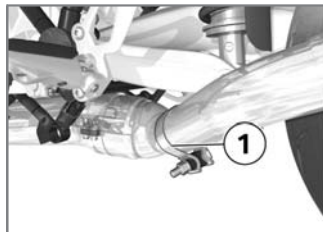
Remove the rear wheel



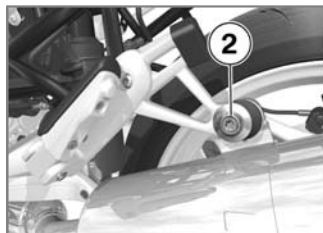
Parts of the exhaust system can be hot.

Do not touch hot parts of the exhaust system.◀

- Place the motorcycle on an auxiliary stand; BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad rear-wheel stand.
- Fit the rear-wheel stand (➔ 110) with OE Centre stand:
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand.◀



- Slacken clamp **1**.



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



- Roll the rear wheel out toward the rear.

Installing rear wheel



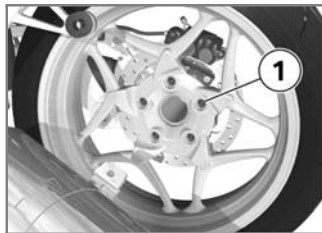
Threaded fasteners not tightened to the specified torque can work loose or their threads can suffer damage.

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

- Check that the wheel centering spigot and contact surfaces of the wheel hub are free of grease.
- Insert the rear wheel into the centering hole.



- Remove studs **1** from the rear wheel, while supporting the wheel.



- Hand-tighten wheel studs **1** and then tighten to specified torque.



Rear wheel to wheel carrier

– Tightening sequence: tighten in diagonally opposite sequence

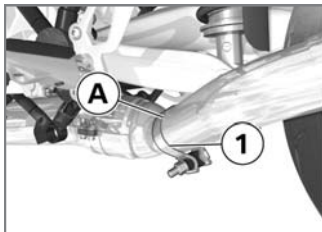
– 60 Nm



- Turn the silencer to its initial position.



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



- Align clamp **1** so that mark **A** is in line with the mark on the silencer and tighten the screw to the specified torque.



Clamp to silencer and manifold

– 55 Nm



- ⚠ If the gap between the rear wheel and the silencer is too small, the rear wheel can overheat.

The gap between the rear wheel and the silencer must be at least 15 mm. ◀

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



Silencer to footrest system

– 19 Nm

- Remove the auxiliary stand, if installed beforehand.

Front-wheel stand

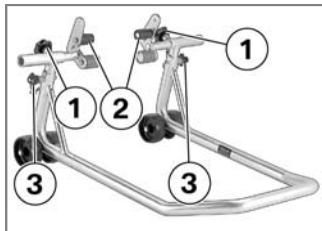
Use

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

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

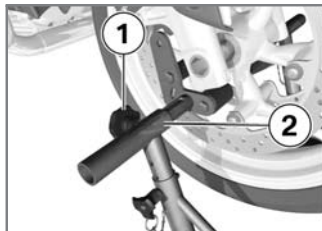
Installing front-wheel stand

- Place the motorcycle on an auxiliary stand; BMW Motorrad recommends the BMW Motorrad rear-wheel stand.
- Fit the rear-wheel stand (➔ 110) with OE Centre stand:
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its centre stand.◀



- Slacken adjusting screws **1**.

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



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



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

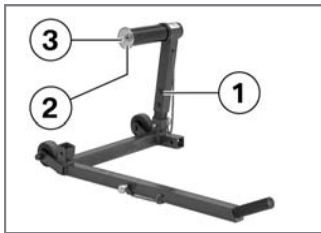
- Apply uniform pressure to push the front-wheel stand down and raise the motorcycle.

Rear-wheel stand

Use

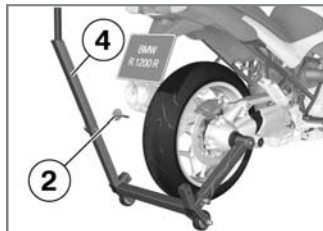
BMW Motorrad offers a rear-wheel stand for holding motorcycles (including those without centre stands) securely upright for maintenance work. You can obtain the rear-wheel stand from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer.

Fit the rear-wheel stand



- Use screws **1** to set the rear-wheel stand to the desired height.

- Remove retaining disc **2**. To do so, press release button **3**.



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



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

Bulbs

General instructions

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

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



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



The bulb is pressurised and can cause injury if damaged.

Wear protective goggles and gloves when changing bulbs.◀



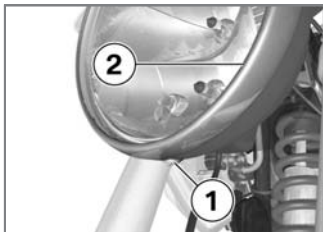
The types of bulb fitted to your motorcycle are listed in the section entitled "Technical data".◀



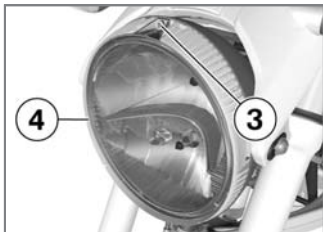
Do not touch the glass of new bulbs with your fingers. Use a clean, dry cloth to hold the bulbs when handling them. Dirt deposits, in particular oil and grease, interfere with heat radiation from the bulb. This leads to overheating and shortens the bulb's operating life.◀

Removing headlight from housing

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




- Remove screw **1** at bottom.
- Remove cover **2**.

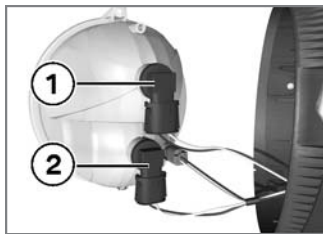


- Remove screw **3**.
- Carefully remove headlight **4** from the housing.

Replacing low-beam or high-beam headlight bulb

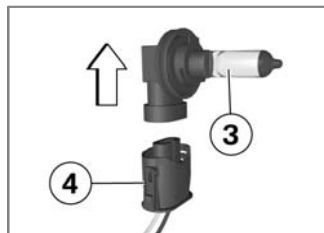
 If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below. Always make sure that the motorcycle is stable and firmly supported. ◀

- Remove the headlight from housing (➔ 111)




- Turn bulb socket of low-beam headlight **1** counter-clockwise to remove.

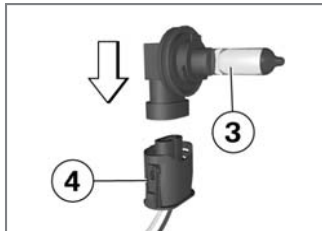
- Turn bulb socket of high-beam headlight **2** counter-clockwise to remove. If necessary, remove the bulb socket of the parking-light bulb to facilitate removal of the high-beam headlight bulb socket.



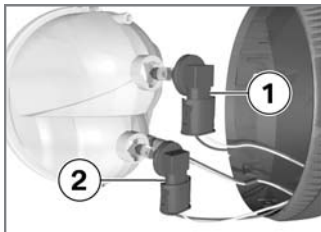
- Squeeze clips of bulb socket **4** together on left and right and remove bulb **3** from the bulb socket.
- Replace the defective bulb.


 Bulb for low-beam and high-beam headlight

– H11 / 12 V / 55 W



- Install bulb **3** for the low-beam headlight or the high-beam headlight in bulb socket **4**.




 There is a risk of mixing up the full-beam headlight bulb and the low-beam headlight bulb when installing the bulb sockets. Note the colour-coding of the wires for the low-beam headlight (yellow) and the high-beam headlight (white).◀

- Turn bulb socket for low-beam headlight **1** clockwise to install. Make sure that the colour coding of the wire is correct: low-beam headlight=yellow.
- Turn bulb socket for high-beam headlight **2** clockwise to install. Make sure that

the colour coding of the wire is correct: high-beam headlight=white.

- Install the headlight in housing (➡ 115)

Replacing parking-light bulb

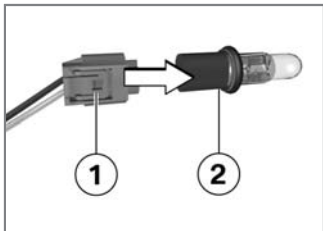
 If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below.

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

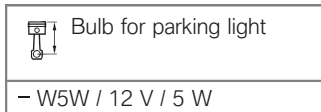
- Remove the headlight from housing (➡ 111)



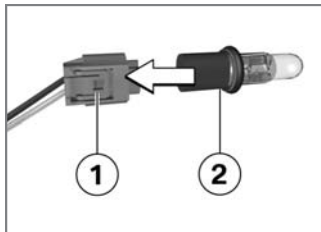
- Remove bulb socket **1** from the housing.



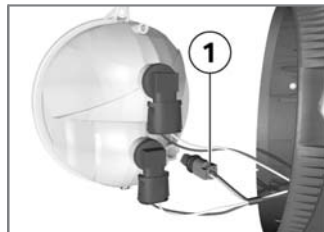
- Remove bulb **2** from bulb socket **1**.
- Replace the defective bulb.



– W5W / 12 V / 5 W

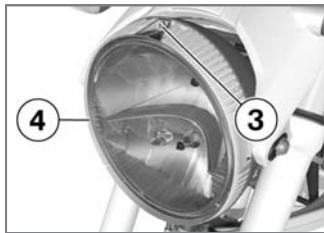


- Install bulb **2** in bulb socket **1**.

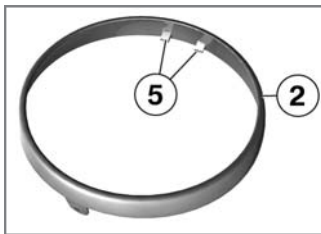


- Install bulb socket **1** in the housing.
- Install the headlight in housing (➔ 115)

Installing headlight in housing



- Install headlight **4** in the housing.
- Install screw **3**.



- Install cover **2**; make sure that tabs **5** of the cover engage the corresponding holders.



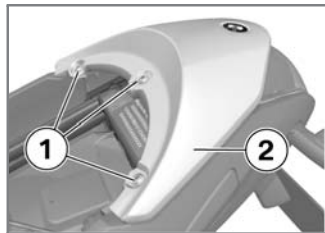
- Install screw **1** at bottom.

Replacing brake light and rear light bulb

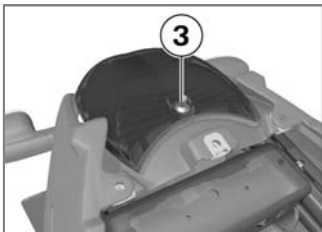
! If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below.

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

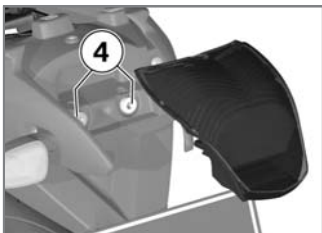
- Switch off the ignition.
- Remove the seat (➔ 61)



- Remove 3 screws **1**.
- Remove cover **2**.



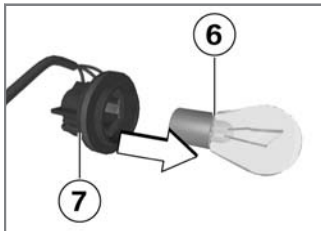
- Remove screw **3**.



- Pull the bulb housing to the rear until it is clear of holders **4**.



- Turn bulb socket **5** counter-clockwise to remove it from the housing.



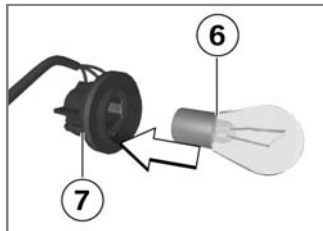
- Press bulb **6** into socket **7** and remove by turning it counter-clockwise.

- Replace the defective bulb.

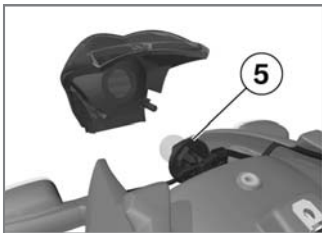


Bulb for tail light/brake light

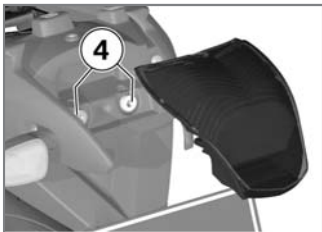
– P21/5W / 12 V / 5 W / 21 W



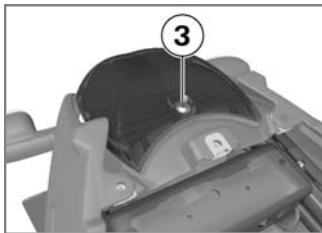
- Press bulb **6** into socket **7** and turn it clockwise to install.



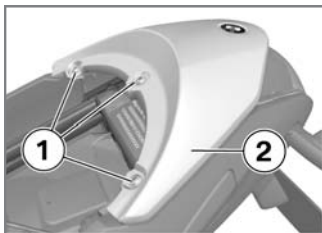
- Turn bulb socket **5** clockwise to install it in the bulb housing.



- Seat the bulb housing in holders **4**.




- Install screw **3**.



- Install cover **2** with 3 screws **1**.
- Install the seat (➔ 61)

Replacing turn indicator bulb, front/rear

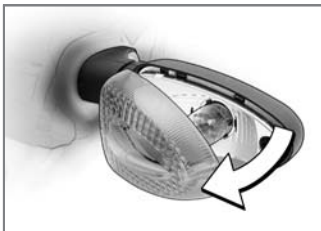
 If it is not standing firmly, the motorcycle could topple in the course of the operations described below.

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

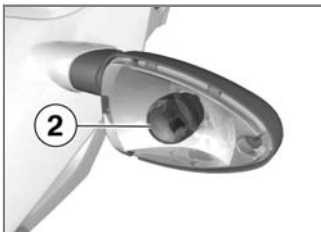
- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Switch off the ignition.



- Remove screw **1**.



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



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

- Replace the defective bulb.



Bulbs for flashing turn indicators, front

– R10W / 12 V / 10 W

with OE White turn indicators:

– RY10W / 12 V / 10 W◁

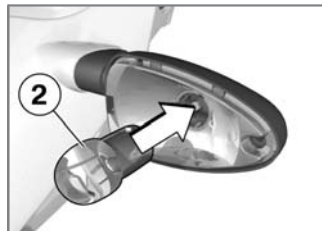


Bulbs for flashing turn indicators, rear

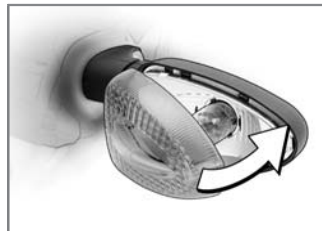
– R10W / 12 V / 10 W

with OE White turn indicators:

– RY10W / 12 V / 10 W◁



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




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




- Install screw **1**.

Jump starting


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

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


 Touching live parts of the ignition system with the

engine running can cause electric shock.

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

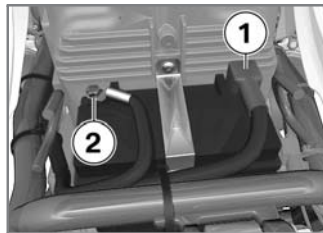
 A short-circuit can result if the crocodile clips of the jump leads are accidentally brought into contact with the motorcycle.

Use only jump leads fitted with fully insulated crocodile clips at both ends. ◀

 Jump-starting with a donor-battery voltage higher than 12 V can damage the vehicle electronics.

Make sure that the battery of the donor vehicle has a voltage rating of 12 V. ◀


- Make sure the ground is level and firm and place the motorcycle on its stand.
- Remove the seat (➔ 61)



- When jump-starting the engine, do not disconnect the battery from the on-board electrical system.
- Remove the protective cap from the battery's positive terminal **1**.
- Run the engine of the donor vehicle during jump-starting.
- Begin by connecting one end of the red jump lead to the positive terminal of the discharged battery and the other end to the positive terminal of the donor battery.
- Then connect one end of the black jump lead to the negative

terminal of the donor battery, and the other end to negative terminal **2** of the discharged battery.

- Start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery in the usual way; if the engine does not start, wait a few minutes before repeating the attempt in order to protect the starter motor and the donor battery.
- Allow both engines to idle for a few minutes before disconnecting the jump leads.
- Disconnect the jump lead from the negative terminals **2** first, then disconnect the second jump lead from the positive terminals **1**.
- Reinstall the protective cap on battery positive terminal **1**.

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

- Install the seat (➡ 61)

Battery

Maintenance instructions

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

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

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




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

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




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

Charging battery when connected


 Charging the connected battery directly at the battery terminals can damage the vehicle electronics.

Always disconnect the battery from the on-board circuits before recharging it with a charger connected directly to the battery posts. ◀


 Only chargers suitable for this mode of charging can be used to recharge the battery via the on-board socket. Unsuitable chargers could cause damage to the motorcycle's on-board electrics.

Use BMW chargers with the part numbers 71 60 7 688 864 (220 V) or, as applicable, 71 60 7 688 865 (110 V). If you are in doubt, disconnect the battery from the on-board

systems and connect the charger directly to the battery. ◀

 If you switch on the ignition and the multifunction display and telltale lights fail to light up, the battery is completely flat. Attempting to charge a completely flat battery via the on-board socket can cause damage to the motorcycle's electronics. If a battery has discharged to the extent that it is completely flat, it has to be disconnected from the on-board circuits and charged with the charger connected directly to the battery posts. ◀


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

 The motorcycle's on-board electronics know when the battery is fully charged. The

on-board socket is switched off when this happens. ◀

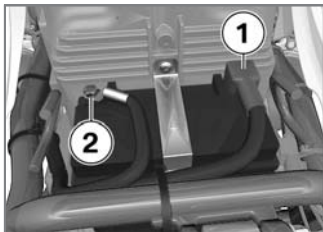
Charging battery when disconnected

- Charge the battery using a suitable charger.
- Comply with the operating instructions of the charger.
- Once the battery is fully charged, disconnect the charger's terminal clips from the battery terminals.

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

Removing battery

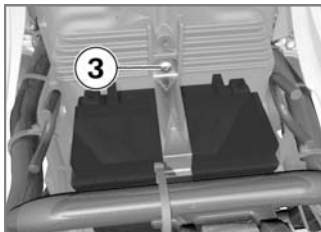
- Switch off the ignition.
- Remove the seat (➔ 61)



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

Always proceed in the correct sequence. ◀

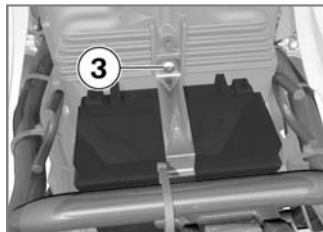
- Disconnect negative lead **2** first.
- Then pull back protective cap **1** and disconnect the positive cable.



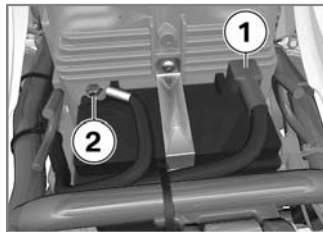
- Remove screw **3** and remove the battery retainer.
- Lift the battery up and out; work it slightly back and forth if it is difficult to remove.

Installing battery

- Switch off the ignition.
- Insert the battery into the battery compartment, with the positive terminal on the right as viewed in the forward direction of travel.



- Slip the battery retainer over the battery and install screw **3**.




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

Always proceed in the correct sequence.

Never install the battery without the protective cap.◀

- Connect the positive lead to the positive terminal.
- Install protective cap **1**.
- Connect negative lead **2** to the negative terminal.

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

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


- Install the seat (➡ 61)
- Set the clock (➡ 44)

Care

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Cleaning easily damaged components.....	126
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Laying up the motorcycle	128
Restoring motorcycle to use	128

Care products

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

 The use of unsuitable cleaning and care products can damage vehicle components. Do not use solvents such as cellulose thinners, cold cleaners, fuel or the like, and do not use cleaning products that contain alcohol. ◀

Washing motorcycle


BMW Motorrad recommends that you use BMW insect remover to soften and wash off insects and stubborn dirt on

painted parts prior to washing the motorcycle.


To prevent stains, do not wash the motorcycle immediately after it has been exposed to strong sunlight and do not wash it in the sun.

Make sure that the motorcycle is washed frequently, especially during the winter months.


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

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

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

 Warm water intensifies the effect of salt.

Use only cold water to wash off road salt. ◀

 The high pressure of steam cleaners can damage seals, the hydraulic brake system, the electrical system, and the seat. Do not use a steam jet or high-pressure cleaning equipment. ◀

Cleaning easily damaged components

Plastics

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


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

 If plastic parts are cleaned using unsuitable cleaning

agents, the surfaces can be damaged.


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

Even fly-remover pads or cleaning pads with hard surfaces can produce scratches.◀

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

Windscreen

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

 Fuel and chemical solvents attack the material of the windscreen; the windscreen becomes opaque or dull.


Do not use cleaning agents.◀

Chrome

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

Radiator


Clean the radiator regularly to prevent overheating of the engine due to inadequate cooling. For example, use a garden hose with low water pressure.

 Cooling fins can be bent easily.

Take care not to bend the fins when cleaning the radiator.◀

Rubber

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

 Using silicone sprays for the care of rubber seals can cause damage.

Do not use silicone sprays or other care products that contain silicon.◀

Paint care

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

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

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

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

Protective wax coating

BMW Motorrad recommends applying only BMW car wax or products containing carnauba wax or synthetic wax. It is time to re wax the paint-work when water "puddles" on the surface, instead of forming beads.

Laying up the motorcycle

- Clean the motorcycle.
- Remove the battery.
- Spray the brake and clutch lever pivots, the side stand

pivots and the centre stand pivots (if the motorcycle is fitted with a centre stand) with a suitable lubricant.

- Coat bright metal and chrome-plated parts with an acid-free grease (e.g. Vaseline).
- Stand the motorcycle in a dry room in such a way that there is no load on either wheel.

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

Restoring motorcycle to use

- Remove the protective wax coating.
- Clean the motorcycle.

- Install a charged battery.
- Before starting: work through the checklist.

Technical data

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Troubleshooting chart

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

Possible cause	Remedy
Kill switch activated	Kill switch in operating position
Side stand extended and gear engaged	Retract the side stand. (➡ 66)
Gear engaged and clutch not disengaged	Select neutral or pull clutch lever (➡ 66)
Clutch pulled when ignition was OFF	Switch on the ignition, then pull the clutch lever
No fuel in tank	Refuelling (➡ 73)
Battery not adequately charged	Charge the battery when connected (➡ 121)

Threaded fasteners

Front wheel	Value	Valid
Brake caliper to slider tube		
M8 x 32 - 10.9	30 Nm	
Quick-release axle clamp screws		
M8 x 35	19 Nm	
Quick-release axle in axle holder		
M24 x 1.5	50 Nm	
Rear wheel	Value	Valid
Clamp to silencer and manifold		
M8	55 Nm	
Silencer to footrest system		
M8 x 35	19 Nm	
Rear wheel to wheel carrier		
M10 x 40 x 1.25	tighten in diagonally opposite sequence	
	60 Nm	

Mirror arm	Value	Valid
Mirror to clamping piece		
M10 x 1.25, left-hand thread	22 Nm	
Clamping piece to clamping block		
M10	25 Nm	

Engine

Engine design	four-stroke opposed twin, air-cooled with oil-cooled exhaust ports, installed longitudinally, two overhead camshafts, electronic engine management
Displacement	1170 cm ³
Cylinder bore	101 mm
Piston stroke	73 mm
Compression ratio	12.0 : 1
Nominal output	80 kW, Over: 7500 min ⁻¹
Torque	115 Nm, Over: 6000 min ⁻¹
Maximum engine speed	max 8000 min ⁻¹
Idle speed	1150 ^{±50} min ⁻¹

Fuel

Recommended fuel grade	98 ROZ/RON, Premium plus unleaded 95 ROZ/RON, Premium unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions)
Usable fuel capacity	18 l
Reserve fuel	≥3 l

Engine oil

Engine oil, capacity	max 4 l, with filter change
Lubricant	Engine oil, 20W-50
Engine oil, quantity for topping up	max 0.5 l, Difference between MIN and MAX
Oil grades	Engine oils of API classification SF or better. Engine oils of ACEA classification A2 or better. BMW Motorrad recommends not using synthetic oils for the first 10,000 km. Please do not hesitate to contact your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer if you have any questions relating the choice of a suitable engine oil for your motorcycle.

Permissible viscosity classes

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

Clutch

Clutch type	Single-plate dry clutch
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Transmission

Gearbox type	Helical 6-speed gearbox with integral reaction damper, claw-action shift by sliding sleeves
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Gear ratios

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

Type of final drive	Shaft drive with bevel gears
Type of rear suspension	BMW EVO Paralever; cast light-alloy single swinging arm with two joints and torque reaction link
Gear ratio of final drive	2,75 : 1

Running gear

Type of front suspension	BMW Telelever, leading link pivot-mounted on engine and telescopic forks, central spring strut supported by leading link and main frame
Spring travel, front	120 mm, At wheel
Type of rear suspension	Central spring strut with single-tube gas-filled shock absorber, steplessly adjustable rebound damping and hydraulically adjustable spring preload
with OE Electronic Suspension Adjustment (ESA):	Central spring strut with single-tube gas-filled shock absorber, electrically adjustable rebound damping with three settings and electro-hydraulically adjustable spring preload with three settings
Spring travel at rear wheel	140 mm

Brakes

Type of front brake	hydraulically operated twin disc brake with 4-piston fixed calipers and floating brake discs
Brake-pad material, front	Sintered metal
Type of rear brake	Hydraulically operated disc brake with 2-piston floating caliper and fixed disc
Brake-pad material, rear	Organic material

Wheels and tyres

Tyre combinations recommended at time of going to press (As at: 12.04.2007)	Front: Continental Conti Road Attack Z, 120/55 ZR17 M/C (73W) Rear: Continental Conti Road Attack C, 180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)
	Front: Michelin Pilot Road B F TL, 120/70 ZR17 M/C (58W) Rear: Michelin, Pilot Road K TL, 180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)
	Front: Bridgestone BT014 F Radial SE, 120/70 ZR17 M/C (58W) Rear: Bridgestone BT014 R Radial M, 180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)

	<p>Front: Dunlop D220F ST P, 120/70 ZR17 M/C (58W) Rear: Dunlop D220 ST P, 180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)</p>
	<p>Front: Metzeler Roadtec Z6 Front, 120/70 ZR17 M/C (58W) Rear: Metzeler Roadtec Z6 C, 180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)</p>
	<p>You can obtain an up-to-date list of approved tyres from your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer or on the Internet at "www.bmw-motorrad.com".</p>

Front wheel

Front wheel, type	Cast wheel with 5 double spokes, MT H2
Front wheel rim size	3.50" x 17"
Tyre designation, front	120/70 ZR17

Rear wheel

Rear wheel type	Cast wheel with 5 double spokes, MT H2
Rear wheel rim size	5.50" x 17"
Tyre designation, rear	180/55 ZR17

Tyre pressures	
Tyre pressure, front	2.2 bar, one-up, tyre cold 2.5 bar, two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold
Tyre pressure, rear	2.5 bar, one-up, tyre cold 2.9 bar, two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold

Electrics

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

Battery

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

Spark plugs

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

Lighting

Bulb for low-beam and high-beam headlight	H11 / 12 V / 55 W
Bulb for parking light	W5W / 12 V / 5 W
Bulb for tail light/brake light	P21/5W / 12 V / 5 W / 21 W
Bulbs for flashing turn indicators, front	R10W / 12 V / 10 W
with OE White turn indicators:	RY10W / 12 V / 10 W
Bulbs for flashing turn indicators, rear	R10W / 12 V / 10 W
with OE White turn indicators:	RY10W / 12 V / 10 W

Frame

Frame type	Tubular steel front frame with tubular steel rear frame, load-bearing drive unit
Type plate location	Rear frame, centre, under rear seat
VIN location	Front frame top centre

Dimensions

Length of motorcycle	2145 mm
Height of motorcycle	1160 mm, in DIN normal-load position; without mirrors
Width of motorcycle	845 mm, Width across handlebars without mirrors
Front-seat height	800 mm, Without rider at unladen weight
with OE Double seat, low:	770 mm, Without rider at unladen weight
with OE Double seat, high:	835 mm, Without rider at unladen weight

Weights

Unladen weight	223 kg, DIN unladen weight, ready for road, 90 % load of fuel, without optional extras
Permissible gross weight	450 kg
Maximum payload	227 kg

Riding specifications

Top speed	>200 km/h
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Service

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BMW Motorrad service

Advanced technology requires specially adapted methods of maintenance and repair.



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

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

Your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer can provide information on BMW services and the work undertaken as part of each service. Have all maintenance and repair work carried out confirmed in the "Service" chapter in this manual. Authorised BMW Motorrad dealers are supplied with the latest technical information and have

the necessary technical know-how. BMW Motorrad recommends that you contact your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer if you have questions regarding your motorcycle.

BMW Motorrad service quality

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

To ensure that your BMW is always in optimum condition, BMW Motorrad recommends that you have the maintenance work required for your motorcycle carried out regularly, preferably by your authorised BMW Motorrad dealer. For generous treatment of claims submitted after the warranty period has expired, evidence of regular maintenance is essential.

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

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

In the event of a breakdown, the BMW Motorrad Service Card issued with each new BMW motorcycle enables you to access an extensive range of services such as breakdown assistance, motorcycle transportation etc. (details can differ from country to country). In the event of a break-

down, contact the Mobile Service organisation of BMW Motorrad. The specialists will provide the necessary advice and assistance. You will find important country-specific contact addresses and the after-sales service organisation phone numbers in the "Service Kontakt / Service Contact" brochures, along with information on Mobile Service and the dealership network.

BMW Motorrad service network

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

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

Maintenance work

BMW Pre-delivery Check

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

BMW Running-in Check

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

BMW Service

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

the date when the next service will be due.

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

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

Confirmation of maintenance work

BMW Pre-delivery Check

Completed

on _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Running-in Check

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

BMW Service

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature**BMW Service**

Completed

on _____

Odometer reading _____

Next service
at the latest

on _____

or, if logged beforehand,

Odometer reading _____

Stamp, signature

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

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

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

Errors and omissions excepted.

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Important data for refuelling

Fuel

Recommended fuel grade	98 ROZ/RON, Premium plus unleaded 95 ROZ/RON, Premium unleaded (fuel grade, usable with power- and consumption-related restrictions)
Usable fuel capacity	18 l
Reserve fuel	≥3 l

Tyre pressures

Tyre pressure, front	2.2 bar, one-up, tyre cold 2.5 bar, two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold
Tyre pressure, rear	2.5 bar, one-up, tyre cold 2.9 bar, two-up and/or with luggage, tyre cold

BMW recommends 

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