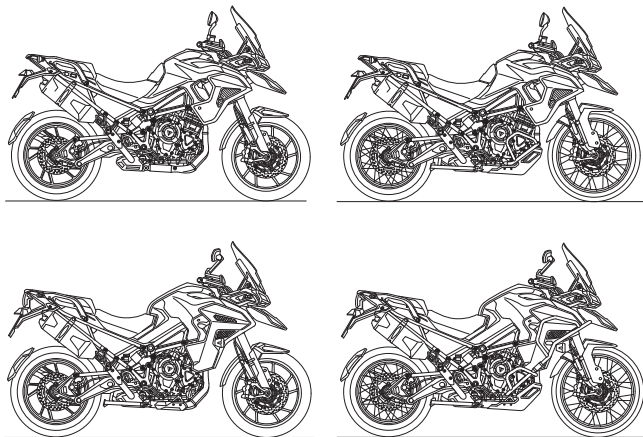




## Tiger 1200 GT Pro, Tiger 1200 Rally Pro, Tiger 1200 GT Explorer and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer



This handbook contains information on the Triumph Tiger 1200 GT Pro, Tiger 1200 Rally Pro, Tiger 1200 GT Explorer and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer motorcycles. Always store this Owner's Handbook with the motorcycle and refer to it for information whenever necessary.

The information contained in this publication is based on the latest information available at the time of printing. Triumph reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notice, or obligation.

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This handbook contains a number of different sections. The table of contents below will help you find the beginning of each section where, in the case of the major sections, a further table of contents will help you find the specific subject required.

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## Owner's Handbook

### WARNING

The Owner's Handbook or Quick Start Guide (where supplied with the motorcycle), and all other documents that are supplied with your motorcycle, should be considered a permanent part of your motorcycle and should remain with it even if your motorcycle is subsequently sold.

All riders must read the Owner's Handbook, Quick Start Guide, and all other documents which are supplied with your motorcycle, before riding, in order to become thoroughly familiar with the correct operation of your motorcycle's controls, its features, capabilities and limitations.

Do not lend your motorcycle to others as riding when not familiar with your motorcycle's controls, features, capabilities and limitations may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Thank you for choosing a Triumph motorcycle. This motorcycle is the product of Triumph's use of proven engineering, exhaustive testing, and continuous striving for superior reliability, safety and performance.

Please read this Owner's Handbook before riding in order to become thoroughly familiar with the correct operation of your motorcycle's controls, its features, capabilities and limitations.

This Owner's Handbook includes safe riding tips, but does not contain all the techniques and skills necessary to ride a motorcycle safely.

Triumph strongly recommends that all riders undertake the necessary training to ensure safe operation of this motorcycle.

The latest version of this Owner's Handbook containing any changes is available from your local dealer and online from [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks.in](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks.in):

- ▼ English
- ▼ US English
- ▼ Arabic
- ▼ Chinese
- ▼ Dutch
- ▼ French
- ▼ German
- ▼ Italian
- ▼ Japanese
- ▼ Portuguese (Brazil)
- ▼ Spanish
- ▼ Swedish
- ▼ Thai
- ▼ Finnish (available online only from [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks))
- ▼ Portuguese (available online only from [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks)).

The languages available for this Owner's Handbook are dependent on the specific motorcycle model and country.

## QR Code

To download the Owner's Handbook;

Enter the address below in to a web browser:

[www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks)

Or;

Scan the QR code using your smart device:



This QR code can also be found on a label permanently attached to your motorcycle, located either under the seat or behind the side panel.

After entering the web address or scanning the QR code, your browser will be directed to a web page where you can select and download your Owner's Handbook.

## Dangers, Warnings, Cautions and Notices

Particularly important information is presented in the following form:

### **DANGER**

This danger symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury, or death.

### **WARNING**

This warning symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in serious injury, or death.

### **CAUTION**

This caution symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not strictly observed, could result in minor or moderate injury.

### **NOTICE**

This notice symbol indicates points of particular interest for more efficient and convenient operation.

## Warning Labels



At certain areas of the motorcycle, the symbol (above) can be seen. The symbol means **CAUTION: REFER TO THE HANDBOOK** and will be followed by a pictorial representation of the subject concerned and/or text.

Never attempt to ride the motorcycle or make any adjustments without reference to the relevant instructions contained in this handbook.

For the location of all labels showing this symbol, see the Warning Label Locations section of this Owner's Handbook. Where necessary, this symbol will also appear on the pages containing the relevant information.

## Maintenance

To ensure a long, safe, and trouble-free life for your motorcycle, maintenance should only be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

An authorised Triumph dealer will have the necessary knowledge, equipment, and skills to maintain your Triumph motorcycle correctly.

To locate your nearest authorised Triumph dealer, visit the Triumph web site at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk) or telephone the authorised distributor in your country. Their address is given in the service record book that accompanies this handbook.

## Noise Control System

Tampering with the noise control system is prohibited.

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

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

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

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

## **Talk to Triumph**

Our relationship with you does not end with the purchase of your Triumph. Your feedback on the buying and ownership experience is very important in helping us develop our products and services for you.

Please help us by ensuring your authorised Triumph dealership has your email address and registers this with us. You will then receive an online customer satisfaction survey invitation to your email address where you can give us this feedback.

Your Triumph Team.

## **Off-road Use**

The motorcycles are designed for on-road and light off-road use. Light off-road use includes use on unpaved, dirt or gravel roads, but does not include riding on any motocross course, any off-road competition (such as motocross or enduro riding), or riding off-road with a passenger.

Light off-road use does not include jumping the motorcycle or riding over obstacles. Do not attempt to jump over any bumps or obstacles. Do not attempt to ride over any obstacles.

## The Motorcycle

### WARNING

This motorcycle is designed for on-road and light off-road use. Light off-road use includes use on unpaved, dirt or gravel roads, but does not include riding on any motocross course, any off-road competition (such as motocross or enduro riding), or riding off-road with a passenger.

Light off-road use does not include jumping the motorcycle or riding over obstacles. Do not attempt to jump over any bumps or obstacles. Do not attempt to ride over any obstacles.

Extreme off-road use may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle is designed for use as a two-wheeled vehicle capable of carrying a rider and up to one passenger (subject to a passenger seat and footrests being fitted).

The total weight of the rider, and any passenger, accessories and luggage must not exceed the maximum load limit as specified in the Specifications section.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle is fitted with a catalytic converter below the engine, which along with the exhaust system reaches a very high temperature during engine operation.

Flammable materials such as grass, hay/straw, leaves, clothing and luggage etc. could ignite if allowed to come into contact with any part of the exhaust system and catalytic converter.

Always make sure flammable materials are not allowed to contact the exhaust system or catalytic converter.

Failure to follow the advice above may cause a fire which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle is not designed to tow a trailer or be fitted with a sidecar.

Fitting a sidecar and/or a trailer may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Riding the motorcycle off-road may result in loosening of the wheel spokes.

Make sure that the spokes are checked before and after riding the motorcycle off-road. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Spokes that are loose may affect handling and stability leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Check the wheel rims and spokes regularly for wear and damage.

Check spoke tension at all intervals listed in the maintenance schedule. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to tighten any loose spokes.

Incorrectly tightened spokes may affect handling and stability, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

Riding the motorcycle in extreme conditions such as wet and muddy roads, on rough terrain or in dusty and humid environments, may lead to above average wear and damage of certain components.

Therefore the servicing and replacement of worn or damaged components may be necessary before the scheduled maintenance service is reached.

It is important that the motorcycle is inspected after riding in extreme conditions and any worn or damaged components are serviced or replaced.



## Fuel and Exhaust Fumes

### DANGER

Never start the engine or run the engine in a confined area.

Always operate the motorcycle in the open air or in an area with adequate ventilation.

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and will cause loss of consciousness and death within a short period of time.

### WARNING

PETROL IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:

- Always turn off the engine when refuelling.
- Pay full attention and remain alert while refuelling.
- Do not refuel or open the fuel filler cap while smoking or in the vicinity of any open (naked) flame.
- Take care not to spill any petrol on the engine, exhaust pipes or silencers when refuelling.
- If petrol is swallowed, inhaled or allowed to get into the eyes, seek immediate medical attention.
- Spillage on the skin should be immediately washed off with soap and water and clothing contaminated with petrol should immediately be removed.
- Burns and other serious skin conditions may result from contact with petrol.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## Helmet and Clothing



### DANGER

A helmet is one of the most important pieces of riding gear as it offers protection against head injuries. You and your passenger's helmet should be carefully chosen and should fit you or your passenger's head comfortably and securely. A brightly coloured helmet will increase a rider's (or passenger's) visibility to other operators of road vehicles.

An open face helmet offers some protection in an accident though a full face helmet will offer more.

Always wear a visor or approved goggles to help vision and to protect your eyes.

Failure to follow the advice above will result in serious injury or death.

# SAFETY FIRST

## WARNING

When riding the motorcycle, both rider and passenger (on models where carrying a passenger is permitted) must always wear appropriate clothing including a motorcycle helmet, eye protection, gloves, boots, trousers (close fitting around the knee and ankle) and a brightly coloured jacket.

During off-road use (on models suitable for off-road use), the rider must always wear appropriate clothing including trousers and boots.

Brightly coloured clothing will considerably increase a rider's (or passenger's) visibility to other operators of road vehicles.

Although full protection is not possible, wearing correct protective clothing can reduce the risk of serious injury or death.

## Maintenance and Equipment

### WARNING

Whenever there is doubt as to the correct or safe operation of this motorcycle, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Operation of an incorrectly performing motorcycle may aggravate a fault and may also compromise safety.

Continued operation of an incorrectly performing motorcycle may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Make sure all equipment that is required by law is installed and functioning correctly.

The removal or alteration of the motorcycle's lights, silencers, emission or noise control systems can violate the law.

Incorrect or improper modification may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

If the motorcycle is involved in an accident, collision or fall, it must be taken for inspection and repair.

Inspections and repairs must be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Any accident can cause damage to the motorcycle that, if not correctly repaired, may cause a second accident which could result in serious injury or death.

**Parking****⚠ WARNING**

Always switch off the engine and remove the ignition key before leaving the motorcycle unattended. By removing the key, the risk of use of the motorcycle by unauthorised or untrained persons is reduced.

When parking the motorcycle, always remember the following:

- Engage first gear to help prevent the motorcycle from rolling off the stand.
- The engine, radiator, exhaust system, rear suspension unit and brakes will be hot after riding. DO NOT park where pedestrians, animals and/or children are likely to touch the motorcycle.
- Do not park on soft ground or on a steeply inclined surface. Parking under these conditions may cause the motorcycle to fall over.

For further details, refer to the How to Ride the Motorcycle section of this Owner's Handbook.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in damage to property, serious injury or death.

# SAFETY FIRST

## Riding

### DANGER

Never ride the motorcycle when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

Riding when under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is illegal.

Riding when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs reduces the rider's ability to maintain control, leading to loss of motorcycle control which will result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

All riders must be licenced to operate the motorcycle.

Operation of the motorcycle without a licence is illegal and could lead to prosecution.

Operation of the motorcycle without formal training in the correct riding techniques that are necessary to become licenced is dangerous.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Always ride defensively and wear the protective equipment mentioned elsewhere in this Safety First section.

Remember, in an accident, a motorcycle does not give the same impact protection as a car.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle should be operated within the legal speed limits for the particular road travelled.

Riding a motorcycle at high speeds can be dangerous since the time available to react to a hazard is greatly reduced at high speeds.

Always reduce speed in potentially hazardous driving conditions such as bad weather or heavy traffic.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

 **WARNING**

Continually observe and react to changes in road surface, traffic and wind conditions. All two-wheeled vehicles are subject to external forces which may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

These forces include but are not limited to:

- Wind draft from passing vehicles
- Potholes, uneven or damaged road surfaces
- Bad weather
- Rider error.

Always operate the motorcycle at moderate speed and away from heavy traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with its handling and operating characteristics. Never exceed the legal speed limit.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**Wobble/Weave**

A weave is a relatively slow oscillation of the rear of the motorcycle, while a wobble is a rapid, possibly strong shaking of the handlebar. These are related but distinct stability problems usually caused by excessive weight in the wrong place, or by a mechanical problem such as worn or loose bearings or under-inflated or unevenly worn tires.

Your solution to both situations is the same. Keep a firm hold on the handlebars without locking arms or fighting the steering. Smoothly ease off the throttle to slow gradually. Do not apply the brakes, and do not accelerate to try to stop the wobble or weave. In some cases, it helps to shift your body weight forward by leaning over the tank.

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# SAFETY FIRST

## Handlebars and Footrests

### WARNING

The rider must maintain control of the motorcycle by keeping hands on the handlebars at all times.

The handling and stability of a motorcycle will be affected if the rider removes their hands from the handlebars.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The rider and passenger (if applicable) must always use the footrests provided, during operation of the motorcycle.

By using the footrests, both rider and passenger will reduce the risk of inadvertent contact with any motorcycle components and will also reduce the risk of injury from entrapment of clothing.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Always make sure that the passenger footrests are fully extended when carrying a passenger.

Never carry a passenger without them using the fully extended passenger footrests.

Incorrect foot placement anywhere on the motorcycle instead of using the footrests may cause:

- the passenger's feet or clothing to become trapped
- the passenger to be in contact with hot exhaust pipes.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in damage to property, serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The bank angle indicators must not be used as a guide to how far the motorcycle may be safely banked.

This depends on many various conditions including, but not limited to:

- Road surface
- Tyre condition
- Weather.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Always replace the bank angle indicators before they are worn to their maximum limit.

Use of a motorcycle with bank angle indicators worn beyond the maximum limit will allow the motorcycle to be banked to an unsafe angle.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**Parts and Accessories****⚠ WARNING**

Owners should be aware that the only approved parts, accessories and conversions for any Triumph motorcycle are those which carry official Triumph approval.

We recommend accessories and conversions be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

In particular, it is extremely hazardous to fit or replace parts or accessories whose fitting requires the dismantling of, or addition to, either the electrical or fuel systems and any such modification could cause a safety hazard.

The fitting of any non-approved parts, accessories or conversions may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the fitting of non-approved parts, accessories or conversions.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the incorrect fitment of approved parts, accessories or conversions.

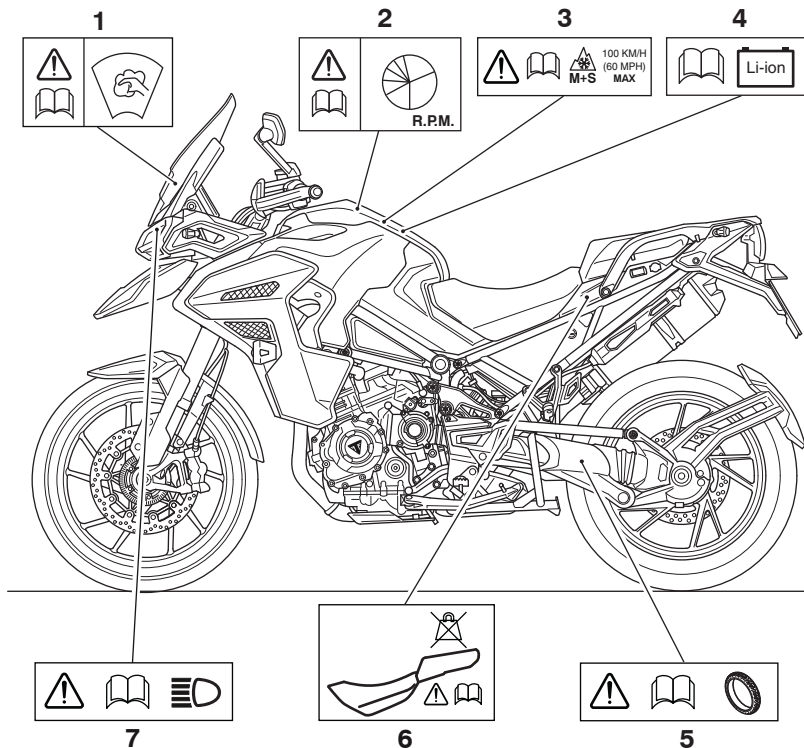
# WARNING LABELS

Tiger 1200 GT Explorer shown

Left Hand Side

## NOTICE

The labels detailed on this and the following pages draw your attention to important safety information in this handbook. Before riding, make sure that you have understood and complied with all the information to which these labels relate.



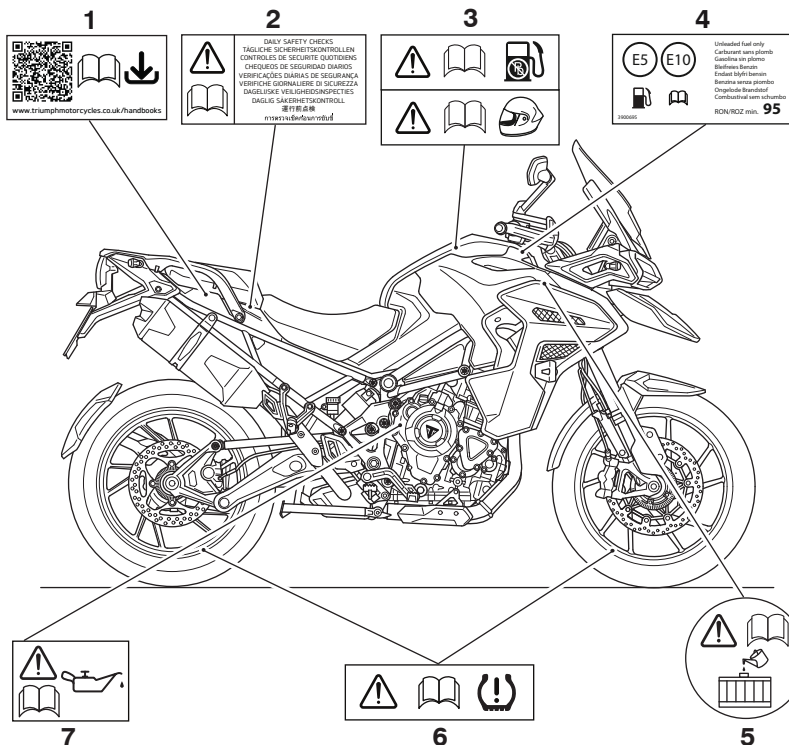
1. Windscreen (page 190)
2. Running-In (page 103)
3. Mud and Snow/Dual Purpose Tyres (page 162) (applies to certain option tyres only)
4. Battery (page 168)
5. Tyres (page 162)
6. Seat Loading (page 126)
7. Headlight (page 179)



## Right Hand Side

### NOTICE

All warning labels and decals, with the exception of the Running-in label, are fitted to the motorcycle using a strong adhesive. In some cases, labels are installed prior to an application of paint lacquer. Therefore, any attempt to remove the warning labels will cause damage to the paintwork or bodywork.

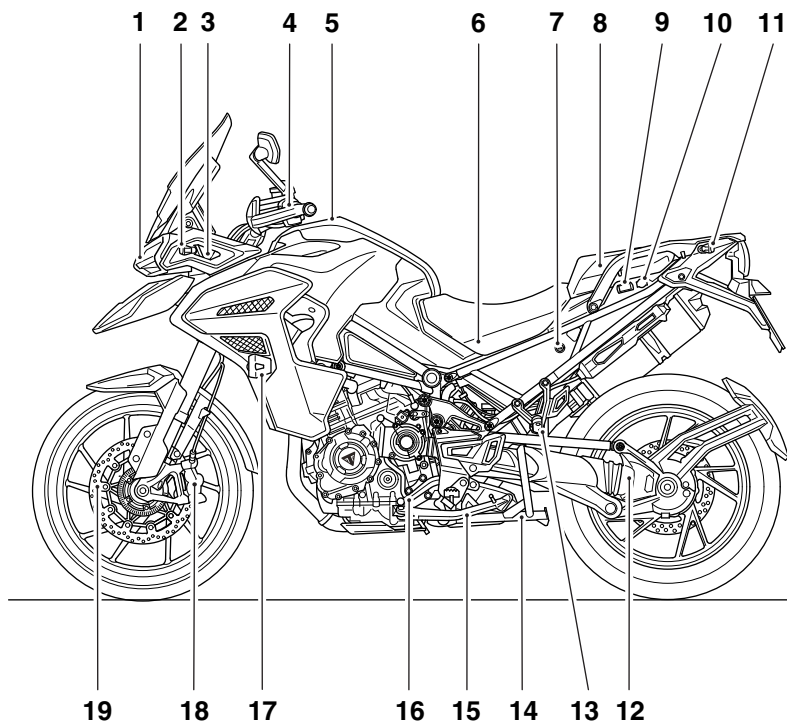


1. Owner's Handbook Download Details (under seat)
2. Daily Safety Checks (page 104)
3. Unleaded Fuel (page 88) and Helmet (page 09)

4. E5 and E10 Fuel (if fitted) (page 88)
5. Coolant - Radiator Filler Cap (page 143)
6. Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted) (page 163)
7. Engine Oil (page 136)

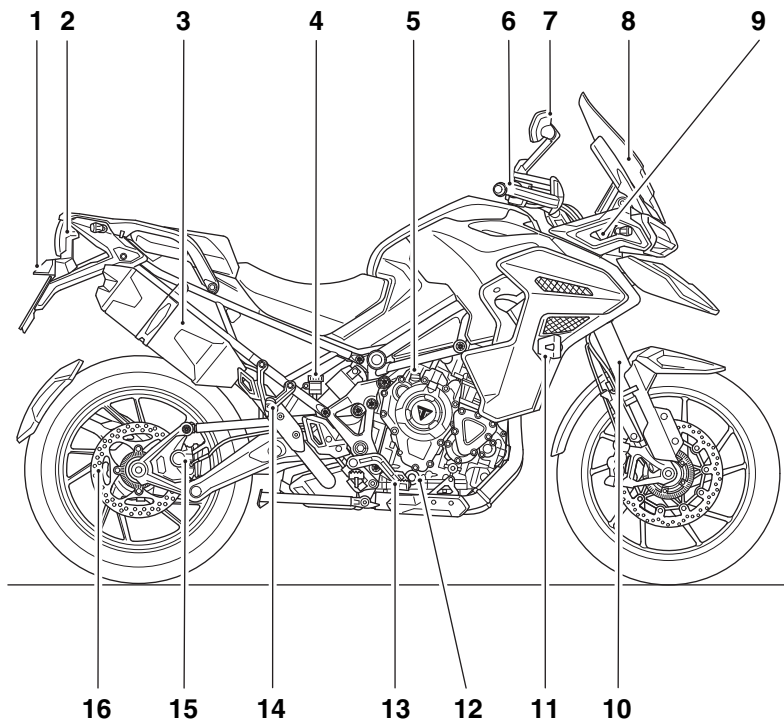
Tiger 1200 GT Explorer shown

Left Hand Side



- |                                                  |                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Headlight                                     | 11. Rear direction indicator     |
| 2. Front direction indicator                     | 12. Final drive unit             |
| 3. Front electrical accessory socket             | 13. Passenger footrest           |
| 4. Clutch lever                                  | 14. Centre stand (if fitted)     |
| 5. Fuel tank and fuel filler cap                 | 15. Side stand                   |
| 6. Battery and fuse boxes (under the seat)       | 16. Gear change pedal            |
| 7. Seat lock                                     | 17. Front fog lights (if fitted) |
| 8. USB socket (under the seat)                   | 18. Front brake caliper          |
| 9. Passenger's heated seat switch (if fitted)    | 19. Front brake disc             |
| 10. Rear electrical accessory socket (if fitted) |                                  |

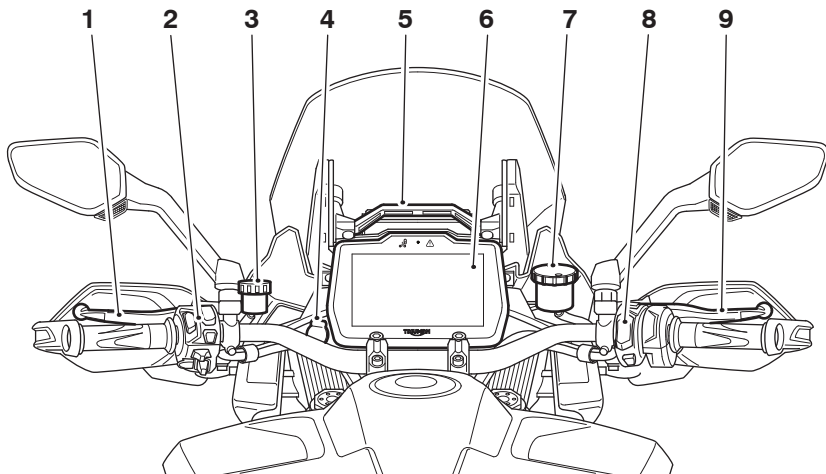
## Right Hand Side



- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Rear light                   | 9. Headlight adjuster            |
| 2. Blind spot radar (if fitted) | 10. Front fork                   |
| 3. Silencer                     | 11. Front fog lights (if fitted) |
| 4. Rear brake fluid reservoir   | 12. Engine oil level sight glass |
| 5. Engine oil filler cap        | 13. Rear brake pedal             |
| 6. Front brake lever            | 14. Passenger footrest           |
| 7. Mirror                       | 15. Rear brake caliper           |
| 8. Windscreen                   | 16. Rear brake disc              |

# PARTS IDENTIFICATION

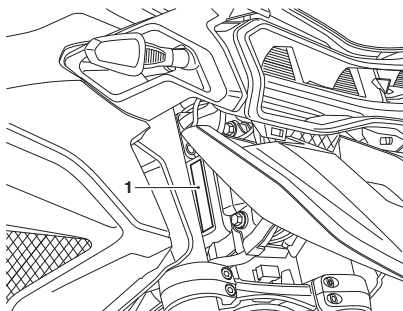
## Rider View Parts Identification



1. Clutch lever
2. Left hand switch housing (page 68)
3. Clutch fluid reservoir
4. Front electrical accessory socket
5. Windscreen adjustment handle
6. Instrument display
7. Front brake fluid reservoir
8. Right hand switch housing (page 66)
9. Front brake lever

### Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is stamped into the right hand side of the steering head area of the frame.

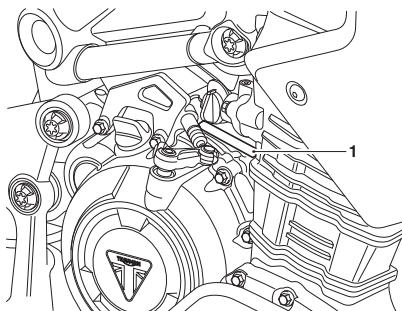


#### 1. Vehicle identification number

Record the VIN in the space provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

### Engine Serial Number

The engine serial number is stamped on the engine crankcase, immediately above the clutch cover.



#### 1. Engine serial number

Record the engine serial number in the space provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

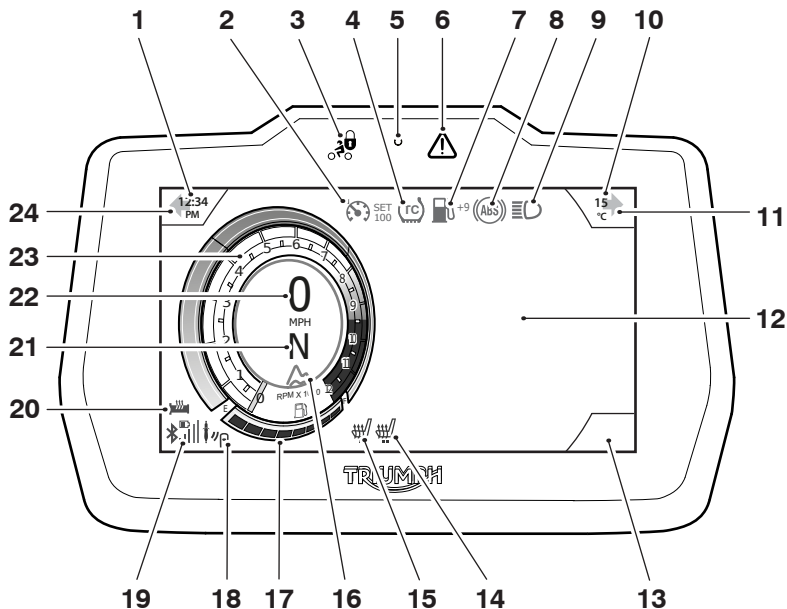
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## Instruments Display - Tiger 1200

The motorcycle is fitted with a full colour Thin Film Transistor (TFT) instrument display with a 7 inch (18 cm) screen. Depending on the menu options selected, several of the symbols and lights shown below may appear in different areas of the display screen.



- |                                                                            |                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Clock                                                                   | 13. Menu symbol location                                      |
| 2. Cruise control status light                                             | 14. Passenger heated seat                                     |
| 3. Alarm/immobiliser status indicator light<br>(alarm is an accessory kit) | 15. Rider heated seat                                         |
| 4. Warning symbol location                                                 | 16. Current riding mode                                       |
| 5. Instrument panel light sensor                                           | 17. Fuel gauge                                                |
| 6. Warning light                                                           | 18. Blind spot radar light                                    |
| 7. Warning symbol location                                                 | 19. <i>Bluetooth</i> ® functionality (if connected)           |
| 8. ABS warning light                                                       | 20. Heated grips                                              |
| 9. DRL/High beam warning light                                             | 21. Gear position                                             |
| 10. Ambient temperature                                                    | 22. Speedometer                                               |
| 11. Right hand direction indicator and hazard<br>warning light             | 23. Tachometer                                                |
| 12. Menu area                                                              | 24. Left hand direction indicator and hazard<br>warning light |



## Warning Lights

### NOTICE

If a red warning light is shown then the motorcycle must be stopped immediately. Read any warning messages and rectify the issue.

If an amber warning light is shown then the motorcycle does not need to be stopped immediately. Read any warning messages and rectify the issue.

When the ignition is switched on, the instrument warning lights will illuminate for 1.5 seconds and will then go off (except those which remain on until the engine starts, as described in the following pages).

## Engine Management System Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)



The Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) for the engine management system illuminates when the ignition is switched ON (to indicate that it is working) but should not become illuminated when the engine is running.

If the engine is running and there is a fault with the engine management system the MIL will be illuminated and the general warning symbol will flash. In such circumstances, the engine management system may switch to 'limp-home' mode so that the journey may be completed, if the fault is not so severe that the engine will not run.

### ! WARNING

Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) illuminated. The fault may affect engine performance, exhaust emissions and fuel consumption.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Reduced engine performance could cause a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

If the MIL flashes when the ignition is switched ON contact an authorised Triumph dealer as soon as possible to have the situation rectified. In these circumstances the engine will not start.

### Low Oil Pressure Warning Light



With the engine running, if the engine oil pressure becomes dangerously low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate. The low oil pressure warning light will also illuminate if the ignition is switched ON without running the engine.

#### NOTICE

If the engine oil pressure is too low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate.

If the low oil pressure indicator remains on, stop the engine immediately and investigate the situation.

Running the engine with low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.

### Engine Immobiliser/Alarm Indicator Light



This motorcycle is fitted with an engine immobiliser which is activated when the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position.

#### Without Alarm Fitted

When the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position, the engine immobiliser/alarm light will flash on and off for 24 hours to show that the engine immobiliser is on. When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position the engine immobiliser and the indicator light will be off.

If the indicator light remains on it indicates that the engine immobiliser has a malfunction that requires investigation. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

#### With Alarm Fitted

The engine immobiliser/alarm light will only illuminate when the conditions described in the genuine Triumph accessory alarm instructions are met.

### Hill Hold Indicator Light



The hill hold indicator light is used to indicate that the hill hold system is active and will apply the rear brake to hold the motorcycle position.

For more information on the hill hold system, see page 118.

#### Hill Hold Indicator Light Operation

Under normal riding conditions the hill hold indicator light will remain off.

When the hill hold system is activated, the hill hold indicator light will be shown in green and continue to stay green until the hill hold system is unavailable.

The hill hold indicator light will be shown in amber if the hill hold system is unavailable.

#### Hill Hold Deactivated Indicator Light



The hill hold system can be automatically or manually deactivated. If the hill hold system is deactivated then the amber hill hold deactivated indicator light is shown.

### Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) Warning Light

#### **WARNING**

If the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) is not functioning, the brake system will continue to function as a non-ABS equipped brake system. Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the ABS warning light illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Braking too hard will cause the wheels to lock, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### **NOTICE**

Traction control will not function if there is a malfunction with the ABS. The warning lights for the ABS, traction control and the MIL will be illuminated.



When the ignition is switched ON, it is normal that the ABS warning light will flash on and off. The light will continue to flash after engine start-up until the motorcycle first reaches a speed exceeding 6 mph (10 km/h) when it will go off.

If the ABS warning light is constantly illuminated it indicates that the ABS function is not available because:

- ▼ The ABS has been disabled by the rider.
- ▼ The ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

If the indicator light becomes illuminated while riding, it indicates that the ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

#### **Optimised Cornering ABS (OCABS) (if fitted)**

The warning light will flash slowly if Off-Road mode is selected. This indicates that the ABS has been modified.

The warning light will remain constantly on if Off-Road Pro (if available) is selected. This indicates that ABS has been disabled. A warning message will be shown in the instrument display.

If the warning light becomes illuminated at any other time while riding it indicates that the ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

#### **Traction Control (TC) Indicator Light**



The Traction Control (TC) indicator light is used to indicate that the traction control system is active and is working to limit rear wheel slip during periods of hard acceleration or under wet or slippery road conditions. Traction control will not function if there is a malfunction with the ABS. The warning lights for the ABS, traction control and the MIL will be illuminated.

#### **WARNING**

If the traction control is not functioning, care must be taken when accelerating and cornering on wet/slippery road surfaces to avoid rear wheel spin. Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the engine management system Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) and traction control warning lights illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Hard acceleration and cornering may cause the rear wheel to spin, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

If traction control is switched on:

- ▼ Under normal riding conditions the TC indicator light will remain off.
- ▼ The TC indicator light will flash rapidly when the traction control system is working to limit rear wheel slip during periods of hard acceleration or under wet or slippery road conditions.

If traction control is switched off:

- ▼ The TC indicator light will not illuminate. Instead the TC disabled warning light will be illuminated.

### Traction Control (TC) Disabled Warning Light



The Traction Control (TC) disabled warning light should not illuminate unless traction control is switched off or there is a malfunction.

If the warning light becomes illuminated while riding, it indicates that the traction control system has a malfunction that requires investigation. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### Blind Spot Radar Status Light



The blind spot radar status light works with the blind spot radar system, see page 76.

The blind spot radar status light illuminates green when the blind spot radar is enabled and active.

The blind spot radar status light illuminates amber when the blind spot radar is disabled and not active.

The blind spot radar status light also illuminates amber when there is a fault with the blind spot radar and a message will be shown in the instrument display. The left and right blind spot radar indicator lights will also be illuminated at the same time and stay on.

### Direction Indicator Light



When the direction indicator switch is turned to the left or right, the direction indicator light will flash on and off at the same speed as the direction indicators.

### Hazard Warning Lights



When the hazard warning switch is turned on, the direction indicator warning lights will flash on and off at the same speed as the direction indicators.

**High Beam Light**

When the ignition is switched ON and the headlight dip switch is set to HIGH BEAM, the high beam warning light will illuminate.

**Daytime Running Lights (DRL) Indicator Light (if fitted)**

When the ignition is switched ON and the daytime running lights switch is set to Daytime Running Lights, the daytime running lights indicator light will illuminate. During daylight hours, the Daytime Running Lights (DRL) improve the visibility of the motorcycle to other road users. Dipped beam headlights must be used in any other conditions unless the road conditions allow for high beam headlights to be used.

When the dipped beam headlight is switched on, the daytime running lights indicator light will be off.

The daytime running lights and dipped beam headlights are operated manually using a switch on the left hand switch housing.

**WARNING**

Do not ride for longer than necessary in poor ambient light conditions with the Daytime Running Lights (DRL) in use.

Riding with the Daytime Running Lights when dark, in tunnels or where poor ambient light is apparent may reduce the riders vision or dazzle other road users.

Dazzling other road users or reduced vision in low ambient light levels may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**Low Fuel Warning Light**

The low fuel warning light will illuminate when there are approximately 3.5 litres of fuel remaining in the tank.

## Tyre Pressure Warning Light (if TPMS is fitted)

### ⚠ WARNING

Stop the motorcycle if the tyre pressure warning light illuminates.

Do not ride the motorcycle until the tyres have been checked and the tyre pressures are at their recommended pressure when cold.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is fitted to some models and is available as an accessory for models without TPMS.

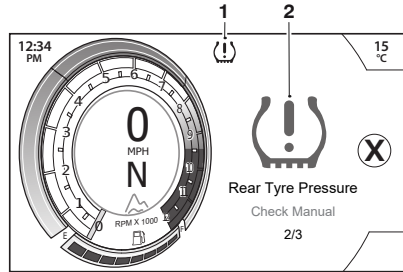


The tyre pressure warning light works with the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS), see page 85.

The tyre pressure warning light illuminates to indicate:

- ▼ one of the tyre pressures is below the recommended pressure. It will not illuminate if the tyre is over inflated.
- ▼ a tyre pressure sensor battery power is low.
- ▼ loss of signal from a tyre pressure sensor.

When the warning light is illuminated, the TPMS symbol with text indicating the fault will automatically be shown in the display area.



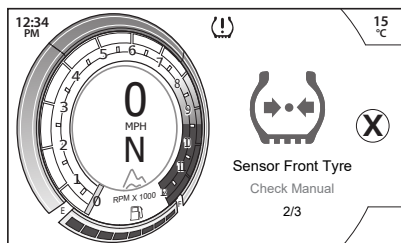
#### 1. TPMS warning light

#### 2. TPMS symbol (tyre pressure shown)

The tyre pressure at which the warning light illuminates is temperature compensated to 20°C but the numeric pressure display associated with it is not, see page 163. Even if the numeric display seems at or close to the standard tyre pressure when the warning light is on, a low tyre pressure is indicated and a puncture is the most likely cause.

## Warning and Information Messages

It is possible for multiple warning and information messages to be shown when a fault occurs. Where this is the case, warning messages will take priority over information messages and the warning symbol will be shown in the display. The number of currently active warning messages is shown in the menu area.

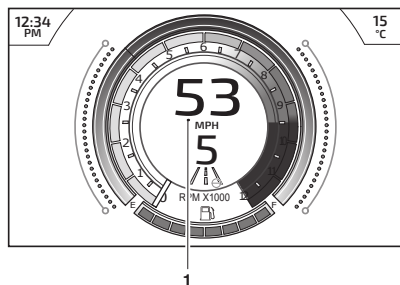


To access the information in the menu area, the warning messages must first be acknowledged.

To acknowledge the warning push the joystick centre for each warning. The warning messages are not deleted and can be accessed in Bike - Warnings, see page 50.

## Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the road speed of the motorcycle.



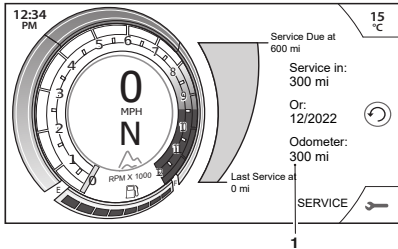
### 1. Speedometer

To access the speedometer from another instruments display, push the Home button.



## Odometer

The odometer shows the total distance that the motorcycle has travelled. The odometer is only shown in the Service menu.



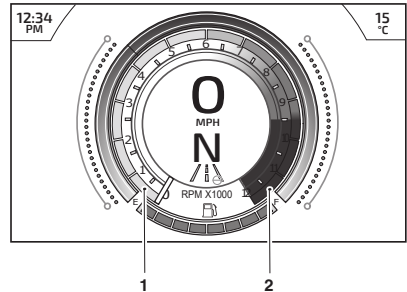
### 1. Odometer

## Tachometer

### NOTICE

Never allow engine speed to exceed the maximum engine speed as severe engine damage may result.

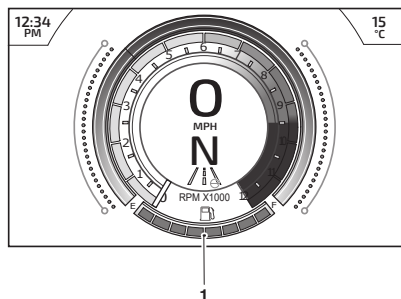
The tachometer shows the engine speed in revolutions per minute - rpm (r/min). At the end of the tachometer range there is the red zone. Engine speeds in the red zone are above maximum recommended engine speed and are also above the range for best performance.



1. Engine speed (rpm)
2. Red zone

## Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the tank from E (empty tank) to F (full tank).



### 1. Fuel gauge

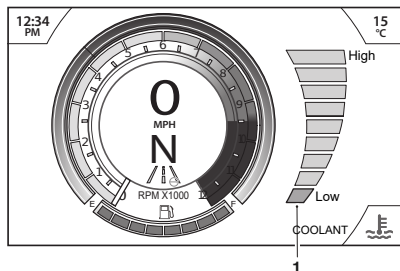
With the ignition switched on, the fuel remaining in the fuel tank is indicated by the amount of gauge segments that are shown full.

When the fuel tank is full, all gauge segments are shown full. When the fuel tank is empty, all gauge segments are shown empty. Other gauge markings indicate intermediate fuel levels between full and empty.

After refuelling, the fuel gauge and range to empty information will be updated only while riding the motorcycle. Depending on the riding style, updating could take up to five minutes. For more information on the fuel status information, see page 57.

## Coolant Temperature Gauge

The coolant temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant.



### 1. Coolant temperature gauge

When the engine is started from cold, the coolant temperature gauge will show empty gauge segments. As the temperature increases more gauge segments will be shown full. When the engine is started from hot, the coolant temperature gauge will show the relevant number of full gauge segments, dependant on engine temperature.

The normal temperature range is between the Low and High on the coolant temperature gauge.

With the engine running, if the engine coolant temperature becomes dangerously high, the high coolant temperature warning light will illuminate in the warning light location and a warning message will be shown.

### NOTICE

Stop the engine immediately if the high coolant temperature warning light illuminates.

Do not restart the engine until the fault has been rectified.

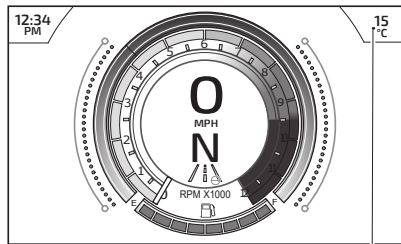
Severe engine damage will result from running the engine when the high coolant temperature warning light is illuminated.

## Ambient Air Temperature

The ambient air temperature is displayed as either °C or °F.

When the motorcycle is stationary the heat of the engine may affect the accuracy of the ambient temperature display.

Once the motorcycle starts moving the display will return to normal after a short time.



1

### 1. Ambient air temperature

To change the temperature from °C or °F, see page 45.

## Frost Symbol

**⚠ WARNING**

Black ice (sometimes called clear ice) can form at temperatures several degrees above freezing, 0°C (32°F), especially on bridges and in shaded areas.

Always take extra care when the temperatures are low and reduce speed in potentially hazardous driving conditions such as bad weather.

Excess speed, hard acceleration, heavy braking or hard cornering when roads are slippery may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



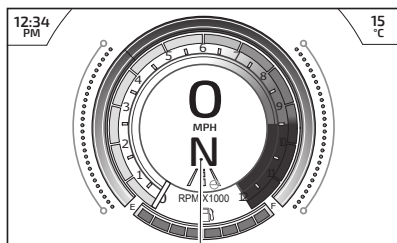
The frost symbol will illuminate if the ambient air temperature is 4°C (39°F) or lower.

The frost symbol will remain illuminated until the temperature rises to 6°C (43°F).

A message will also be shown in the display screen.

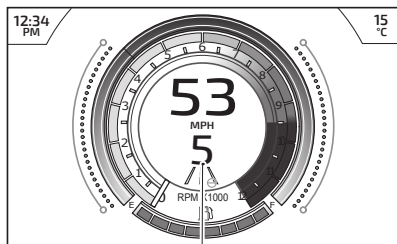
## Gear Position Display

The gear position display indicates which gear (one to six) has been engaged. When the transmission is in neutral (no gear selected), the display will show N.



1

1. Gear position display (neutral position shown)











1

1. Gear position display (fifth gear shown)

## Display Navigation

The table below describes the instrument icons and buttons used to navigate through the instrument menus described in this handbook.

Symbol	Description and Operation
	HOME button (right hand switch housing).
	MODE button (left hand switch housing).
	Selection arrow (right shown).
	Left/right scroll using the joystick.
	Option available within the Information Tray - scroll using the joystick down/up.
	Short push (push and release) using the joystick centre.
	Long push (push and hold) using the joystick centre.
	Reset current feature (only available with joystick long push).


## Riding Modes

Riding modes are model specific. Riding modes allow adjustment of the Anti-lock Braking System (ABS), throttle response (MAP), Traction Control (TRACTION CONTROL) and SUSPENSION settings to suit differing road conditions and rider preferences.

Each riding mode is adjustable and the availability of the ABS, MAP, TRACTION CONTROL and SUSPENSION setting options vary between models. For more information, see page 40.

Riding modes can be conveniently selected using the MODE button and joystick located on the left hand switch housing, whilst the motorcycle is stationary or moving (depending on the riding mode), see page 38.

If a riding mode is edited (other than the Rider mode), the icon will change as shown in the table below.

Description	Default Icon	Rider Edited Icon
Rain		
Road		
Sport		
Off-Road		
Off-Road Pro		
Rider		-

## Riding Mode Selection

**⚠ WARNING**

The selection of riding modes (except Off-Road and Off-Road Pro) whilst the motorcycle is in motion requires the rider to allow the motorcycle to coast (motorcycle moving, engine running, throttle closed and no brakes applied) for a brief period of time.

Riding mode selection whilst the motorcycle is in motion should only be attempted:

- At low speed
- In traffic free areas
- On straight and level roads or surfaces
- In good road and weather conditions
- Where it is safe to allow the motorcycle to briefly coast.

Riding mode selection whilst the motorcycle is in motion **MUST NOT** be attempted:

- At high speeds
- Whilst riding in traffic
- During cornering or on winding roads or surfaces
- On steeply inclined roads or surfaces
- In poor road/weather conditions
- Where it is unsafe to allow the motorcycle to coast.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

After selecting a riding mode, operate the motorcycle in an area free from traffic to gain familiarity with the new settings.

Do not loan your motorcycle to anyone as they may change the riding mode settings from the one you are familiar with.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

If Traction Control (TC) has been disabled in the Main Menu as described on page 48 then all TC settings that were saved for all riding modes will be overridden.

TC will remain off regardless of the riding mode selection, until it has been enabled again or the ignition has been switched off then on again.

If the traction control is disabled, the motorcycle will handle as normal but without traction control. In this situation, accelerating too hard on wet/slippery road surfaces may cause the rear wheel to slip, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

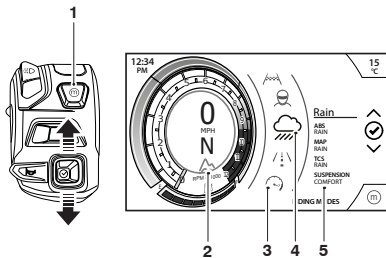
The riding mode will default to Road when the ignition is switched ON, if the Rider mode was active the last time the ignition was switched OFF with TC set to OFF in the required mode.

If the motorcycle was in Off-Road or Off-Road Pro riding mode when the ignition was switched off, then the riding mode will default to Road mode when the ignition is next switched ON.

A warning message is shown stating that the riding mode has changed. It also briefly allows the riding mode to be changed back to the original riding mode.

Otherwise, the last selected riding mode will be remembered and activated when the ignition is switched ON. If the mode icons are not shown when the ignition switch is in the ON position, make sure that the engine stop switch is in the RUN position.

Off-Road and Off-Road Pro riding modes can not be selected whilst the motorcycle is in motion. The motorcycle must be stationary before selecting Off-Road and Off-Road Pro riding modes.



1. Mode button
2. Current riding mode
3. Riding mode selection tray
4. Current riding mode selected
5. Current riding mode selected settings

To select a riding mode:

- ▼ Short push and release the MODE button on the left hand switch housing to activate the riding mode selection tray.

- ▼ The currently active riding mode icon is shown highlighted.

To change the selected riding mode:

- ▼ Push the joystick down/up, or repeatedly push the MODE button until the required riding mode is highlighted in the centre of the riding mode selection tray.
- ▼ A brief push of the joystick centre will select the required riding mode, and the riding mode icon in the right hand side of the display will change.
- ▼ The selected mode is activated once the following conditions for switching modes have been met:

#### Motorcycle Stationary - Engine Off

- ▼ The ignition is switched ON.
- ▼ The engine stop switch is in the RUN position.

#### Motorcycle Stationary - Engine Running

- ▼ Neutral gear is selected.

#### Motorcycle in Motion

Off-Road and Off-Road Pro riding modes can not be selected whilst the motorcycle is in motion.








Within 30 seconds of selecting a riding mode the rider must carry out the following simultaneously:

- ▼ Close the throttle.
- ▼ Make sure that the brakes are not engaged (allow the motorcycle to coast).

If a riding mode change is not completed, the riding mode icon will alternate between the previous riding mode and the newly selected riding mode until the change is complete or it is cancelled.

Once the riding mode selection is complete, normal riding can be resumed.

## Riding Mode Configuration

Riding Mode Configuration Options							
						RIDER	
	RAIN 	ROAD 	SPORT 	OFF-ROAD 	OFF-ROAD PRO 	ON-ROAD 	OFF-ROAD 
Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)							
Road	●	●	●	⊘	⊘	●	⊘
Off-Road	⊘	⊘	⊘	●	●	⊘	●
Off	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	○	⊘	○
MAP (Throttle Response)							
Rain	●	○	⊘	○	○	○	○
Road	○	●	○	○	○	●	○
Sport	⊘	○	●	○	○	○	○
Off-Road	⊘	⊘	⊘	●	●	⊘	●
Traction Control (TC)							
Rain	●	○	⊘	○	○	○	○
Road	○	●	○	○	○	●	○
Sport	⊘	○	●	○	○	○	○
Off-Road	⊘	⊘	⊘	●	○	⊘	●
Off	■	■	■	○	●	■	○
Suspension - ON-ROAD							
Comfort	●	○	○	⊘	⊘	○	⊘
Normal	○	●	○	⊘	⊘	●	⊘
Sport	○	○	●	⊘	⊘	○	⊘



Suspension - OFF-ROAD							
Comfort	⊘	⊘	⊘	○	○	⊘	○
Normal	⊘	⊘	⊘	●	○	⊘	○
Sport	⊘	⊘	⊘	○	●	⊘	●
<b>Key</b>							
● = Standard (Factory Default Setting)				⊘ = Option Not Available			
○ = Selectable Option				■ = Option Via Menu			
¹ = Only on models with OFF-ROAD PRO mode available.							

## ABS Settings

### WARNING

If the ABS is disabled, the brake system will function as a non-ABS braking system. Braking too hard while ABS is off will cause the wheels to lock. Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### ABS Settings Descriptions

Road	<p>Optimal ABS setting for road use.</p> <p>Optimised Cornering ABS function is active in this mode.</p> <p>Linked brake function is active in this mode. Applying the front brake will also operate the rear brake.</p> <p>Rear wheel lift control function is active in this mode.</p>
Off-Road	<p>Optimal ABS setting for off-road use.</p> <p>Optimised Cornering ABS function is disabled in this mode.</p> <p>Linked brake function is active in this mode, but optimised for off-road use. Applying the front brake will also operate the rear brake. ABS is active on both wheels, but optimised for off-road use.</p> <p>Rear wheel lift control function is active in this mode.</p> <p>FRONT WHEEL - The ABS allows more front wheel slip compared to the Road setting.</p> <p>REAR WHEEL - Use of the rear brake only will only operate the rear brake, and have no rear ABS functionality.</p>
Off	<p>ABS and linked brake function are disabled.</p>

## MAP Settings

MAP Settings Descriptions	
Road	Standard throttle response.
Rain	Reduced throttle response when compared to the Road setting. For use in wet or slippery conditions.
Sport	Increased throttle response when compared to the Road setting.
Off-Road	Optimal throttle response setting for off-road use.

## Traction Control Settings

 **WARNING**

If the traction control is disabled, the motorcycle will handle as normal but without traction control.

Accelerating too hard on wet/slippery road surfaces while traction control is off may cause the rear wheel to slip.

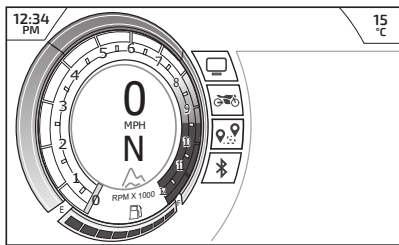
Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Traction Control Settings Descriptions	
Road	Optimal traction control setting for road use.
Rain	Optimal traction control setting for road use in slippery conditions. Allows minimum rear wheel slip.
Sport	Allows increased rear wheel slip when compared with the Road setting.
Off-Road	Traction control is set up for off-road use. Allows increased rear wheel slip when compared to the Road setting.
Off	Traction control is disabled.





## Main Menu

To access the Main menu:

- ▶ Push the HOME button on the right handlebar switch housing.
- ▶ Scroll the Main menu by pushing the joystick down/up until the required symbol is selected and the corresponding list of options is shown.

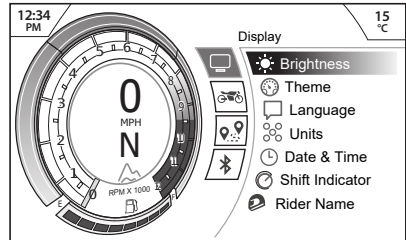


The Main menu allows access to the following options:

Symbol	Description
	<b>Display</b> This menu allows configuration of the display options. For more information, see page 43.
	<b>Bike</b> This menu allows configuration of the different features of the motorcycle. For more information, see page 48.
	<b>Journey</b> This menu allows configuration of Trip 1 and Trip 2. For more information, see page 55.
	<b>Bluetooth® (if fitted)</b> This menu allows configuration of the Bluetooth® connectivity. For more information, see page 57.

## Display

The Display menu allows configuration of the different display screen options.



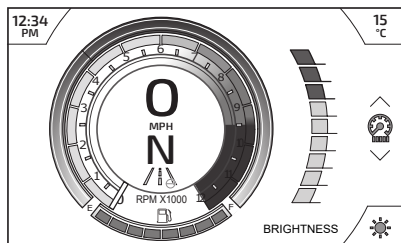
To access the Display menu:

- ▶ From the Main menu, push the joystick down/up and select Display.
- ▶ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▶ Select the required option from the list to access the relevant information.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Display - Brightness

The Brightness menu allows the brightness of the display screen to be adjusted.



To adjust the brightness of the display screen:

- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to decrease/increase the level of brightness.
- ▼ When the brightness level is set to the required level, push the joystick centre to confirm and return to the Display menu.

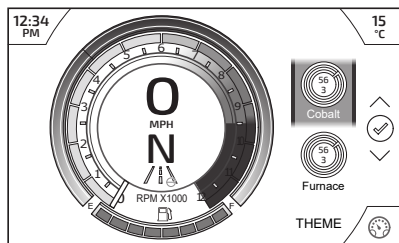
### NOTICE

In bright sunlight, low brightness settings will be overridden to make sure that the instruments can be viewed at all times.

Do not cover the light sensor on the display screen as this will stop the screen brightness from working correctly.

## Display - Theme

The Theme menu allows a different theme to be applied to the display screen.

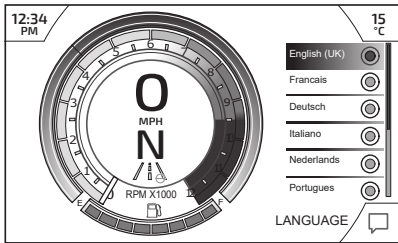


To change the theme:

- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the required theme.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm and return to the Display menu.

## Display - Language

The Language menu allows the preferred language to be shown as the instrument display language.

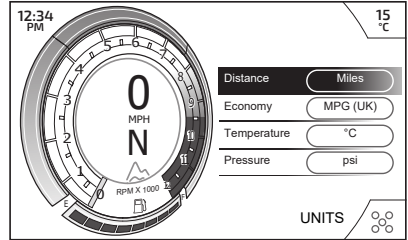


To select the required language for the instrument display:

- ▼ Scroll the list by pushing the joystick down/up until the required language option is highlighted.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to select the correct language.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Display menu.

## Display - Units

The Units menu allows the selection of a preferred unit of measurement.



To change the units of measurement:

- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to highlight the required option (Distance, Economy, Temperature or Pressure).
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to select.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the required unit of measurement from the drop down menu.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.

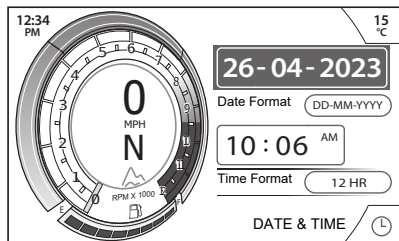
# INSTRUMENTS

- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Display menu.

Units of Measurement Options	
Distance	Miles
	km
Economy	MPG (UK)
	MPG (US)
	L/100km
	km/L
Temperature	°C
	°F
Pressure	psi
	bar
	kPa

## Display - Date and Time

The Date & Time menu allows the date and time to be adjusted.

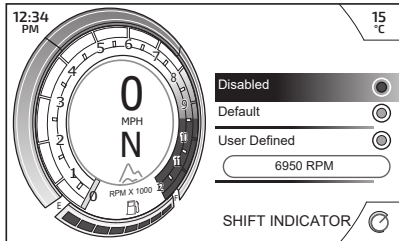


To set the date and time format:

- ▼ Navigate through the date and time options using the joystick.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm the option that needs to be changed.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the required number and push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick left/right to navigate to the next number.
- ▼ Follow the same procedure to change the remaining numbers.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Follow the same procedure to change any other date and time options.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Display menu.

## Display - Shift Indicator

The Shift Indicator menu allows the adjustment of the gear shift indicator.



The engine speed threshold can be defined and the gear shift indicator can be disabled. Once the engine has been run in (at 1,000 miles), the Running In option is replaced with a Default option.

To disable the gear shift indicator:

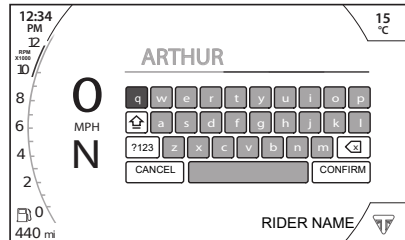
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the Disabled option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Display menu.

To adjust the engine speed threshold (RPM) for the gear shift indicator:

- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the User Defined option and push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the RPM option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select from the preset RPM figures shown.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm the required selection.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Display menu.

## Display - Rider Name

The Rider Name menu allows the rider name to be entered in to the instrument panel system and shown in the welcome/start up display screen.

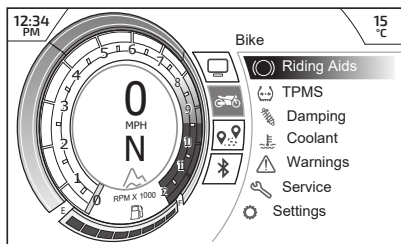


To enter a rider's name:

- ▼ Navigate the keyboard using the joystick and select the first letter of the rider's name.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm. The letter appears at the top of the keyboard.
- ▼ Repeat the procedure until the whole rider name has been selected. There is a limit of 13 characters.
- ▼ Selecting ?123 shows a new keyboard of symbols and numbers to select from.
- ▼ Select CONFIRM and push the joystick centre to confirm the rider's name.
- ▼ The rider's name will now appear on the welcome screen.
- ▼ Select CANCEL to return to the Display menu without making any changes.

## Bike

The Bike menu allows configuration of the different features of the motorcycle.



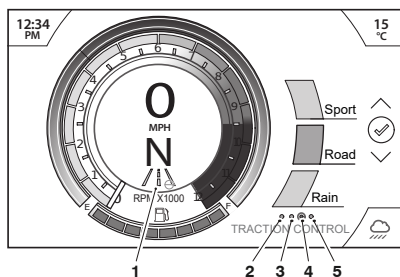
To access the Bike menu:

- ▼ From the Main menu, push the joystick down and select Bike.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Select the required option from the list to access the relevant information.

## Bike - Riding Aids

The Riding Aids menu allows the configuration of the current riding mode whilst the motorcycle is in motion.

For information on the available options for each riding mode, see page 40.



1. **Current riding mode**
2. **ABS option**
3. **MAP option**
4. **TRACTION CONTROL option (selected option)**
5. **SUSPENSION option**

To change a riding mode setting:

- ▼ From the Bike menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Riding Aids option.
- ▼ Push the joystick left/right to scroll through ABS, MAP, TRACTION CONTROL and SUSPENSION options.
- ▼ When in the correct menu, push the joystick down/up to select and highlight the required setting.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm and return to the Bike menu.



### Bike - TPMS (if fitted)

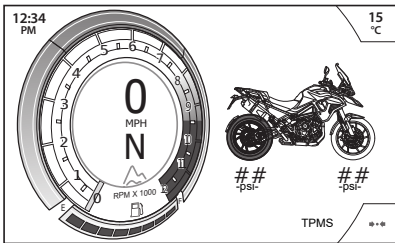
#### **⚠ WARNING**

Stop the motorcycle if the tyre pressure warning light illuminates.

Do not ride the motorcycle until the tyres have been checked and the tyre pressures are at their recommended pressure when cold.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) menu shows the front and rear tyre pressures.

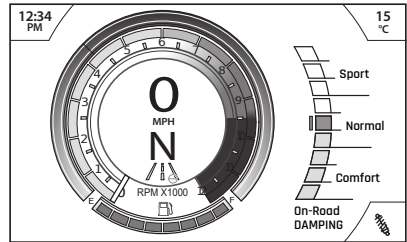


The front or rear tyre will be highlighted on the motorcycle image to indicate that the tyre pressure is below the recommended pressure.

For more information on TPMS and tyre pressures, see page 163.

### Bike - Damping

The Damping menu allows the adjustment of the on-road and off-road damping parameters to suit rider preferences and riding conditions. For more information, see page 82.



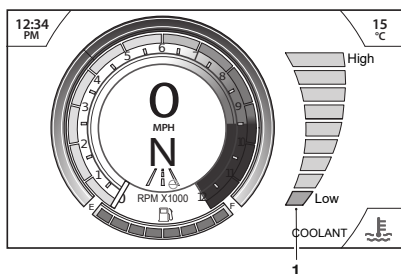
To adjust the damping suspension setting:

- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to decrease/increase the damping setting in the Comfort, Normal or Sport range.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm the selection.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Bike - Coolant

The Coolant menu shows the coolant temperature gauge. For more information, see page 34.

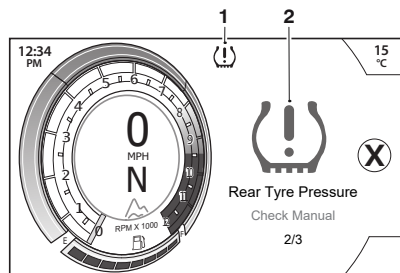


To view the coolant temperature gauge:

- ▼ From the Bike menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Coolant option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

## Bike - Warnings

Any warnings and information messages are shown in the main display. An example is shown below.



1. TPMS warning light
2. TPMS symbol (tyre pressure shown)

To view the warnings:

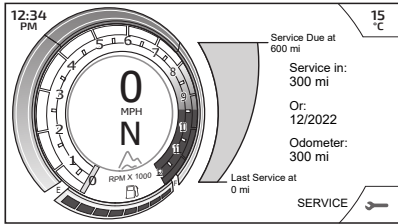
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to review each warning (if more than one).
- ▼ The warning counter will show the amount of warnings that are present.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

## Low Battery Warning

If items such as heated grips are fitted and are on with the engine at idle, over a period of time, the battery voltage may drop below a predetermined voltage and a warning message will be shown.

## Bike - Service

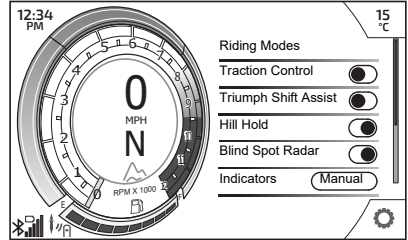
The Service menu shows the service interval and the odometer.



The service interval shows the distance and date that the service is required to be completed by.

## Bike - Settings

The Settings menu allows configuration of several motorcycle settings.



The Settings options include:

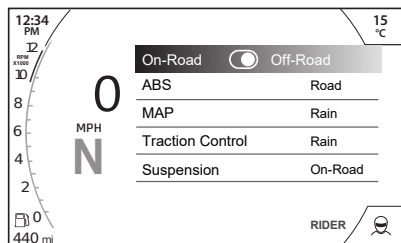
- ▼ Riding Modes
- ▼ Traction Control
- ▼ Triumph Shift Assist
- ▼ Hill Hold
- ▼ Blind Spot Radar
- ▼ Indicators
- ▼ Factory Reset.

### Settings - Riding Modes

The Riding Modes menu allows the adjustment of the current riding mode to suit differing road conditions and rider preferences.

This menu option only allows the adjustment of the riding mode that is currently active and in use.

For more information on riding mode configurations, see page 37.



To adjust the riding mode settings:

- ▼ Only in RIDER mode, select between On-Road and Off-Road by enabling the required option. All other riding modes will automatically show a list of specified riding mode settings to select from.
- ▼ Scroll down/up the specific riding mode settings using the joystick to highlight the required setting.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm. The relevant setting menu is now shown.
- ▼ Once the setting has been adjusted accordingly, push the joystick centre to confirm and return to the main Riding Modes. If changed from the default option, the Rider symbol will be displayed.
- ▼ Repeat the procedure to adjust any other riding mode settings.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the previous menu.

### Settings - Traction Control

The Traction Control (TC) system can be temporarily disabled. The Traction Control system cannot be permanently disabled, it will be automatically enabled when the ignition is turned off and then on again.

To enable or disable the traction control:

- ▼ From the Settings menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Traction Control option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the right to enable traction control.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the left to disable traction control.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

For more information on traction control, see page 74.

### Settings - Triumph Shift Assist

Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) triggers a momentary engine torque change to allow gears to engage, without closure of the throttle or operation of the clutch. This feature works for both up-changes and down-changes of gear.

The clutch must be used for stopping and pulling away.

Triumph Shift Assist will not operate if the clutch is applied or if an up-change is attempted by mistake when in 6th gear.

It is necessary to use a positive pedal force to make sure there is a smooth gear change.

To enable or disable Triumph Shift Assist:

- ▼ From the Settings menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Triumph Shift Assist option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the right to enable Triumph Shift Assist.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the left to disable Triumph Shift Assist.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

For more information on Triumph Shift Assist, see page 111.

## Settings - Hill Hold

Hill hold control assists the rider in making hill starts only where the motorcycle is facing uphill. Hill hold control does not activate where the motorcycle is on level ground or facing downhill. The system (when activated) will apply the rear brake to hold the motorcycle in position. The system will then automatically deactivate and release the rear brake when it detects that the rider is attempting to move off.

To enable or disable the hill hold control:

- ▼ From the Settings menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Hill Hold option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the right to enable hill hold control.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the left to disable hill hold control.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

For more information on hill hold control, see page 118.

## Settings - Blind Spot Radar

The blind spot radar assists the rider by monitoring the blind spot areas behind the motorcycle.

The blind spot radar system can only be enabled and disabled manually by the rider.

To enable or disable the blind spot radar:

- ▼ From the Settings menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Blind Spot Radar option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the right to enable Blind Spot Radar.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to move the slider dot to the left to disable Blind Spot Radar.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

For more information on blind spot radar, see page 76.

## Settings - Indicators

The direction indicators setting can be changed.

To change the direction indicators setting:

- ▼ From the Settings menu, push the joystick down/up to select the Indicators option.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the required Indicator option. Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the Bike menu.

Indicator Settings Options	
Manual	<p>The self-cancelling function is off.</p> <p>The direction indicators must be manually cancelled using the direction indicator switch.</p>
Self-Cancel	<p>The self-cancelling function is on.</p> <p>A short push on the direction indicator switch activates the direction indicators for three flashes.</p> <p>A longer push on the direction indicator switch activates the direction indicators for eight seconds and an additional 65 metres.</p>

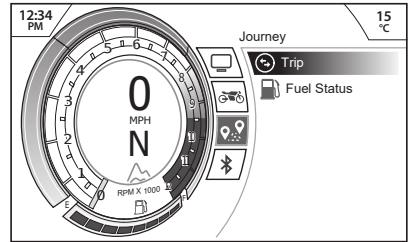
For more information on direction indicators, see page 68.

## Settings - Factory Reset

The Factory Reset option allows the Settings options to be reset to the default setting.

## Journey

The Journey menu allows configuration of the motorcycle journey information.



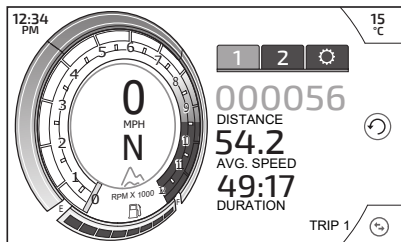
To access the Journey menu:

- ▼ From the Main menu, push the joystick down and select Journey.
- ▼ Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Select the required option from the list to access the relevant information.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Journey - Trip Meter

There are two trip meters that can be accessed and reset in the information tray.



To view a specific trip meter:

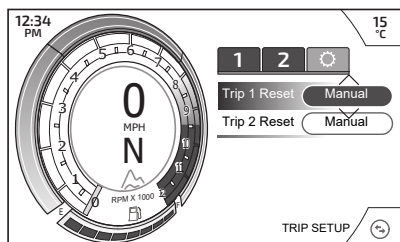
- ▼ Push the joystick left/right to select 1 or 2 from the tabs.
- ▼ The relevant trip meter information is then shown.

To reset a trip meter:

- ▼ Select the trip meter to be reset.
- ▼ Push and hold the joystick centre for more than one second.
- ▼ The trip meter will then be reset.

## Journey - Trip Settings

The Trip Settings menu allows the trip meters to be reset manually or automatically.



To reset the trip meters:

- ▼ Push the joystick left/right to select the Trip Settings tab.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the required trip meter. Push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick down/up to select the required reset option and push the joystick centre to confirm.
- ▼ Push the joystick left to return to the journey menu.

### Trip Settings Options

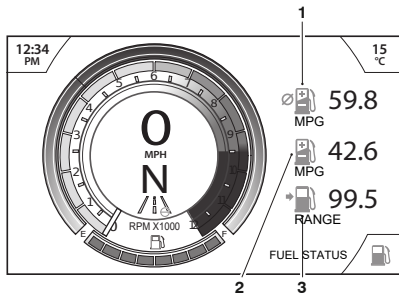
Auto	This option resets each trip meter after the ignition has been switched off for the selected set time; 1, 2, 4, 8, 12 or 16 hours.
Manual	This option only resets the selected trip meter when the rider manually resets the selected trip meter.



## Journey - Fuel Status

The Fuel Status menu shows fuel consumption information.

After refuelling, the fuel gauge and range to empty information will be updated only while riding the motorcycle. Depending on the riding style, updating could take up to five minutes.



1. Average fuel consumption
2. Instantaneous fuel consumption
3. Range to empty

### Average Fuel Consumption

This is an indication of the average fuel consumption.

A long push on the joystick centre will reset the average fuel consumption data. After being reset, --- is shown until 0.1 miles/km has been covered.

### Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

This is an indication of the fuel consumption at an instant in time. If the motorcycle is stationary, --- is shown.

### Range to Empty

This is an indication of the predicted distance that can be travelled on the remaining fuel in the tank.

## Bluetooth®

For more information on Bluetooth® features, see the My Triumph Connectivity Handbook.

The My Triumph Connectivity Handbook is also available on the internet at: <https://www.triumphinstructions.com>.

Enter the part number 'A9820200' into the search field to access the handbook.

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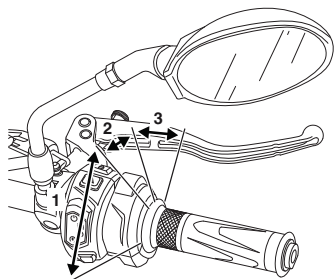
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## Controls

### Throttle Control

All models have an electronic throttle twist grip to open and close the throttle via the engine control unit. There are no direct-acting cables in the system.



1. Throttle open position
2. Throttle closed position
3. Cruise control cancel position

The throttle grip has a resistive feel to it as it is rolled rearwards to open the throttle. When the grip is released it will return to the throttle closed position by its internal return spring and the throttle will close.

From the closed position, the throttle twist grip can be rolled forward 3 - 4 mm to deactivate the cruise control, see page 73.

There are no user adjustments for the throttle control.

If there is a malfunction with the throttle control the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) becomes illuminated and one of the following engine conditions may occur:

- ▼ MIL illuminated, restricted engine RPM and throttle movement

- ▼ MIL illuminated, limp-home mode with the engine at a fast idle condition only
- ▼ MIL illuminated, engine will not start.

For all of the conditions mentioned, the fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) illuminated. The fault may affect engine performance, exhaust emissions and fuel consumption.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Reduced engine performance could cause a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Brake Use

At low throttle opening (approximately 20°), the brakes and throttle can be used together.

At high throttle opening (greater than 20°), if the brakes are applied for more than two seconds the throttles will close and the engine speed will reduce. To return to normal throttle operation, release the throttle control, release the brakes and then re-open the throttle.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

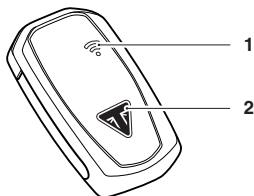
## Keyless Ignition

The keyless ignition system allows the motorcycle to be started without the use of a mechanical key.

## Smart Key Operation

To turn the motorcycle on with the keyless ignition:

- ▼ The smart key must be within close proximity (one metre/three feet) of a system sensor. There is a system sensor located on the right hand side of the motorcycle, and another system sensor located at the front of the motorcycle. If the smart key is out of range of a system sensor then it will be unresponsive and the keyless ignition cannot be activated.
- ▼ Push the ON/OFF button on the smart key to turn the key on. The status symbol light shows green briefly to indicate that the smart key is on.
- ▼ A short push on the ON/OFF button shows the status of the smart key; red is OFF and green is ON.
- ▼ A long push of the ON/OFF button will change the status to OFF or ON after briefly showing the original status colour first.



1. Status symbol light
2. ON/OFF button

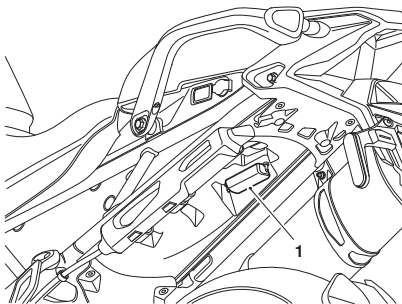
- ▼ If the smart key battery is flat, then use the smart key in the passive key operation method.

For more information on starting the engine with keyless ignition, see page 108.

## Passive Key Operation

To turn the motorcycle on with the passive key (or the smart key if the battery is discharged):

- ▼ The system sensor is located beneath the passenger seat. Access the system sensor from the left hand side of the motorcycle.

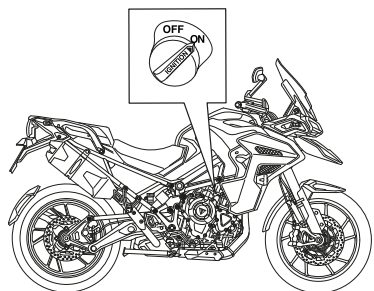


### 1. System sensor

- ▼ Hold the key within +/-10 mm of the system sensor.
- ▼ The smart key must be held against the system sensor while pushing the Engine Start/Stop switch in either the START or Power ON/OFF position, see page 66.

### Master Ignition Switch (if fitted)

The master ignition switch is only fitted to motorcycles in the United States and Canada. The master ignition switch is located on the right hand side of the motorcycle.



#### Master Ignition Switch

To operate the motorcycle with the keyless ignition, the master ignition switch must be in the ON position.

If the master ignition switch is in the OFF position then the keyless ignition cannot be used and the motorcycle cannot be started.

### Keys

#### **NOTICE**

All keys supplied with the motorcycle are specific to the individual motorcycle. They cannot be used on another motorcycle.

If all keys are lost, misplaced or damaged, then the keyless control unit on the motorcycle will need to be replaced.

To avoid unnecessary cost and time, make sure that all spare keys are kept in a secure location.

There are three keys supplied with the motorcycle; one smart key and two passive keys.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Smart Key

### NOTICE

Key functions including locking and unlocking, may be disrupted by electronic devices, environmental electrical noise sources and metal objects.

Avoid storing and using the key near the following:

- Electrical service masts, radio masts and power distribution infrastructure
- Garage door opener devices
- Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) access cards or fobs
- Metal, metallic card holders and aluminium items
- Other vehicle electronic keys
- In panniers or top boxes
- Wireless communication devices such as mobile phones, tablets, laptops, portable game systems, audio players, radios and chargers.

If the smart key is still not working after moving it away from all electronic devices and metal objects, check and change (if required) the smart key battery. If the smart key is still not working then contact your local Triumph dealer.

The smart key operates the keyless ignition system. An additional smart key can be purchased from your Triumph dealer. However, only three keys can be programmed to the motorcycle. This can be a combination of smart keys and passive keys.

For security reasons, the smart key should be switched off every time it is removed from the motorcycle.

## Approval Information

Approval information for the smart key is located under the smart key battery. This includes details of the smart key manufacturer and model number.

To access the approval information label, remove the battery, see page 64.

More approval information can be found in the Approval Information section, see page 218.

## Smart Key Battery Replacement

### WARNING

Always make sure that the correct battery size and type is used.

There is a risk of explosion which could cause a fire if an incorrect battery is used.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Always keep batteries out of the reach of infants and young children to prevent them being swallowed.

Batteries contain harmful materials. If swallowed, consult a doctor immediately.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.



**NOTICE**

Do not touch the contact sides of the battery with your skin. Only touch the edges of the battery when you hold it.

The natural materials in your skin can cause corrosion and shorten the life of the battery.

To replace the smart key battery:

- ▼ Make sure that the smart key is in passive mode (red LED).
- ▼ Remove the battery cover fixing using a 1.5 mm AF Allen key.
- ▼ Remove the battery cover.
- ▼ Remove the battery, noting its orientation.
- ▼ Insert a new 3 Volt CR2032 Lithium battery.
- ▼ Replace the battery cover making sure that it aligns correctly.
- ▼ Refit the battery cover fixing and tighten to 0.3 Nm.

**Battery Disposal**

The used battery must be handed to a recycling agent who will make sure that the dangerous substances from which the battery is manufactured do not pollute the environment.

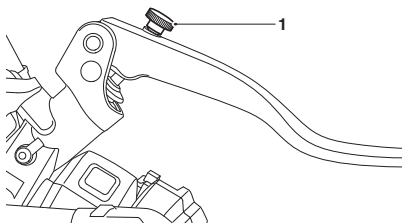
**Brake and Clutch Lever Adjusters****⚠ WARNING**

Do not attempt to adjust the levers with the motorcycle in motion as this could lead to loss of motorcycle control.

After adjusting the levers, operate the motorcycle in an area free from traffic to gain familiarity with the new lever setting.

Do not loan your motorcycle to anyone as they may change the lever setting from the one you are familiar leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

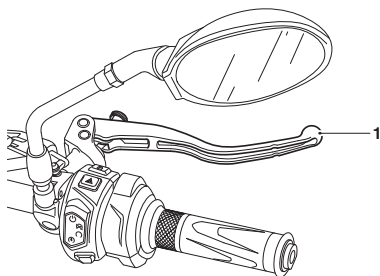
A span adjuster is fitted to both the front brake and clutch levers. The adjusters allow the distance from the handlebar to the levers to be changed to suit the span of the operator's hands.

**Span Adjuster****1. Span adjuster (brake lever shown)**

- ▼ Push the lever forward and turn the adjusting screw in to increase the distance or out to shorten the distance from the handlebar.

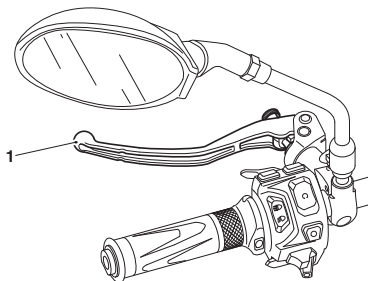
# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Front Brake Lever



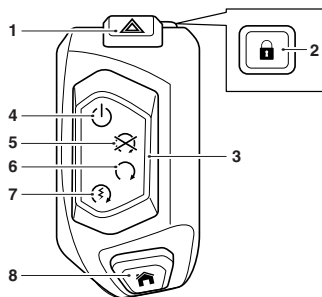
1. Brake lever

## Clutch Lever



1. Clutch lever

## Right Handlebar Switches



1. Hazard warning lights switch
2. Steering lock button
3. Engine start/stop switch
4. Power ON/OFF position
5. STOP position
6. RUN position
7. START position
8. HOME button

## Hazard Warning Lights Button

To turn the hazard warning lights on or off, press and release the hazard warning light button.

The ignition must be switched on for the hazard warnings lights to be activated, but the hazard lights will remain active if the ignition is switched off until the hazard warning light button is pressed again.

## Steering Lock Button

### WARNING

For reasons of security and safety, always make sure the steering lock is on when leaving the motorcycle unattended.

Any unauthorised use of the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

To lock the motorcycle, turn the handlebar fully to the left and push the steering lock button.

## Power ON/OFF Position

The Power ON/OFF position switches the electrical circuits and the instrument display between on or off. This allows access to the instrument display without starting the engine.

### NOTICE

Do not leave the switch in the Power ON position for a long period of time as this may cause damage to electrical components and will discharge the battery.

## STOP Position

The STOP position stops the engine.

### NOTICE

Although the engine stop position stops the engine, it does not turn off all the electrical circuits and may cause difficulty in restarting the engine due to a discharged battery.

## RUN Position

The engine start/stop switch must be in the RUN position for the motorcycle to operate.

## START Position

The START position operates the electric starter allowing for a quicker engine start.

From the ignition off, push and hold the engine start/stop switch in the START position with all the correct conditions met, to start the motorcycle.

For more information, see the Starting the Engine section.

## HOME Button

The HOME button is used to access the main menu on the instrument display.

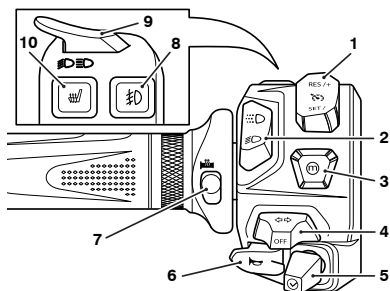
Push and release the HOME button to select between the main menu and instrument display.

Push and hold the HOME button for more than one second to activate the minimum preload function, see page 83.

All messages that appear in the instrument display must be acknowledged by pushing the Joystick centre before the HOME button can be operated.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Left Handlebar Switches



out

1. Cruise control adjust switch (if fitted)
2. Daytime Running Lights (DRL) switch (if fitted)
3. MODE button
4. Direction indicator switch
5. Joystick button
6. Horn button
7. Heated grips switch (if fitted)
8. Front fog lights switch (if fitted)
9. High beam button
10. Rider's heated seat switch (if fitted)

### Cruise Control Adjust Switch (if fitted)

The cruise control adjust switch is a two way switch with the top marked RES/+ and the bottom marked SET/-.

For more information on cruise control operation, see page 71.

### Dipped Beam/Daytime Running Lights (DRL) Switch (if fitted)

#### NOTICE

Daytime running lights are manually operated. They are not automatic.

The daytime running lights or dipped beam can be selected with the Daytime Running Lights (DRL) switch.

To select daytime running lights, push the dipped beam/DRL switch upwards.

To select dipped beam, push the dipped beam/DRL switch downwards.

When the daytime running lights are turned on, the daytime running lights indicator light will illuminate in the instrument panel.

### MODE Button

When the MODE button is pushed and released it will activate the Riding Mode Selection Menu in the display screen. Further pushes of the MODE button will scroll through the available riding modes, see page 38.

Push and hold the MODE button to activate the ROAD mode.

For more information on riding mode selection and configuration, see page 48.

### Direction Indicator Switch

When the indicator switch is pushed to the left or right and released, the corresponding direction indicators will flash on and off. To turn off the indicators, push and release the switch in the central position.

### Models Equipped with Automatic Self-Cancelling Indicators

A short push and release of the indicator switch to the left or right will cause the corresponding direction indicators to flash on and off three times, then go off.

A longer push and release of the indicator switch to the left or right will cause the corresponding direction indicators to flash on and off.

The indicators are automatically turned off after eight seconds and after riding a further 65 metres.

To disable the indicator self-cancel system, refer to the Bike Setup section on page 55.

The indicators can be cancelled manually. To manually turn off the indicators, push and release the indicator switch in the central position.

### Joystick Button

The Joystick is used to operate the following functions of the instruments:

- ▼ Up - scroll the menu from the bottom to the top
- ▼ Down - scroll the menu from the top to the bottom
- ▼ Left - scroll the menu to the left
- ▼ Right - scroll the menu to the right
- ▼ Centre - push to confirm selection.

### Horn Button

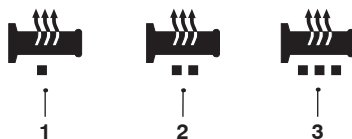
When the horn button is pressed, with the ignition switch turned on, the horn will sound.

### Heated Grips Switch (if fitted)

The heated grips will only heat when the engine is running.

When the heated grips are switched on, the heated grips symbol will appear in the display and the selected heat level will be shown.

There are three levels of heat: low, medium and high. This is indicated by the different colours of the symbols shown in the display.



1. Low heat symbol (yellow)
2. Medium heat symbol (orange)
3. High heat symbol (red)

For maximum benefit in cold conditions, from the OFF position push the switch once for the high heat setting initially and then reduce the heat level by pushing the switch again for a low heat setting when the grips have warmed up.

To turn off the heated grips, push and release the switch until the heated grips symbol is no longer shown in the display.

### Low Power Voltage Cut Off

If a low voltage is detected, the heated grips will power off. The heated grips will not function again until the voltage rises to a safe level.

The heated grips will not power back on automatically even if the voltage rises to the safe level. The heated grips switch must be manually pushed again to activate the heated grips.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Fog Lights Switch (if fitted)

The fog lights switch will only operate when the headlights are on. The fog lights switch will reset to off when the ignition is turned off then on again.

To turn the fog lights on or off, make sure that the headlights are on and then push and release the fog lights switch. When the fog lights are turned on, the fog lights indicator will illuminate in the display.

### High Beam Button

The high beam button has a different function depending on whether Daytime Running Lights (DRL) are fitted or not. When the high beam is turned on, the high beam indicator light will illuminate in the display.

### Models with Daytime Running Lights (DRL)

If the DRL switch is in the Daytime Running Lights (DRL) position, then push and hold the high beam button to turn the high beam on. It will remain on as long as the button is held in and will turn off as soon as the button is released.

If the DRL switch is in the dip beam position, push the high beam button to switch the high beam on. Each push of the button will swap between dip and high beam.

A lighting on/off switch is not fitted to this model. The rear light and licence plate light all function automatically when the ignition is turned on. The headlight will function when the ignition is turned on and the engine is running.

### Models without Daytime Running Lights (DRL)

Push the high beam button to switch the high beam on. Each push of the button will swap between dip and high beam.

A lighting on/off switch is not fitted to this model. The position light, rear light and licence plate light all function automatically when the ignition is turned on. The headlight will function when the ignition is turned on and the engine is running.

### Rider's Heated Seat Switch (if fitted)

The rider's heated seat will only heat when the engine is running. When the rider's heated seat is switched on, then the rider's heated seat symbol will appear in the display. The selected heat level will also be indicated by the colour of the symbol. For more information, see page 98.

## Cruise Control

### ⚠ WARNING

Cruise control must only be used where you can ride safely at a steady speed.

Cruise control should not be used when riding in heavy traffic, on roads with sharp/blind bends or when they are slippery.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle should be operated within the legal speed limits for the particular road travelled.

Riding a motorcycle at high speeds can be dangerous since the time available to react to a hazard is greatly reduced at high speeds.

Always reduce speed in potentially hazardous driving conditions such as bad weather or heavy traffic.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

Only operate this motorcycle at high speed in closed-course, on-road competition or on closed-course racetracks.

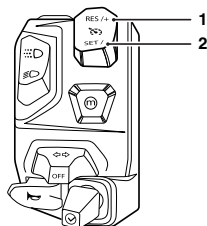
High speed operation should only then be attempted by riders who have been instructed in the techniques necessary for high speed riding and are familiar with the motorcycle's characteristics in all conditions.

High speed operation in any other circumstances is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Cruise control may not function if there is a malfunction with the ABS and the ABS warning light is illuminated.

Cruise control will continue to function if the ABS has been disabled or a riding mode is selected with ABS set to Off or Off-Road Pro (if available).

The cruise control buttons are located on the left hand switch housing and can be operated with minimum movement by the rider.



1. Cruise control RES/+ button
2. Cruise control SET/- button

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Cruise control can be switched on or off at any time but it cannot be activated until all the conditions described on page 72 have been met.

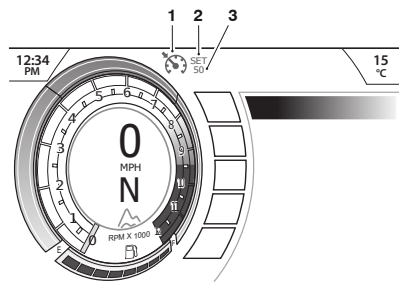
### Activating Cruise Control

To turn on the cruise control system, push the SET/- button. The cruise control symbol will be shown in the display screen. The cruise control set speed will be shown as '--' indicating that a speed has not yet been set.

To activate cruise control, the following conditions have to be met:

- ▼ The motorcycle must be travelling at a speed between 29 to 100 mph (46 to 160 km/h).
- ▼ The motorcycle must be in 3<sup>rd</sup> gear or higher.
- ▼ Once these conditions have been met, push the SET/- button to activate cruise control. The cruise control symbol will be shown in a green light in the TFT display to indicate that cruise control is now active.

The word SET will be shown next to the cruise control symbol. The cruise control set speed will be shown and the cruise control light will illuminate in the tachometer indicating that cruise control is active.



1. Cruise control symbol
2. Cruise control set indicator
3. Cruise control set speed

The cruise control system will maintain the set speed until:

- ▼ The set speed is adjusted as described on page 72.
- ▼ Cruise control is deactivated as described on page 73.

### Adjusting the Set Speed While in Cruise Control

To adjust the set speed while in cruise control, push and release the:

- ▼ RES/+ button to increase the speed
- ▼ SET/- button to decrease the speed.

Each push of the buttons will adjust the speed by 1 mph or 1 km/h. If the buttons are held, the speed continuously increases or decreases in single digit increments.

Stop pushing the adjust button when the required speed is shown in the display.



The cruise control set speed display will flash until the new set speed has been achieved.

If riding up a steep incline and cruise control is unable to maintain the set speed, the cruise control set speed display will flash until the motorcycle has regained the set speed.

An alternative way to increase the speed in cruise control is to accelerate to the required speed using the throttle grip and then push the SET/- button.

### Deactivating Cruise Control

The cruise control can be deactivated by one of the following methods:

- ▼ Roll the throttle twist grip fully forward.
- ▼ Pull the clutch lever.
- ▼ Operate the front or rear brake.
- ▼ Increase speed by using the throttle for more than 60 seconds.

Upon deactivation, the cruise control light will go out in the tachometer but the SET indicator and set speed will still be shown in the display screen, indicating that the cruise control set speed has been stored.

The cruise control set speed can be resumed as described on page 73, provided the cruise control has not been deactivated by turning the ignition switch to the OFF position.

### Resuming the Cruise Control Set Speed

#### WARNING

When resuming cruise control, always make sure that the traffic conditions are suitable for the set speed.

Using cruise control in heavy traffic, on roads with sharp/blind bends or when they are slippery is dangerous.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Cruise control will be deactivated if one of the following actions has been taken:

- ▼ Roll the throttle twist grip fully forward.
- ▼ Pull the clutch lever.
- ▼ Operate the front or rear brake.
- ▼ Increase speed by using the throttle grip for more than 60 seconds.

The cruise control set speed can be resumed by pushing and releasing the RES/+ button provided a set speed has been stored.

The motorcycle must be travelling at a speed between 29 to 100 mph (46 to 160 km/h) and be in 3<sup>rd</sup> gear or higher.

A stored set speed is indicated by the word SET next to the cruise control symbol in the display screen.

The stored set speed will remain in the cruise control memory until the ignition switch has been turned to the OFF position.

The cruise control set speed display will flash until the resumed set speed has been achieved.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Traction Control (TC)

### WARNING

The traction control and optimised cornering traction control systems are not a substitute for riding appropriately for the prevailing surface and weather conditions. The systems cannot prevent loss of traction due to; excessive speed when entering turns, accelerating at a sharp lean angle and braking.

Traction control or optimised cornering traction control cannot prevent the front wheel from slipping.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

After riding off-road with traction control disabled, always make sure that the traction control is enabled when returning to ride on public roads.

Riding on public roads with the traction control disabled may, if accelerating too hard on wet/slippy road surfaces, cause the rear wheel to slip.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Traction Control (TC) is a system that helps to maintain traction when accelerating on wet/slippy road surfaces. If sensors detect that the rear wheel is losing traction (slipping), the traction control system will engage and alter the engine power until traction to the rear wheel has been restored.

The traction control indicator light will flash while the system is engaged and the rider may notice a change to the sound of the engine.

For information on the traction control indicator light operation, see page 28.

## Optimised Cornering Traction Control (OCTC)

Optimised Cornering Traction Control (OCTC) is a system designed to give the rider increased control should the Traction Control (TC) be activated whilst the motorcycle is leaning in a corner.

The system constantly monitors the lean angle of the motorcycle and adapts the level of traction control intervention to maintain rear wheel traction during cornering.

**⚠ WARNING**

If the traction control system is not functioning, care must be taken when accelerating and cornering on wet/slippy road surfaces to avoid rear wheel spin.

In the event of a fault, the traction control disabled warning light may be accompanied by the engine management system malfunction indicator light and/or the ABS warning light.

Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with any of the above warning lights illuminated. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Hard acceleration and cornering in this situation may cause the rear wheel to spin leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

If a fault occurs with the Optimised Cornering Traction Control (OCTC) system, the TC disabled warning light will illuminate and a message will be shown in the display.

The TC system will continue to operate but without the optimised cornering function, provided that:

- There are no other faults with the TC system.
- TC has NOT been disabled by the rider (see Bike Setup on page 53 or Riding Mode Configuration on page 40).

Care must be taken when accelerating and cornering on wet/slippy road surfaces to avoid rear wheel spin.

In the event of a fault, the TC disabled warning light may be accompanied by the engine management system malfunction indicator light and/or the ABS warning light.

Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with any of the above warning lights illuminated. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Hard acceleration and cornering may cause the rear wheel to spin, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### NOTICE

Traction control and optimised cornering traction control may not work if there is a malfunction with the ABS system. In this situation, the warning lights for the ABS, TC and the MIL may be illuminated.

For full details of the TC disabled warning light operation and its associated instrument warning messages, see page 29.

### Traction Control Settings

#### WARNING

If the traction control is disabled, the motorcycle will handle as normal but without traction control.

Accelerating too hard on wet/slippery road surfaces while traction control is off may cause the rear wheel to slip.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The TC system can be disabled as described in Bike Setup on page 53, or set to the conditions described in Riding Mode Configuration on page 40.

### Blind Spot Radar (if fitted)

#### WARNING

The blind spot radar is an aid. It does not replace the need to be aware of all situations when riding.

The rider must always maintain a high level of awareness and concentration while riding, always use the mirrors and check the blind spots. The rider must not rely on the blind spot radar. The rider must also look over their shoulder (head check) prior to overtaking or changing lanes.

The rider is responsible for detecting all other vehicles, estimating the distance between them and the motorcycle, and then manoeuvring the motorcycle in a safe and responsible way to avoid any collision.

The rider must also obey all speed limits, observe all road signs and road markings, and react accordingly to any environmental influences such as thick fog, heavy rain, etc.

Operating and riding the motorcycle safely and correctly is always the rider's sole responsibility.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

When riding, there is an area behind the motorcycle and rider that is not always visible to the rider even when using the mirrors. This is referred to as a blind spot area.

The blind spot radar may assist the rider by monitoring the blind spot areas behind the motorcycle.

The blind spot radar system can only be enabled and disabled manually by the rider.

## Blind Spot Radar Sensor

### **⚠ WARNING**

Always make sure to check and clean the blind spot radar sensor cover before riding the motorcycle.

The blind spot radar sensor cover may become covered by road dirt, mud, rain, ice, snow, etc.

The blind spot radar's ability to detect a vehicle in the rider's blind spot may be affected and give incorrect indications, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not attach stickers or objects to the rear blind spot radar sensor cover.

The blind spot radar's ability to detect a vehicle in the rider's blind spot may be affected and give incorrect indications.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

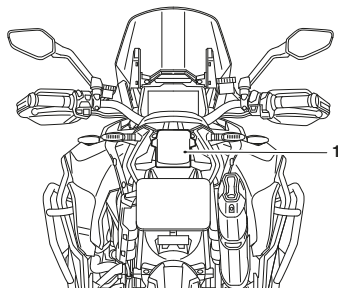
### **⚠ WARNING**

Always make sure that no accessories, luggage, or passenger's items cover or obscure the blind spot radar sensor cover or sensor range.

When riding with a passenger make sure that their clothing does not overhang the seat and cover the blind spot radar sensor cover.

The blind spot radar's ability to detect a vehicle in the rider's blind spot may be affected and give incorrect indications, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

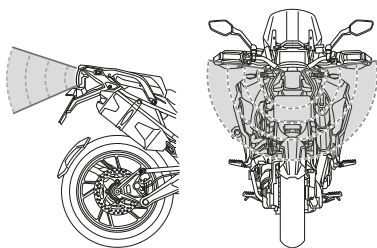
The blind spot radar sensor is located at the rear of the motorcycle below the passenger seat.



1. Blind spot radar sensor

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The blind spot radar detects objects in the radar sensor's range and then processes the information and activates the blind spot indicator lights accordingly.

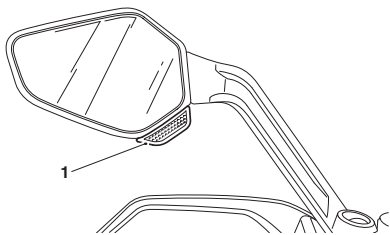


### Blind Spot Radar Sensor Range

The blind spot radar sensor's signaling range may be impacted by environmental conditions such as fog, heavy rain and snow.

### Blind Spot Radar Indicator Lights

The blind spot radar indicator lights are located at the bottom of the left and right hand side mirrors.



1. Blind spot radar indicator light

The blind spot radar indicator lights illuminate an amber colour. They are maintenance-free, sealed LED units attached to the mirrors. For more information, see page 155.

The blind spot radar indicator light on the left hand side mirror illuminates to indicate a vehicle is detected in the left hand side blind spot area. The blind spot radar indicator light on the right hand side mirror illuminates to indicate a vehicle is detected in the right hand side blind spot area.

Both the left and right blind spot radar indicator lights will illuminate at the same time if there is a fault. A warning message will show in the instrument display and the blind spot radar status light will illuminate amber.

There are two stages of activation for the blind spot radar indicator lights:

#### Stage 1

The blind spot radar indicator light continuously illuminates if a vehicle is detected in or approaching the blind spot area, and the relevant direction indicator is not being used.

#### Stage 2

The blind spot radar indicator light flashes if the vehicle is detected entering the blind spot area monitored by the blind spot radar sensor, and the relevant direction indicator is being used.

This is a secondary warning to indicate that there is still a vehicle or object in the blind spot area.

#### Deactivation

The blind spot radar indicator lights stop illuminating when the sensor no longer detects a vehicle in the blind spot area.

## Conditions and Limitations

**⚠ WARNING**

Blind spot radar is designed for on road use only.

When riding in OFF ROAD or OFF ROAD PRO riding modes, the blind spot radar must be disabled.

ABS and traction control must always be enabled when using the blind spot radar.

If the rider reacts to a blind spot radar indication in an adverse manner without ABS and traction control active, this may affect handling and stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

If the motorcycle has been involved in an accident, the blind spot radar's functionality may have been affected.

The blind spot radar must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

The blind spot radar's ability to detect a vehicle in the rider's blind spot may be affected and give incorrect indications, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Only use Triumph approved accessories. Triumph approved accessories have been designed to fit the motorcycle without impacting the blind spot radar sensor range, when fitted correctly.

Riders should be aware that only approved accessories for any Triumph motorcycle are those which carry official Triumph approval and are fitted to the motorcycle by an authorised Triumph dealer.

The fitting of any non-approved parts, accessories or conversions may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The blind spot radar may not function in the following situations:

- ▼ in the presence of specific types of motorcycles
- ▼ in the presence of vehicles with high ground clearance
- ▼ the motorcycle is traveling at speeds under 12 mph (20 km/h).
- ▼ the motorcycle is traveling with a high degree of lean angle
- ▼ the motorcycle's ABS has been deactivated
- ▼ a high sided vehicle is passing/overtaking the motorcycle
- ▼ another vehicle is overtaking the motorcycle at a very high, relative speed
- ▼ the motorcycle is weaving through lanes of stationary traffic.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The blind spot radar may not detect the following:

- ▼ Bicycles and scooters
- ▼ Pedestrians and animals
- ▼ Oncoming vehicles and objects
- ▼ Stationary objects such as parked cars, road works, motorway barriers, etc.

It is recommended to always ride with extreme caution and be aware of all vehicles and situations.

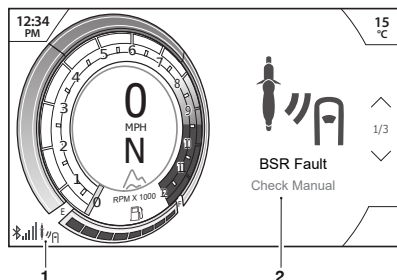
### Operation

Before enabling the blind spot radar, make sure that all the correct conditions have been met as described on page 79.

To enable and disable the blind spot radar, access the Bike - Settings menu and follow the procedure described on page 54.

When the blind spot radar is enabled and active, the blind spot radar status symbol in the instrument display is illuminated green. If the blind spot radar is disabled and inactive, the symbol is illuminated amber. The blind spot radar status symbol will move to different areas of the instrument display depending on the menu options and modes in operation.

If there is a fault with the blind spot radar a warning message is shown in the instrument display. Always follow the warning information and check that the blind spot radar sensor at the rear of the motorcycle is free from dirt and obstructions.



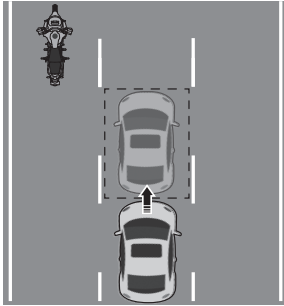
1. Blind spot radar status symbol
2. Warning message

When riding the motorcycle with the blind spot radar enabled, it is important to continue riding in a safe manner and be aware of the traffic and road conditions. Always use the mirrors and maintain a safe riding position in the road.

There are several scenarios such as lane changing on motorways when the blind spot radar can assist the rider.



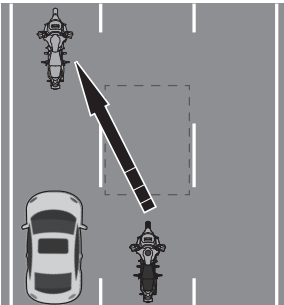
## Scenario 1 - Vehicle Approaching/Overtaking



**Vehicle Approaching/Entering the Blind Spot Area**

The blind spot radar sensor detects vehicles approaching or passing the motorcycle. The approach speed of the vehicle will determine how soon the blind spot radar detects and signals the vehicle's presence. The faster the approach speed then the higher probability that the blind spot radar will not activate as expected. The slower the approach speed then the higher probability that the blind spot radar will be activated.

## Scenario 2 - Passing/Overtaking a Vehicle

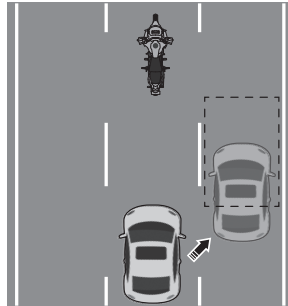


**Motorcycle Overtaking Vehicle showing the Blind Spot Radar Area**

When overtaking a vehicle, the difference in speed between the motorcycle and the vehicle it is overtaking will determine whether the blind spot radar will be activated or not.

If the speed the motorcycle is traveling at is only slightly faster than the vehicle it is overtaking, then the blind spot radar indicators will activate. If the speed the motorcycle is traveling at is significantly faster than the vehicle it is overtaking, then the blind spot radar indicators will not activate.

## Scenario 3 - Vehicle Moving Lanes



**Vehicle Moving Lanes**

If a vehicle is traveling in the same direction as the motorcycle and enters the blind spot area from either the left or right hand side, then the blind spot radar may detect the vehicle. The relevant left or right hand side blind spot radar indicator light will then be illuminated.

## Suspension

### Semi Active Suspension

#### WARNING

After adjusting the suspension, operate the motorcycle in an area free from traffic to gain familiarity with the new settings.

Do not loan your motorcycle to anyone as they may change the suspension settings from the one you are familiar with.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The semi active suspension system controls adjustment of the front and rear suspension damping settings and the automatic preload settings.

Semi active suspension allows a convenient remote adjustment of the suspension mode and damping settings through the instruments, while the motorcycle is stationary or moving.

Semi active suspension adjustments are made instantly once a new riding mode or damping setting has been selected.

Using onboard sensors, including ride height and Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU), the system detects movements in the chassis and suspension and responds by adjusting the damper valves instantly. The chassis and suspension will be adapted to the characteristics of the terrain. Comfort and body control will be optimised accordingly.

For more information on adjusting the damping setting, see page 49.

### Semi Active Suspension Modes

The following semi active suspension modes are available, depending on which riding mode is selected:

- ▼ On-Road - Optimal semi active suspension settings for road use. The rear suspension preload is adjusted automatically.
- ▼ Off-Road - Optimal semi active suspension settings for off-road use. The rear suspension preload is set at a predetermined position, dependent on the damping setting selected.

### Semi Active Suspension Damping Settings

There are nine On-Road and nine Off-Road damping settings available for selection ranging from COMFORT (soft) to SPORT (firm). The three main settings are:

- ▼ COMFORT
- ▼ NORMAL
- ▼ SPORT.

### Semi Active Suspension – Automatic Preload

The semi active suspension system can adjust the motorcycle automatically to suit the payload (e.g. compensating for the weight of a passenger). When driving off and when riding, the system monitors the suspension positions and adjusts the rear spring preload in order to maintain the optimum ride height. Damping is also adjusted automatically to suit the load. The rear suspension preload motor calibrates itself at regular intervals to make sure the system functions correctly.

### Suspension Warning

If there is a malfunction with the suspension a warning message is shown in the instrument display and the amber suspension symbol will be illuminated.

Charge the motorcycle battery to see if this rectifies the fault. If the fault still appears, the fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### Active Preload Reduction

#### **WARNING**

When the suspension is set to the reduced preload, the ride height is lowered and the banking angle is reduced.

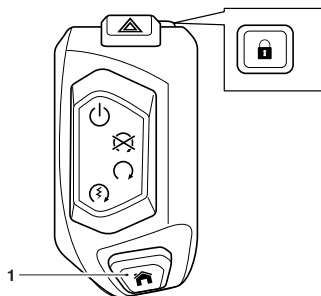
Riding over bumps or pot holes with the motorcycle at the lowered ride height may result in some discomfort for the rider and may affect handling and stability. Riding style may need to be adjusted to compensate for this.

Bank angle indicators may also contact the ground earlier than expected.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The active preload reduction feature adjusts the preload of the rear suspension unit to lower the seat height and therefore the ride height. Depending on the payload, the rear suspension preload can be reduced 10 mm from the automatic preload or until the rear suspension unit reaches its limit.

The HOME button is located on the right hand switch housing.



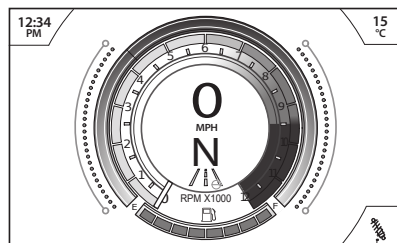
1. HOME button

#### **NOTICE**

When the active preload reduction feature is activated, you may feel the lowering or raising of the seat while the motorcycle is in motion.

Push and hold the HOME button for more than one second to lower the suspension.

The white suspension symbol will flash while the suspension is being lowered or raised. The symbol will remain on when the suspension is fully lowered and will turn off when the suspension has returned to automatic preload.



1. Suspension symbol (white indicator)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The active preload reduction feature will operate, by a push and hold of the HOME button for more than one second, if the following conditions are met:

- ▼ The ignition must be switched on. The engine does not need to be running
- ▼ The motorcycle is not set to Off-Road, Off-Road Pro or Rider Off-Road riding modes
- ▼ The motorcycle is travelling less than 40 mph (65 km/h).

The active preload reduction feature will return to its automatic preload if:

- ▼ the HOME button is pushed and held for more than one second.
- ▼ the motorcycle exceeds a speed of 51 mph (82 km/h).
- ▼ Off-Road, Off-Road Pro or Rider Off-Road riding modes are selected.
- ▼ the ignition is switched off. When the motorcycle is restarted, the suspension will return to automatic preload when the motorcycle is ridden at a speed exceeding 20 mph (32 km/h) for at least 10 seconds.

The active preload reduction feature will not operate if:

- ▼ the ignition is switched off.
- ▼ the motorcycle is set to Off-Road, Off-Road Pro or Rider Off-Road riding modes.
- ▼ the motorcycle exceeds a speed of 40 mph (65 km/h). If the request to lower the suspension is rejected, a warning message stating 'Suspension Lowering Rejected' will be shown in the instrument display.
- ▼ the preload is already at its minimum. This may be due to either the motorcycle being previously switched off with the active preload reduction feature active, or if the motorcycle is lightly loaded.
- ▼ there is a fault with the Semi Active Suspension system.
- ▼ there is a low battery voltage warning.

The automatic preload is dependent on motorcycle loading. A lightly loaded motorcycle may have less preload than a heavily loaded motorcycle, and the rider may notice little or no difference in the seat height.

## Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted)

### **⚠ WARNING**

The daily check of tyre pressures must not be excluded because of the fitment of the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is not to be used as a tyre pressure gauge when adjusting the tyre pressures.

For correct tyre pressures, always check the tyre pressures when the tyres are cold using an accurate tyre pressure gauge.

Use of the TPMS system to set inflation pressures may lead to incorrect tyre pressures leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

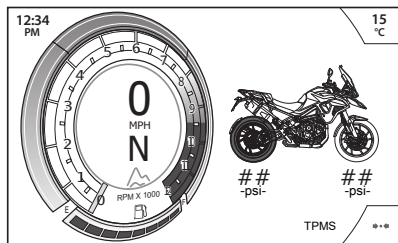
The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is available as an accessory kit. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

The TPMS display on the instruments will only be activated when the system has been fitted.

Tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the front and rear wheels. These sensors measure the air pressure inside the tyre and transmit pressure data to the instruments. These sensors will not transmit the data until the motorcycle is travelling at a speed greater than 12 mph (20 kmh). Two dashes will be shown in the display screen until the tyre pressure signal is received. The sensors in each wheel work independent of each other. Therefore the sensors can automatically switch on and update at different times.

An adhesive label will be fitted to the wheel rim to indicate the position of the tyre pressure sensor which is near the valve.

The TPMS display screen on the instruments will only be activated when the system has been fitted.



## Tyre Pressures

**⚠ WARNING**

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is not to be used as a tyre pressure gauge when adjusting the tyre pressures.

For correct tyre pressures, always check the tyre pressures when the tyres are cold using an accurate tyre pressure gauge.

Use of the TPMS system to set inflation pressures may lead to incorrect tyre pressures leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

Do not use anti puncture fluid or any other item likely to obstruct air flow to the TPMS sensor's orifices. Any blockage to the air pressure orifice of the TPMS sensor during operation will cause the sensor to become blocked, causing irreparable damage to the TPMS sensor assembly.

Damage caused by the use of anti puncture fluid or incorrect maintenance is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

**NOTICE**

An adhesive label is fitted to the wheel rim to indicate the position of the tyre pressure sensor.

Care must be taken when replacing the tyres to prevent any damage to the tyre pressure sensors.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

The tyre pressures shown on the instrument panel indicate the actual tyre pressure at the time of selecting the display. This may differ from the inflation pressure set when the tyres are cold because tyres become warmer during riding, causing the air in the tyre to expand and the pressure to increase. The cold inflation pressures specified by Triumph take account of this.

The tyre pressures must only be adjusted when the tyres are cold and using an accurate tyre pressure gauge. The tyre pressure display on the instruments must not be used when adjusting the tyre pressure. For the recommended tyre pressures, see the Specification section.

### **Tyre Pressure Sensor Batteries**

When the battery voltage in a pressure sensor is low, a message will be shown in the instrument display and the TPMS symbol or message will indicate which wheel sensor has the low battery voltage. If the batteries are completely flat, only dashes will be shown in the instrument display, the red TPMS warning light will be on and the TPMS symbol will flash continuously. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to have the sensor replaced and the new serial number recorded in the spaces provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

With the ignition turned ON, if the TPMS symbol flashes continuously or the TPMS warning light remains on there is a fault with the TPMS system. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### **Tyre Pressure Sensor Serial Number**

The serial number for the tyre pressure sensor is printed on a label attached to the sensor. This number may be required for service or diagnostics.

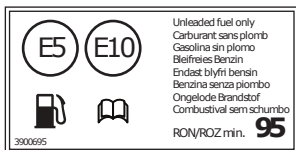
When the tyre pressure monitoring system is being fitted to the motorcycle, make sure that the serial numbers of the front and rear tyre pressure sensors are recorded in the spaces provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

### **Replacement Tyres**

When replacing tyres, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to fit your tyres and make sure they are aware that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Fuel



### Fuel Grade

Triumph motorcycles are designed to use unleaded fuel and will give optimum performance if the correct grade of fuel is used. Always use unleaded fuel with a minimum octane rating of 95 RON.

### Ethanol

In Europe, Triumph motorcycles are compatible with Ethanol E5 and E10 (5% and 10% Ethanol) unleaded fuel.

In all other markets Ethanol up to E25 (25% Ethanol) may be used.

### Engine Calibration

In certain circumstances engine calibration may be required. This should be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## NOTICE

The motorcycle can be permanently damaged if it is allowed to operate with the incorrect grade of fuel or incorrect engine calibration.

Always make sure the fuel used is of the correct grade and quality.

Damage caused by using the incorrect fuel or engine calibration is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

## NOTICE

The exhaust system for this motorcycle is fitted with a catalytic converter to help reduce exhaust emission levels.

Use of leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter. In addition, the catalytic converter can be permanently damaged if the motorcycle is allowed to run out of fuel or if the fuel level is allowed to get very low.

Always make sure you have adequate fuel for your journey.

## NOTICE

The use of leaded fuel is illegal in some countries, states or territories.



## Refuelling

### **⚠ WARNING**

To help reduce hazards associated with refuelling, always observe the following fuel safety instructions:

- Petrol (fuel) is highly flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions. When refuelling, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
- Do not smoke.
- Do not use a mobile telephone.
- Make sure the refuelling area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.
- Pay full attention and remain alert while refuelling.
- Never fill the tank until the fuel level rises into the filler neck. Heat from sunlight or other sources may cause the fuel to expand and overflow creating a fire hazard.
- After refuelling always check that the fuel filler cap is correctly closed.
- Because petrol (fuel) is highly flammable, any fuel leak or spillage, or any failure to observe the safety advice given above will lead to a fire hazard, which could cause damage to property, serious injury or death.

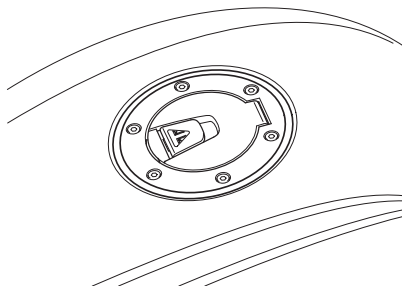
### **NOTICE**

Avoid filling the tank in rainy or dusty conditions where airborne material can contaminate the fuel.

Contaminated fuel may cause damage to fuel system components.

## Fuel Tank Cap

This motorcycle is fitted with a keyless fuel tank cap. This allows the fuel tank cap to be opened without inserting a physical key.



To open the fuel tank cap:

- ▼ Make sure the ignition is on and the engine is not running.
- ▼ Lift up the small flap.
- ▼ The fuel tank cap is hinged to the motorcycle. Open the fuel tank cap.

To close and lock the fuel tank cap:

- ▼ The fuel tank cap can be closed with or without the ignition on.
- ▼ Push the fuel tank cap down into place until the lock 'clicks' into place.

When the motorcycle ignition is switched off, there is a time period of one minute when the fuel tank cap may be opened. After this minute, the fuel tank cap will lock and the motorcycle ignition must be switched on to allow access again.

If the fuel tank cap still doesn't open, take your motorcycle to the nearest Triumph dealer. If this is not possible then follow the emergency access procedure.

## Emergency Access

**⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

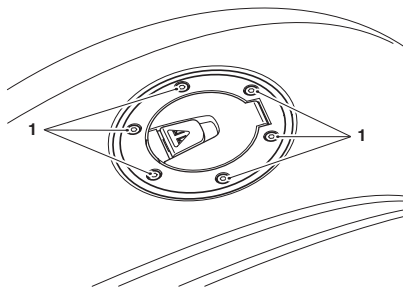
A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

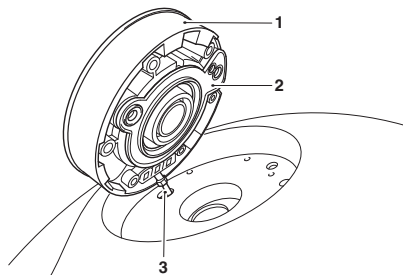
The emergency access Allen key is located in the storage tray underneath the passenger seat or attached to the seat base.

To access the fuel tank cap to refuel in an emergency:

- ▼ Using the emergency access Allen key, remove the fuel tank cap fixings.

**1. Fuel tank cap fixings**

- ▼ There is a cable attached to the fuel tank cap. Carefully remove the fuel tank cap and seal, tilting the whole component towards the front of the motorcycle.



1. Seal
2. Rubber gasket
3. Cable

- ▼ Keep the fuel tank cap and seal close to the motorcycle. Do not stretch the cable. Take care not to damage the fuel tank paintwork.
- ▼ When removing the fuel tank cap and seal, the rubber gasket may become loose. Note the orientation and position for refitting.
- ▼ Slowly refuel the fuel tank, see page 92.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Overfilling the tank can lead to fuel spillage.

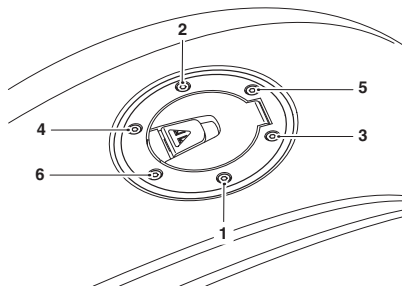
If fuel is spilled, thoroughly clean up the spillage immediately and dispose of the materials used safely.

Take care not to spill any fuel near the cable or the cable hole, on the engine, exhaust pipes, tyres or any other part of the motorcycle.

Because fuel is highly flammable, any fuel leak or spillage, or any failure to observe the safety advice given above may lead to a fire hazard, which could result in damage to property, serious injury or death.

- ▼ Make sure that the seal and rubber gasket are attached to the fuel tank cap in the correct position.
- ▼ Carefully refit the fuel tank cap, seal and gasket taking care not to stretch or trap the cable.

- ▼ Refit the fuel tank cap fixings and tighten in the sequence shown below to 2.5 Nm.



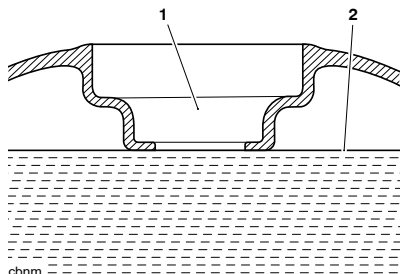
**Tightening Sequence**

- ▼ Take the motorcycle to a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to check and rectify.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Filling the Fuel Tank

Fill the fuel tank slowly to help prevent spillage. Do not fill the tank to a level above the bottom of the filler neck. This will make sure there is enough air space to allow for fuel expansion if the fuel inside the tank expands through absorption of heat from the engine or from direct sunlight.



1. Fuel filler neck
2. Maximum fuel level

After refuelling always check that the fuel tank cap is correctly closed.

### Side Stand

#### **WARNING**

The motorcycle is fitted with an interlock system to prevent it from being ridden with the side stand in the down position.

Never attempt to ride with the side stand down or interfere with the interlock mechanism as this will cause a dangerous riding condition.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

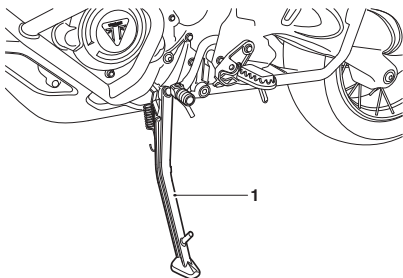
#### **CAUTION**

Do not lean, sit or climb on the motorcycle when it is supported on the side stand.

This may cause the motorcycle to fall over.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in minor to moderate injury.

The motorcycle is equipped with a side stand on which the motorcycle can be parked.



### 1. Side stand

When using the side stand, always turn the handlebars fully to the left and leave the motorcycle in first gear.

Whenever the side stand is used, before riding, always make sure that the side stand is fully up after first sitting on the motorcycle.

For instructions on safe parking, refer to the How to Ride the Motorcycle section.

## Centre Stand (if fitted)

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Do not lean, sit or climb on the motorcycle when it is supported on the centre stand.

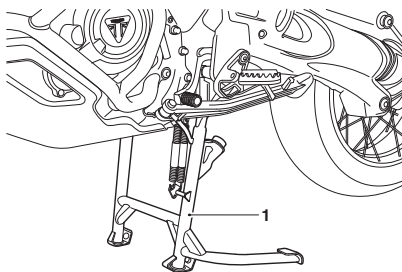
This may cause the motorcycle to fall over.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in minor to moderate injury.

### **NOTICE**

Do not use body panels or the seat as a handhold when placing the motorcycle on the centre stand as this will cause damage.

To set the motorcycle on the centre stand, step down firmly on the foot finder part of the stand, then lift the motorcycle up and to the rear using the rear rack as a handhold.



### 1. Centre stand

For instructions on safe parking, refer to the How to Ride the Motorcycle section.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Seats

### Seat Care

#### NOTICE

To prevent damage to the seats or seat covers, care must be taken not to drop the seats.

Do not lean the seats against the motorcycle or any surface which may damage the seats or seat covers. Instead, place the seats, with the seat cover facing upwards, on a clean, flat surface which is covered with a soft cloth.

Do not place any item on the seats which may cause damage or staining to the seat covers.

For seat cleaning information, see page 190.

### Seat Lock

#### WARNING

To prevent detachment of the passenger seat during riding, after fitting always grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards.

If the passenger seat is not correctly secured in the lock, it will detach from the lock.

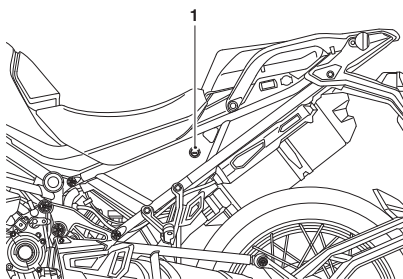
A loose or detached passenger seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### NOTICE

The motorcycle must not be ridden with the key in the seat lock.

Always lock the seat and remove the key before riding the motorcycle.

The seat lock is located on the left hand side of the motorcycle, on the rear bodywork below the rider's seat.



#### 1. Seat lock

The seat lock unlocks the passenger seat. The passenger seat must be removed to access the rider's seat.

## Passenger Seat

### **⚠ WARNING**

The rider's seat is only correctly retained and supported once the passenger seat is correctly fitted.

Never ride the motorcycle with the passenger seat detached or removed, as the rider's seat will not be secure and may move.

A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

To prevent detachment of the passenger seat during riding, after fitting always grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards.

If the passenger seat is not correctly secured in the lock, it will detach from the lock.

A loose or detached passenger seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

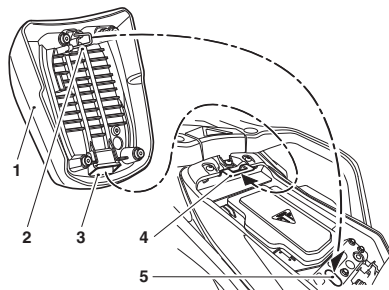
The passenger seat must be removed before the rider's seat can be removed. There is also a small storage compartment located beneath the passenger seat, see page 99.

## Passenger Seat Removal

- ▼ Insert the key into the seat lock and turn it anticlockwise while pressing down on the front part of the passenger seat. This will release the passenger seat from its lock.
- ▼ Lift the front of the passenger seat and slide forwards.
- ▼ If fitted with heated seats, disconnect the heated seat's electrical connector for complete removal from the motorcycle.

## Passenger Seat Installation

- ▼ If fitted, connect the heated seat's electrical connector.
- ▼ Insert the subframe tongue into the passenger seat rear pocket.



1. Passenger seat
2. Seat base U-bar
3. Passenger seat rear pocket
4. Subframe tongue
5. Latch

- ▼ Align the seat base U-bar with the latch.
- ▼ Press down on the front of the passenger seat to engage the seat lock.

## Rider's Seat

### **⚠ WARNING**

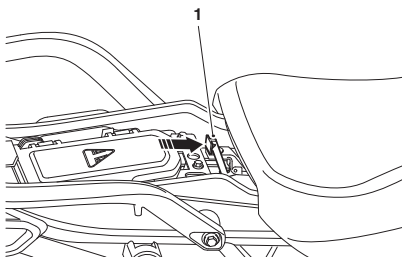
The rider's seat is only correctly retained and supported once the passenger seat is correctly fitted.

Never ride the motorcycle with the passenger seat detached or removed, as the rider's seat will not be secure and may move.

A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Rider's Seat Removal

- ▼ Remove the passenger seat, see page 95.
- ▼ If fitted with heated seats, disconnect the heated seat's electrical connector for complete removal from the motorcycle.
- ▼ Push the rider's seat release mechanism towards the front of the motorcycle. This will release the rider's seat from its lock.

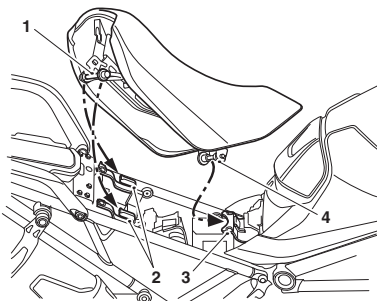


#### 1. Rider's seat release mechanism

- ▼ Grasp the rider's seat on either side, and slide it rearwards and upwards.

### Rider's Seat Installation

- ▼ If fitted, connect the heated seat's electrical connector.
- ▼ Line up the rider's seat front bar with the seat bridge and slide forwards and down to engage fully with the hooks on the seat bridge.



1. Rider's seat rear bar
2. Rear seat hooks
3. Seat bridge
4. Rider's seat front bar

- ▼ At the same time, lower the rear of the rider's seat and engage the rider's seat rear bar into the rear seat hooks.
- ▼ Push forwards and press down firmly on the rear of the seat to engage the seat lock.
- ▼ Refit the passenger seat, see page 95.



## Rider's Seat Height Adjustment

### ⚠ WARNING

Always adjust both seat height adjusters. Adjusting only one height adjuster may prevent correct fitment of the seat.

Never ride the motorcycle with an incorrectly adjusted seat, as the rider's seat will not be secure.

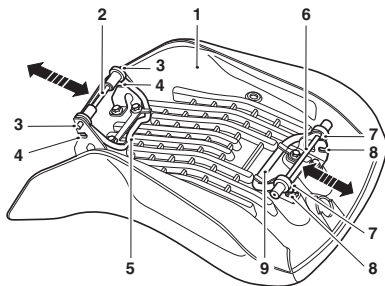
A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

After adjusting the seat height, operate the motorcycle in an area free from traffic to gain familiarity with the new seat position.

Riding the motorcycle with the seat in an unfamiliar position may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The rider's seat is adjustable for height by approximately 20 mm. The rider's seat is shown in the high seat position below.



1. Rider's seat
2. Seat height adjustment rail (front)
3. High seat height position (front)
4. Low seat height position (front)
5. Rubber band (front)
6. Seat height adjustment rail (rear)
7. High seat height position (rear)
8. Low seat height position (rear)
9. Rubber band (rear)

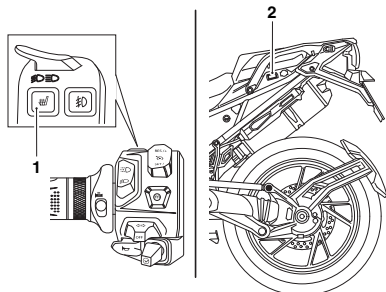
- ▼ Remove the rider's seat, see page 96.
- ▼ Make sure the front and rear rubber bands are secured in place.
- ▼ Pull the front seat height adjustment rail away from the seat to release it from its current position.
- ▼ Move the front seat height adjustment rail into the high or low position. Make sure that the front seat adjustment rail is secure in its new position.
- ▼ Pull the rear seat height adjustment rail away from the seat to release it from its current position.
- ▼ Move the rear seat height adjustment rail into the high or low position. Make sure that the rear seat adjustment rail is secure in its new position.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▼ Refit the rider's seat, see page 96.

## Heated Seats (if fitted)

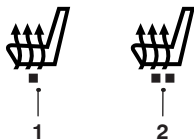
The heated seats switches are located on the left hand side of the motorcycle.



1. Rider's heated seat switch location
2. Passenger's heated seat switch location

The heated seats will only heat when the engine is running. When the heated seats are switched on, the heated seats symbol will appear in the display. The selected heat level for each seat will also be indicated by the colour of the symbol.

There are two levels of heat: low and high.



1. Low heat symbol (amber)
2. High heat symbol (red)

## Rider's Heated Seat

- ▼ For maximum benefit in cold conditions, from the OFF position push the rider's heated seat switch once for the high heat setting initially, and then reduce the heat level by pushing the rider's heated seat switch again for the low heat setting when the seat has warmed up.
- ▼ To turn the rider's heated seat off, push and release the rider's heated seat switch until the heated seats symbol is no longer shown in the display.

## Passenger Heated Seat

- ▼ For maximum benefit in cold conditions, switch the passenger heated seat switch to the high heat setting initially and then reduce the heat level by switching the passenger heated seat switch to the low heat setting when the passenger seat has warmed up.
- ▼ To turn the passenger heated seat off, move the switch to its central position. After a short delay, the passenger heated seat symbol will no longer be shown in the display.

## Low Power Voltage Cut Off

If a low voltage is detected the heated seats will power off. The heated seats will not function again until the voltage rises to a safe level.

The heated seats will not power back on automatically even if the voltage rises to the safe level. The ignition must be switched off then on again to activate the heated seats.

## Storage Compartment

### NOTICE

Loose and unsecured items in the storage compartment may get damaged or cause damage to the motorcycle.

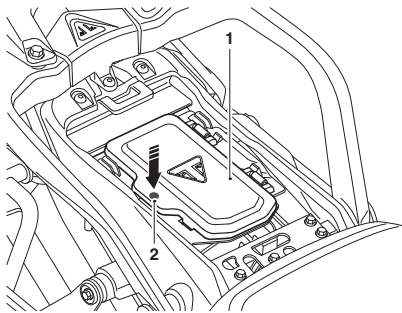
Make sure there is sufficient space surrounding any electronic devices or other items for the storage compartment to close without causing any damage to the items or the motorcycle.

Secure all electronic devices, cables and any other items safely in the storage compartment before riding.

### NOTICE

Always make sure that the storage compartment lid is closed securely before refitting the seat to prevent damage to the storage compartment lid.

There is a small storage compartment located underneath the passenger seat. The storage compartment may be used to store electrical devices when using the USB socket, and small items when riding.



1. Storage compartment

2. Push to open

To open the storage compartment:

- ▼ When viewing the motorcycle from the front, press the centre of the left hand side of the storage compartment lid to release the lock device to open it.

## Windscreen

### **⚠ WARNING**

Never attempt to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle.

Removal of the rider's hands from the handlebars while riding the motorcycle will diminish the ability of the rider to maintain the control of the motorcycle.

Attempting to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure that the windscreen is adjusted to the same position on both sides.

Riding the motorcycle with an incorrectly adjusted windscreen may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

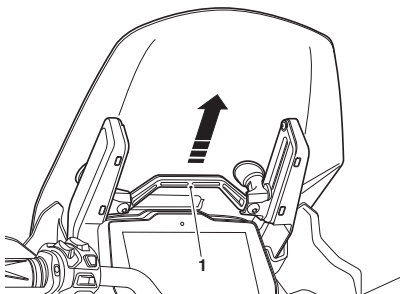
Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

The windscreen fitted to this motorcycle can be manually adjusted without the use of tools.

To adjust the windscreen height:

- ▼ Safely sit on the motorcycle.
- ▼ Firmly grip the height adjustment handle.



#### 1. Height adjustment handle

- ▼ Slide the windscreen up or down to the required height.

For windscreen cleaning information, see page 190.

## USB Socket

### **⚠ WARNING**

The USB sockets are not waterproof unless the waterproof cap is installed. Do not connect electronic devices whilst it is raining.

Water in a USB socket could lead to an electrical problem resulting in motorcycle damage, which may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

Loose and unsecured items in the storage compartment may get damaged or cause damage to the motorcycle.

Make sure there is sufficient space surrounding any electronic devices or other items for the storage compartment to close without causing any damage to the items or the motorcycle.

Secure all electronic devices, cables and any other items safely in the storage compartment before riding.

### **NOTICE**

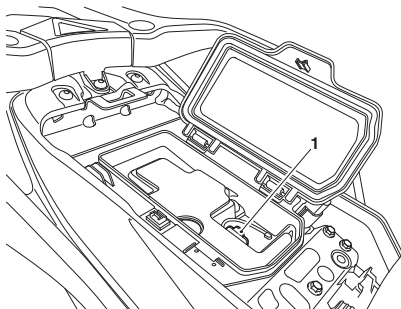
Do not leave the ignition switch in the ON position unless the engine is running as this will discharge the battery.

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) socket allows a five Volt USB connection for charging electronic devices such as mobile phones, cameras and GPS devices. Loads up to two Amps can be connected to the USB socket.

The USB socket cannot be used for charging the motorcycle battery.

To access the USB socket:

- ▼ Remove the passenger seat, see page 95.
- ▼ The USB socket is located in the storage compartment below the passenger seat.



#### **1. Universal Serial Bus (USB) socket**

- ▼ Press the centre of the left hand side of the storage compartment lid to release the lock device to open it.
- ▼ Remove the cap.
- ▼ Plug the relevant USB adaptor cable into the socket.

### **NOTICE**

Adaptor cables are not supplied with the motorcycle.

## Electrical Accessory Sockets

### NOTICE

Do not charge the motorcycle battery using the rear electrical accessory socket.

Charging the motorcycle battery using the rear electrical accessory socket may result in damage to the chassis control unit.

Only charge the motorcycle battery using the front electrical accessory socket.

### NOTICE

Do not leave electrical accessories connected to the front electrical accessory socket when the engine is not running as this will discharge the motorcycle battery.

### NOTICE

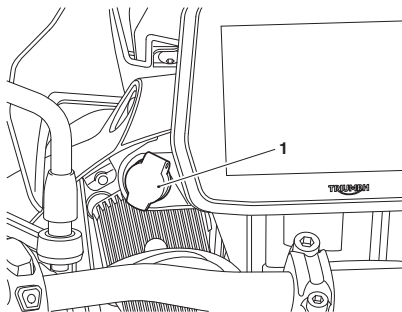
To protect the motorcycle battery from excessive discharge while using fitted electrical accessories, the combined total current which may be drawn through the electrical accessory sockets is five Amps.

A plug, suitable for use with the accessory socket, is available from your authorised Triumph dealer.

## Front Electrical Accessory Socket

### NOTICE

The front electrical accessory socket can be used to charge the motorcycle battery.



### 1. Front electrical accessory socket

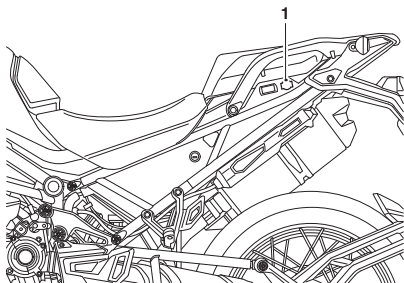
The front electrical accessory socket is located in front of the fuel tank next to the instrument panel. The socket will provide a 12 Volt electrical supply.

Fuse number seven protects the front electrical accessory socket circuit, refer to the label in the fuse box lid for fuse amperage.

## Rear Electrical Accessory Socket

### NOTICE

The rear electrical accessory socket cannot be used to charge the motorcycle battery.



### 1. Rear electrical accessory socket (if fitted)

The rear electrical accessory socket (if fitted) is located on the left side, towards the rear of the motorcycle. The socket will provide a 12 Volt electrical supply and is live when the engine is running.

The rear electrical accessory socket is protected by a chassis ECM, which will automatically cut power to the socket in the event of an overload. Power can be restored to the rear electrical accessory socket by turning the ignition switch off then on again, provided that the socket is not still overloaded.

## Running-In



Running-in is the name given to the process that occurs during the first hours of a new vehicle's operation.

In particular, internal friction in the engine will be higher when components are new. Later on, when continued operation of the engine has ensured that the components have 'bedded in', this internal friction will be greatly reduced.

A period of careful running-in will ensure lower exhaust emissions, and will optimise performance, fuel economy and longevity of the engine and other motorcycle components.

During the first 600 miles (1,000 km):

- ▼ Do not use full throttle
- ▼ Avoid high engine speeds at all times
- ▼ Avoid riding at one constant engine speed, whether fast or slow, for a long period of time
- ▼ Avoid aggressive starts, stops, and rapid accelerations, except in an emergency
- ▼ Do not ride at speeds greater than 3/4 of maximum engine speed.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

From 600 to 1,000 miles (1,000 to 1,500 km):

- ▼ Engine speed can gradually be increased to the maximum engine speed for short periods.

Both during and after running-in has been completed:

- ▼ Do not over-rev the engine when cold
- ▼ Do not let the engine labour. Always downshift before the engine begins to 'struggle'
- ▼ Do not ride with engine speeds unnecessarily high. Changing up a gear helps reduce fuel consumption, reduces noise and helps to protect the environment.

## Daily Safety Checks



### WARNING

Always perform the daily safety checks every day before you ride the motorcycle.

Failure to perform these daily safety checks may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

Check the following items each day before you ride. The time required is minimal, and these checks will help make sure you have a safe, reliable ride.

If any doubt exists, refer to the Maintenance section or contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.



Check:

**Fuel:** Adequate supply in tank, no fuel leaks (see page 88).

**Engine Oil:** Correct level visible at sight glass. Add correct specification oil as required. No leaks from the engine or oil cooler (see page 136).

**Final Drive:** No oil leaks (see page 149).

**Tyres/Wheels:** Correct inflation pressures (when cold). Tread depth/wear, tyre/wheel damage, punctures etc. (see page 162).

**Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners:** Visually check that steering and suspension components, axles, and all controls are properly tightened or fastened. Inspect all areas for loose/damaged fixings.

**Steering Action:** Smooth but not loose from lock to lock. No binding of any of the control cables (see page 157).

**Brakes:** Pull the brake lever and push the brake pedal to check for correct resistance. Investigate any lever/pedal where the travel is excessive before meeting resistance, or if either control feels spongy in operation (see page 150).

**ABS:** Make sure that the ABS warning light does not remain illuminated at speeds above 6 mph (10 km/h) when moving off (see page 115).

**Brake Pads:** There should be more than 1.5 mm of friction material remaining on all the pads (see page 151).

**Brake Fluid Levels:** No brake and clutch fluid leakage. Brake fluid levels must be between the MAX and MIN marks on both reservoirs (see page 152 and page 153).

**Front Forks:** Smooth action. No leaks from fork seals (see page 160).

**Throttle:** Throttle grip free play 2-3 mm. Make sure that the throttle grip returns to the idle position without sticking (see page 61).

**Clutch Fluid Level:** No brake and clutch fluid leakage. The clutch fluid level must be between the MAX and MIN marks on the reservoir (see page 147).

**Coolant:** No coolant leakage. Check the coolant level in the expansion tank (when the engine is cold) (see page 143).

**Electrical Equipment:** All lights and the horn function correctly (see page 179).

**Engine Stop:** Stop switch turns the engine off (see page 108).

**Stands:** Returns to the fully up position by spring tension. Return springs not weak or damaged (see page 92 and page 93).

**Blind Spot Radar Cover (if fitted):** Check and clean the blind spot radar sensor cover (see page 77).

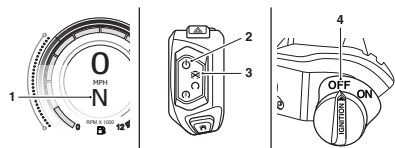
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# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Stopping the Engine



1. Neutral indicator light
  2. Engine stop switch - Power ON/OFF position
  3. Engine stop switch - STOP position
  4. Master ignition switch - OFF position (if fitted)
- ▼ Close the throttle completely.
  - ▼ Select neutral.
  - ▼ Place the engine stop switch in the STOP position.
  - ▼ Turn the master ignition switch to the OFF position (if fitted).
  - ▼ Select first gear.
  - ▼ Position the motorcycle on a firm, level surface with the side stand.
  - ▼ Lock the steering. To completely switch the motorcycle off, place the engine stop switch in the Power ON/OFF position.
  - ▼ If leaving the motorcycle for a prolonged period of time, make sure the smart key is switched off.

### NOTICE

Do not leave the ignition switched on with the engine stopped. This will cause electrical damage.

## Starting the Engine

### **⚠ DANGER**

Never start the engine or run the engine in a confined area.

Always operate the motorcycle in the open air or in an area with adequate ventilation.

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and will cause loss of consciousness and death within a short period of time.

### NOTICE

Do not operate the starter continuously for more than five seconds as the starter motor will overheat and the battery will become discharged.

Wait 15 seconds between each operation of the starter to allow for cooling and recovery of battery power.

Do not let the engine idle for long periods as this may lead to overheating which will cause damage to the engine.

## NOTICE

If the engine fails to start, wait at least five seconds before attempting to start the engine again.

If the engine fails to start after three attempts, the starter system will be disabled for two minutes to protect the battery and starter system.

If the engine fails to start after a further six attempts, do not continue any further attempts. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

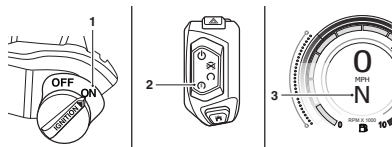
Continued attempts at starting the engine will cause serious damage to the battery or starting system.

The motorcycle is equipped with starter lockout switches. The switches prevent the electric starter from operating when the transmission is not in neutral with the side stand down.

If the side stand is extended whilst the engine is running, and the transmission is not in neutral then the engine will stop regardless of clutch position.

## NOTICE

A transponder is fitted within the key to turn off the engine immobiliser. Only have one of the ignition keys near the motorcycle. Having two ignition keys near the motorcycle may interrupt the signal between the transponder and the engine immobiliser. In this situation, the engine immobiliser will remain active until one of the ignition keys is removed.



1. **Master ignition switch - ON position (if fitted)**
  2. **Engine start/stop switch - START position**
  3. **Neutral indicator light**
- ▼ Turn the master ignition switch to the ON position (if fitted).
  - ▼ Make sure the transmission is in neutral.
  - ▼ Pull the clutch lever fully into the handlebar.
  - ▼ Push and hold the START position on the engine start/stop switch until the engine starts.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Changing Gears

### ⚠ WARNING

Take care to avoid opening the throttle too far or too fast in any of the lower gears as this can lead to the front wheel lifting from the ground (pulling a 'wheelie') and to the rear tyre breaking traction (wheel spin).

Always open the throttle cautiously, particularly if you are unfamiliar with the motorcycle.

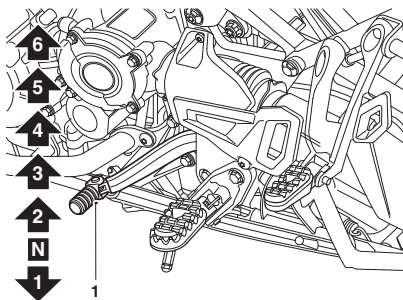
Pulling a 'wheelie' or loss of traction may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

Do not change to a lower gear at speeds that will cause excessive engine rpm (r/min).

Changing down should be done such that low engine speeds will be ensured.

Changing to a lower gear at high speed can lock the rear wheel, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



#### 1. Gear change pedal

- ▼ Close the throttle while pulling in the clutch lever.
- ▼ Change into the next higher or lower gear.
- ▼ Open the throttle part way, while releasing the clutch lever.
- ▼ Always use the clutch when changing gear.

### NOTICE

The gear change mechanism is the 'positive stop' type. This means that, for each movement of the gear change pedal, you can only select each gear, one after the other, in ascending or descending order.

## Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) (if fitted)

### NOTICE

Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) is optimised for on-road use.

It must not be used during off-road riding.

### NOTICE

In the event of a TSA system fault when riding, the TSA system will be disabled.

Use the clutch to change gears in the normal way otherwise damage to the engine or gear box may occur.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### NOTICE

Changing gears must be completed with a quick and forceful pedal movement, making sure that the pedal moves through its full range of travel.

Always take care when changing gears. After a gear change, the pedal must be fully released before another gear change can be made.

Incorrect gear changes can cause damage to the engine and transmission.

Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) adjusts the engine torque to allow gears to engage, without closure of the throttle twist grip or operation of the clutch.

TSA is not an automatic system for changing gears. Gears must be selected and changed in the normal way using the gear pedal as described on page 110.

TSA works for both up shifts and down shifts of gear. The clutch must be used for stopping and pulling away. The clutch must be used when selecting any gear from neutral, and also when selecting neutral from any other gear.

Triumph Shift Assist will not operate if:

- ▼ The clutch is applied.
- ▼ An up shift is attempted by mistake when in 6th gear.
- ▼ A down shift is attempted by mistake when in 1st gear.
- ▼ An up shift is attempted at very low engine speeds.
- ▼ A down shift is attempted at very high engine speeds.
- ▼ An up shift is attempted during overrun.
- ▼ The vehicle speed limiter is active.
- ▼ Cruise control is active.
- ▼ Traction control is operating.
- ▼ If the previous gear has not fully engaged.
- ▼ The throttle is changed during a shift.

If TSA does not operate, the clutch can be used to change gears in the normal way.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Moving Off

- ▼ Pull in the clutch lever and select first gear.
- ▼ Open the throttle a little and let out the clutch lever slowly.
- ▼ As the clutch starts to engage, open the throttle a little more, allowing enough engine speed to avoid stalling.

## Braking

All models are equipped with a partially integrated braking system, combined with the Anti-lock Braking System (ABS).

This partially integrated braking system is designed to increase the braking efficiency of the rider.

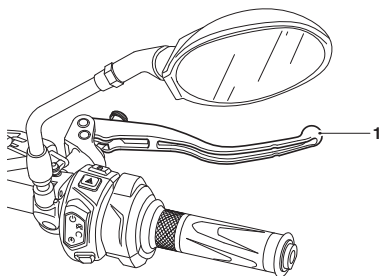
When the rider applies the front brake, a small amount of rear brake is also applied, allowing for balancing braking.

The amount of rear brake application is related to the level of braking force applied by the rider through the front brake lever.

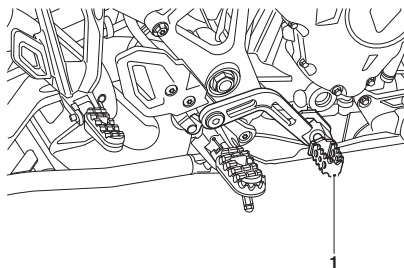
Use of the rear brake pedal alone will only apply the rear brake.



For full brake effectiveness, always operate the front brake lever and rear brake pedal together.



## 1. Front brake lever



## 1. Rear brake pedal

The rear brake pedal on the Tiger 1200 Rally Pro and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer motorcycles is height adjustable. For more information, see page 154.

### **! WARNING**

WHEN BRAKING, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

- Close the throttle completely, leaving the clutch engaged to allow the engine to help slow down the motorcycle.
- Change down one gear at a time such that the transmission is in first gear when the motorcycle comes to a complete stop.
- When stopping, always apply both brakes at the same time. Normally the front brake should be applied a little more than the rear.
- Change down or fully disengage the clutch as necessary to keep the engine from stalling.
- Never lock the brakes, as this may cause loss of control of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### **! WARNING**

For emergency braking, disregard down changing, and concentrate on applying the front and rear brakes as hard as possible without skidding.

Riders should practice emergency braking in a traffic-free area.

Triumph strongly recommends that all riders take a course of instruction, which includes advice on safe brake operation. Incorrect brake technique may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## WARNING

For your safety, always exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning as any incautious action can cause loss of motorcycle control and an accident. Independent use of the front or rear brakes reduces overall braking performance. Extreme braking may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the motorcycle and causing an accident (see ABS warnings).

When possible, reduce speed or brake before entering a turn as closing the throttle or braking in mid-turn may cause wheel slip leading to loss of control.

When riding in wet or rainy conditions, or on loose surfaces, the ability to manoeuvre and stop will be reduced. All of your actions should be smooth under these conditions. Sudden acceleration, braking or turning may cause loss of motorcycle control.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

When descending a long, steep gradient or mountain pass, make use of the engine's braking effect by down changing and use both front and rear brakes intermittently.

Continuous brake application or use of the rear brake only can overheat the brakes and reduce their effectiveness.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Riding with your foot on the brake pedal or your hands on the brake lever may actuate the brake light, giving a false indication to other road users.

It may also overheat the brake, reducing braking effectiveness.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Do not coast with the engine switched off, and do not tow the motorcycle.

The transmission is pressure lubricated only when the engine is running.

Inadequate lubrication may cause damage or seizure of the transmission, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

When using the motorcycle on loose, wet or muddy roads, braking effectiveness will be reduced by dust, mud or moisture collecting on the brakes.

Always brake earlier in these conditions to make sure that brake surfaces are cleaned by the braking action.

Riding the motorcycle with brakes contaminated with dust, mud or moisture may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)****⚠ WARNING**

The ABS function attempts to maximise the chances of keeping the motorcycle under control when braking. The potentially shorter braking distances, ABS allows under certain conditions, are not a substitute for good riding practice.

Always ride within the legal speed limit.

Never ride without due care and attention and always reduce speed in consideration of weather, road and traffic conditions.

Under some circumstances it is possible that a motorcycle equipped with ABS may require a longer stopping distance.

Take care when cornering. If the brakes are applied in a corner, ABS will not be able to counteract the weight and momentum of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

If the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) is not functioning, the brake system will continue to function as a non-ABS equipped brake system. Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the ABS warning light illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Braking too hard will cause the wheels to lock, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

The ABS operation may feel like a harder pedal pressure or a pulsation of the brake lever and pedal.

The ABS may be activated by sudden upward or downward changes in the road surface.

For information on the ABS function and operation, see page 40.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## ABS Warning Light



When the ignition switch is turned on, it is normal for the ABS warning light to flash on and off, see page 27. If the ABS warning light is constantly illuminated it indicates that the ABS function is not available because:

- ▼ the ABS has been disabled by the rider.
- ▼ the ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

If the warning light becomes illuminated while riding, it indicates that the ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

### **WARNING**

ABS operates by comparing the relative speed of the front and rear wheels.

Use of non-recommended tyres can affect wheel speed and cause the ABS not to operate. Always fit recommended tyres.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

The ABS warning light will illuminate when the rear wheel is driven at high speed for more than 30 seconds when the motorcycle is on a stand. This reaction is normal.

When the ignition is switched off and the motorcycle is restarted, the warning light will illuminate until the motorcycle reaches a speed exceeding 19 mph (30 km/h).

## Optimised Cornering ABS

The optimised cornering ABS provides increased control should the ABS be activated whilst the motorcycle is leaning in a corner.

A sensor constantly monitors the lean angle of the motorcycle. If the motorcycle is leaning in a corner and the ABS is activated, the system will use the lean angle measurement to apply the ABS in a manner most suitable to assist the rider in maintaining motorcycle control.

For more information on function availability, see page 40.

### **NOTICE**

The optimised cornering ABS is a system designed to help the rider in emergency braking situations.

The system is designed to give the rider increased control should the ABS be activated whilst the motorcycle is leaning in a corner.

The potential increased control that the optimised cornering braking system allows under certain conditions is not a substitute for good riding practice.

## WARNING

Always ride within the legal speed limit. Never ride without due care and attention and always reduce speed in consideration of weather, surface and traffic conditions. Take care when cornering.

Under some circumstances it is possible that a motorcycle equipped with optimised cornering ABS may require a longer stopping distance than an equivalent motorcycle without ABS, or an equivalent motorcycle equipped with ABS but not equipped with optimised cornering ABS.

If the motorcycle is leaning in a corner and the ABS is activated, the optimised cornering ABS will use the lean angle measurement from a sensor to apply the ABS to assist the rider to maintain motorcycle control.

The optimised cornering ABS will not be able to fully counteract the weight and momentum of the motorcycle if braking too hard whilst cornering. This may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

If the optimised cornering ABS is not functioning, the ABS warning light will illuminate and a warning message is shown in the display.

In this situation, the ABS will continue to operate but without the optimised cornering function, provided that:

- There are no other ABS faults.
- The ABS has not been disabled by the rider.

Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the warning light illuminated. In the event of a fault, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

In this situation, braking too hard during cornering may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Hill Hold Control

Hill hold control assists the rider in making hill starts only where the motorcycle is facing uphill. Hill hold control does not activate where the motorcycle is on level ground or facing downhill. The system (when activated) will apply the rear brake to hold the motorcycle in position. The system will then automatically deactivate and release the rear brake when it detects that the rider is attempting to move off.

### WARNING

Avoid activating the hill hold control system on slippery surfaces.

The hill hold control system will not be able to prevent the motorcycle from slipping, if it is activated on a surface where there is insufficient levels of tyre grip to hold the motorcycle in position.

Activating the hill hold control system on a slippery surface could cause the motorcycle to slip, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The hill hold control system will deactivate if the side stand is moved to the down position, the ignition is switched off, the engine stop switch is moved to the STOP position or if the engine is stopped for any other reason.

The hill hold control system will also deactivate if a fault occurs which causes the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) to illuminate.

In these circumstances, the front brake must be manually applied to prevent the motorcycle from rolling.

Failure to prevent the motorcycle from rolling may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

The hill hold control system is not designed to be used as a parking brake.

Do not continually activate the hill hold system for periods of longer than 10 minutes.

Continuous activation of the hill hold control system for periods of longer than 10 minutes may cause damage to the ABS system.

## Activation

The following conditions must be met before hill hold control can be activated:

- ▼ The engine must be running
- ▼ The side stand must be in the up position
- ▼ The motorcycle must be stationary and facing uphill.

The hill hold control system will not operate if there is a fault with the ABS or engine management systems and the ABS and/or MIL warning lights are illuminated.

When all of the above conditions are met, complete the following:

- ▼ Squeeze the front brake lever firmly and quickly, then release.
- ▼ Upon releasing the lever, the hill hold warning light is shown in green. The hill hold control system is now active and the rear brake will be automatically applied.
- ▼ The hill hold warning light will remain green until hill hold control is deactivated.
- ▼ The rear brake will remain applied until the system detects that the rider is attempting to move off, or hill hold control is manually deactivated by the rider.

## Deactivation

The hill hold control system will automatically deactivate when it detects that the rider is attempting to move off. The system will progressively release the rear brake to assist the rider in moving off.

The hill hold control system can also be manually deactivated by a second firm squeeze of the front brake lever. The hill hold warning light is then shown in amber.

## Hill Hold Unavailable

If when attempting to activate the hill hold control system, the amber hill hold unavailable warning light is shown, this indicates one or more of the following:

- ▼ The activation conditions have not been met, see page 119.
- ▼ There is a fault with the ABS or engine management systems and the ABS and/or MIL warning lights are illuminated. For more information, see the Warning Lights section on page 25.

A hill hold unavailable warning message is also shown in the display.

The hill hold control system can be enabled or disabled, see page 54.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Parking

### ⚠ CAUTION

The engine and exhaust system will be hot after riding.

DO NOT park where pedestrians and children are likely to touch the motorcycle.

Touching any part of the engine or exhaust system when hot could result in minor to moderate injury.

### ⚠ WARNING

Petrol is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.

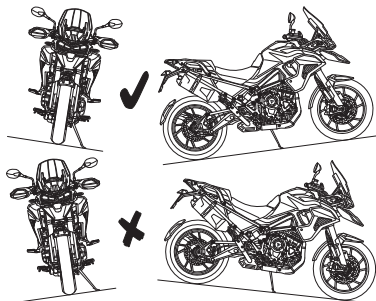
If parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure it is well ventilated and the motorcycle is not close to any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Failure to follow the above advice may cause a fire resulting in damage to property, serious injury or death.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Take care when parking on soft ground or on a steeply inclined surface.

Parking under these conditions may cause the motorcycle to fall over which could result in minor to moderate injury.



- ▼ Select neutral and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
- ▼ Select first gear.
- ▼ Lock the steering to help prevent theft.
- ▼ Always park on a firm, level surface to prevent the motorcycle from falling. This is particularly important when parking off-road.
- ▼ When parking on a hill, always park facing uphill to prevent the motorcycle from rolling off the stand. Engage first gear to prevent the motorcycle from moving.
- ▼ On a lateral (sideways) incline, always park such that the incline naturally pushes the motorcycle towards the side stand.
- ▼ Do not park on a lateral (sideways) incline of greater than 6° and never park facing downhill.



## Considerations for High Speed Operation

### WARNING

This motorcycle should be operated within the legal speed limits for the particular road travelled.

Riding a motorcycle at high speeds can be dangerous since the time available to react to a hazard is greatly reduced at high speeds.

Always reduce speed in potentially hazardous driving conditions such as bad weather or heavy traffic.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Only operate this motorcycle at high speed in closed-course, on-road competition or on closed-course racetracks.

High speed operation should only then be attempted by riders who have been instructed in the techniques necessary for high speed riding and are familiar with the motorcycle's characteristics in all conditions.

High speed operation in any other circumstances is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The handling characteristics of a motorcycle at high speed may vary from those you are familiar with at legal road speeds.

Do not attempt high speed operation unless you have received sufficient training and have the required skills.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The items listed below are extremely important and must never be neglected.

A problem, which may not be noticed at normal operating speeds, may be greatly exaggerated at high speeds.

Check the items listed below before any high speed operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### General

Make sure that the motorcycle has been maintained according to the scheduled maintenance chart.

### Steering

Check that the handlebar turns smoothly without excessive free play or tight spots. Make sure that the control cables do not restrict the steering in any way.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Luggage

Make sure that any luggage containers are closed, locked and securely fitted to the motorcycle.

## Brakes

Check that the front and rear brakes are functioning properly.

## Tyres

High speed operation is hard on tyres, and tyres that are in good condition are crucial to riding safely. Examine their overall condition, inflate to the correct pressure (when the tyres are cold), and check the wheel balance. Securely fit the valve caps after checking tyre pressures. Observe the information given in the Maintenance and Specification sections on tyre checking and tyre safety.

## Fuel

Have sufficient fuel for the increased fuel consumption that will result from high-speed operation.

### **NOTICE**

In many countries, the exhaust system for this model is fitted with a catalytic converter to help reduce exhaust emission levels.

Use of leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter. In addition, the catalytic converter can be permanently damaged if the motorcycle is allowed to run out of fuel or if the fuel level is allowed to get very low.

Always make sure you have adequate fuel for your journey.

## Engine Oil

Make sure that the engine oil level is correct. Make sure that the correct grade and type of oil is used when topping up.

## Final Drive Oil

Make sure that the final drive oil level is correct. Make sure that the correct grade and type of oil is used when topping up.

## Coolant

Check that the coolant level is at the upper level line in the expansion tank. (Always check the level with the engine cold.)

## Electrical Equipment

Make sure that the headlight, rear/brake light, direction indicators, horn, etc. all work properly.

## Miscellaneous

Visually check that all fixings are tight.

The addition of accessories and carriage of additional weight can affect the motorcycle's handling characteristics causing changes in stability and necessitating a reduction in speed. The following information has been prepared as a guide to the potential hazards of adding accessories to a motorcycle and carrying passengers and additional loads.

## Accessories

### **WARNING**

Do not install accessories or carry luggage that impairs the control of the motorcycle.

Make sure that you have not adversely affected any lighting component, road clearance, banking capability (i.e. lean angle), control operation, wheel travel, front fork movement, visibility in any direction, or any other aspect of the motorcycle's operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **WARNING**

Fit only genuine Triumph accessories to the correct Triumph motorcycle model.

Always check the Triumph Fitting Instruction associated with the genuine Triumph accessory. Make sure the Triumph motorcycle model that the Triumph accessory is to be fitted to, is listed as approved for the genuine Triumph accessory. For all Triumph Fitting Instructions, see [www.triumphinstructions.com](http://www.triumphinstructions.com).

Never fit genuine Triumph accessories to a Triumph motorcycle model that is not listed in the associated Triumph Fitting Instruction, as this may affect handling, stability or other aspects of the motorcycle operation that may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## ACCESSORIES, LOADING AND PASSENGERS

### WARNING

Owners should be aware that the only approved parts, accessories and conversions for any Triumph motorcycle are those which carry official Triumph approval.

We recommend accessories and conversions be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

In particular, it is extremely hazardous to fit or replace parts or accessories whose fitting requires the dismantling of, or addition to, either the electrical or fuel systems and any such modification could cause a safety hazard.

The fitting of any non-approved parts, accessories or conversions may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the fitting of non-approved parts, accessories or conversions.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the incorrect fitment of approved parts, accessories or conversions.

### WARNING

Never ride an accessory equipped motorcycle, or a motorcycle carrying a payload of any kind, at speeds above 80 mph (130 km/h). In either/both of these conditions, speeds in excess of 80 mph (130 km/h) should not be attempted even where the legal speed limit permits this.

The presence of accessories and/or payload will cause changes in the stability and handling of the motorcycle.

Failure to allow for changes in motorcycle stability may lead to loss of motorcycle control. When riding at high speed, always be aware that various motorcycle configuration and environmental factors can adversely affect the stability of your motorcycle. For example:

- Incorrectly balanced loads on both sides of the motorcycle
- Incorrectly adjusted front and rear suspension settings
- Incorrectly adjusted tyre pressures
- Excessively or unevenly worn tyres
- Side winds and turbulence from other vehicles
- Loose clothing.

Remember that the 80 mph (130 km/h) absolute limit will be reduced by the fitting of non-approved accessories, incorrect loading, worn tyres, overall motorcycle condition and poor road or weather conditions.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## CAUTION

Do not move or lift the motorcycle by using any part of the luggage system or any accessories.

Moving or lifting the motorcycle using the luggage system or accessories may cause the motorcycle to fall.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in motorcycle damage, minor to moderate injury.

## Accessory Socket

### *NOTICE*

Do not charge the motorcycle battery using the rear electrical accessory socket.

Charging the motorcycle battery using the rear electrical accessory socket may result in damage to the chassis control unit.

Only charge the motorcycle battery using the front electrical accessory socket.

### *NOTICE*

Do not leave electrical accessories connected to the front electrical accessory socket when the engine is not running as this will discharge the motorcycle battery.

### *NOTICE*

To protect the motorcycle battery from excessive discharge while using fitted electrical accessories, the combined total current which may be drawn through the electrical accessory sockets is five Amps.

A plug, suitable for use with the accessory socket, is available as a genuine Triumph part.

## ACCESSORIES, LOADING AND PASSENGERS

### Loading

#### WARNING

Never attempt to store any items between the frame and the fuel tank. This may restrict the steering aspect of the motorcycle.

Weight attached to the handlebar or front fork will increase the mass of the steering assembly. This may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

The maximum safe load for each pannier is stated on a label inside the pannier and must not be exceeded.

Exceeding this loading limit may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

Do not use the passenger seat to carry any objects.

Carrying objects on the passenger seat may adversely affect the motorcycle stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

Do not carry liquids in containers on your motorcycle.

Liquids are not stable and will adversely affect the motorcycle stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Always make sure that any loads carried are evenly distributed on both sides of the motorcycle. Make sure that the load is correctly secured so that it will not move around while the motorcycle is in motion.

Evenly distribute the load within each pannier (if fitted). Pack heavy items at the bottom and on the inboard side of the pannier.

Always check the load security regularly (though not while the motorcycle is in motion) and make sure that the load does not extend beyond the rear of the motorcycle.

Never exceed the maximum vehicle loading weight as specified in the Specifications section.

This maximum loading weight is made up from the combined weight of the rider, passenger, any accessories fitted and any load carried.

When in on-road modes, the rear preload suspension is automatically adjusted to compensate for the payload.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

Adjust the headlight aim to compensate for additional loads, see page 180.

**Passengers****⚠ WARNING**

This motorcycle is designed for use as a two-wheeled vehicle capable of carrying a rider and up to one passenger (subject to a passenger seat and footrests being fitted).

The total weight of the rider, and any passenger, accessories and luggage must not exceed the maximum load limit as specified in the Specifications section.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

The handling and braking capabilities of a motorcycle will be affected by the presence of a passenger.

The rider must make allowances for these changes when operating the motorcycle with a passenger and should not attempt such operation unless trained to do so and without becoming familiar and comfortable with the changes in motorcycle operating characteristics that this brings about.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## ACCESSORIES, LOADING AND PASSENGERS

### WARNING

Do not carry a passenger unless they are tall enough to reach the footrests provided.

A passenger who is not tall enough to reach the footrests will be unable to sit securely on the motorcycle and may cause instability, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Your passenger should be instructed that they can cause loss of motorcycle control by making sudden movements or by adopting an incorrect seated position.

The rider should instruct the passenger as follows:

- It is important that the passenger sits still while the motorcycle is in motion and does not interfere with the operation of the motorcycle.
- To keep their feet on the passenger footrests and to firmly hold onto either the seat strap or grab rails (if fitted) or the rider's waist or hips.
- Advise the passenger to lean with the rider when travelling around corners and not to lean unless the rider does so.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Do not carry animals on your motorcycle.

An animal could make sudden and unpredictable movements that may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



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# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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## Scheduled Maintenance

### WARNING

Triumph Motorcycles cannot accept any responsibility for damage or injury resulting from incorrect maintenance or improper adjustment.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Incorrect or neglected maintenance may lead to a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

All maintenance is vitally important and must not be neglected. Incorrect maintenance or adjustment may cause one or more parts of the motorcycle to malfunction.

Weather, terrain and geographical location affect maintenance. The maintenance schedule should be adjusted to match the particular environment in which the motorcycle is used and the demands of the individual owner.

Special tools, knowledge and training are required in order to correctly carry out the maintenance items listed in the scheduled maintenance chart. An authorised Triumph dealer will have the necessary knowledge, equipment, and skills to maintain your Triumph motorcycle correctly.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Incorrect or neglected maintenance may lead to a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

To maintain the motorcycle in a safe and reliable condition, the maintenance and adjustments outlined in this section must be carried out as specified in the schedule of daily checks, and also in line with the scheduled maintenance chart. The information that follows describes the procedures to follow when carrying out the daily checks and some simple maintenance and adjustment items.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Scheduled maintenance may be carried out in three ways; annual maintenance, mileage based maintenance or a combination of both, depending on the mileage the motorcycle travels each year.

- ▼ Motorcycles travelling less than 10,000 miles (16,000 km) per year must be maintained annually. In addition to this, mileage based items require maintenance at their specified intervals, as the motorcycle reaches this mileage.
- ▼ Motorcycles travelling approximately 10,000 miles (16,000 km) per year must have the annual maintenance and the specified mileage based items carried out together.
- ▼ Motorcycles travelling more than 10,000 miles (16,000 km) per year must have the mileage based items maintained as the motorcycle reaches the specified mileage. In addition to this, annual based items will require maintenance at their specified annual intervals.

In all cases maintenance must be carried out at or before the specified maintenance intervals shown. For advice on which maintenance schedule is most suitable for your motorcycle, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Triumph Motorcycles cannot accept any responsibility for damage or injury resulting from incorrect maintenance or improper adjustment.

### Service Symbol/General Warning Symbol



The service symbol will illuminate for five seconds after the motorcycle start up sequence as a reminder that a service is due in approximately 60 miles (100 km). The service symbol will illuminate permanently when the mileage is reached, it will remain permanently illuminated until the service interval is reset. We recommend the service interval is reset by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.



The general warning symbol will flash if an ABS or engine management fault has occurred and the ABS and/or MIL warning lights are illuminated. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### NOTICE

Items marked \* in the Scheduled Maintenance Table are subject to additional labour charge, above the cost and time allowance for the basic service, which includes time to check only.

## Disposal of Used Fluids

To protect the environment, do not pour the following on the ground, down sewers, drains or into watercourses:

- ▼ Engine oil
- ▼ Coolant
- ▼ Fuel
- ▼ Clutch and brake fluid
- ▼ Front fork oil.

Do not place used oil filters in with the general waste.

If in doubt for the disposal of the above, contact your local authority.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Scheduled Maintenance Table

Operation description	Odometer Reading in Miles (km) or Time Period, whichever comes first					
		First Service	Annual Service	Mileage Based Service		
	Daily	600 Mile (1,000 Km) or 6 Month Service	Year	10,000 and 30,000 Mile (16,000 and 48,000 Km) Service	20,000 Mile (32,000 Km) Service	40,000 Mile (64,000 Km) Service
<b>Lubrication</b>						
Engine and oil cooler - check for leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Engine oil - renew		•	•	•	•	•
Engine oil filter - renew		•	•	•	•	•
<b>Fuel System and Engine Management</b>						
Fuel system - check for leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Air filter - renew (replace more often if consistently riding in wet or dusty conditions)					•	•
Spark plugs - renew					•	•
<b>Cooling System</b>						
Cooling system - check for leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Coolant level - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cooling system - check coolant hoses for chafing, cracks or damage. Replace if necessary*		•	•	•	•	•
Coolant - renew - every 4 years, regardless of mileage*		Every four years, regardless of mileage				
<b>Engine</b>						
Clutch - check operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clutch master cylinder - check for fluid leaks (models fitted with a hydraulic clutch only)	•					
Clutch fluid level - check	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clutch lever pivot - clean/grease		•	•	•	•	•
Clutch fluid - renew - every 2 years, regardless of mileage*		Every two years, regardless of mileage				
Valve clearances - check/adjust*					•	•
Camshaft timing - check/adjust*					•	•
<b>Wheels and Tyres</b>						
Wheels - inspect for damage	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wheels - check for broken or damaged spokes and check spoke tightness (not alloy wheels)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Tyre wear/tyre damage - check	•	•	•	•	•	•
Tyre pressures - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wheel bearings - check for wear/smooth operation					•	•

Operation description	Odometer Reading in Miles (km) or Time Period, whichever comes first					
		First Service	Annual Service	Mileage Based Service		
	Daily	600 Mile (1,000 Km) or 6 Month Service	Year	10,000 and 30,000 Mile (16,000 and 48,000 Km) Service	20,000 Mile (32,000 Km) Service	40,000 Mile (64,000 Km) Service
<b>Steering and Suspension</b>						
Steering - check for free operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Front and rear suspension - check for damage/leaks/smooth operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Headstock bearings - check/adjust					•	•
Swinging arm spindle - lubricate					•	•
Rear suspension unit and linkage - lubricate (single rear suspension unit models only)					•	•
Fork oil - renew						•
<b>Brakes</b>						
Brake system - check operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake pads - check wear levels*	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake fluid levels - check	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake fluid - renew - every 2 years, regardless of mileage*	Every two years, regardless of mileage					
<b>Final Drive</b>						
Final drive - check for oil leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Final drive oil - renew		•		•	•	•
Final drive oil level - check			•			
<b>Electrical</b>						
Lights, instruments and electrical systems - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>General</b>						
Bank angle indicators - check for wear*	•	•	•	•	•	•
Centre and/or side stand - check for wear/smooth operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Instruments, chassis ECM, keyless ECM and engine ECM - check for latest calibration download using the Triumph diagnostic tool		•	•	•	•	•
Autoscan - carry out a full Autoscan using the Triumph diagnostic tool (print a customer copy)		•	•	•	•	•
Carry out all outstanding Service Bulletin and warranty work		•	•	•	•	•
Carry out road test		•	•	•	•	•
Complete the service record book and reset the service indicator (if fitted)		•	•	•	•	•
Smart key battery - renew			•	•	•	•
Centre stand pivots - clean/grease	Every two years, regardless of mileage					
Accessory rack sliding carriage - check for correct operation - except first service*				•	•	•

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Engine Oil



### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure that the engine oil level is correct and the oil is changed in accordance with the scheduled maintenance requirements.

Motorcycle operation with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated engine oil will cause accelerated engine wear and may result in engine or transmission seizure.

Seizure of the engine or transmission may lead to sudden loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

In order for the engine, transmission, and clutch to function correctly, maintain the engine oil at the correct level, and change the engine oil and oil filter in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

## Sump Guard

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

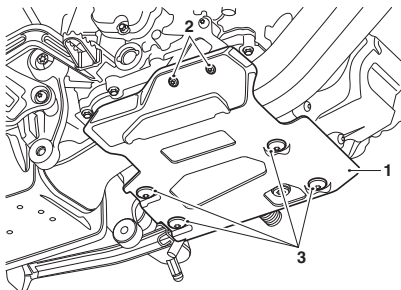
A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

The sump guard on all models must be removed to allow access to change the engine oil and oil filter.



## Tiger 1200 GT Pro and Tiger 1200 GT Explorer



1. Sump guard
2. Right hand side fixings
3. Bottom fixings

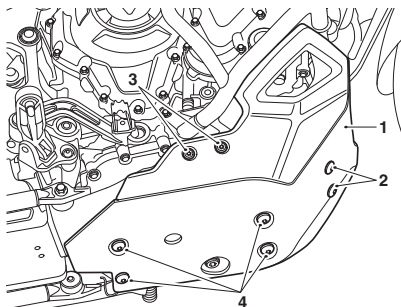
To remove the sump guard:

- ▼ Remove the two right hand side fixings. Note the orientation of the flanged sleeve for installation.
- ▼ Remove the four bottom fixings and remove the sump guard.

To refit the sump guard:

- ▼ Align the sump guard to the motorcycle and secure with the four bottom fixings. Do not fully tighten at this stage.
- ▼ Refit the two right hand side fixings and tighten to 6 Nm.
- ▼ Tighten the bottom fixings to 8 Nm.

## Tiger 1200 Rally Pro



1. Sump guard
2. Front fixings
3. Right hand side fixings
4. Bottom fixings

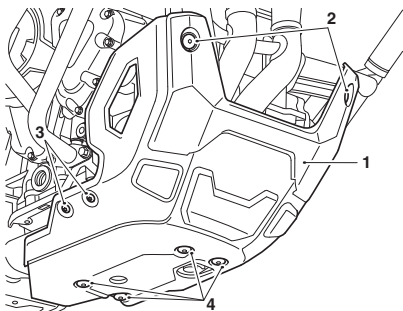
To remove the sump guard:

- ▼ Remove the two right hand side fixings.
- ▼ Remove the two front fixings.
- ▼ Remove the four bottom fixings and remove the sump guard.

To refit the sump guard:

- ▼ Align the sump guard to the motorcycle and secure with the four bottom fixings. Do not fully tighten at this stage.
- ▼ Refit the two front fixings and tighten to 6 Nm.
- ▼ Refit the two right hand side fixings and tighten to 6 Nm.
- ▼ Tighten the bottom fixings to 8 Nm.

## Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer



1. Sump guard
2. Front fixings
3. Right hand side fixings
4. Bottom fixings

To remove the sump guard:

- ▼ Remove the two right hand side fixings.
- ▼ Remove the two front fixings.
- ▼ Remove the four bottom fixings and remove the sump guard.

To refit the sump guard:

- ▼ Align the sump guard to the motorcycle and secure with the four bottom fixings. Do not fully tighten at this stage.
- ▼ Refit the two front fixings and tighten to 8 Nm.
- ▼ Refit the two right hand side fixings and tighten to 6 Nm.
- ▼ Tighten the bottom fixings to 8 Nm.

## Engine Oil Level Inspection

### **⚠ DANGER**

Never start the engine or run the engine in a confined area.

Always operate the motorcycle in the open air or in an area with adequate ventilation.

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and will cause loss of consciousness and death within a short period of time.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

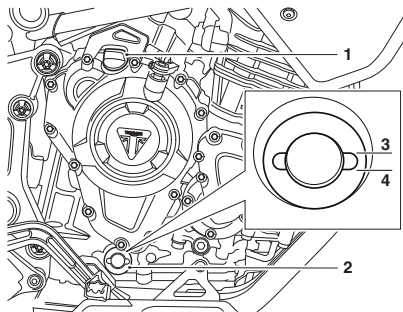
If the engine has recently been running, the exhaust components may be hot to the touch.

To avoid skin damage, always allow the hot parts to cool before touching the exhaust system.

Contact with the hot components may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

## NOTICE

An accurate indication of the level of engine oil in the engine is only shown when the engine is at normal operating temperature and the motorcycle is upright (not on the side stand).



1. Engine oil filler plug
2. Sight glass
3. Upper level (maximum)
4. Lower level (minimum)

To inspect the engine oil level:

- ▼ Start the engine and run at idle for approximately five minutes.
- ▼ Stop the engine, then wait for at least five minutes to allow the engine oil to settle.
- ▼ Note the engine oil level visible in the sight glass.
- ▼ When correct, engine oil should be visible at a point between the upper level and the lower level on the sight glass.
- ▼ If it is necessary to top up the engine oil level, remove the engine oil filler plug and using a suitable funnel, add engine oil, a little at a time, until the level registered in the sight glass is correct.
- ▼ Once the correct level is reached, fit and tighten the engine oil filler plug.

## Engine Oil and Oil Filter Change

### ⚠ WARNING

Always wear suitable protective clothing and avoid skin contact with used engine oil.

Prolonged or repeated contact with engine oil can lead to skin dryness, irritation and dermatitis.

Used engine oil contains harmful contamination that can lead to skin cancer.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### ⚠ CAUTION

The engine oil may be hot.

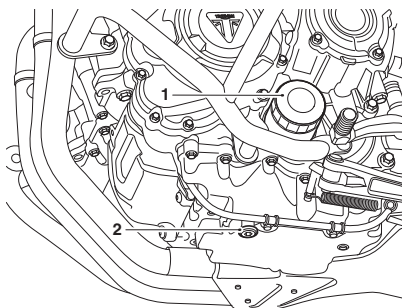
Avoid contact with the hot engine oil by wearing suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection.

Contact with the hot engine oil may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

The engine oil and filter must be replaced in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

### NOTICE

The sump guard must be removed before starting this procedure, see page 136.



1. Engine oil filter
2. Engine oil drain plug

To change the engine oil and engine oil filter:

- ▼ Warm up the engine thoroughly, and then stop the engine and secure the motorcycle in an upright position on level ground.
- ▼ Place an oil drain pan beneath the engine.
- ▼ Remove the engine oil drain plug.
- ▼ Unscrew and remove the engine oil filter using Triumph service tool T3880313. Dispose of the old engine oil filter in an environmentally friendly way.
- ▼ After the engine oil has completely drained out, fit a new sealing washer to the drain plug. Fit and tighten the drain plug to 25 Nm.

## NOTICE

Always fill the engine with clean engine oil prior to fitting the new engine oil filter.

Fitting the new engine oil filter before filling the engine will create an air lock in the oil gallery and engine oil starvation.

Engine oil starvation will cause premature engine damage leading to engine failure.

- ▼ Using a suitable funnel, fill the engine with a fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended.

## NOTICE

The engine oil grade specified must be used.

Using the incorrect engine oil grade may result in engine damage.

## NOTICE

A new engine oil filter must be fitted each time the engine oil is replaced.

If the engine oil filter is not changed, it will create an airlock and prevent engine oil pressure from being achieved and the engine oil pressure warning light will remain on.

- ▼ Apply a thin smear of clean engine oil to the sealing ring of the new engine oil filter.
- ▼ Fit the new engine oil filter and tighten to 10 Nm using Triumph service tool T3880313.

- ▼ Start the engine and allow it to idle for a minimum of 30 seconds.

## NOTICE

Raising the engine speed above idle before the oil reaches all parts of the engine can cause engine damage or seizure.

Only raise engine speed after running the engine for 60 seconds to allow the engine oil to circulate fully.

## NOTICE

If the engine oil pressure is too low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate.

If the low oil pressure indicator remains on, stop the engine immediately and investigate the situation.

Running the engine with low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.

- ▼ Make sure that the low engine oil pressure warning light remains off and the engine oil pressure message is not shown in the instrument display screen.
- ▼ Stop the engine and recheck the engine oil level. Adjust if necessary.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### Engine Oil Specification and Grade (10W/40 and 10W/50)

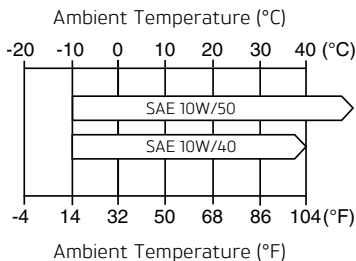
Triumph's high performance fuel injected engines are designed to use fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended.

#### NOTICE

The engine oil grade specified must be used.

Using the incorrect engine oil grade may result in engine damage.

Refer to the chart below for the correct oil viscosity (10W/40 or 10W/50) to be used in your riding area.



#### Oil Viscosity Temperature Range

Do not add any chemical additives to the engine oil. The engine oil also lubricates the clutch and any additives could cause the clutch to slip.

Do not use mineral, vegetable, non-detergent oil, castor based oils or any oil not conforming to the required specification. The use of these oils may cause instant, severe engine damage.

Make sure that no foreign matter enters the crankcase during an engine oil change or top up.

## Cooling System



To ensure efficient engine cooling, check the coolant level each day before riding the motorcycle, and top up the coolant if the level is low.

### NOTICE

The motorcycle is fitted with D2053 coolant, a year round, Organic Additive Technology (known as OAT) coolant when it leaves the factory. It is coloured orange, and contains a 50% solution of monoethylene glycol based antifreeze.

D2053 coolant, as supplied by Triumph, provides freeze protection to  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

## Corrosion Inhibitors

### **⚠** WARNING

D2053 OAT coolant contains corrosion inhibitors and antifreeze suitable for aluminium engines and radiators. Always use the coolant in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

Coolant contains toxic chemicals that are harmful to the human body.

Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe irritation. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection when handling coolant.

If coolant is inhaled, remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, seek medical attention.

If coolant gets on your skin, flush with water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing.

If coolant gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY**.

If coolant is swallowed, rinse the mouth with water and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY**.

**KEEP COOLANT OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

D2053 OAT coolant, as supplied by Triumph, is premixed and does not need to be diluted prior to filling or topping up the cooling system.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

To protect the cooling system from corrosion, the use of corrosion inhibitor chemicals in the coolant is essential.

If coolant containing a corrosion inhibitor is not used, the cooling system will accumulate rust and scale in the water jacket and radiator. This will block the coolant passages, and considerably reduce the efficiency of the cooling system.

Coolants of different types must not be mixed. Mixing coolants of different types will reduce the performance of the coolant and reduce its life. When replacing coolant, it is recommended to thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean water.

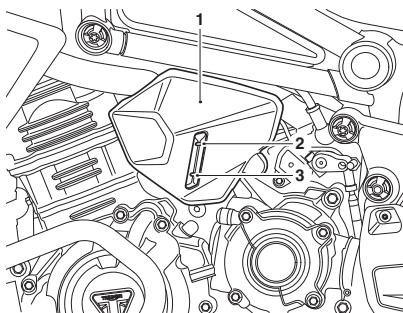
### Coolant Level Inspection

The expansion tank can be viewed from the left hand side of the motorcycle. The coolant level within the expansion tank can be inspected without removing any covers.

### NOTICE

If the coolant level is being checked because the coolant has overheated, also check the level in the radiator and top up if necessary.

In an emergency, distilled water can be added to the cooling system. However, the coolant must then be drained and replenished with D2053 OAT coolant as soon as possible.



1. Expansion tank cover
2. Maximum mark
3. Minimum mark

To inspect the coolant level:

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground and in an upright position.
- ▼ Make sure that the engine is cold (at room or ambient temperature).
- ▼ Check the coolant level in the expansion tank. The coolant level must be between the maximum and minimum marks.
- ▼ If the coolant is below the minimum level, the coolant level must be adjusted.



## Coolant Level Adjustment

### CAUTION

Do not remove the radiator pressure cap when the engine is hot.

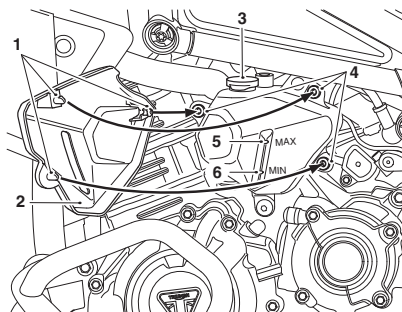
When the engine is hot, the coolant inside the radiator will be hot and also under pressure.

Contact with this hot, pressurised coolant may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

### NOTICE

If hard water is used in the cooling system, it will cause scale accumulation in the engine and radiator and considerably reduce the efficiency of the cooling system.

Reduced cooling system efficiency may cause the engine to overheat and suffer severe damage.



1. Spigots
2. Expansion tank cover
3. Expansion tank cap
4. Grommets
5. MAX mark
6. MIN mark

To adjust the coolant level:

- ▼ Allow the engine to cool for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground and in an upright position.
- ▼ Grasp the coolant expansion tank cover firmly in both hands and gently pull the top edge of the panel away from the motorcycle until the spigots are away from the retaining grommets (leaving the grommets in place).
- ▼ The coolant level must be between the MAX (upper line) and MIN (lower line) marks in the expansion tank.
- ▼ Remove the coolant expansion tank cap from the coolant expansion tank.
- ▼ Add coolant mixture through the filler opening until the level reaches the MAX mark.
- ▼ Refit the coolant expansion tank cap.
- ▼ Position the spigots on the expansion tank cover to the grommets.
- ▼ Press firmly to secure the cover.
- ▼ Grasp the cover and make sure that it is fully retained.

## Coolant Change

We recommend that the coolant is changed in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Radiator and Hoses

### CAUTION

The fan operates automatically when the engine is running.

Always keep hands and clothing away from the fan.

Contact with the rotating fan could result in minor to moderate injury.

### NOTICE

Using high pressure water sprays, such as from a car wash facility or household pressure washer, can damage the radiator fins, cause leaks and impair the radiator's efficiency.

Do not obstruct or deflect airflow through the radiator by installing unauthorised accessories, either in front of the radiator or behind the cooling fan.

Interference with the radiator airflow can cause overheating, potentially resulting in engine damage.

Check the radiator hoses for cracks or deterioration, and tension clips for tightness in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements. Any defective items must be replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Check the radiator grille and fins for obstructions by insects, leaves or mud. Clean off any obstructions with a stream of low pressure water.

## Throttle Control

### WARNING

Always be alert for changes in the 'feel' of the throttle control. Changes can be due to wear in the mechanism, which could lead to a sticking or stuck throttle control.

If any changes are detected, the throttle system must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

A sticking or stuck throttle control may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Throttle Inspection

### WARNING

Use of the motorcycle with a sticking or damaged throttle control will interfere with the throttle function. The throttle may be difficult to control and performance will be affected.

To avoid continued use of a sticking or damaged throttle control, the throttle system must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Check that the throttle opens smoothly, without undue force and that it closes quickly under its own return spring force without sticking and without manual intervention.
- ▼ Check that there is 1 - 2 mm of throttle grip free play when lightly turning the throttle grip back and forth.
- ▼ If a problem is detected or any doubt exists, or if there is an incorrect amount of free play, the throttle system must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Clutch

The motorcycle is equipped with a hydraulically operated clutch that does not require adjustment.

### Clutch Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment

#### WARNING

If there has been an appreciable drop in the level of the fluid in the clutch fluid reservoir, consult a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding with depleted clutch fluid levels, or with a clutch fluid leak is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

Use only DOT 4 specification clutch fluid as listed in the Specification section of this handbook.

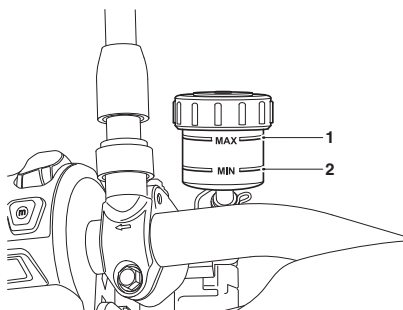
The use of clutch fluids other than those DOT 4 fluids listed in the Specification section may reduce the efficiency of the clutch system.

Failure to change the clutch fluid at the interval specified in the scheduled maintenance chart may reduce clutch efficiency, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Inspect the level of clutch fluid in the reservoir and change the fluid in accordance with the scheduled maintenance requirements. The clutch fluid must also be changed if it becomes, or is suspected of having become contaminated with moisture or any other contaminants.

The clutch fluid reservoir is located on the left hand side handlebar.



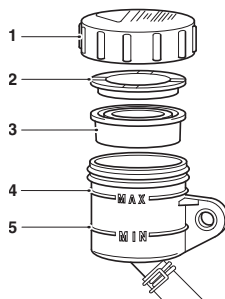
1. Maximum (MAX) level line
2. Minimum (MIN) level line

## Clutch Fluid Level Inspection

To inspect the clutch fluid level:

- ▼ Check the level of clutch fluid visible in the reservoir.
- ▼ The clutch fluid level must be kept between the minimum (MIN) and maximum (MAX) level lines (reservoir held horizontal).

## Clutch Fluid Level Adjustment



1. Reservoir cap
2. Plastic plate
3. Diaphragm seal
4. MAX mark
5. MIN mark

To adjust the clutch fluid level:

- ▼ Clean the reservoir cap before removing.
- ▼ Release the reservoir cap, plastic plate and remove the diaphragm seal.
- ▼ Fill the reservoir to the maximum (MAX) level line using new DOT 4 clutch fluid from a sealed container. Triumph Performance DOT 4 clutch fluid is recommended.
- ▼ Refit the reservoir cap making sure that the diaphragm seal is correctly positioned between the plastic plate and the reservoir body.

## Clutch Inspection

- ▼ Check and, if necessary, adjust the clutch fluid level in the master cylinder reservoir.
- ▼ Check for fluid leaks from the clutch hydraulic hose and its unions.

## Final Drive Unit

The final drive unit oil level can be checked and adjusted. Always check the final drive unit for oil leaks in accordance with the scheduled maintenance chart.

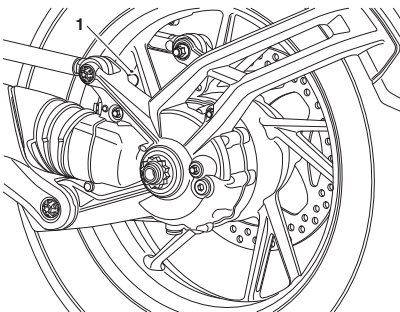
### WARNING

If the rear bevel box is submerged in water above the level of the breather then this may lead to water in the rear bevel box oil.

The rear bevel box oil needs to be checked after any riding which may have resulted in the rear bevel box being submerged in water.

The rear bevel box oil must be checked and replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Failure to check and/or replace the oil in the rear bevel box may reduce efficiency, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



1. Rear bevel box breather

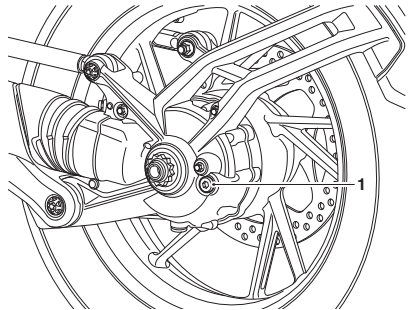
## Final Drive Oil Level Adjustment

### WARNING

Under no circumstances should the final drive unit be disassembled.

Failure to observe this warning could lead to a malfunction of the final drive unit causing lock-up of the rear wheel.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



### 1. Filler level plug

To check and adjust the oil level in the final drive unit:

- ▼ Remove the filler level plug.
- ▼ Fill the final drive unit with fully synthetic 75W/90 hypoid oil that meets specification API Service Level GL5, such as Triumph Performance fully synthetic hypoid oil, until the level of oil inside the final drive unit is level with the bottom of the filler.
- ▼ Refit the filler level plug and tighten to 25 Nm.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Brakes

### Breaking-in New Brake Discs and Pads

#### WARNING

Brake pads must always be replaced as a wheel set. At the front, where two calipers are fitted on the same wheel, replace all the brake pads in both calipers.

After replacement brake pads have been fitted, ride with extreme caution until the new pads have 'broken in'.

Replacing individual pads will reduce braking efficiency and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

Always inspect the brake pads more frequently if the motorcycle is used off-road.

Brake pad wear will be increased if the motorcycle is used frequently off-road. Replace the brake pads before they become worn to, or beyond the minimum service thickness.

Riding with worn brake pads may reduce braking efficiency, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

New brake discs and pads require a period of careful breaking-in that will optimise the performance and longevity of the discs and pads.

The recommended distance for breaking-in new pads and discs is 200 miles (300 km).

During the breaking-in period, avoid extreme braking, ride with caution and allow for greater braking distances.

### Brake Pad Wear Compensation

#### WARNING

If the brake lever or pedal feels soft when it is applied, or if the lever/pedal travel becomes excessive, there may be air in the brake pipes and hoses or the brakes may be defective.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding with defective brakes may lead to a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Disc and brake pad wear is automatically compensated for and has no effect on the brake lever or pedal action. There are no parts that require adjustment on the front and rear brakes.

## Brake Wear Inspection

### **⚠ WARNING**

If fitting new proprietary brand brake pads, check that the brake backing plate of the brake pad is the specified thickness shown in the table.

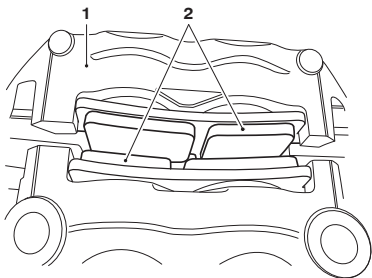
Fitting brake pads with the brake backing plate less than the specified thickness may result in brake failure due to the possible loss of the brake pad as it wears.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Brake pads must be inspected in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and replaced if worn to, or beyond the minimum service thickness.

If the lining thickness of any pad is less than, 1.0 mm (0.04 in) (front) or 1.5 mm (0.06 in) (rear), replace all the pads on the wheel.

Front brake pads shown as example.



1. Brake caliper
2. Brake pads

## Disc Brake Fluid

### **⚠ WARNING**

Brake fluid is hygroscopic which means it will absorb moisture from the air.

Any absorbed moisture will greatly reduce the boiling point of the brake fluid causing a reduction in braking efficiency.

Because of this, always replace brake fluid in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

Always use new brake fluid from a sealed container and never use fluid from an unsealed container or from one which has been previously opened.

Do not mix different brands or grades of brake fluid.

Check for fluid leakage around brake fittings, seals and joints and also check the brake hoses for splits, deterioration and damage.

Always rectify any faults before riding.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### WARNING

If the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) is not functioning, the brake system will continue to function as a non-ABS equipped brake system. Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the ABS warning light illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Braking too hard will cause the wheels to lock, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Inspect the level of brake fluid in both reservoirs and change the brake fluid in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements. Use Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid as recommended in the Specification section. The brake fluid must also be changed if it becomes, or is suspected of having become contaminated with moisture or any other contaminants.

### NOTICE

A special tool is required to bleed the braking system. When the brake fluid needs renewing or the hydraulic system requires maintenance, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### Front Brake Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment

### WARNING

If there has been an appreciable drop in the level of the fluid in either fluid reservoir the brake system must be inspected.

If the brake lever or pedal feels soft when it is applied, or if the lever/pedal travel becomes excessive, there may be air in the brake lines or the brake may be defective.

Riding with depleted brake fluid levels, or with a brake fluid leak is dangerous and will cause reduced brake performance

Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to inspect and, if necessary, repair the brake system.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

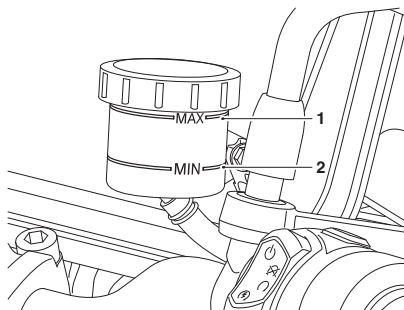
### NOTICE

To prevent paint damage, do not spill brake fluid onto any area of the bodywork.

Spilled brake fluid will damage paintwork.



The front brake fluid reservoir is located on the right hand side handlebar.



1. **Maximum (MAX) level line**
2. **Minimum (MIN) level line**

To inspect the front brake fluid level:

- ▼ Check the level of brake fluid visible in the reservoir.
- ▼ The brake fluid level must be kept between the minimum (MIN) and maximum (MAX) level lines (reservoir held horizontal).

To adjust the front brake fluid level:

- ▼ Clean the reservoir cap before removing to prevent dust or dirt entering the reservoir.
- ▼ Remove the reservoir cap and remove the diaphragm seal.
- ▼ Fill the reservoir to the maximum (MAX) level line using new DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid is recommended.
- ▼ Refit the reservoir cap making sure that the diaphragm seal is correctly fitted.

## Rear Brake Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment

### **⚠ WARNING**

If there has been an appreciable drop in the level of the fluid in either fluid reservoir the brake system must be inspected.

If the brake lever or pedal feels soft when it is applied, or if the lever/pedal travel becomes excessive, there may be air in the brake lines or the brake may be defective.

Riding with depleted brake fluid levels, or with a brake fluid leak is dangerous and will cause reduced brake performance

Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to inspect and, if necessary, repair the brake system.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

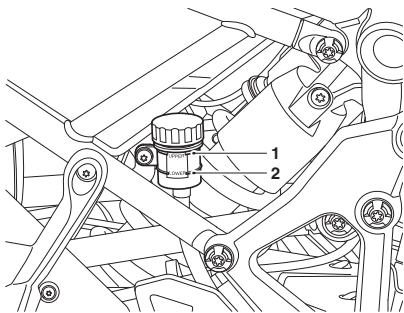
### **NOTICE**

To prevent paint damage, do not spill brake fluid onto any area of the bodywork.

Spilled brake fluid will damage paintwork.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

The rear brake fluid reservoir is located on the right hand side of the motorcycle, forward of the silencer, below the rider's seat.



1. Maximum (UPPER) level line
2. Minimum (LOWER) level line

To inspect the rear brake fluid level:

- ▼ Check the level of brake fluid visible in the reservoir.
- ▼ The brake fluid level must be kept between the minimum (LOWER) and maximum (UPPER) level lines (reservoir held horizontal).

To adjust the rear brake fluid level:

- ▼ Clean the reservoir cap before removing to prevent dust or dirt entering the reservoir.
- ▼ Remove the reservoir cap and remove the diaphragm seal.
- ▼ Fill the reservoir to the maximum (UPPER) level line using new DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid is recommended.
- ▼ Refit the reservoir cap making sure that the diaphragm seal is correctly fitted.

## Rear Brake Pedal Adjustment

### ⚠ CAUTION

The rear brake pedal may require pressure to be applied to adjust it.

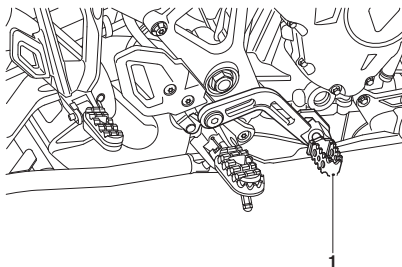
The rear brake pedal has sharp edges that may cause injury to the hands and fingers when applying pressure to adjust it.

When adjusting the rear brake pedal wear suitable gloves to avoid injury to the hands and fingers.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in minor to moderate injury.

### Tiger 1200 Rally Pro and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer Only

The rear brake pedal is height adjustable.



#### 1. Rear brake pedal

To adjust the rear brake pedal height:

- ▼ Lift the rear brake pedal up and rotate it 180°. This will adjust the height by +/- 10 mm.

## Brake Light Switches

### WARNING

Riding the motorcycle with defective brake lights is illegal and dangerous.

Before riding the motorcycle, make sure all lights are working.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

The brake light is activated independently by either the front or rear brake. If, with the ignition in the ON position, the brake light does not work when the front brake lever is pulled or the rear brake pedal is pressed, the fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Mirrors

### WARNING

Always adjust the mirrors to provide sufficient rearward vision before riding the motorcycle.

Operation of the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted mirrors is dangerous.

Operation of the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted mirrors will result in loss of vision to the rear of the motorcycle. It is dangerous to ride a motorcycle without sufficient rearward vision.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Never attempt to clean or adjust mirrors while riding the motorcycle. Removal of the rider's hands from the handlebars while riding the motorcycle will diminish the ability of the rider to maintain control of the motorcycle.

Only attempt to clean or adjust the mirrors while stationary.

Attempting to clean or adjust mirrors while riding the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Blind Spot Radar Lights (if fitted)

The blind spot radar lights located on the mirrors are sealed, maintenance-free LED units and are part of the mirrors. The mirrors must be replaced in the event of the failure of the blind spot radar lights. Always take care when cleaning the mirrors and lights.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Mirror Adjustment

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

If the mirror fixing is too loose, the mirror may blow back at speed.

Operation of the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted mirrors will result in loss of vision to the rear of the motorcycle. It is dangerous to ride a motorcycle without sufficient rearward vision.

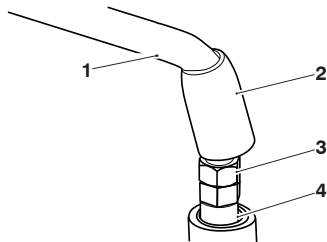
Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

The left and right hand mirror arms and lock nuts have a left hand thread.

## Tiger 1200 GT Pro and Tiger 1200 Rally Pro

- ▼ Lift the rubber cover to access the lock nut and mirror boss.



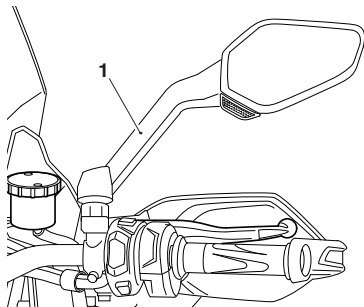
1. Mirror arm
2. Rubber cover
3. Lock nut
4. Mirror boss

### **NOTICE**

Use an open ended spanner to counter-hold the mirror boss as the mirror lock nut is loosened/tightened. Failure to counter-hold the boss will cause damage to the thread and the mirror to become loose.

- ▼ Counter-hold the mirror boss and loosen the mirror lock nut.
- ▼ Position the mirror arm to give rear visibility in the riding position and tighten the lock nut by hand.
- ▼ Counter-hold the mirror boss and tighten the mirror lock nut to 25 Nm.
- ▼ Slide the rubber cover over the lock nut.

## Tiger 1200 GT Explorer and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer



### 1. Mirror arm

- ▼ Move the mirror arm forwards or rearwards to give rear visibility in the riding position

## Steering/Wheel Bearings

### **!** WARNING

To prevent risk of injury from the motorcycle falling during the inspection, make sure that the motorcycle is stabilised and secured on a suitable support.

When inspecting steering and wheel bearings, do not exert extreme force against each wheel or rock each wheel vigorously as this may cause the motorcycle to become unstable and fall from its support.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

## Steering Bearings Inspection

### **!** WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

## ⚠ WARNING

Never neglect steering (headstock) bearings maintenance. Check the steering bearings in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and make adjustments or replace as necessary.

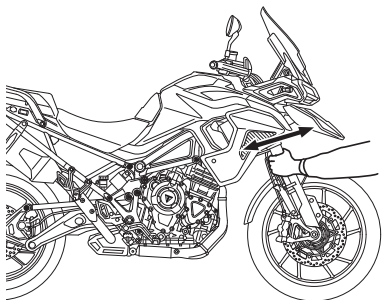
Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted or defective steering bearings is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The steering (headstock) bearings must be lubricated and inspected in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

## NOTICE

Always inspect the wheel bearings at the same time as the steering bearings.



Inspecting the Steering for Free Play

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground, in an upright position.
- ▼ Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand with the front wheel off the ground and secure the motorcycle.
- ▼ Standing at the front of the motorcycle, hold the lower end of the front forks and try to move them forward and backward.
- ▼ If any free play can be detected in the steering (headstock) bearings, the steering bearings must be inspected and adjusted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.
- ▼ Remove the support and place the motorcycle on the side stand.

## Wheel Bearings Inspection

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

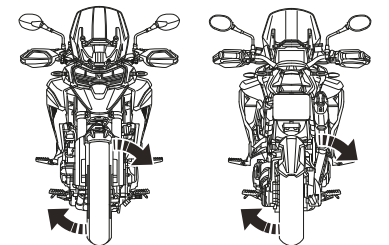
## ⚠ WARNING

Never neglect wheel bearings maintenance. Check the wheel bearings in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and make adjustments or replace as necessary.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding the motorcycle with worn or damaged wheel bearings is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The wheel bearings must be inspected at the intervals specified in the scheduled maintenance chart.



Inspecting the Wheel Bearings

## NOTICE

If the wheel bearings in the front or rear wheel allow play in the wheel hub, are noisy, or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, the wheel bearings must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground, in an upright position.
- ▼ Place the motorcycle on a suitable stand with the front wheel off the ground and secure the motorcycle.
- ▼ Standing at the side of the motorcycle, gently rock the top of the front wheel from side to side.
- ▼ If any free play can be detected in the wheel bearings, the wheel bearings must be inspected and replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.
- ▼ Reposition the suitable stand and repeat the procedure for the rear wheel.
- ▼ Remove the support and place the motorcycle on the side stand.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Suspension

All models are equipped with semi active suspension.

For more information on the semi active suspension settings and adjustment, see page 82.

### Front Fork Inspection

#### **WARNING**

Never neglect front fork maintenance. Check the front forks in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and make adjustments or replace as necessary.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

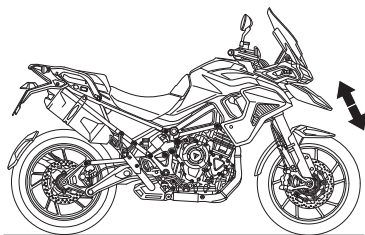
Riding with defective or damaged suspension components is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### **CAUTION**

All suspension units contain pressurised oil.

Do not attempt to dismantle any part of the suspension units. Inspections and repairs must be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Accidental release of pressurised oil or springs could result in minor to moderate injury.



**Inspecting the Front Forks**



- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground.
- ▼ While holding the handlebars and applying the front brake, pump the forks up and down several times.
- ▼ Check for roughness or excessive stiffness.
- ▼ Examine each fork for any sign of damage, scratching of the slider surface, or for oil leaks.

If a problem is detected or any doubt exists, the forks must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Bank Angle Indicators

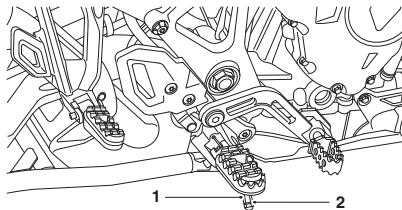
### **⚠ WARNING**

Always replace the bank angle indicators before they are worn to their maximum limit.

Use of a motorcycle with bank angle indicators worn beyond the maximum limit will allow the motorcycle to be banked to an unsafe angle.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Bank angle indicators are located on the rider's footrests.

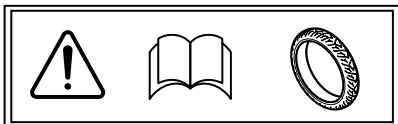


1. Bank angle indicator
2. Maximum wear limit

Bank angle indicators must be replaced when they have worn down to the maximum wear limit. The maximum wear limit is shown by a groove on the bank angle indicator. Regularly check the bank angle indicators for wear.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tyres



cboa

### **⚠ WARNING**

The use of mud and snow/dual purpose tyres will result in reduced motorcycle stability.

Always operate a motorcycle equipped with mud and snow/dual purpose tyres at reduced speeds. The permissible maximum speed is 60 mph (100 km/h). This is also shown on a warning sticker on the motorcycle.

Operation of the motorcycle above the permissible maximum speed may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

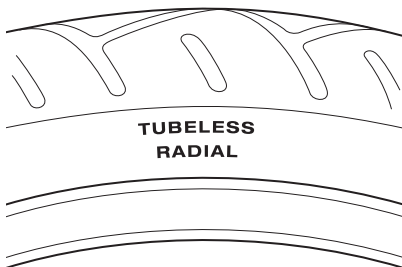
### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not install tube type tyres on tubeless rims. The bead will not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing rapid tyre deflation.

Never install an inner tube inside a tubeless tyre without the appropriate marking. This will cause friction inside the tyre and the resulting heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation.

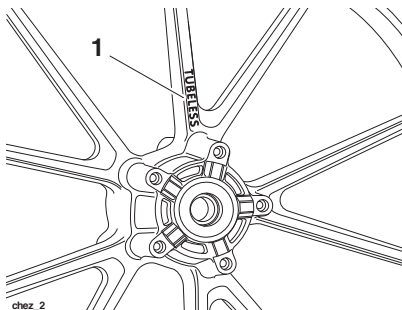
Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

This model is equipped with tubeless tyres, valves and wheel rims. Use only tyres marked TUBELESS and tubeless valves on rims marked SUITABLE FOR TUBELESS TYRES.



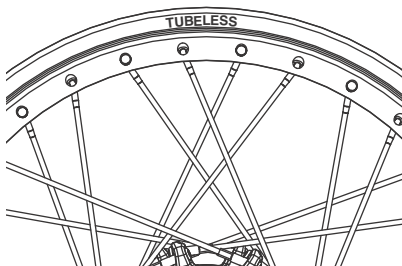
cbo.1

### Typical Tyre Marking - Tubeless Tyre



chez.2

### Typical Tyre Marking - Cast Wheel



### Typical Tyre Marking - Spoked Wheel

## Tyre Inflation Pressures

### WARNING

Incorrect tyre inflation will cause abnormal tread wear and instability problems.

Under inflation may result in the tyre slipping on, or coming off the rim. Overinflation will cause instability and accelerated tread wear.

Both conditions are dangerous as they may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Tyre pressures which have been reduced for off-road riding will impair on-road stability.

Always make sure that the tyre pressures are set as described in the Specification section for on-road use.

Operation of the motorcycle with incorrect tyre pressures may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Correct inflation pressure will provide maximum stability, rider comfort and tyre life. Always check tyre pressures before riding when the tyres are cold. Check tyre pressures daily and adjust if necessary. See the Specification section for details of the correct inflation pressures.

## Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted)

### NOTICE

An adhesive label is fitted to the wheel rim to indicate the position of the tyre pressure sensor.

Care must be taken when replacing the tyres to prevent any damage to the tyre pressure sensors.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

### NOTICE

Do not use anti puncture fluid or any other item likely to obstruct air flow to the TPMS sensor's orifices. Any blockage to the air pressure orifice of the TPMS sensor during operation will cause the sensor to become blocked, causing irreparable damage to the TPMS sensor assembly.

Damage caused by the use of anti puncture fluid or incorrect maintenance is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

The tyre pressures shown on your instruments indicate the actual tyre pressure at the time of selecting the display. This may differ from the inflation pressure set when the tyres are cold because tyres become warmer during riding, causing the air in the tyre to expand and increase the inflation pressure. The cold inflation pressures specified by Triumph take account of this.

Only adjust tyre pressures when the tyres are cold using an accurate pressure gauge. Do not use the tyre pressure display on the instruments.

### Tyre Wear

As the tyre tread wears down, the tyre becomes more susceptible to punctures and failure. It is estimated that 90% of all tyre problems occur during the last 10% of tread life (90% worn). It is recommended that tyres are changed before they are worn to their minimum tread depth.

### Minimum Recommended Tread Depth

#### WARNING

Riding with damaged or defective wheels and/or excessively worn, punctured or damaged tyres will affect traction, handling and stability.

When tubeless tyres become punctured, leakage is often very slow. Always inspect tyres very closely for punctures. Check the tyres for cuts, embedded nails or other sharp objects. Check the wheel rims for dents or deformation.

For tyre replacement or for a safety inspection of the tyres, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding with damaged wheels and tyres is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

In accordance with the periodic maintenance chart, measure the depth of the tread with a depth gauge, and replace any tyre that has worn to, or beyond the minimum allowable tread depth specified in the table below:

Under 80 mph (130 km/h)	2 mm (0.08 in)
Over 80 mph (130 km/h)	Front 2 mm (0.08 in) Rear 3 mm (0.12 in)

## Mud and Snow/Dual Purpose Tyres (if fitted)

The use of mud and snow/dual purpose tyres may result in reduced motorcycle stability. If the stability or handling characteristics of the motorcycle (with the mud and snow/dual purpose tyres fitted) begins to change adversely, then check the tyre tread depth. It is recommended that mud and snow/dual purpose tyres are replaced earlier than normal tyres and before they are worn near to the minimum allowable tread depth, see <https://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/owners/your-triumph#tyres>.

## Tyre Replacement

All Triumph motorcycles are carefully and extensively tested in a range of riding conditions to make sure that the most effective tyre combinations are approved for use on each model.

It is essential that approved tyres fitted in approved combinations, are used when purchasing replacement items.

The use of non-approved tyres or approved tyres in non-approved combinations, may lead to motorcycle instability, loss of control and an accident.

A list of approved tyres specific to your motorcycle are available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Tyres must be selected in the correct combination, from the approved Tyre Selector. Tyres must be fitted and balanced according to the tyre manufacturer's instructions.

When replacement tyres are required, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Initially, the new tyres will not produce the same handling characteristics as the worn tyres and the rider must allow adequate riding distance (approximately 100 miles (160 km)) to become accustomed to the new handling characteristics.

The tyre pressures must be checked and adjusted, and the tyres examined for correct seating 24 hours after fitting. Rectification must be carried out as necessary. The same checks and adjustments must also be carried out when 100 miles (160 km) have been travelled after fitting.

### WARNING

Use the recommended tyres **ONLY** in the combinations listed in the approved Tyre Selector at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Do not mix tyres from different manufacturers or mix different specification tyres from the same manufacturers.

Using/mixing tyres may affect the handling, stability, braking and traction control (if fitted) functions of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### WARNING

Do not install tube type tyres on tubeless rims. The bead will not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing rapid tyre deflation.

Never install an inner tube inside a tubeless tyre without the appropriate marking. This will cause friction inside the tyre and the resulting heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

If a tyre sustains a puncture, the tyre must be replaced.

Operation of the motorcycle with a punctured or repaired tyre may adversely affect the motorcycle stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

If tyre damage is suspected, such as after striking an object, the tyre must be inspected both internally and externally by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Tyre damage may not always be visible from the outside.

Operation of the motorcycle with damaged tyres may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Do not use the motorcycle with incorrectly seated tyres or incorrectly adjusted tyre pressures.

Incorrectly seated tyres or incorrectly adjusted tyre pressures may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

ABS operates by comparing the relative speed of the front and rear wheels.

Use of non-recommended tyres can affect wheel speed and cause the ABS function not to operate in conditions where the ABS would normally function.

A list of approved tyres specific to these models is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Tyres that have been used on a rolling road dynamometer may become damaged. In some cases, the damage may not be visible on the external surface of the tyre.

Tyres must be replaced after such use as continued use of a damaged tyre may cause instability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Accurate wheel balance is necessary for safe, stable handling of the motorcycle. Do not remove or change any wheel balance weights. Incorrect wheel balance may cause instability.

Only use self-adhesive weights. Clip on weights may damage the wheel or tyre resulting in tyre deflation.

When wheel balancing is required, such as after tyre replacement, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Battery

This motorcycle contains a  $\text{LiFePO}_4$  lithium-ion battery.

### WARNING

The lithium-ion battery contains harmful materials.

Always keep children and pets away from the lithium-ion battery at all times.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The lithium-ion battery contains harmful materials.

Never attempt to open, disassemble, or pierce a lithium-ion battery.

Never strike, throw, or subject the battery to severe physical shock.

These actions may cause a lithium-ion battery to vent gas at a very high temperature.

A lithium-ion battery which if opened, disassembled, or pierced will vent high temperature gas until it has exhausted all of the internal components, causing irreparable damage to the motorcycle and could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Do not immerse the battery in water.

Do not use or store the battery near sources of fire or heat.

Exposure to water, heat or fire will cause irreparable damage to the battery.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in a serious environmental issue, serious injury or death.

### WARNING

If the battery is in use or being recharged and it gives off an odour, generates heat, becomes deformed, discoloured or appears abnormal in any way, immediately switch off the motorcycle or disconnect the battery charger and discontinue use.

If safe to do so move the motorcycle or battery outside to a safe location.

Continued use may result in irreparable damage to the battery, the motorcycle and could result in serious injury or death.



## NOTICE

Always observe the following safety instructions:

Do not immerse the battery in water.

Do not use or store the battery near sources of fire or heat.

Do not put the battery into a fire or apply direct heat to it.

Do not reverse the positive (+) or negative (-) terminals.

Do not short-circuit the battery by connecting wires or other metal objects to the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals.

Only secure battery terminals with original screws and nuts securely.

Do not pierce the battery casing or break it open.

Do not strike, throw, or subject the battery to severe physical shock.

Do not directly solder to the battery terminals.

Do not attempt to disassemble or modify the battery in any way.

## NOTICE *Continued*

Do not use the battery in combination with primary batteries (such as dry cell batteries) or batteries of different capacity, type, or brand.

If the battery is in use or being recharged and it gives off an odour, generates heat, becomes deformed, discoloured or appears abnormal in any way, immediately remove it from the motorcycle or charger and discontinue use.

Do not use more than one battery in parallel or in series.

Do not dispose of the battery before completely discharged.

Do not charge the battery with a charging voltage over 15 Volts.

Do not charge the battery with a charger with an automatic "desulphation mode" function.

The cranking performance will be affected when ambient temperatures fall below -5°.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Battery Removal

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Before disconnecting the battery or removing a fuse for any reason, note and record the riding modes settings.

Once the fuse has been refitted or the battery reconnected, the riding modes should be reset as noted.

Failure to reset the motorcycle riding modes settings and subsequently being ridden, may cause loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the positive and negative terminals do not come into contact with each other.

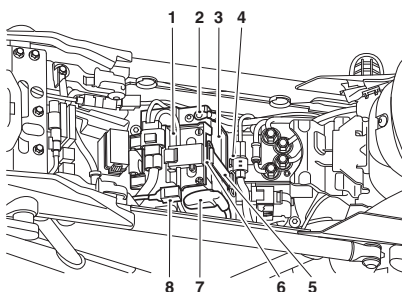
Do not reverse the positive (+) or negative (-) terminals.

Shorting the positive and negative terminals, may cause the battery to vent gas at a very high temperature.

Venting high temperature gas will cause irreparable damage to the motorcycle and could result in serious injury or death.

To remove the battery:

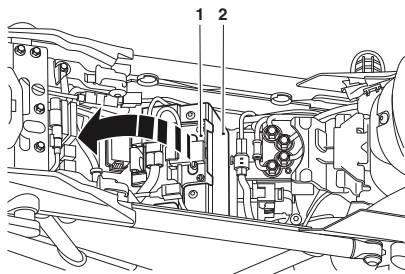
- ▼ Turn the ignition to the OFF position and wait at least 2 minutes for the engine ECM to complete its power down sequence.
- ▼ Remove the passenger seat, see page 95.
- ▼ Remove the rider seat, see page 96.



1. **Battery tray cover**
2. **Negative (black) battery lead**
3. **Battery**
4. **Battery strap holder hook**
5. **Battery strap**
6. **Battery strap hook**
7. **Positive (red) battery lead**
8. **Rear suspension unit lead**

- ▼ Disconnect the negative (black) battery lead.
- ▼ Disconnect the positive (red) battery lead and position away from the terminal.
- ▼ Disconnect the rear suspension unit lead.

- ▼ Release the battery strap from the hook and attach to the battery strap holder hook.



1. Battery tray cover
2. Battery

- ▼ The battery tray cover is hinged for easy access. Carefully lift and tilt the battery tray cover towards the rear of the motorcycle to gain access to the battery. Take care not to stretch, pull or trap any leads.
- ▼ Remove the battery.

## Battery Charging

### NOTICE

Over charging and severe discharging will damage the lithium-ion battery.

Do not allow the voltage at rest to fall below 12.9 Volts. Note that the battery voltage for lithium-ion batteries is higher than an equivalent lead-acid battery.

Always check that the charging voltage is limited to the voltage shown in the Maximum Charge Rate table.

### NOTICE

Do not use a lead-acid battery charger, as this may seriously damage or destroy the battery.

Do not use a battery charger that has an automatic 'de-sulphation' or 'conditioning' mode as this will seriously damage or destroy the battery.

Only charge the battery using a Triumph recommended battery charger specifically designed for lithium-ion batteries.

Always refer to the instructions supplied with the battery charger.

For help with selecting a battery charger, checking the battery voltage or battery charging, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

The Triumph recommended battery charger will come with a set of battery connector leads:

- ▼ A connector lead with ring terminals.
- ▼ A connector lead with crocodile clips.

A connector lead with a DIN plug is also available as an accessory from your Triumph dealer.

Lithium-ion batteries are pre-charged to 75% of capacity prior to shipping by rail, road or sea and 30% capacity for air freight.

As the lithium technology has a lower self-discharge rate than lead acid battery types, this lithium-ion battery can be stored for longer before recharging is required. However, as with all batteries, the cranking performance will be affected when ambient temperatures fall below -5°.

For extended periods of storage (beyond two weeks) the battery should be removed from the motorcycle and kept charged and monitored using an approved battery charger suitable for lithium-ion batteries. This prevents the battery from becoming fully discharged.

To charge the lithium-ion battery, do the following:

- ▼ We recommend removing the battery from the motorcycle before charging, see page 170.
  - If the battery needs to be charged when fitted to the motorcycle, only use the front electrical accessory socket and a suitable connector lead with DIN plug. The rear electrical accessory socket cannot be used to charge the battery on this model, see page 102.
  - The connector lead with ring terminals (supplied with the Triumph recommended battery charger) must not be fitted to this model.
  - The connector lead with crocodile clips must not be used to charge the battery when it is fitted to the motorcycle.
- ▼ Follow the instructions supplied with the approved battery charger. Always use a battery charger suitable for lithium-ion batteries.
- ▼ Charge the battery with a lower current than the MAX Charging Current found on the charging label.
- ▼ If the battery becomes hot to the touch, stop charging and allow the battery to cool before resuming.
- ▼ After charging, leave the battery for 1 to 2 hours before checking the voltage. If the voltage is less than 12.9 Volts, additional charging is necessary.

The lithium-ion battery can be quickly charged as long as the charge voltage remains below 15 Volts. A recommended charging current within the range of 0.5A - 8A (where A is the capacity of the battery).

A battery charger will limit the voltage between 14 - 15 Volts when charging. The battery cannot be fully charged if the charging voltage is less than 14 Volts. The battery can be damaged if the charging voltage above 15 Volts.

Maximum Charge Rates	
Battery Label	Charge Rate
CCA (-10°C) : 165A	User Charging: max - 15 Volts
8.0Ah (20HR)	User Charging: max - 8 Amp

## Battery Maintenance

The lithium-ion battery is a sealed battery.

To help maintain the lithium-ion battery, do the following:

- ▼ Disconnect the battery cables, - negative (black lead) first, if the motorcycle is in storage or used infrequently.
- ▼ Use the recommended LiFePO<sub>4</sub> Lithium-Ion battery charger to maintain the battery.
- ▼ If the battery is left for a period of time, check the voltage. If it is lower than 12.9 Volts, recharge the battery as described on page 171.
- ▼ Clean the battery using a clean, dry cloth.
- ▼ Make sure the battery terminals are clean and securely fastened.
- ▼ Regularly check the battery terminals for any residue. Make sure they are clean and free from moisture as this will ensure that the transfer of energy from the battery is consistent.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Battery Storage

To store a lithium-ion battery correctly, do the following:

- ▼ Always store the battery at 14.4 Volts (approximately 100% state of charge).
- ▼ Always make sure that the charge state of the battery is monitored continuously if left for long periods of time, so it does not fully discharge.
- ▼ Always store the battery in a clean, dry and ventilated area.
- ▼ Always store the battery away from heat and fire.
- ▼ Never allow the battery to come into contact with any corrosive substance.

## Battery Disposal

A lithium-ion battery, no matter how well maintained will reach a point where it needs to be replaced. If so, fully discharge the battery before disposing of the battery in the correct procedure.

### **WARNING**

Lithium-ion batteries are regarded as Class 9 hazardous products.

- DO NOT incinerate a lithium-ion battery.
- DO NOT crush a lithium-ion battery.
- DO NOT break open a lithium-ion battery.
- DO NOT dispose of a lithium-ion battery in usual household waste.
- DO NOT bury a lithium-ion battery in the ground.
- DO NOT send a damaged lithium-ion battery by post or carrier.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in a serious environmental issue, serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Lithium-ion batteries are regarded as Class 9 hazardous products and must be treated as such.

If a lithium-ion battery becomes damaged, including a bulging or broken casing and stripped out terminals, you **MUST** take it to a Hazardous Waste collection point.

Always check with your local authority if a lithium-ion battery can be put into the general waste collection as they are regarded as hazardous waste.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in a serious environmental issue, serious injury or death.

## WARNING

The lithium-ion battery contains harmful materials.

Never attempt to open, disassemble, or pierce a lithium-ion battery.

Never strike, throw, or subject the battery to severe physical shock.

These actions may cause a lithium-ion battery to vent gas at a very high temperature.

A lithium-ion battery which if opened, disassembled, or pierced will vent high temperature gas until it has exhausted all of the internal components, causing irreparable damage to the motorcycle and could result in serious injury or death.

## Battery Installation

### WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

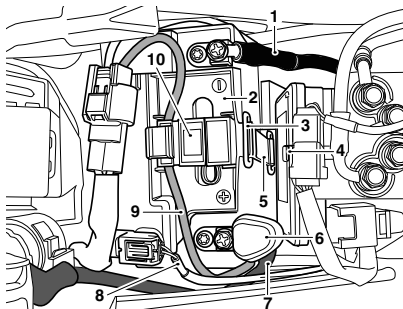
## **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the positive and negative terminals do not come into contact with each other.

Do not reverse the positive (+) or negative (-) terminals.

Shorting the positive and negative terminals, may cause the battery to vent gas at a very high temperature.

Venting high temperature gas will cause irreparable damage to the motorcycle and could result in serious injury or death.



1. Negative (black) battery lead (shaded black)
2. Battery tray cover
3. Battery strap hook
4. Battery strap holder hook
5. Battery strap
6. Protective cap (folded back to show fixing)
7. Starter solenoid (black) lead (shaded dark grey)
8. Rear suspension unit lead
9. Positive (red) battery lead (shaded light grey)
10. 40 Amp fuse holder

To install the battery:

- ▼ Fit the battery into the battery case.
- ▼ Refit the battery tray cover to its original position, taking care not to stretch, pull or trap any leads.
- ▼ Detach the battery strap from its hook on the ABS hose retainer and attach it to its hook on the battery tray cover.
- ▼ Note that the starter motor solenoid cable is connected to the battery positive cable.
- ▼ Reconnect the battery, positive (red) lead to the top surface of the positive terminal. Tighten the terminal to 4.5 Nm.
- ▼ Apply a light coat of grease to the terminal to prevent corrosion.
- ▼ Cover the positive terminal with the protective cap.
- ▼ Reconnect the battery, negative (black) lead to the top surface of the negative terminal. Tighten the fixing to 4.5 Nm.
- ▼ Apply a light coat of grease to the terminal to prevent corrosion.
- ▼ Make sure the 40 Amp fuse holder is secured to the battery tray cover.
- ▼ Reconnect the rear suspension unit lead.
- ▼ Refit the rider seat, see page 96.
- ▼ Refit the passenger seat, see page 95.



## Fuses

### **⚠ WARNING**

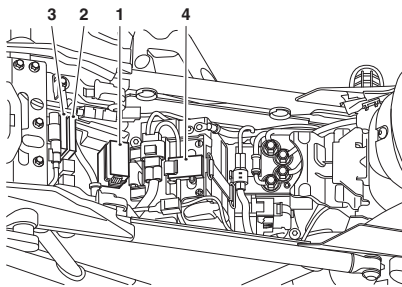
Always replace blown fuses with new ones of the correct rating (as specified on the fuse box cover).

Never replace a blown fuse with a fuse of a different rating.

Use of an incorrect fuse could lead to an electrical problem, resulting in motorcycle damage and leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

A blown fuse is indicated when all of the systems protected by that fuse become inoperative. When checking for a blown fuse, use the tables to establish which fuse has blown. The fuse identification numbers listed in the tables correspond with those printed on the fuse box cover.

There are four fuse boxes that are located under the rider's seat.



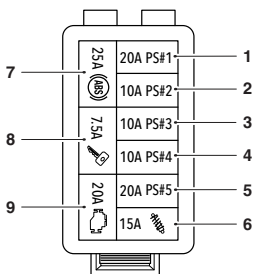
1. Fuse box 1
2. Fuse box 2
3. Fuse box 3
4. Main fuse box

The main fuse is located in the main fuse box. In the case of a blown fuse, this must only be replaced with a 40 Amp fuse.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Fuse Identification

### Fuse Box 1

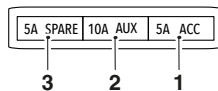


Fuse Box 1

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Chassis ECM, Cooling Fan Right, Horn, Fog Lights, License Plate Light, Rear Light	20
Fuse 2 - Chassis ECM, Brake Light, Instrument Wake, Front Indicators, Heated Grips	10
Fuse 3 - Chassis ECM, Heated Seats, Rear Indicators, USB Charger	10
Fuse 4 - Chassis ECM, Accessory Socket Pillion	10
Fuse 5 - Chassis ECM, Cooling Fan Left, Starter Motor Solenoid, Fuel Pump	20
Fuse 6 - Suspension ECM	15
Fuse 7 - Anti lock Braking System (ABS)	25
Fuse 8 - Ignition	7.5
Fuse 9 - Engine ECM	20

Fuse box 1 also contains spare 10A and 25A fuses clipped to the inside of the fuse box lid.

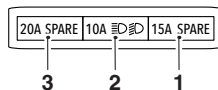
### Fuse Box 2



Fuse Box 2

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Accessories	5
Fuse 2 - Auxiliary	10
Fuse 3 - Spare	5

### Fuse Box 3



Fuse Box 3

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Spare	15
Fuse 2 - Headlight	10
Fuse 3 - Spare	20

## Lights

### NOTICE

The use of non-approved bulbs may result in damage to lenses and other lighting unit components.

In addition, the use of bulbs of incorrect wattage may cause the chassis ECM to cut power to affected lighting circuits.

Use genuine Triumph supplied bulbs as specified in the Triumph Parts Catalogue.

Always have replacement bulbs installed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Headlight(s)



### WARNING

Adjust road speed to suit the visibility and weather conditions in which the motorcycle is being operated.

Make sure that the headlight beam is adjusted to illuminate the road surface sufficiently far ahead without dazzling oncoming traffic.

An incorrectly adjusted headlight may impair visibility for oncoming traffic, leading to an accident which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Never attempt to adjust a headlight beam when the motorcycle is in motion.

Any attempt to adjust a headlight beam when the motorcycle is in motion may lead to loss of motorcycle control.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## NOTICE

Do not cover the headlight or lens with any item likely to obstruct air flow to, or prevent heat escaping from, the headlight lens.

Covering the headlight lens during operation with items of clothing, luggage, adhesive tape, devices intended to alter or adjust the headlight beam or non genuine headlight lens covers will cause the headlight lens to overheat and distort, causing irreparable damage to the headlight assembly.

Damage caused by overheating is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

If the headlight must be covered during use - such as taping of the headlight lens required during closed-course conditions - the headlight must be disconnected.

## NOTICE

If a fault occurs with the headlight unit, then a message will be shown in the instrument display and the headlight will only be available in the dipped beam mode.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Headlight Adjustment

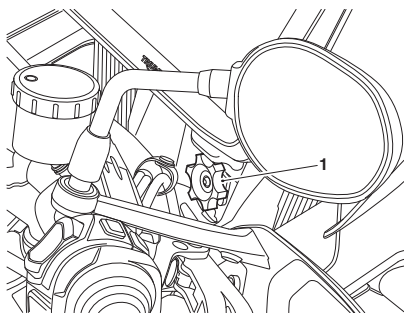
The vertical beams of the left hand and right hand headlights can only be adjusted together. Independent adjustment is not possible.

## NOTICE

Check and correct the tyre pressures prior to adjusting the headlight.

To vertically adjust the headlight:

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground and in an upright position (not on the side stand or centre stand).
- ▼ Switch the ignition on and make sure the engine is running.
- ▼ Switch the headlight dipped beam on.
- ▼ Turn the adjuster anticlockwise to move the headlight upwards. Turn the adjuster clockwise to move the headlight downwards.



### 1. Headlight adjuster

- ▼ Recheck the headlight beam settings.
- ▼ Switch the headlights off when the beam settings are satisfactorily set.

## Headlight Replacement

The headlight units are sealed, maintenance-free LED units. The headlight units must be replaced in the event of the failure of the headlight.

## Daytime Running Light (DRL) (if fitted)

The Daytime Running Light (DRL) is situated within the headlight assembly and is a sealed, maintenance-free LED unit. The headlight unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the DRL.

## Bend Lighting (if fitted)

Bend lighting provides additional LED lighting for left and right turns when riding the motorcycle. It compensates for the bank angle of the motorcycle when cornering in dip beam mode.

The bend lights are switched on and off automatically as the motorcycle leans through corners. The left hand and right hand bend light comprises of four separate lights which switch on and increase in brightness depending on the lean angle of the motorcycle. When the motorcycle is stationary, no bend lights are on.

## Rear Light

The rear light unit is a sealed, maintenance-free LED unit. The rear light unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the rear light.

## Direction Indicator Lights

The direction indicator light units are sealed, maintenance-free LED units. A direction indicator light unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the direction indicator light.

## Front Fog Lights (if fitted)

The fog light units are sealed, maintenance-free LED units. The fog light unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the fog light.

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## CLEANING AND STORAGE

### Cleaning

Frequent, regular cleaning is an essential part of the maintenance of your motorcycle. If regularly cleaned, the appearance will be preserved for many years.

Cleaning with cold water containing an automotive cleaner is essential at all times but particularly so after exposure to sea breezes, sea water, dusty or muddy roads and in winter when roads are treated for ice and snow.

Do not use household detergent, as the use of such products will lead to premature corrosion.

Although, under the terms of your motorcycle warranty, cover is provided against the corrosion of certain items, the owner is expected to observe this reasonable advice which will safeguard against corrosion and enhance the appearance of the motorcycle.

### Preparation for Washing

Before washing, precautions must be taken to keep water off the following places.

Rear opening of the exhausts: Cover with a plastic bag secured with rubber bands.

Clutch and brake levers, switch housings on the handlebar: Cover with plastic bags.

Ignition switch and steering lock: Cover the keyhole (if applicable) with tape.

Remove any items of jewellery such as rings, watches, zips or belt buckles, which may scratch or otherwise damage painted or polished surfaces.

Use separate cleaning sponges or cleaning cloths for washing painted/polished surfaces and chassis areas. Chassis areas (such as wheels and under mudguards) will be exposed to more abrasive road grime and dust, which may then scratch painted or polished surfaces, if the same sponge or cleaning cloths are used.



## Where to be Careful

### NOTICE

Do not use high pressure spray washers or steam cleaners.

Use of high pressure spray washers and steam cleaners may damage seals, and cause water and steam to be forced into bearings and other components causing premature wear from corrosion and loss of lubrication.

### NOTICE

Do not spray any water at all near the air intake duct.

The air intake duct is located under the rider's seat, under the fuel tank or near the steering head.

Any water sprayed in this area could enter the airbox and engine, causing damage to both items.

Do not get water near the following places:

- ▼ Air and any intake duct
- ▼ Any visible electrical components
- ▼ Brake cylinders and brake calipers
- ▼ Handlebar switch housings
- ▼ Headstock bearings
- ▼ Instruments
- ▼ Oil filler cap
- ▼ Rear bevel box breather (if fitted)
- ▼ Rear of headlights
- ▼ Seats
- ▼ Suspension seals and bearings
- ▼ Under the fuel tank
- ▼ Wheel bearings.

## Washing

To wash the motorcycle, do the following:

- ▼ Make sure that the motorcycle engine is cold.
- ▼ Prepare a mixture of clean, cold water and mild automotive cleaner or low alkaline soap.
- ▼ Do not use a highly alkaline soap as commonly found at commercial car washes because it will leave a residue on painted surfaces and may also cause water spotting.
- ▼ Wash the motorcycle with a sponge or soft cloth.
- ▼ Do not use abrasive scouring pads or steel wool. They will damage the finish.
- ▼ Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with clean, cold water.

# CLEANING AND STORAGE

## After Washing

### WARNING

Never wax or lubricate the brake discs. Always clean the brake disc with a proprietary brand of oil-free brake disc cleaner.

Waxed or lubricated brake discs may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

After washing the motorcycle, do the following:

- ▼ Remove the plastic bags and tape, and clear the air intakes.
- ▼ Lubricate the pivots, bolts and nuts.
- ▼ Test the brakes before motorcycle operation.
- ▼ Use a dry cloth or chamois leather to absorb water residue. Do not allow water to stand on the motorcycle as this will lead to corrosion.
- ▼ Start the engine and run it for 5 minutes. Make sure that there is adequate ventilation for the exhaust fumes.

## Gloss Paintwork Care

Gloss paintwork should be washed and dried as described previously, then protected using a high quality automotive wax polish. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions and repeat regularly to maintain your motorcycle's appearance.

## Matt Paintwork Care

Matt paintwork requires no greater care than that already recommended for gloss paintwork.

- ▼ Do not use any polish or wax on matt paintwork.
- ▼ Do not try and polish out scratches.

## Aluminium Items - not Lacquered or Painted

Items such as brake and clutch levers, wheels, engine covers, engine cooling fins, upper and lower yokes and throttle bodies on some models must be correctly cleaned to preserve their appearance. Please contact your dealer if you are unsure which components on your motorcycle are aluminium parts not protected by paint or lacquer, and for guidance on how to clean those items.

Use a proprietary brand of aluminium cleaner which does not contain abrasive or caustic elements.

Clean aluminium items regularly, in particular after use in inclement weather, where the components must be hand washed and dried each time the machine is used.

Warranty claims due to inadequate maintenance will not be allowed.

# CLEANING AND STORAGE

## Chrome and Stainless Steel Care

All chrome and stainless steel parts of your motorcycle must be cleaned regularly to avoid a deterioration of its appearance.

### Washing

Wash as previously described.

### Drying

Dry the chrome and stainless steel parts as far as possible with a soft cloth or chamois leather.

### Protecting

#### **NOTICE**

The use of products containing silicone will cause discolouration of the chrome and stainless steel parts and must not be used.

The use of abrasive cleaning products will damage the finish and must not be used.

When the chrome and stainless steel is dry, apply a suitable proprietary chrome cleaner on to the surface, following the manufacturer's instructions.

It is recommended that regular protection be applied to the motorcycle as this will both protect and enhance its appearance.

## Black Chrome Care

Items such as headlight bowls and mirrors on some models must be correctly cleaned to preserve their appearance. Please contact your dealer if you are unsure which components on your motorcycle are black chrome parts. Maintain the appearance of black chrome items by rubbing a small amount of light oil into the surface.

## Exhaust System Care

All parts of the exhaust system of your motorcycle must be cleaned regularly to avoid a deterioration of its appearance. These instructions can be applied to chrome, brushed stainless steel and carbon fibre components; matt painted exhaust systems should be cleaned as above, noting the care instructions in the Matt Paintwork section previously.

The exhaust system must be cool before washing to prevent water spotting.

### Washing

Wash as previously described.

Make sure that no soap or water enters the exhausts.

### Drying

Dry the exhaust system as far as possible with a soft cloth or chamois leather. Do not run the engine to dry the system or spotting will occur.

## Protecting

### **NOTICE**

The use of products containing silicone will cause discolouration of the chrome and stainless steel parts and must not be used.

The use of abrasive cleaning products will damage the finish and must not be used.

When the exhaust system is dry, apply a suitable proprietary motorcycle protection spray onto the surface, following the manufacturer's instructions.

It is recommended that regular protection be applied to the system as this will both protect and enhance the system's appearance.

# CLEANING AND STORAGE

## Seat Care

### **NOTICE**

Do not use chemicals or high pressure spray washers to clean the seat.

Using chemicals or high pressure spray washers may damage the seat cover.

To help maintain its appearance, clean the seat using a sponge or cleaning cloth with soap and water.

## Windscreen Care (if fitted)



### **WARNING**

Never attempt to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle.

Removal of the rider's hands from the handlebars while riding the motorcycle will diminish the ability of the rider to maintain the control of the motorcycle.

Attempting to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

Corrosive chemicals such as battery acid will damage the windscreen. Never allow corrosive chemicals to contact the windscreen.

**NOTICE**

Products such as window cleaning fluids, insect remover, rain repellent, scouring compounds, petrol or strong solvents such as alcohol, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, etc. will damage the windscreen.

Never allow these products to contact the windscreen.

Clean the windscreen with a solution of mild soap or detergent and clean cold water.

After cleaning, rinse well and then dry with a soft, lint-free cloth.

If the transparency of the windscreen is reduced by scratches or oxidation which cannot be removed, the windscreen must be replaced.

**Leather Products Care**

It is recommend that the leather products are periodically cleaned with a damp cloth and allowed to dry naturally at room temperature. This will maintain the appearance of the leather and ensure the long life of the product.

The Triumph leather product is a natural product and lack of care can result in damage and permanent wear.

Follow these simple instructions to prolong the life of the leather product:

- ▼ Do not use household cleaning products, bleach, detergents containing bleach or any kind of solvent to clean the leather product.
- ▼ Do not immerse the leather product in water.
- ▼ Avoid direct heat from fires and radiators which can dry out and distort the leather.
- ▼ Do not leave the leather product in direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.
- ▼ Do not dry the leather product by applying direct heat to it at any time.
- ▼ If the leather product does get wet, absorb any excess water with a soft clean cloth then leave the leather product to dry naturally at room temperature.

## CLEANING AND STORAGE

- ▼ Avoid exposure of the leather product to high levels of salt, for example sea/salt water or road surfaces that have been treated during the winter for ice and snow.
- ▼ If exposure to salt is unavoidable, clean the leather product immediately after each exposure using a damp cloth then leave the leather product to dry naturally at room temperature.
- ▼ Gently clean any minor marks with a damp cloth then leave the leather product to dry naturally at room temperature.
- ▼ Place the leather product in a fabric bag or cardboard box to protect it when in storage. Do not use a plastic bag.

### Monsoon/Rainy Season Care

During the Monsoon/Rainy season, extra care is required in order to obtain consistent performance of your motorcycle.

Always observe the following:

- ▼ Make sure that the motorcycle is parked in a covered area. If a covered area is not available, then make sure to put a suitable waterproof breathable cover over the motorcycle.
- ▼ Make sure that the tyres are in a good condition.
- ▼ Check and, if necessary, correct the tyre pressures.
- ▼ The drive chain should be cleaned and lubricated every 200 miles (300 km) using Triumph Performance chain lubricant.

#### **NOTICE**

If the drive chain gets contaminated by mud, we recommend that the drive chain is cleaned and lubricated before riding.

- ▼ Check that the front and rear brakes are functioning correctly.



**⚠ WARNING**

When using the motorcycle on loose, wet or muddy roads, braking effectiveness will be reduced by dust, mud or moisture collecting on the brakes.

Always brake earlier in these conditions to make sure that brake surfaces are cleaned by the braking action.

Riding the motorcycle with brakes contaminated with dust, mud or moisture may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Make sure that you wear appropriate waterproof clothing suitable for motorcycles.
- ▼ Never ride the motorcycle though floods as water may enter the engine. Water entering the engine may cause engine damage. Damage caused by water entering the engine is not covered by the motorcycle warranty, as it is not due to a manufacturing defect.
- ▼ If the motorcycle is parked and water level rises around the motorcycle, do not try to start the engine. The motorcycle should be inspected for water ingress before starting the engine. Inspections and repairs must be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

**Storage****Preparation for Storage**

To prepare the motorcycle for storage, do the following:

- ▼ Clean and dry the entire vehicle thoroughly.
- ▼ Fill the fuel tank with the correct grade of unleaded fuel and add a fuel stabiliser (if available), following the fuel stabiliser manufacturer's instructions.

**⚠ WARNING**

Petrol is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.

If parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure it is well ventilated and the motorcycle is not close to any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Failure to follow the above advice may cause a fire resulting in damage to property, serious injury or death.

- ▼ Remove the spark plug from each cylinder and put several drops (5 ml) of engine oil into each cylinder. Cover the spark plug holes with a piece of cloth or rag. With the engine stop switch in the RUN position, push the starter button for a few seconds to coat the cylinder walls with oil. Install the spark plugs, tightening to 12 Nm.
- ▼ Change the engine oil and oil filter (see page 140).
- ▼ Check and if necessary correct the tyre pressure (see page 163).

## CLEANING AND STORAGE

- ▼ Set the motorcycle on a stand so that both wheels are raised off the ground. (If this cannot be done, put boards under the front and rear wheels to keep dampness away from the tyres.)
- ▼ Spray rust inhibiting oil (there are a host of products on the market and your dealer will be able to offer you local advice) on all unpainted metal surfaces to prevent rusting. Prevent oil from getting on rubber parts, brake discs or in the brake calipers.
- ▼ Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50% mixture of coolant (noting that D2053 OAT coolant, as supplied by Triumph, is pre-mixed and requires no dilution) and distilled water solution (see page 143).
- ▼ Remove the battery, and store it where it will not be exposed to direct sunlight, moisture, or freezing temperatures. During storage it should be given a slow charge (one ampere or less) approximately once every two weeks (see page 171).
- ▼ Store the motorcycle in a cool, dry area, away from sunlight, and with a minimum daily temperature variation.
- ▼ Put a suitable porous cover over the motorcycle to keep dust and dirt from collecting on it. Avoid using plastic or similar non-breathable, coated materials that restrict air flow and allow heat and moisture to accumulate.

### Preparation after Storage

To prepare the motorcycle to be ridden after storage, do the following:

- ▼ Install the battery (if removed) (see page 175).
- ▼ If the motorcycle has been stored for more than four months, change the engine oil (see page 140).
- ▼ Check all the points listed in the Daily Safety Checks section.
- ▼ Before starting the engine, remove the spark plugs from each cylinder.
- ▼ Put the side stand down.
- ▼ Crank the engine on the starter motor several times until the oil pressure light goes out.
- ▼ Refit the spark plugs, tightening to 12 Nm, and start the engine.
- ▼ Check and if necessary correct the tyre pressures (see page 163).
- ▼ Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly.
- ▼ Check the brakes for correct operation.
- ▼ Test ride the motorcycle at low speeds.

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# WARRANTY

## Triumph Warranty Terms and Conditions - All except America and Canada

Thank you for choosing a Triumph motorcycle. This motorcycle is the product of Triumph's use of proven engineering, exhaustive testing, and continuous striving for superior reliability, safety, and performance.

This section of the Owner's Handbook includes details of the warranty and other useful information concerning your motorcycle.

Make sure that all your owner information is entered in the Triumph Motorcycle Service Handbook that is provided with the motorcycle.

Maintain maximum protection under warranty by making sure that your motorcycle is serviced in accordance with the recommendations of the scheduled maintenance chart in this Owner's Handbook.

**If you should sell your motorcycle, make sure this Owner's Handbook or Quick Start Guide (where supplied with the motorcycle) together with all other relevant documents are passed to the new owner. Please advise the new owner that they can notify Triumph of the change of ownership by contacting their local Triumph dealer.**

All new Triumph motorcycles are covered by a comprehensive unlimited mileage warranty, commencing from the date of first registration or the date of sale if the motorcycle remains unregistered. Refer to your motorcycle warranty registration certificate for details of the warranty period.

Within the warranty period, TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED warrant the new Triumph motorcycle detailed in the Motorcycle Service Handbook to be free from any defect in materials used in the manufacture, and/or workmanship at the time of its manufacture.

Any part found to be defective during this period will be repaired or replaced at the discretion of TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED by an authorised Triumph dealer.

Any part replaced under the warranty will be covered for the remaining period of the warranty.

Any parts replaced under warranty must be returned to TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED by the dealer/distributor and will become the property of Triumph Motorcycles Ltd.

Triumph may, at its discretion make any repairs or replacement of defective parts falling outside the warranty, but such work shall not be deemed to be any admission of liability.

Triumph will bear labour charges for work carried out under the warranty.

The warranty may be transferred to subsequent owners for the balance of the remaining warranty period.

### Australia Only

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

## Triumph Warranty Terms and Conditions - America and Canada only

Thank you for choosing a Triumph motorcycle. This motorcycle is the product of Triumph's use of proven engineering, exhaustive testing, and continuous striving for superior reliability, safety, and performance.

This section of the Owner's Handbook includes details of the warranty and other useful information concerning your motorcycle.

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Any part found to be defective during this period will be repaired or replaced at the discretion of TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED by an authorised Triumph dealer.

Any part replaced under the warranty will be covered for the remaining period of the warranty.

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Triumph may, at its discretion make any repairs or replacement of defective parts falling outside the warranty, but such work shall not be deemed to be any admission of liability.

Triumph will bear labour charges for work carried out under the warranty.

The warranty may be transferred to subsequent owners for the balance of the remaining warranty period.

# WARRANTY

## Conditions and Exclusions - All except America and Canada

- ▼ The motorcycle must not have been used for competition, misused<sup>1</sup>, inadequately or incorrectly serviced or maintained.
- ▼ The motorcycle must have been serviced as detailed in the manufacturers service maintenance schedule, at the intervals specified in the Owner's Handbook and the service log completed accordingly.
- ▼ The motorcycle battery is warranted for 12 (twelve) months from the original date of purchase of the motorcycle. After this 12 (twelve) month period, the battery is excluded from the terms of this warranty. The battery supplied with the motorcycle must be provided with sufficient charge to replenish that lost by the operation of the starting mechanism and/or the use of electrical equipment while the engine is not running.

Refer to the battery section of this handbook for details of required battery maintenance.

### The warranty does not cover:

- ▼ Defects caused by incorrect adjustment, repair or modification not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.
- ▼ Defects caused by the use of parts and accessories not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of removal and replacement of parts and accessories, unless supplied as original equipment, or recommended by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of transportation of the motorcycle to or from the authorised Triumph dealer, or expenses incurred while the motorcycle is unable to be ridden due to warranty repairs.
- ▼ Normal servicing and normal service items, such as spark plugs, oil and air filters are not covered by this warranty. Similarly, items which are expected to wear as part of their normal function such as tyres, bulbs, chains, brake pads and clutch plates are also excluded, unless there is a manufacturing defect.
- ▼ Defects to the front fork oil seals as they are subject to wear and tear, including but not limited to damage caused by stone chips to the inner fork tubes.

<sup>1</sup> Misuse includes any use not in accordance with the recommendations made in the 'how to ride the motorcycle' section of the Owner's Handbook and any use contrary to the warnings given in that same handbook. In addition, misuse will include, but not be limited to any use of the motorcycle which does not constitute normal use.

- ▼ Seats, luggage, paint, chrome, polished aluminium items, or trim deterioration or fading caused by normal wear and tear, exposure, or lack of correct maintenance.
- ▼ Motorcycles used on a commercial basis.
- ▼ Defects which have not been reported to an authorised dealer within ten days of discovery of the defect.
- ▼ Motorcycles which have been inadequately lubricated, or for which the wrong fuel or lubricant has been used.
- ▼ Damages due to water submersion and/or foreign material ingestion.

Should a warranty claim become necessary, Triumph Motorcycles and its authorised dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.

This warranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales, save that in the event of any material conflict or inconsistency between such application to this warranty of the laws of England and Wales and local statutory rights that would otherwise be applicable to Triumph customers (dealerships or consumers) purchasing Triumph products in another country, those local statutory rights shall take precedence.

The competent courts of England and Wales shall have primary authority to settle any questions, claims or disputes which may arise under or in connection with this warranty, save that to the extent that any such issue arising requires the consideration and interpretation of applicable local statutory rights applicable to a customer purchasing Triumph products in another country, the customer may seek to take proceedings in any competent court of that country.

Any statement, condition, representation, description, or warranty otherwise contained in any catalogue, advertisement or other publication shall not be construed as enlarging, varying or overriding anything contained herein.

Triumph Motorcycles reserve the right to make alterations or improvements without notification to any model or motorcycle without obligation to do so to motorcycles already sold.

This warranty does not affect your statutory rights.

## Conditions and Exclusions - America and Canada only

- ▼ The motorcycle must not have been used for competition, misused<sup>2</sup>, inadequately or incorrectly serviced or maintained.
- ▼ The motorcycle must have been serviced as detailed in the manufacturers service maintenance schedule, at the intervals specified in the Owner's Handbook and the service log completed accordingly.
- ▼ The motorcycle battery is warranted for 12 (twelve) months from the original date of purchase of the motorcycle. After this 12 (twelve) month period, the battery is excluded from the terms of this warranty. The battery supplied with the motorcycle must be provided with sufficient charge to replenish that lost by the operation of the starting mechanism and/or the use of electrical equipment while the engine is not running.

Refer to the battery section of this handbook for details of required battery maintenance.

### The warranty does not cover:

- ▼ Defects caused by incorrect adjustment, repair or modification not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED.
- ▼ Defects caused by the use of parts and accessories not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of removal and replacement of parts and accessories, unless supplied as original equipment, or recommended by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of transportation of the motorcycle to or from the authorised Triumph dealer, or expenses incurred while the motorcycle is unable to be ridden due to warranty repairs.
- ▼ Normal servicing and normal service items, such as spark plugs, oil and air filters are not covered by this warranty. Similarly, items which are expected to wear as part of their normal function such as tyres, bulbs, chains, brake pads and clutch plates are also excluded, unless there is a manufacturing defect.
- ▼ Defects to the front fork oil seals as they are subject to wear and tear, including but not limited to damage caused by stone chips to the inner fork tubes.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse includes any use not in accordance with the recommendations made in the 'how to ride the motorcycle' section of the Owner's Handbook and any use contrary to the warnings given in that same handbook. In addition, misuse will include, but not be limited to any use of the motorcycle which does not constitute normal use.



- ▼ Seats, luggage, paint, chrome, polished aluminium items, or trim deterioration or fading caused by normal wear and tear, exposure, or lack of correct maintenance.
- ▼ Motorcycles used on a commercial basis.
- ▼ Defects which have not been reported to an authorised dealer within ten days of discovery of the defect.
- ▼ Motorcycles which have been inadequately lubricated, or for which the wrong fuel or lubricant has been used.
- ▼ Damages due to water submersion and/or foreign material ingestion.

Should a warranty claim become necessary, Triumph Motorcycles and its authorised dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.

This warranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales, save that in the event of any material conflict or inconsistency between such application to this warranty of the laws of England and Wales and local statutory rights that would otherwise be applicable to Triumph customers (dealerships or consumers) purchasing Triumph products in another country, those local statutory rights shall take precedence.

The competent courts of England and Wales shall have primary authority to settle any questions, claims or disputes which may arise under or in connection with this warranty, save that to the extent that any such issue arising requires the consideration and interpretation of applicable local statutory rights applicable to a customer purchasing Triumph products in another country, the customer may seek to take proceedings in any competent court of that country.

Any statement, condition, representation, description, or warranty otherwise contained in any catalogue, advertisement or other publication shall not be construed as enlarging, varying or overriding anything contained herein.

Triumph Motorcycles reserve the right to make alterations or improvements without notification to any model or motorcycle without obligation to do so to motorcycles already sold.

This warranty does not affect your statutory rights.

# WARRANTY

## Noise Control System Warranty

### *NOTICE*

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

The following warranty applies to the noise control system and is in addition to the general Triumph warranty and the emission control warranty.

Per 40 C.F.R. § 205.173-1, Triumph Motorcycles America Limited, warrants that this exhaust system, at the time of sale, meets all applicable U.S. E.P.A. federal noise standards. This warranty extends to the first person who buys this exhaust system for purposes other than resale, and to all subsequent buyers. Warranty claims should be directed to an authorised Triumph Motorcycles America dealer.

Triumph Motorcycles America Limited warrants to the first, and each subsequent owner, that the vehicle was designed and built so as to conform, at the time of sale, with the regulations of Environment Canada (as tested following F-76 Drive-By test procedure) and, at the time of manufacture, was free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the motorcycle not to meet the Environment Canada Standards. This noise control system warranty extends for a period of 1 calendar year or 6,000 kms whichever occurs first from the date on which the motorcycle was delivered to the first retail purchaser or, in the case of a demonstration motorcycle or company motorcycle, the date on which the company placed the motorcycle in service prior to retail sale.

## Tampering With The Noise Control System Prohibited

**Owners are warned that the law prohibits:**

(a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; and

(b) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Acts which are likely to constitute tampering include the following:

- ▼ Removal or tampering with the mufflers, baffles or header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
- ▼ Removal of or puncturing of any part of the air intake system.
- ▼ Failure to carry out maintenance as prescribed in the owner's manual.
- ▼ Replacement of any parts of the exhaust or air intake system with parts other than those specified by Triumph Motorcycles America Limited.

**The following items are not covered by the noise control system warranty:**

- ▼ Failures which arise through misuse, alterations or accident damage.
- ▼ Replacing, removing, or modifications of any part of the noise control system (consisting of the exhaust system and air intake system) with parts not certified to be noise legal for street use.
- ▼ Triumph Motorcycles America Limited and its authorized dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.
- ▼ Any motorcycle which has had the odometer recorded mileage changed so that the correct mileage of the motorcycle cannot be accurately determined.

# WARRANTY

## Emission Control System Warranty

The following warranty applies to the emission control system and is in addition to the general Triumph warranty and the noise control system warranty.

Triumph Motorcycles America Limited warrants to the first, and each subsequent owner, that the vehicle was designed and built so as to conform, at the time of sale, with the regulations of Environment Canada and, at the time of manufacture, was free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the motorcycle not to meet Environment Canada Standards. This emission control system warranty extends for a period of 5 calendar years or 30,000 kms whichever occurs first, from the date on which the motorcycle was delivered to the first retail purchaser or, in the case of a demonstration motorcycle or company motorcycle, the date on which the company placed the motorcycle in service prior to retail sale.

### The following are not covered by the Emission Control System warranty:

- ▼ Failures which arise through misuse, alterations, accident damage or failure to carry out maintenance as described in the owner's manual.
- ▼ The replacement of any parts required in the maintenance of the emission control system.
- ▼ Triumph Motorcycles America Limited and its authorized dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.
- ▼ Any motorcycle which has had the odometer recorded mileage changed so that the correct mileage of the motorcycle cannot be accurately determined.

This warranty period starts the date the motorcycle is delivered to the first retail purchaser or, if the motorcycle is placed in service as a demonstrator or company motorcycle prior to sale at retail, the date it is first placed in service.

The emission control system of each new Triumph motorcycle was designed, built and tested using only genuine Triumph motorcycle parts and with these parts the motorcycle is certified as being in conformity with Environment Canada emission control regulations.

**WE RECOMMEND THAT ONLY GENUINE TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLE PARTS BE USED FOR MAINTENANCE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM.**

## Triumph Overseas

If you are travelling abroad and require assistance or advice from a Triumph dealer, contact the subsidiary or importer for the country which you are visiting.

Subsidiary offices are listed below.

For an up to date list of authorised Triumph dealers and importers, visit [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk).

### Subsidiary Offices

#### Benelux

Triumph Netherlands

Tel: +31 725 41 0311

Email: [Benelux@Triumph.co.uk](mailto:Benelux@Triumph.co.uk)

#### Brazil

Triumph Motorcycles Brazil Ltda

Tel: +55 11 3010 1010

Email: [sac.triumph@europ-assistance.com.br](mailto:sac.triumph@europ-assistance.com.br)

#### China

British Triumph (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.

Tel: +86 21 6140 9180

Email: [aftersales.china@triumphmotorcycles.com](mailto:aftersales.china@triumphmotorcycles.com)

#### Denmark/Finland/Norway/Sweden

Triumph Motorcycles AB

Tel: +46 8 680 68 00

Fax: +46 8 680 07 85

#### France

Triumph S.A.

Tel: +33 1 64 62 3838

Fax: +33 1 64 80 5828

#### Germany/Austria

Triumph Motorrad Deutschland GmbH

Tel: +49 6003 829090

Fax: +49 6003 8290927

#### Italy

Triumph Motorcycles srl

Tel: +39 02 93 454525

Fax: +39 02 93 582575

#### Japan

Triumph Motorcycles Japan K.K.

Tel: +81 3 6453 9810

Fax: +81 3 6453 9811

#### Spain/Portugal

Triumph Motocicletas España, S.L

Tel: +34 91 637 7475

Fax: +34 91 636 1134

#### Thailand

Triumph Thailand

Tel: +66(0)20170333

Fax: +66(0)20170330

#### United Kingdom/Éire

Triumph Motorcycles Ltd

Tel: +44 1455 45 5012

Fax: +44 1455 45 2211

#### USA/Canada

Triumph Motorcycles (America) Ltd

Tel: +1 678 854 2010

Fax: +1 678 854 8740

**Caring for your Motorcycle**

Triumph Motorcycles have taken great care in the selection of materials, plating and painting techniques so as to provide its customers with a quality cosmetic appearance allied to durability. However, motorcycles are often used in hostile environmental conditions and in these circumstances it is essential that the motorcycle is washed, dried and lost lubricity replaced to prevent discolouration particularly of plated and unplated metallic surfaces. Your dealer can provide further information and advice if required. Ultimately the appearance of your motorcycle will very much depend on the care it receives.

For further information in regards to caring for your motorcycle, refer to the Cleaning and Storage section of this Owner's Handbook.

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## Tiger 1200 - All Models

**Dimensions, Weights and Performance**

A list of model specific dimensions, weights and performance figures is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

**Payload****All Models**

Maximum payload (rider, passenger, luggage and accessories)

222 kg (489 lb)

**Engine****All Models**

Engine configuration

3 cylinder 12 valve DOHC

Displacement

1,160 cc

Bore x stroke

90 x 60.7 mm

Compression ratio

13.2:1

Cylinder numbering

Left to right (no. 3 adjacent to camshaft drive chain)

Cylinder sequence

Number 1 at left

Firing order

1-3-2

Starting system

Electric starter

**Lubrication****All Models**

Lubrication system

Pressure Lubrication, Wet Sump

**Engine Oil Capacities:**

Oil capacity (dry fill)

4 litres

Oil capacity (wet fill including oil filter)

3.85 litres

Oil capacity (wet fill excluding oil filter)

3.65 litres



<b>Cooling System</b>	<b>Tiger 1200 GT Pro and Tiger 1200 Rally Pro</b>	<b>Tiger 1200 GT Explorer and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer</b>
Coolant type	Triumph D2053 OAT coolant (premixed)	Triumph D2053 OAT coolant (premixed)
Coolant ratio	50/50 (premixed as supplied by Triumph)	50/50 (premixed as supplied by Triumph)
Cooling system capacity	2.7 litres	3.0 litres
Thermostat opening temperature	71°C (nominal)	71°C (nominal)

<b>Fuel System</b>	<b>All Models</b>
Fuel injection system	Electronic, sequential
Injector type	Multi hole, solenoid operated plate valve
Fuel pump type	Submerged
Fuel pressure (nominal)	3.5 bar (350kpa/50.8 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Tiger 1200 GT Pro and Tiger 1200 Rally Pro</b>	<b>Tiger 1200 GT Explorer and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer</b>
Fuel type	Unleaded, 95 RON (U.S. 89 CLC/AKI)	Unleaded, 95 RON (U.S. 89 CLC/AKI)
Fuel tank capacity	20 litres	30 litres

<b>Ignition</b>	<b>All Models</b>
Ignition system	Digital Inductive
Electronic rev limiter	9,500 rpm
Spark plug type	NGK LMAR9E-J
Spark plug gap	0.7 mm +0.0/-0.1 mm

# SPECIFICATIONS

Transmission	All Models
Transmission type	6 Speed, Constant Mesh
Clutch type	Wet multi-plate, slip assist
Primary drive ratio	1.585:1 (53/84)
Final drive ratio	2.767:1 ((20/23)*(35/11))
Gear ratios - 1st gear	2.625:1 (16/42)
Gear ratios - 2nd gear	1.955:1 (22/43)
Gear ratios - 3rd gear	1.636:1 (22/36)
Gear ratios - 4th gear	1.417:1 (24/34)
Gear ratios - 5th gear	1.192:1 (26/31)
Gear ratios - 6th gear	1.032:1 (31/32)

## WARNING

Use the recommended tyres ONLY in the combinations listed in the approved Tyre Selector at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Do not mix tyres from different manufacturers or mix different specification tyres from the same manufacturers.

Using/mixing tyres may affect the handling, stability, braking and traction control (if fitted) functions of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Approved Mud and Snow/Dual Purpose Tyres

A list of approved road tyres and mud and snow/dual purpose tyres specific to these models is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

<b>Tyres</b>	<b>Tiger 1200 GT Pro and Tiger 1200 GT Explorer</b>	<b>Tiger 1200 Rally Pro and Tiger 1200 Rally Explorer</b>
<b>Tyre Sizes:</b>		
Front tyre size	120/70 R19	90/90 - 21
Rear tyre size	150/70 R18	150/70 R18
<b>Tyre Pressures (Cold):</b>		
Front tyre pressure	2.2 bar (220 kpa/32 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	2.3 bar (230kpa/34 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )
Rear tyre pressure	2.9 bar (290 kpa/42 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	2.9 bar (290 kpa/42 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )

<b>Electrical Equipment</b>	<b>All Models</b>
Battery type	HJTZ14S-FPZ
Battery rating	12 Volt, 8 Ah
Alternator rating	41A
Headlight	LED
Rear/brake light	LED
Parking light	LED
Fog lights (if fitted)	LED
Direction indicator lights	LED

<b>Torque Figures</b>	<b>All Models</b>
Engine oil filter	10 Nm
Engine oil drain plug	25 Nm
Spark plug	12 Nm

# SPECIFICATIONS

Fluids and Lubricants	All Models
Bearings and pivots	Triumph Performance RG2 grease (NLGI 2)
Brake and clutch fluid	Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake and clutch fluid
Coolant	Triumph D2053 OAT coolant (premixed)
Final drive oil	Fully synthetic 75W/90 hypoid oil that meets specification API Service Level GL5. Triumph Performance fully synthetic hypoid oil is recommended
Engine oil	Fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended

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## APPROVAL INFORMATION

This section contains approval information that is required to be included in this Owner's Handbook.

### Radio Equipment Device EU Directive 2014/53

Triumph motorcycles are equipped with a range of radio equipment devices. These radio equipment devices must comply with the EU Radio Equipment Device Directive 2014/53/EU. The complete text of the EU declaration of conformity for each radio equipment device is available at the following address:

[www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/public-content/triumph-radio-device-approvals](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/public-content/triumph-radio-device-approvals)

The table below shows the frequencies and power levels for the radio equipment devices in compliance with the EU Directive 2014/53/EU. The table shows all radio equipment devices used across the Triumph range of motorcycles. Only certain radio equipment devices in the table are applicable to specific motorcycles.

Radio Equipment Device	Frequency Range	Maximum Transmit Power Level	Manufacturer
Chassis Control Unit	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 134.2 kHz Class 1 Transmitter Fixed Inductive Loop Coil Antenna	287 nW ERP	Pektron Alfreton Road, Derby, DE21 4AP UK
Keyless Control Unit	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 134.2 kHz Class 1 Transmitter Fixed Inductive Loop Coil Antenna	6.28 uW ERP	
Keyless Control Unit 2	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 134.2 kHz Class 1 Transmitter Fixed Inductive Loop Coil Antennas	3.01 uW ERP	
Keyless System Key Fob	Receive Bands: 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Class: N/A Antenna Type Fixed Antenna (PCB)	0.019 mW ERP	

Radio Equipment Device	Frequency Range	Maximum Transmit Power Level	Manufacturer
Immobiliser (Motorcycles with Key System)	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 125 kHz Transmit Bands: 120.9 KHz to 131.3 KHz	5dBµA/m @ 10m	LDL Technology Parc Technologique Du Canal, 3 Rue Giotto,
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)	Receive Bands: None Transmit Bands: 433.97 MHz to 433.87 MHz	0.063 mW	31520 Ramonville Saint-Agne, France
Triumph Accessory Alarm System ECU	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz Transmit Bands: None	N/A	
Triumph Accessory Alarm System Remote/Key Fob	Receive Bands: None Transmit Bands: 433.92 MHz	10 mW ERP	Scorpion Automotive Ltd Drumhead Road, Chorley North Business Park, Chorley, PR6 7DE UK
Accessory Alarm System ECU - Triumph Protect+	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz Transmit Bands: None	N/A	
Accessory Alarm System Remote/Key Fob - Triumph Protect+	Receive Bands: None Transmit Bands: 433.92 MHz	1 mW ERP	
Instrument Panel	Receive and Transmit Bands: 2402 MHz to 2483.5 MHz	7.4 dBm	MTA SpA Viale dell'Industria, 12 26845 Codogno (LO) Italy
My Triumph Connectivity Unit	Receive and Transmit Bands: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz	100 mW	C.O.B.O. S.p.A. via Tito Speri 10 25024 Leno (BS) Italy
Blind Spot Radar	Receive and Transmit Bands: 24.05 to 24.25 GHz	100mW (20 dBm) peak EIRP	ADC Automotive Distance Control Systems GmbH Peter-Dornier-Strasse 10, 88131 Lindau, Germany

# APPROVAL INFORMATION

## European Radio Equipment Device Statement

Operation of electrical devices fitted to this motorcycle is subject to the following two conditions:

- ▼ This device may not cause harmful interference.
- ▼ This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications to the device could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### Representative within the European Union

#### Address

Triumph Motocicletas Espana S.L.  
C/Cabo Rufino Lazaro  
14 - E  
28232 - Las Rozas De Madrid  
Spain

## Canadian Approval

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Radio frequency radiation exposure information:

This equipment complies with radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and your body.

## Tyres

With reference to the Pneumatic Tyres and Tubes for Automotive Vehicles (Quality Control) Order, 2009, Cl. No. 3 (c), it is declared by M/s. Triumph Motorcycles Ltd. that the tyres fitted on this motorcycle meet the requirements of IS 15627: 2005 and comply with the requirements under Central Motor Vehicle Rules (CMVR), 1989.

## Smart Keyless System Approval

The Smart Keyless system complies with IC-RSS-210 Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- ▼ This device may not cause harmful interference.
- ▼ This device must accept interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Canada IC: 10176A-009

Model No. A-0794G01

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.