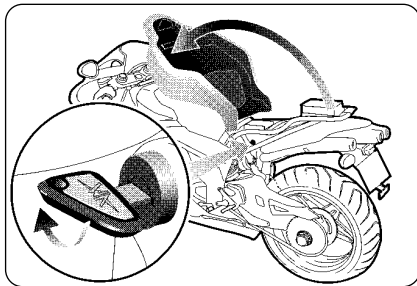


**WARNING**

Overfilling the tank may cause the fuel to overflow as a result of the expansion due to the heat from the engine or to exposure to sunlight. Fuel spills can catch fire. The level of the fuel in the tank must never be higher than the base of the filler.

4.7 Glove compartment

- ▶ Insert the key into the lock.
- ▶ Press down the tail section end while turning the key clockwise.
- ▶ Slightly lift the tail section off the rear end. Slide the tail section backwards and overturn it onto the fuel tank.





4.8 Parking the motorcycle

□ Using the sidestand



Care - Caution: Park the motorcycle safely on solid ground.

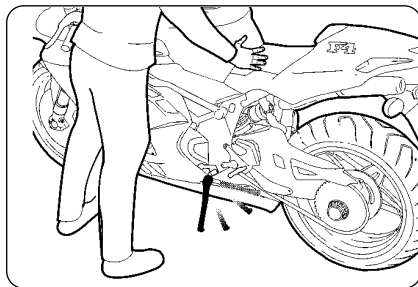
On slopes, engage the bottom gear and park the vehicle so that the front wheel faces uphill. Remember to put the gear lever in the neutral position before restarting the engine. Never leave the vehicle unattended while the ignition key is in the dashboard.

In versions equipped with an auto return sidestand, even a light blow can accidentally operate the return device and cause the vehicle to topple over.

► Using a foot, lower the sidestand to travel end and then slowly tip the motorcycle to bring the stand support foot into contact with the ground.

NOTE

When parking a vehicle equipped with an auto return sidestand, be sure to bring the stand all the way down with the foot and to keep it in position until the vehicle is stable.



WARNING

Do not sit on the vehicle when it is parked on the sidestand, as your full weight would rest on the vehicle's only support.



WARNING

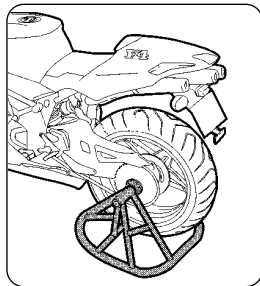
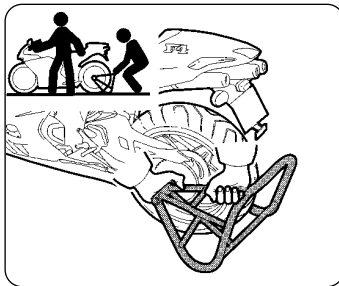
Before moving off, ensure that the sidestand warning light on the instrument panel goes out. In any case, make sure that the stand has been retracted.



❑ Using the rear stand

Insert the stand pin into the rear wheel axle hole on the left side of the motorcycle. Rest the stand on the ground and, pressing down on the stand, lift the vehicle until it reaches a stable condition.

4





4.9 Preriding checks

A motorcycle can be in good running order and then become unexpectedly unreliable even if unused (e.g. deflation of the tyres). It is therefore important to carry out the checks described in the table below before each ride. A few moments taken to carry out these checks will help you maintain your motorcycle safe and in perfect working order.

Brakes

Check fluid level (§ 6.8).
Check for fluid leakages.
Pull lever and press pedal to check brake operation.
Check pads for wear (§ 6.7)

Clutch lever

Check fluid level (§ 6.9).
Check for fluid leakages.
Pull lever and check that it moves smoothly and gradually.

Throttle twist grip

Check that grip rotates smoothly and returns to closed position when released.

Steering damper

Always check adjustment (§ 5.6).

Engine start button / stop switch

Check operation (§ 3.4).

Lights, visual and acoustic signals

Check operation.

Tyres

Check inflating pressure and wear (§ 6.10).

Suspensions

Check adjustment (§ 5.7 and § 5.8).

Drive chain

Check adjustment and lubrication (§ 6.11).

Coolant

Check level (§6.6).
Check for leakages.

Engine oil

Check level (§ 6.5).
Check for leakages.

Sidestand

Check return to home position.

★ Magnesium components

Check condition of surface coating (§ 1.5).



4.10 Riding

Riding a motorcycle requires experience and concentration.

Inexperienced riders should undergo a period of training and attend an introductory course consisting of theoretical lessons as well as practical riding sessions in areas closed to traffic.

The instructor's advice will help the novice rider become familiar with the basics of riding safety.

Relying on the advice of persons other than a qualified riding instructor, even if possessing specific knowledge, may prove to be useless or even dangerous, especially if the practical training takes place in an area open to traffic.

**WARNING**

While riding, always observe the safety prescriptions described in paragraph 2.1.10 of this manual.



5.1 List of adjustments

There are many adjustments that can significantly improve the ergonomics, geometry and safety of the motorcycle.

Some of these can only be performed by skilled personnel at authorized service centres.



WARNING

To avoid losing control of the vehicle while riding, be sure to always keep both hands on the handlebars. All adjustments must be performed when the vehicle is stationary.



(F) Rearview mirror adjustment (§ 5.5)

(A) Clutch lever adjustment (§ 5.4)

(F) Rearview mirror adjustment (§ 5.5)

★ (C) Right-hand footrest adjustment (§5.2.)

(E) Rear brake lever adjustment (§ 5.2)

(B) Front brake lever adjustment (§ 5.3)

(G) Steering damper adjustment (§ 5.6)

(D) Gear lever adjustment (§ 5.2)

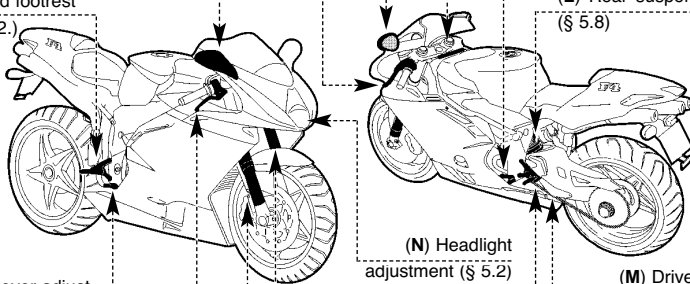
(L) Rear suspension adjustment (§ 5.8)

(N) Headlight adjustment (§ 5.2)

(M) Drive chain adjustment (§ 5.2)

★ (C) Left-hand footrest adjustment (§ 5.2)

(H) Front suspension adjustment (§ 5.2)





5.2 Table of adjustments



A - Clutch lever adjustment: Optimizes the grip to suit the rider's needs (§ 5.4).



B - Front brake lever adjustment: Optimizes the grip to suit the rider's needs (§ 5.3).



C - LH and RH footrest adjustment: Optimizes the position of the feet to suit the rider's needs ★.



D - Gear lever adjustment: Optimizes the movement of the lever to suit the rider's needs.



E - Rear brake lever adjustment: Optimizes the movement of the lever to suit the rider's needs.



F - Rearview mirror adjustment: Optimizes the orientation of the rearview mirrors (§ 5.5).



G - Steering damper adjustment: Adjusts the steering stiffness to the rider's preference (§ 5.6).



H - Front suspension adjustment: The following can be adjusted to adapt the response of the suspension to the rider's preference:

- spring preload (§ 5.7)
- rebound damping hydraulic device (§ 5.7)
- compression damping hydraulic device (§ 5.7)



L - Rear suspension adjustment: The following can be adjusted to adapt the response of the suspension to the rider's preference:

- spring preload
- geometry height
- rebound damping hydraulic device (§ 5.8)
- compression damping hydraulic device (§ 5.8)




M - Drive chain adjustment: To ensure safe and effective transmission of power.



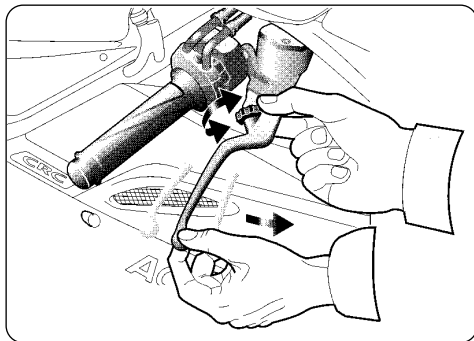
N - Headlight adjustment: To adjust the range of the light beam to the geometry of the motorcycle.




5.3 Adjusting the front brake lever

 **Danger - Warning:** Never perform the adjustment while riding.

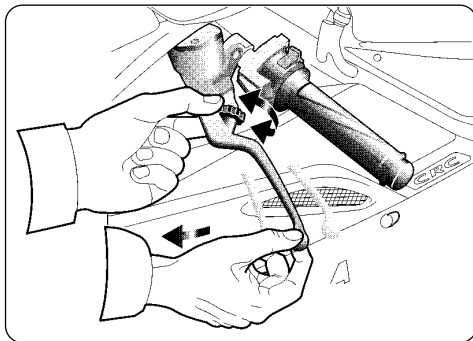
While pulling the lever to counter the action of the spring, turn the ring clockwise or anticlockwise to move the lever away or towards the handgrip respectively.



5.4 Adjusting the clutch lever

 **Danger - Warning:** Never perform the adjustment while riding.

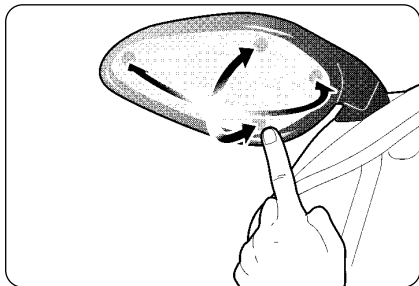
While pulling the lever to counter the action of the spring, turn the ring clockwise or anticlockwise to move the lever away or towards the handgrip respectively.





5.5 Adjusting the rearview mirrors

Press the mirror at the points shown in the figure to adjust its position in the four directions.



5.6 Adjusting the steering damper



Danger - Warning: Never perform the adjustment while riding.

The standard adjustment is obtained by fully rotating the knob anticlockwise. In this position the damper offers the least resistance to the rotation of the steering.

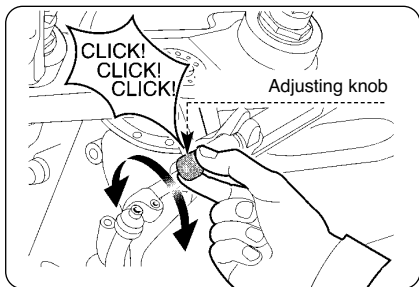
5

To suit the rider's needs, the action of the damper can be gradually increased by rotating the knob clockwise.



WARNING

The knob should never be rotated more than 10 clicks from the end position. Beyond that limit, the action of the steering damper becomes very strong, making the steering stiff at low speeds, which could cause the rider to lose control of the vehicle.



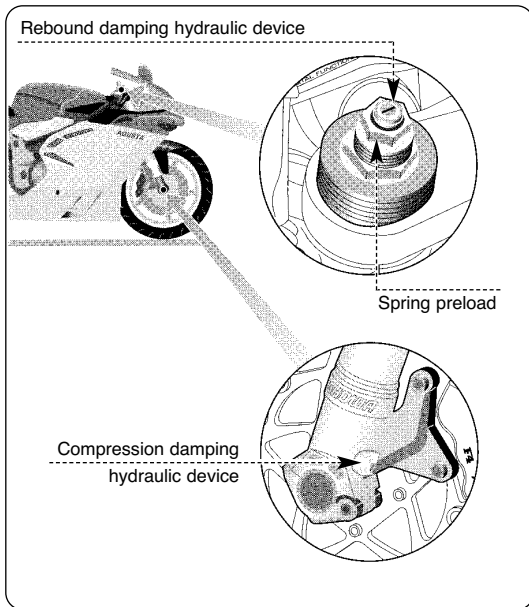


5.7 Adjusting the front suspension

**WARNING**

It is essential that the adjusters of both fork rods are adjusted to the same position.

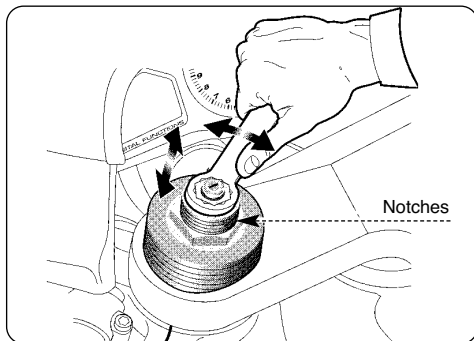
	<i>Type of geometry</i>		
	<i>Soft</i>	<i>Standard</i>	<i>Stiff</i>
Spring preload	6 notches	5 notches	4 notches
Rebound damping	7 clicks	5 clicks	3 clicks
Compression damping	7 clicks	5 clicks	3 clicks





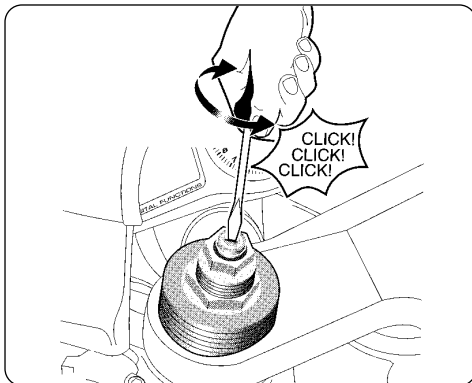
5.7.1 Spring preload

The adjustment is performed by referring to the notches. The minimum preload corresponds to the position where seven notches are in view. The maximum preload is obtained when one notch is visible.

5

5.7.2 Rebound damping hydraulic device (front suspension)

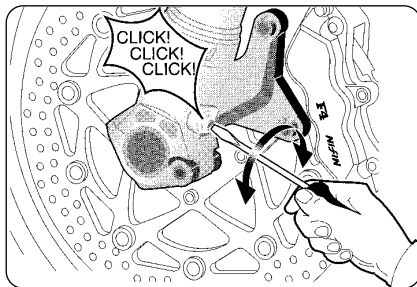
The adjustment is obtained from the standard position, which is found by fully turning clockwise and then anticlockwise (see table). Rotate clockwise to increase the damping action or anticlockwise to decrease it.





5.7.3 Compression damping hydraulic device (front suspension)

The adjustment is obtained from the standard position, which is found by fully turning the screw clockwise and then anticlockwise (see table). Rotate clockwise to increase the damping action or anticlockwise to decrease it.





5.8 Adjusting the rear suspension

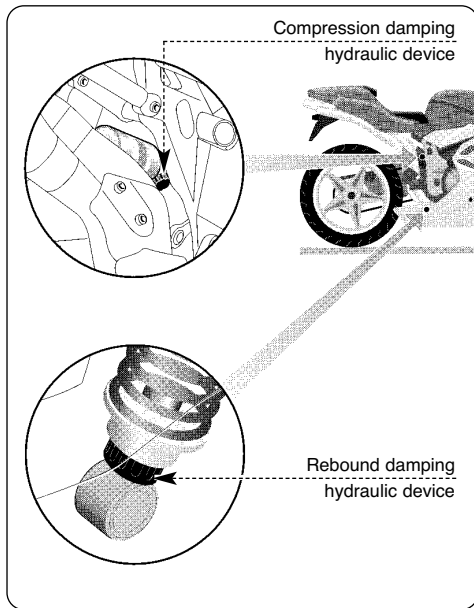


Danger - Warning: The high temperature of the exhaust pipes can cause burns.

F4 750 ORO-S	Type of geometry		
	Soft	Standard	Stiff
Rebound damping (§ 5.8.1)	18 clicks	16 clicks	14 clicks
Compression damping (§ 5.8.2)	16 clicks	14 clicks	12 clicks

F4 750 S 1+1 (rider only)	Type of geometry		
	Soft	Standard	Stiff
Rebound damping (§ 5.8.1)	20 clicks	18 clicks	12 clicks
Compression damping (§ 5.8.2)	22 clicks	20 clicks	15 clicks

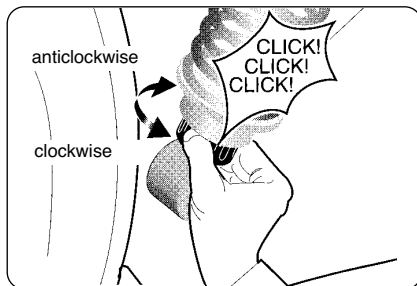
F4 750 S 1+1 (with passenger)	Type of geometry		
	Soft	Standard	Stiff
Rebound damping (§ 5.8.1)	14 clicks	12 clicks	9 clicks
Compression damping (§ 5.8.2)	17 clicks	15 clicks	12 clicks





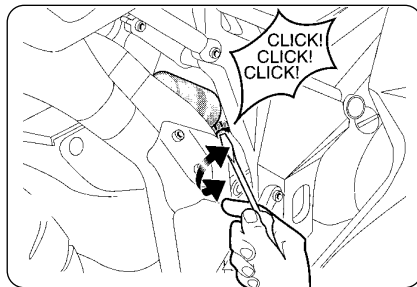
5.8.1 Rebound damping hydraulic device (rear suspension)

The adjustment is obtained from the standard position, which is found by fully rotating the ring clockwise and then anticlockwise (see table). Rotate clockwise to increase the damping action or anticlockwise to decrease it.



5.8.2 Compression damping hydraulic device (rear suspension)

The adjustment is obtained from the standard position, which is found by fully rotating the screw clockwise and then anticlockwise (see table). Rotate clockwise to increase the damping action or anticlockwise to decrease it.





6.1 Tables of scheduled maintenance and checks

The main periodic checks and maintenance operations are shown in the following tables. These operations are necessary to keep the motorcycle safe and in perfect running order.

Some of the operations can be carried out by the user, providing he or she possesses the requisite skills. If unskilled, have the operations performed by an authorized service centre.

Failure to perform the recommended operations makes the warranty null and void.










As a rule maintenance operations must be performed while the motorcycle is on the rear stand after switching off the engine and setting the start switch to OFF. This does not apply to the verification of the fluid levels.

When necessary, top up or renew the lubricants and the fluids using the prescribed products (see § 6.3).

After the first 36,000 km (22,400 mi) the operations must be performed at the same intervals shown in the tables.



Tables of scheduled maintenance

km (mi) covered			0	1000 (600)	6000 (3800)	12000 (7500)	18000 (11200)	24000 (14900)	30000 (18600)	36000 (22400)
Service coupon			Pre-delivery	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Description		Operation								
Engine oil		Check level	●	Every 1000 km (600 mi)						
		Renew		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
				At least once a year						
Engine oil filter		Replace		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
				Every time engine oil is changed						
Magnet on oil drain screw		Clean		Every time engine oil is changed						
Oil pipes		Verify fitting and check for leakages	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Coolant		Check level	●	Every 1000 km (600 mi)						
		Renew		Every two years						
Cooling system		Check for leakages	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Electric fans		Check	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



Tables of scheduled maintenance

km (mi) covered		0	1000 (600)	6000 (3800)	12000 (7500)	18000 (11200)	24000 (14900)	30000 (18600)	36000 (22400)
Service coupon		Pre-delivery	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Description	Operation								
Valves	Check/Adjust		●		●		●		●
Timing chain	Replace								●
Timing movable shoe	Check/Replace				●		●		●
Timing chain stretcher	Check/Replace				●		●		●
Spark plugs	Check/Replace				●		●		●
Fuel filter	Check/Replace			●	●	●	●	●	●
Fuel lines and connections	Check for leakages	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Throttle body	Check idle speed Timing Check CO concentration		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Air filter	Check/Replace			●	●	●	●	●	●
Brakes/clutch	Check fluid level	Every 1000 km (600 mi)							
	Check for leakages	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Renew fluid						●		
		At least every two years							
	Check controls	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



Tables of scheduled maintenance

km (mi) covered		0	1000 (600)	6000 (3800)	12000 (7500)	18000 (11200)	24000 (14900)	30000 (18600)	36000 (22400)
Service coupon		Pre-delivery	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Description	Operation								
Brake pads	Check wear	Every 1000 km (600 mi)							
Brake caliper pins/dust rings	Check				●		●		●
Throttle control	Check operation		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Check play		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Lubricate								
Locks	Check	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Steering bearings	Check/Adjust		●		●		●		●
Steering head tube ring	Check		●		●		●		●
Drive chain	Check	Every time vehicle is used							
	Lubricate	Every 500 km (300 mi)							
	Adjust	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Lubricate				●		●		●
Front sprocket/tab washer	Replace				●		●		●
Rear sprocket	Replace				●		●		●
Chain guide shoe	Check wear				●		●		●



Tables of scheduled maintenance

km (mi) covered			0	1000 (600)	6000 (3800)	12000 (7500)	18000 (11200)	24000 (14900)	30000 (18600)	36000 (22400)
Service coupon			Pre-delivery	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Description		Operation								
Tyres		Check pressure	●	Every 10 days						
		Check wear		Every 500 km (300 mi)						
Front wheel bearings		Check		Every time tyre is replaced						
		Replace								●
Wheel rims		Inspect visually		★●	★●	★●	★●	★●	★●	★●
				★In any case, every time tyres are replaced						
Magnesium parts		Inspect visually		★●	★●	★●	★●	★●	★●	★●
				★At least every six months						
Rear wheel hub		Check bearings				●		●		●
		Lubricate								
		Replace								●
Swingarm bearings		Check					●			●
Rear shock absorber		Check		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sidestand		Check operation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Front fork		Renew oil				●		●		●