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workshopmanual





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INTRODUCTION

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Issue	date	of	the	first	edition	(Release	00)	and
subse	quent l	Rele	ases	•			-	

First edition (Release 00)......March 2002

0.1.1 INFORMATION ON UPDATING THE MANUAL

The manual must be updated every time a new "Release" is received.

Insert the pages of the latest Release into the manual, and eliminate the corresponding obsolete pages (even if belonging to a previous Release).

A DANGER

Failure to update the manual and eliminate the obsolete pages makes it more difficult to consult the manual, and may lead to performing incorrect operations on the vehicle, with serious consequences for the safety of the vehicle and of persons and property.

The manual consists of #10 sections, for a total of #358 pages, as listed below.

NOTE For the nomenclature of a typical page of the manual (and, specifically, for a definition of the page number), see 0.2 (HOW TO CONSULT THE MANUAL).

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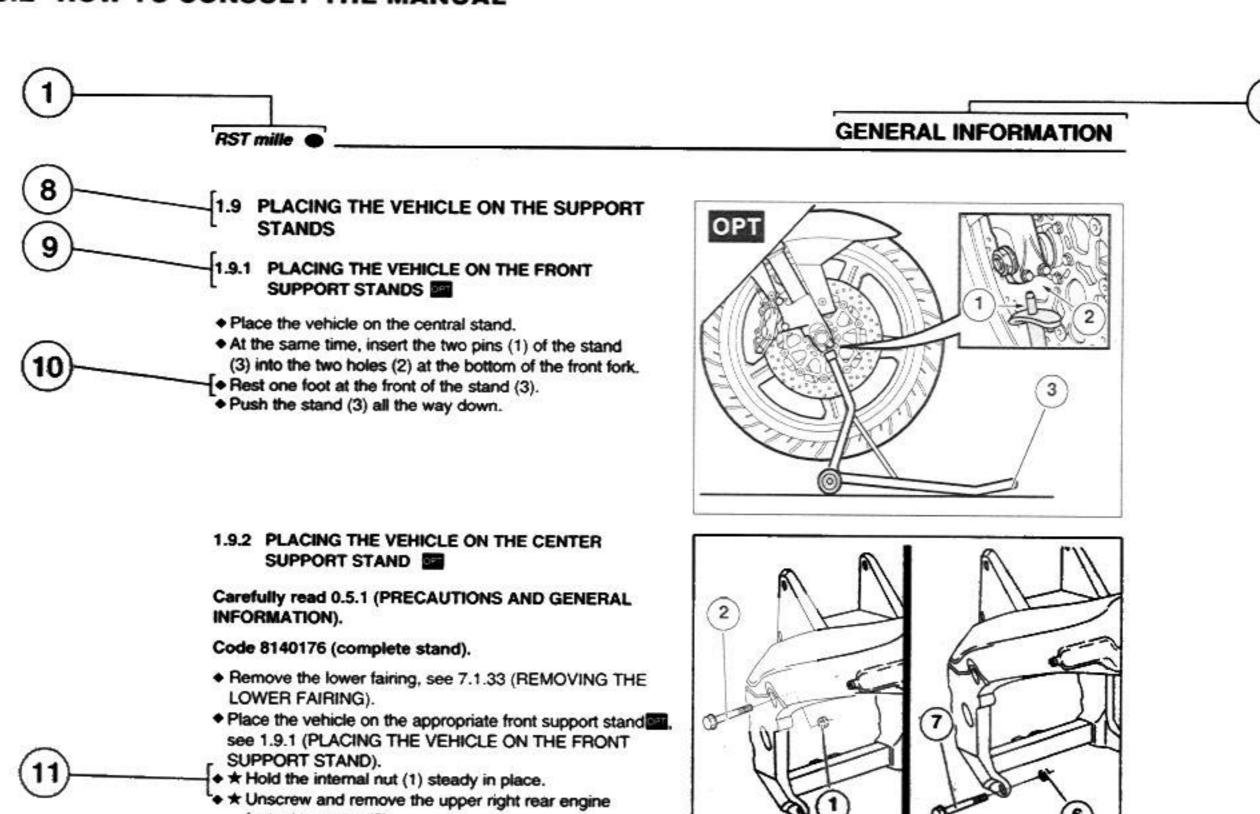


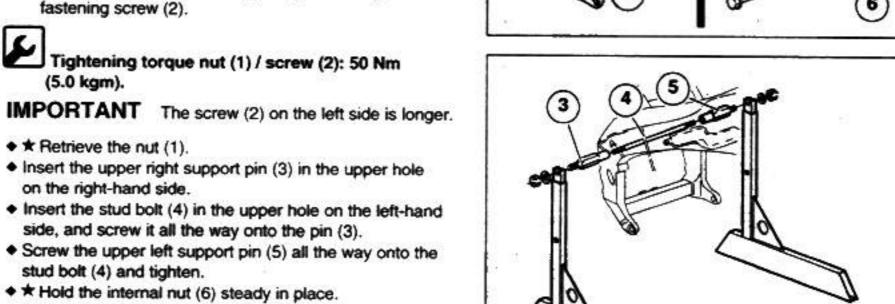
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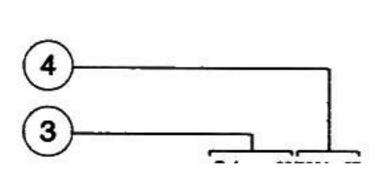
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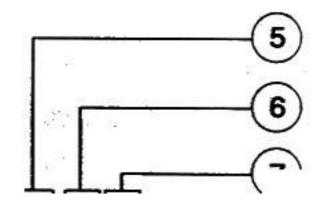
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7-84 -00	00	8-21 -00	00
7-85 <i>-00</i>	00	8-22 -00	00
7-86 -00	00	8-23 <i>-00</i>	00
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0.2 HOW TO CONSULT THE MANUAL









- Vehicle (or engine) model
- Section
- Progressive release number ("00" refers to the first edition)

(5.0 kgm).

* Unscrew and remove the lower engine fastening screw (7).

- Year and month of Release publication
- Section number 5)
- Section page number
- Updated progressive page number

- Chapter title (progressively numbered)
- Paragraph title (progressively numbered)
- 10) Description of the operation (always preceded by a diamond)
- 11) Description of the operation: an asterisk means the operation must be repeated on the opposite side of the vehicle



0.3 FOREWORD

This manual contains information covering normal servicing procedures.

In the future, the information and illustrations contained in this manual will be updated by means of "Releases", see 0.1 (UPDATE RELEASE 00/2002-03).

Since aprilia s.p.a. strives to always improve the quality and usefulness of its vehicles, changes may be made to the vehicles at any time.

Thus, it is imperative that users of this manual understand that some information may be out of date for some vehicles. Be sure that the information in this manual applies to the vehicle that you are servicing before you being any service operations.

Before consulting the manual, check the vehicle model. This publication is intended for aprilia dealers and their trained and qualified mechanics.

The description of many service and repair operations is intentionally omitted, as it is assumed that the users of this manual have basic mechanical training, basic knowledge of the procedures regarding motor vehicle repair, and have available to them all current information published by aprilia concerning the vehicle.

Without these things, the repair or servicing of the vehicle could be affected and could lead to a dangerous condition or accident for the servicing mechanic or the operator.

This manual does not describe all of the procedures necessary to repair and service the vehicle in detail.

Therefore, it is important to be particularly careful in order to avoid any damage to the vehicle, its parts, or to cause injury to the mechanic or the rider.

Changes in the technical specifications and servicing procedures that become necessary as a result of changes to aprilia vehicles will be documented and distribuited to all aprilia dealers.

Therefore, it is necessary that the latest aprilia information be kept available to the servicing mechanics. If you have questions regarding repair and servicing procedures, contact the aprilia Consumer Service (A.C.S.). A.C.S. Technical counselors will be able to assist you with any problems that you might face.

aprilia s.p.a. reserves the right to modify any of its models in any manner at any time.

The mention of products or services supplied by entities other than aprilia is made for information purposes only. aprilia is not responsible for the performance or use of any product not specifically recommended or endorsed by aprilia.

For more information, see 0.4 (REFERENCE SERVICE LITERATURE)

NOTE Before starting any service on the engine, please read relevant reference manuals, see 0.4 (REFERENCE SERVICE LITERATURE).

First edition: March 2002

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on behalf of:

Aprilia consumer service s.p.a. via Noalese, 156 - 30036 Santa Maria di Sala (VE) - Italy Phone +39 - 041 57 86 101 Fax +39 - 041 57 86 100 www.aprilia.com

0.4 REFERENCE SERVICE LITERATURE

0.4.1 ENGINE SERVICE MANUAL

aprilia part#	(description)	
8140582 (1051-1)		1
8140584 (1053-1) F		(2)
8140585 (1054-1) D		
8140583 (1052-1) E		
8140586 (1055-1) UK		
8140587 (1056-1) USA	7. 7. 7.	

0.4.2 SPARE PARTS CATALOGUES

aprilia p	oart# (description)
390W (I) (IK)	
390Y (I) (IK)	
3901 U K	

0.4.3 SPECIAL TOOLS MANUALS

2.45	aprilia part# (description)
8202278	F D E UK

0.4.4 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

ap	orilia part# (description)
	modelli 1998 -1999
8102623 🕕 🌘	F O
8102857 P	E UK
8102858 NL (OK SF
8102859 GR	J UK
8104128 AUS	
8104099 USA	
	models 2000
8104089	F D
8104142 P	E UK
8104143 NL (OK SF
8104141 GR	J UK
8104164 AUS	
8104171 USA	
	RSV01
8104152 🕕 🌘	
8104269 🕑 🌘	
8104267 NL 0	OK SF
8104268 GR	J UK
8104270 AUS	
8104264 USA	

Release 00/2002 - 03 aprilia

0.5	ABBREVIATIONS/SYMBOLS/ACRONYMS
#	= number
<	= less than
>	= greater than
≤	= equal to or less than
≥	= equal to or greater than
~:	= approximately
∞	= infinity
°C	= degrees Celsius (centigrade)
°F	= degrees Fahrenheit
±	= plus or minus
a.c.	= alternating current
Α	= ampere
Ah	= ampere per hour
API	= American Petroleum Institute
HV	= high voltage
AV/ D	C = Anti-Vibration Double Countershaft
bar	= unit of pressure (1 bar =14.50 psi -100 kPa)
BDC	= bottom dead center
cm ³	= cubic centimeters $(1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.0338139 \text{ US fl oz})$
CO	= carbon monoxide
CPU	= Central Processing Unit
_	

AV/ DC	= Anti-Vibration Double Counters
bar	= unit of pressure (1 bar =14.50 psi -100 kPa)
BDC	= bottom dead center
cm³	= cubic centimeters $(1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.0338139 \text{ US fl oz})$
CO	= carbon monoxide
CPU	= Central Processing Unit
cu in	= cubic inch
d.c.	= direct current
DIN	 German industrial standards (Deutsche Industrial Norm)

DOHC	= Double Overhead Camshaft
ECU	= Electronic Control Unit
ftlb	= foot pound
ft	= foot
g	= gram
rpm	= revolutions per minute
HC	= unburned hydrocarbons
НН	= hex head screw
ЦC	have applied board agrees.

HS		= hex socket-head screw
in	100	= inch
100		

= Idle Speed Control ISC

ISO = International Standardization Organization

kg = kilograms (1 kg = 2.2046224 lb) kgm = kilograms per meter (1 kgm =10 Nm) = kilometers (1km = 0.62137119 mi) km

km/h = kilometers per hour $\mathbf{k}\Omega$ = kiloohms

kPa = kiloPascal (1 kPa = 0.145 psi - 0.01 bar)

KS = clutch side (Kupplungseite)

kW = kilowatts

l = liters (1 l = 0.2641721 US gal)

LAP = lap (for competitive riding)

LED = Light Emitting Diode

m/s = meters per second

= maximum max

= millibar (1 mbar = 0.0145 psi - 0.1 kPa) mbar

mi = miles MIN = minimum

MPH = miles per hour

MS = flywheel side (Magnetoseite)

 $M\Omega$ = megaohm N.A. = Not Available

MON = "Motor" method octane number

= Newton-meter (1 Nm =0.723300129 ftlb) Nm

OZ = ounce Ω = ohm

PPC = Pneumatic Power Clutch

= "Research" method octane number RON

SAE = Society of Automotive Engineers

sq in = square inch

TDC = top dead center **TEST** = diagnostic check T.E. = hexagonal head

T.P. = flat head

TSI = Twin Spark Ignition

US gal = USA gallon US qt = USA quart

US fl oz = USA fluid ounce

UPSIDE-

DOWN = upside-down forks

V = Volt W = Watt Ø = diameter

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

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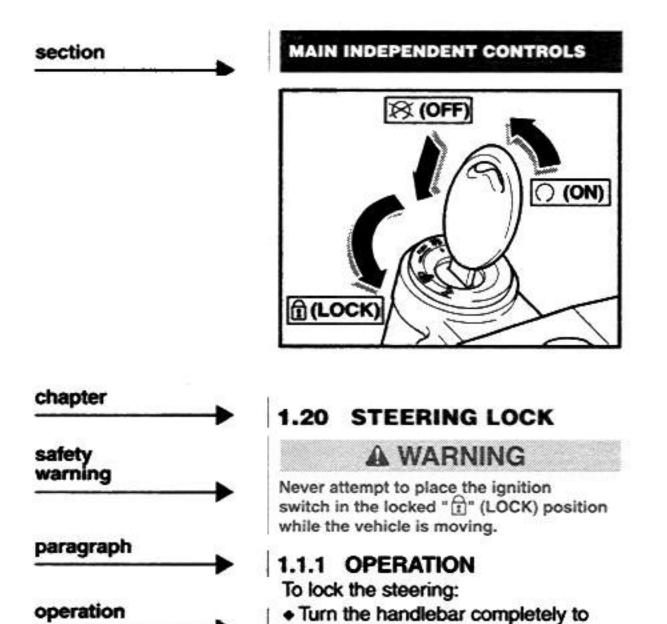
1.1 INTRODUCTION

This manual is divided into sections, chapters and paragraphs, by subject.

The procedures described are laid out in single operation, and each operation is indicated by a .

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

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



the left or to the right.

"🏋" (OFF).

" fil " (LOCK). ◆ Remove the key.

Turn the key (2) to position

Press the key and rotate to position

1.2 SAFETY WARNINGS

Throughout this manual you will encounter the following symbols:

A DANGER

When you find this symbol on the vehicle or in the manual, this indicates that a potential for serious personal injury or death exists.

Failure to follow this warning may result in serious risk of personal injury or death, of the mechanic working on the vehicle, the operator of the vehicle, or the general public.

It also indicates thet serious and permanent damage to the vehicle is possible.

WARNING

This statement indicates a potential hazard which may result in some personal injury, or damage to the vehicle.

NOTE The term "NOTE" in the present manual calls your attention to important information or instructions.

position (2)

symbol "fil"

USA

1.3 GENERAL SAFETY RULES

1.3.1 CARBON MONOXIDE

If it is necessary to run the engine in order to carry out a maintenance operation, ensure that the area in wich you are operating is properly ventilated.

Never run the engine in enclosed spaces.

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

A DANGER

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

1.3.2 GASOLINE

Work in a well ventilated area.

Keep cigarettes, flames or sparks away from the work area and from the place where gasoline is stored.

A DANGER

Gasoline is extremely flammable and becomes explosive under certain conditions.

KEEP GASOLINE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

1.3.3 HOT COMPONENTS

A DANGER

The engine and the components of the exhaust system become very hot and remain hot for some time after the engine has been stopped.

Before handling these components, wear insulating gloves or wait until the engine and the exhaust system have cooled down.

1.3.4 USED ENGINE OIL AND FORK OIL

A DANGER

Use latex gloves for the maintenance operations that require contact with used oil.

Used oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods.

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

KEEP OIL AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

1.3.5 BRAKE FLUID

A WARNING

The brake fluid can damage painted, plastic or rubber parts. When performing maintenance operations on the brake system, place a clean shop towel on these parts.

Always wear goggles when servicing the brake system with brake fluid.

Brake fluid is extremely destructive to your eyes.

If you should accidentally get brake fluid in your eyes, flush immediately with a large quantity of cool clear water and seek professional medical assistance immediately.

KEEP BRAKE FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

1.3.6 CLUTCH CONTROL FLUID

WARNING

The clutch control fluid can damage painted, plastic or rubber parts.

When performing mainatenace operations on the clutch control system, place a clean shop towel on these parts.

Always wear goggles when servicing the clutch control system with clutch control fluid.

Clutch control fluid is extremely destructive to your eyes. If you should accidentally get clutch control fluid in your eyes, flush immediately with a large quantity of cool clear water and seek professional medical assistance immediately.

KEEP CLUTCH CONTROL FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

1.3.7 COOLANT

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

A DANGER

Avoid spilling the engine coolant on the exhaust system or on the engine conponents.

They may be hot enough to cause the coolant to ignite and burn whithout a visible flame.

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

Engine coolant is sweet tasting, and therefore extremely attractive to pets and other animals, as well as being extremely toxic.

Do not leave coolant in an open container where animals may be able to drink it.

KEEP COOLANT AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

Do not remove the radiator the cap when the engine is hot.

The coolant is under pressure and may cause burns.

1.3.8 BATTERY HYDROGEN GAS AND ELECTROLYTE

A DANGER

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

The battery contains sulphuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with the skin or the eyes may cause serious burns.

Always wear tight fitting goggles and protective clothing when handling battery electrolyte.

It is particularly important for you to protect your eyes, since even a minuscule amount of battery acid can destroy your vision.

Should you accidentally get even the smallest amount of battery acid on your skin or eyes, immediately flush with large quantities of clear cool water and immediately seek professional medical attention.

The electroliyte is poisonous. If the electrolyte is accidentally swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and then milk of magnesia or vegetable oil. Seek professional medical attention immediately.

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.



1.3.9 PRECAUTIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Please scrupulously follow the recommendations below when repairing, disassembling and reassembling the vehicle.

A DANGER

Do not use open flames at any time.

Before beginning any maintenance work or inspecting the vehicle, stop the engine and remove the ignition key. Wait for the engine and exhaust system to cool completely. If possible, use the appropriate equipment to raise the vehicle, on a solid, level floor.

Be especially careful around any parts of the engine and exhaust system that may still be warm, to avoid burns.

The brakes also get quite hot in operation.

Be sure that the brakes have cooled thoroughly before beginning any service operations.

No part of the vehicle is safe to hold in your mouth.

Unless explicitly stated otherwise, reassemble all units by carrying out the disassembly operations in reverse.

Use common sense to interpret any overlap in crossreferenced instructions, to avoid unnecessarily removing components. Do not use abrasive pastes to polish matte paints.

Handle fuel with the greatest caution.

Never use fuel as a solvent for cleaning the vehicle.

Use only water and neutral soap to clean all rubber and plastic parts and the saddle. Never use alcohol, gasoline or other solvents.

Disconnect the negative battery cable (-) before soldering.

When two or more people are working together, make sure conditions are safe for each.

Be sure that all the mechanics working on any vehicle are thoroughly briefed as what each will be doing, and make sure that one mechanic is responsible for ensuring that all safety related items, such as tightening torques, are properly considered.

Carefully read paragraph 1.4 (SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES).

BEFORE DISMANTLING THE COMPONENTS

- Remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign matter from the vehicle before dismantling its components.
- Where designated, use the special tools designed for this vehicle.

A DANGER

Do not use makeshift tools for any operation which calls for a special tool.

Faillure to heed this warning can lead to serious personal injury such as when an ill-fitting wrench slips, and you slam your hand into the workbench or a part of the vehicle.

DISMANTLING THE COMPONENTS

- Do not loosen and/or tighten the screws and nuts using pliers or other tools; always use the appropriate wrench.
- Before disconnecting any line, cable, etc., mark each part with a number or distinguishing mark.
- Each disconnected part must be marked clearly to ensure that it may be reassembled in the same position from which it was taken.
- Clean and wash all dismantled components thoroughly, using non-flammable solvents.
- Keep coupled parts together, since they have "adapted" to each other through normal wear and tear.
- Some components must be used together or replaced completely.
- Keep away from sources of heat.

REASSEMBLING THE COMPONENTS

WARNING

Never reuse a circlip; when on is removed, it must be replaced with a new on.

When mounting a new circlip, be careful not to spread its ends farther than strictly necessary to place it on the shaft.

After mounting a circlip, make sure that is completely and firmly inserted in its seat.

Do not use compressed air to clean any bearing.

NOTE Bearings must rotate freely, without roughness or noise, otherwise they must be replaced.

- Use only ORIGINAL aprilia SPARE PARTS.
- Use only the recommended lubricants and consumables.
- Lubricate the parts (whenever possible) before reassembling them.
- When tightening screws and nuts, start with the largest or innermost once, and cross-tighten.
- Tighten gradually in a series of steps before applying the final torque.
- Always replace lock nuts, gaskets, seals, circlips, Orings, cotter pins and screws with new ones if the threads are damaged.
- Clean all joining surfaces, oil seal edges and gaskets before reassembling. Apply a light coating of lithiumbased grease to the edges of the oil seals. Reassemble oil seals and bearings with the brand name or serial number facing outwards (visible side).
- Copiously lubricate bearings before installation and assembly.
- Make sure that all components have been correctly installed and assembled.
- After any repair or periodic maintenance operation is carried out, the vehicle must be test ridden in an area away from traffic and other hazards.

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1.3.10 ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

The electrical connectors must be disconnected as follows. Failure to follow these procedures will irreparably damage the connector and wiring.

Press in the click tab.

A WARNING

Do not pull the cables to disconnect the two connectors.

- Grasp the two connectors and disconnect them by pulling in opposite directions.
- If dirt, rust, dust, or moisture is seen on the connector, blow out the connector with air.
- Ensure that the cables are correctly crimped to the terminals placed inside the connectors.

NOTE The two halves of the connector fit toghether properly in only one orientation. Ensure that the connector is properly aligned before attempting to assemble it.

 Press the connectors firmly together, listening for the typical "click" sound for those connectors provided with a click tab. Ensure that both halves of the connectors are firmly pressed together.

1.3.11 FASTENERS TIGHTENING TORQUES

A DANGER

Remember that the tightening torque of all fasteners on the wheels, brakes, axles, and other components of the suspension system is very important to ensure the safety of the vehicle, and must be kept at the prescribed values.

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

Failure to comply with this warning could allow one of these components to be lost which could allow one of these components to be lost which could lock a wheel or cause other handling problems with consequent overturning and risk of serious injury or even death.



1.4 SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

1.4.1 FUEL

A DANGER

Gasoline is extremely flammable and in some conditions can become explosive.

It is therefore necessary to refuel and carry out maintenance operations involving the fuel system in a well-ventilated area, with the engine off.

Do not refuel or do any maintenance on the fuel system with the engine running.

Do not smoke while refueling or near fuel vapors.

Never allow any portion of the fuel system to come in contact with open flames, sparks or other heat sources.

Be careful to avoid spilling fuel when you are refueling. Spilled fuel could ignite when it contacts hot engine or exhaust system surfaces.

If you accidentally spill some fuel, ensure that it is wiped up or completely evaporated before starting the vehicle.

Since gasoline expands in the fuel tank when the vehicle is sitting in the open sun, never fill the tank completely to the brim. Leave at least one inch of expansion space.

Avoid any contact of the fuel with your skin, and avoid inhalation of fuel vapors.

Do not ever attempt to siphon fuel from one container to another using your mouth as suction for a siphon hose.

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

Should you accidentally spill gasoline in your eyes, flush with a large quantity of water and immediately contact a health professional.

Should you accidentally get gasoline into your mouth, do not induce vomiting.

Drink a large quantity of milk or clear water and immediately contact a health professional.

Never try to siphon gasoline by sucking it with your mouth.

Use a manual pump or a similar system.

If your vehicle overturns, it will leak gasoline which is extremely flammable.

Flames or sparks may ignite this which will not only destroy the vehicle but also could do serious property damage to surrounding property and cause serious injuries or even death.

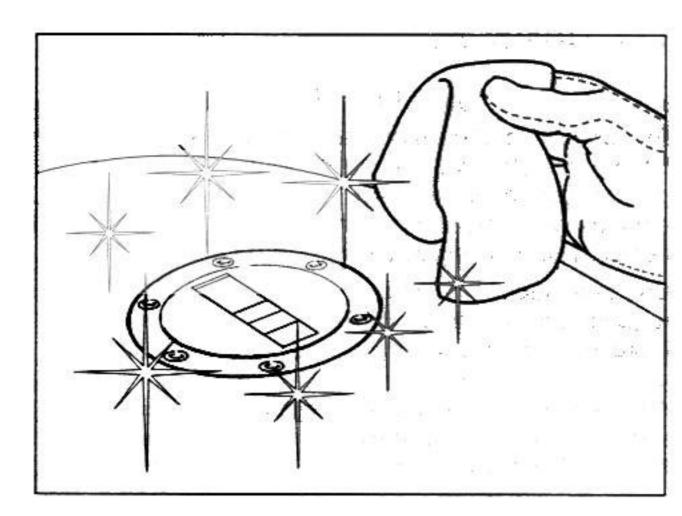
ALWAYS KEEP GASOLINE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

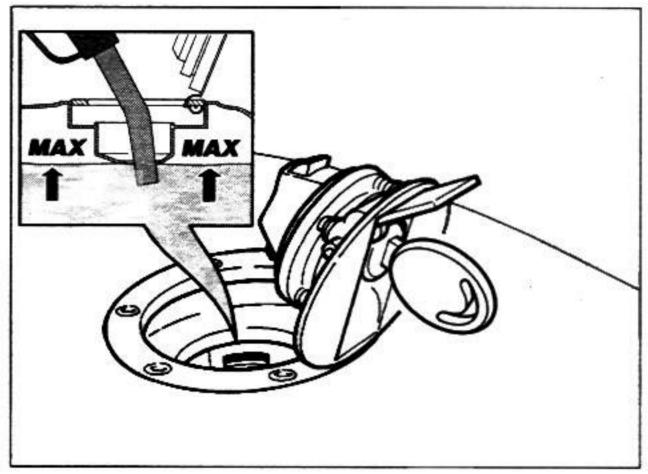
DISPOSE OF UNWANTED GASOLINE PROPERLY, DO NOT DUMP IT INTO STORM SEWERS OR INTO A SINK OR TOILET.

WARNING

Before opening the fuel filler cap, if necessary, clean the cap and the part around it with a clean cloth. Prevent any foreign material from getting into the fuel tank, this could lead to serious engine damage.

If you use any container or funnel for refueling, make sure that it is perfectly clean. Any foreign matter getting into the fuel tank may lead to severe damage.





A DANGER

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

Do not refuel the tank completely; the fuel should never be touching the rim of filler cap seat hole.

After refueling, replace the fuel filler cap (1) in the correct position and ensure that it is properly closed.

Use only unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 92 (M+R)/2.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

(reserve included): 5.28 US gal (201).

TANK RESERVE: 1.19 ± 0.26 us GAL (4.5 ± 11).

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1.4.2 LUBRICANTS

A DANGER

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

Use latex gloves for the maintenance operations that require contact with used oil.

Used oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods.

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

KEEP OIL AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DISPOSE OF OIL PROPERLY.

WARNING

Be very careful when putting oil in your vehicle not to spill it.

Clean up any oil spilled immediately because oil can damage the finish of your vehicle.

Also, oil on the tires creates an extremely slippery and therefore dangerous situation.

In case of lubricant leakage do not ride the vehicle, but check to determine the cause of the leakage and repair it.

ENGINE OIL

A DANGER

If the engine oil pressure warning light LED " (**) "

(1) remains on (when the engine is running), or if it comes on during the normal running of the engine, this means that the oil system is not developing sufficient pressure.

In this case, immediately stop the engine and check the engine oil level, see 2.13 (CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER) if the level is correct, check the engine oil pressure sensor, see 6.10.3 (ENGINE OIL PRESSURE SENSOR).

Failure to heed this warning can lead to engine seizure, upset, and serious injury or even death.

WARNING

Perform these maintenance operations at one-half of the specified intervals, if the vehicle is often used in rainy or very dusty conditions, on unpaved roads or in any kind of competition.

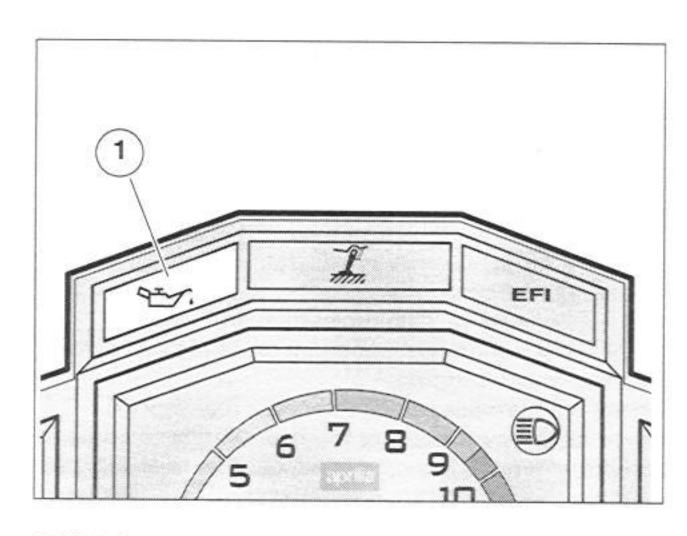
Periodically check the engine oil level, see 2.12 (CHECKING AND TOPPING UP THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL).

Renew the engine oil after the first 600 mi (1,000 Km), and thereafter every 4,600 mi (7,500 km) (*), see 2.13 (CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER).

(*) = For competition use, renew every 2,300 mi (3,750 km).

NOTE Use high-quality 15W-50 oil, see 1.12 (LUBRICANT CHART).

As an alternative to the recommended oil, it is possible to use high-quality oils with characteristics in compliance with or superior to the CCMC G-4, A.P.I. SG. specifications.



FORK OIL

A DANGER

Changing the damper settings and/or the viscosity of the damper oil changes suspension response and could upset vehicle handling. Always follow the recommendations in this manual for suspension adjustments.

The standard fork oil viscosity is SAE 20W.

Oil as light as SAE 5W may be used if a soft fork stiffness is desired, and you may mix 5W with 20W in varying proportions to obtain a desired different fork stiffness.

Ensure that exactly the same mixture is used in each fork.

One of the properties of F.A. or Agip FORK is that their viscosity changes very little with variations in temperature, and their damping response remains fairly constant.

1.4.3 BRAKE

NOTE This vehicle è equipped with front and rear disc brakes, with separate hydraulic circuits.

The following information refers to a single brake system, but is applicable to both.

A DANGER

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

Wet condition seriusly degrade the performance of your brakes.

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

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

The brakes are extremely important for your safety. Do not use the vehicle if the brakes do not work perfectly.

Always check the brake efficiency before riding. Sudden variations in clearance or an elastic resistance in the brake levers may be due to trouble in the hydraulic systems.

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

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

KEEP BRAKE FLUID AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DISPOSE OF USED BRAKE FLUID PROPERLY. SEE THE GENERAL WARNINGS AT 1.3.5 (BRAKE FLUID).

1.4.4 DISC BRAKES

A DANGER

The brakes are the most important safety system on your vehicle.

For your safety, they must be in perfect repair, so they should be checked every time you ride the vehicle.

Oil or other fluid on a disc will contaminate the brake pads.

Dirty pads must be discarded and replaced, a dirty or oily disc must be cleaned with a high quality degreaser.

A DANGER

Perform these maintenance operations at one-half of the specified intervals, if the vehicle is often used in rainy or very dusty conditions, on unpaved roads or in any kind of competition.

Check the levels of the brake fluid in the reservoirs after the first 600 mi (1,000 km) and thereafter every 4,600 mi (7,500 km); see 2.16 (CHECKING AND TOPPING UP THE FRONT BRAKE FLUID) and 2.17 (CHECKING AND TOPPING UP THE REAR BRAKE FLUID); renew the brake fluid every two years, see 2.21 (CHANGING THE FRONT BRAKE FLUID) and 2.22 (CHANGING THE REAR BRAKE FLUID).

NOTE Use high-quality brake fluid, see 1.11 (Lubricant chart).

Check the brake pad wear, as shown on 2.27 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR).

When the pads wear out the brake fluid level in the reservoir decreases to automatically compensate for their wear.

The front brake fluid reservoir (1) is located on the right end of the handlebar near the front brake lever.

The rear brake fluid reservoir (2) is under the fairing on the right side of the vehicle.

A DANGER

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

