

OWNER'S MANUAL 2017



TX 125

TE 150

TE 250

TE 300

Art. no. 3402098en

DEAR HUSQVARNA MOTORCYCLES CUSTOMER

Congratulations on your decision to purchase a Husqvarna motorcycle. You are now the owner of a state-of-the-art sports motorcycle that will give you enormous pleasure if you service and maintain it accordingly.

We hope you enjoy your new vehicle!

Enter the serial numbers of your vehicle below.

Chassis number (📖 p. 12)	Dealer's stamp
Engine number (📖 p. 12)	
Key number (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU) (📖 p. 12)	

The Owner's Manual contained the latest information for this model series at the time of going to print. However, minor differences due to developments in design cannot be ruled out completely.

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Husqvarna Motorcycles GmbH
5230 Mattighofen, Austria

This document is valid for the following models:

- TX 125 EU (F2103Q9)
- TE 150 US (F2175Q9)
- TE 250 EU (F2303Q8)
- TE 250 AU (F2360Q8)
- TE 250 US (F2375Q8)
- TE 300 EU (F2403Q8)
- TE 300 AU (F2460Q8)
- TE 300 US (F2475Q8)



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1.1 Symbols used

The meaning of specific symbols is described below.

	Indicates an expected reaction (e.g. of a work step or a function).
	Indicates an unexpected reaction (e.g. of a work step or a function).
	All work marked with this symbol requires specialist knowledge and technical understanding. In the interests of your own safety, have these jobs performed by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop. There, your motorcycle will be optimally maintained by specially trained experts using the specialist tools required.
	Indicates a page reference (more information is provided on the specified page).
	Indicates information with more details or tips.
	Indicates the result of a testing step.

1.2 Formats used

The typographical formats used in this document are explained below.

Proprietary name	Indicates a proprietary name.
Name[®]	Indicates a protected name.
Brand[™]	Indicates a brand available on the open market.
<u>Underlined terms</u>	Refer to technical details of the vehicle or indicate technical terms, which are explained in the glossary.

2.1 Use definition – intended use

(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

Husqvarna sport motorcycles are designed and built to withstand the normal stresses and strains of competitive use. The motorcycles comply with currently valid regulations and categories of the top international motorsport organizations.



Info

The vehicle should only be used by trained persons. The motorcycle is authorized for public road traffic in the homologated (reduced) version only.

In the derestricted version, the motorcycle must be used only on closed off properties remote from public road traffic. This motorcycle is designed for use in offroad endurance competition and not primarily for use in motocross.

(TE US, All 125/150 models)

Husqvarna sport motorcycles are designed and built to withstand the normal stresses and strains of competitive use. The motorcycles comply with currently valid regulations and categories of the top international motorsport organizations.



Info

The motorcycle may only be used in closed off areas remote from public road traffic.

This motorcycle is designed for use in offroad endurance competition and not primarily for use in motocross.

2.2 Safety advice

A number of safety instructions need to be followed to operate the vehicle safely. Therefore, read this manual carefully. The safety instructions are highlighted in the text and are referred to at the relevant passages.



Info

The vehicle has various information and warning labels at prominent locations. Do not remove information/warning labels. If they are missing, you or others may not recognize dangers and may therefore be injured.

2.3 Degrees of risk and symbols



Danger

Indicates a danger that will immediately and invariably lead to fatal or serious permanent injury if the appropriate measures are not taken.



Warning

Indicates a danger that is likely to lead to fatal or serious injury if the appropriate measures are not taken.



Caution

Indicates a danger that may lead to minor injuries if the appropriate measures are not taken.

Note

Indicates a danger that will lead to considerable machine and material damage if the appropriate measures are not taken.



Warning

Indicates a danger that will lead to environmental damage if the appropriate measures are not taken.

2.4 Tampering warning

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

- 1 The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use, or
- 2 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:

- 1 Removal or puncturing of the main silencer, baffles, header pipes or any other components which conduct exhaust gases.
- 2 Removal or puncturing of parts of the intake system.
- 3 Lack of proper maintenance.
- 4 Replacing moving part of the vehicle, or parts of the exhaust or intake system, with parts other than those specified by the manufacturer.

2.5 Safe operation



Danger

Danger of accidents A rider who is not fit to ride poses a danger to him or herself and others.

- Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs or medication.
- Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally impaired.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.



Warning

Danger of burns Some vehicle components become very hot when the vehicle is operated.

- Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, shock absorber, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
- Let the vehicle parts cool down before you perform any work on the vehicle.

Only operate the vehicle when it is in perfect technical condition, in accordance with its intended use, and in a safe and environmentally compatible manner.

The vehicle should only be used by trained persons. An appropriate driver's license is needed to ride the vehicle on public roads.

Have malfunctions that impair safety promptly eliminated by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.

Adhere to the information and warning labels on the vehicle.

2.6 Protective clothing



Warning

Risk of injury Missing or poor protective clothing presents an increased safety risk.

- Wear appropriate protective clothing such as helmet, boots, gloves as well as trousers and a jacket with protectors on all rides.
- Always wear protective clothing that is in good condition and meets the legal regulations.

In the interest of your own safety, Husqvarna Motorcycles recommends that you only operate the vehicle while wearing protective clothing.

2.7 Work rules

Special tools are needed for certain tasks. They are not included with the vehicle but can be ordered under the number in parentheses. E.g.: bearing puller (15112017000)

When the vehicle is assembled, non-reusable parts (e.g., self-locking screws and nuts, gaskets, seal rings, O-rings, splints, lock washers) must be replaced with new parts.

Where thread lockers are used on screw connections (e.g., **Loctite**®), follow the instructions for use from the manufacturer.

After disassembly, clean the parts that are to be reused and check them for damage and wear. Replace damaged or worn parts.

After you complete the repair or maintenance work, check the roadworthiness of the vehicle.

2.8 Environment

Motorcycling is a wonderful sport and we naturally hope that you can enjoy it to the full. However, it is a potential problem for the environment and can lead to conflicts with other persons. But if you use your motorcycle responsibly, you can ensure that such problems and conflicts do not have to occur. To protect the future of motorcycle sport, make sure that you use your motorcycle legally, display environmental consciousness, and respect the rights of others.

2.9 Owner's Manual

It is important that you read this Owner's Manual carefully and completely before making your first trip. The Owner's Manual contains useful information and many tips on how to operate, handle, and maintain your motorcycle. Only then will you find out how to customize the vehicle ideally for your own use and how you can protect yourself from injury.

Keep the Owner's Manual in an accessible place to enable you to refer to it as needed.

If you would like to know more about the vehicle or have questions on the material you read, please contact an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles dealer.

The Owner's Manual is an important component of the vehicle and must be handed over to the new owner if the vehicle is sold.

3.1 Warranty

The work prescribed in the service schedule must be carried out by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop only and confirmed in the customer's Service & Warranty Booklet and in the **Husqvarna Motorcycles Dealer.net**; otherwise, all warranty claims will be void. No warranty claims can be considered for damage or secondary damage resulting from modifications and/or alterations to the vehicle.

3.2 Operating and auxiliary substances



Warning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

- Do not allow fuel to enter the groundwater, the soil, or the sewage system.

Use operating and auxiliary substances (such as fuel and lubricants) as specified in the Owner's Manual.

3.3 Spare parts, accessories

For your own safety, only use spare parts and accessory products that are approved and/or recommended by Husqvarna Motorcycles and have them installed by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop. Husqvarna Motorcycles accepts no liability for other products and any resulting damage or loss.

Certain spare parts and accessory products are specified in parentheses in the descriptions. Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles dealer will be glad to advise you.

The current Husqvarna Motorcycles accessories for your vehicle can be found on the Husqvarna Motorcycles website. International Husqvarna Motorcycles website: www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

3.4 Service

A prerequisite for perfect operation and prevention of premature wear is that the service, care, and tuning work on the engine and chassis is properly carried out as described in the Owner's Manual. Incorrect adjustment and tuning of the engine and chassis can lead to damage and breakage of components.

Use of the vehicle under difficult conditions, such as on sand or on wet and muddy surfaces, can lead to considerably more rapid wear of components such as the drive train, brake system, or suspension components. For this reason, it may be necessary to inspect or replace parts before the next scheduled service.

It is imperative that you adhere to the stipulated run-in times and service intervals. If you observe these exactly, you will ensure a much longer service life for your motorcycle.

3.5 Figures

The figures contained in the manual may depict special equipment.

In the interest of clarity, some components may be shown disassembled or may not be shown at all. It is not always necessary to disassemble the component to perform the activity in question. Please follow the instructions in the text.

3.6 Customer service

Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles dealer will be happy to answer any questions you may have regarding your vehicle and Husqvarna Motorcycles.

A list of authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles dealers can be found on the Husqvarna Motorcycles website. International Husqvarna Motorcycles website: www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

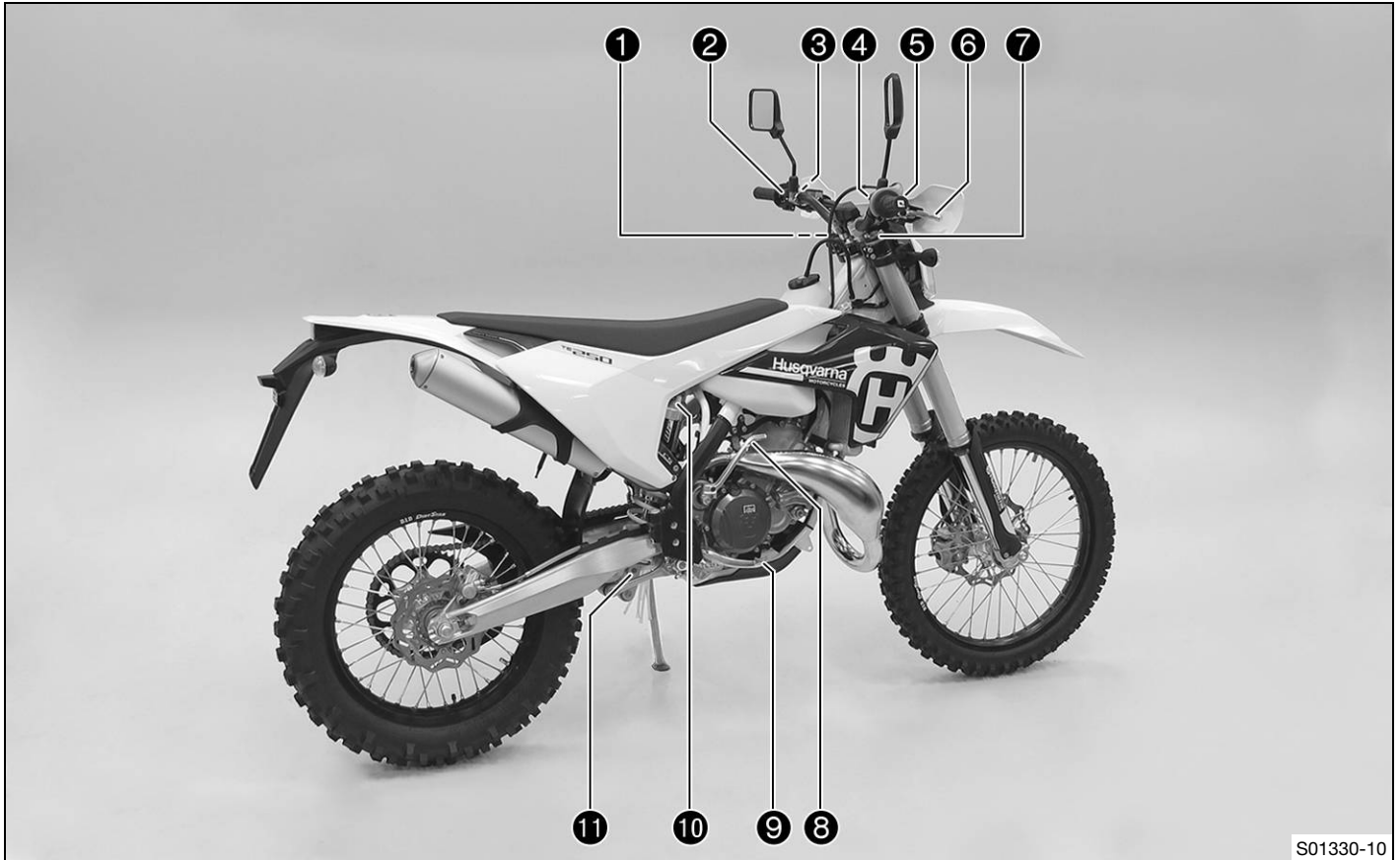
4.1 View of vehicle, front left (example)



S01329-10

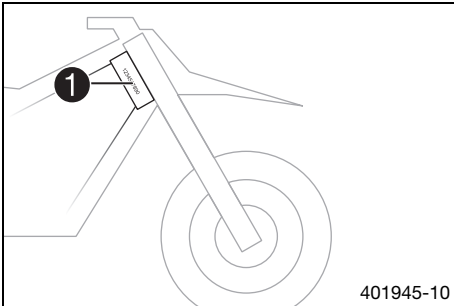
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Filler cap |
| 2 | Air filter box cover |
| 3 | Choke (📖 p. 18) |
| 4 | Engine number (📖 p. 12) |
| 5 | Side stand (📖 p. 19) |
| 6 | Shift lever (📖 p. 18) |
| 7 | Fuel tap (📖 p. 17) |

4.2 View of vehicle, rear right (example)



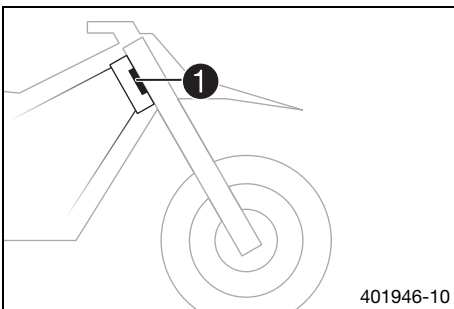
1	Fork compression adjustment
2	Kill switch (📖 p. 14)
2	Horn button (📖 p. 15)
2	Light switch (📖 p. 15)
2	Turn signal switch (📖 p. 15)
3	Clutch lever (📖 p. 14)
4	Electric starter button (📖 p. 16)
5	Throttle grip (📖 p. 14)
6	Hand brake lever (📖 p. 14)
7	Fork rebound adjustment
8	Kick starter (📖 p. 18)
9	Foot brake lever (📖 p. 18)
10	Shock absorber compression adjustment
11	Shock absorber rebound adjustment

5.1 Chassis number



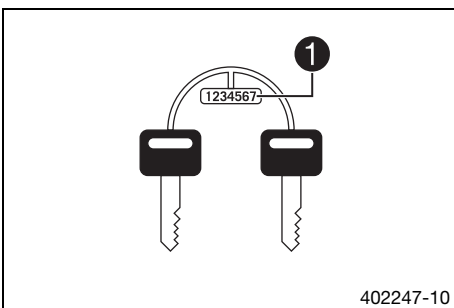
The chassis number ① is stamped on the right side of the steering head.

5.2 Type label (TE 250/300 EU/AU)



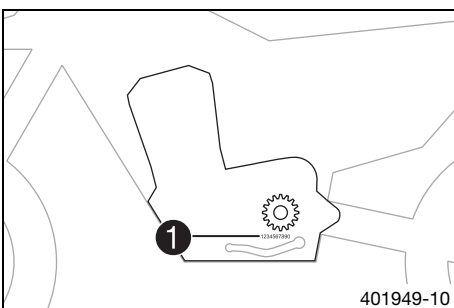
Type label ① is fixed to the front of the steering head.

5.3 Key number (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)



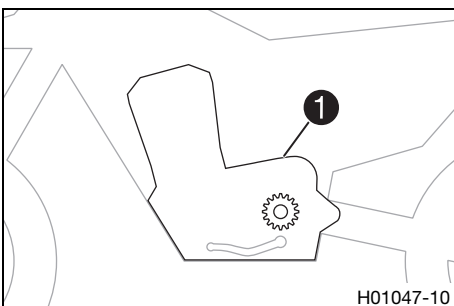
Key number ① for the steering lock is stamped onto the key connector.

5.4 Engine number



(All 125/150 models)

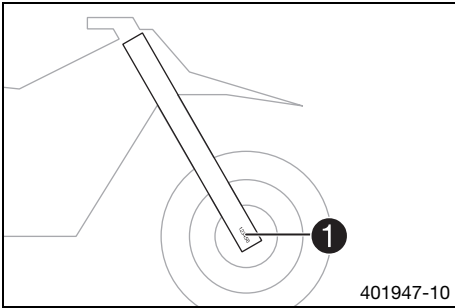
The engine number ① is located on the left side of the engine under the engine sprocket.



(All 250/300 models)

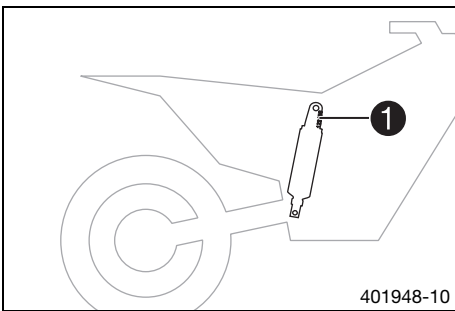
The engine number ① is embossed on the left side of the engine over the engine sprocket.

5.5 Fork article number



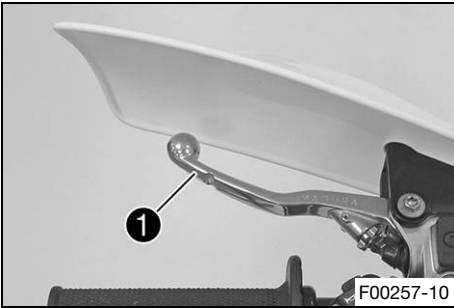
Fork article number ❶ is stamped on the inside of the axle clamp.

5.6 Shock absorber article number



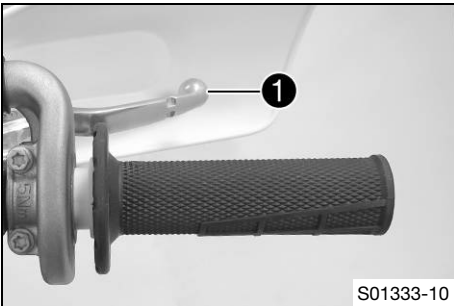
Shock absorber article number ❶ is stamped on the top of the shock absorber above the adjusting ring towards the engine side.

6.1 Clutch lever



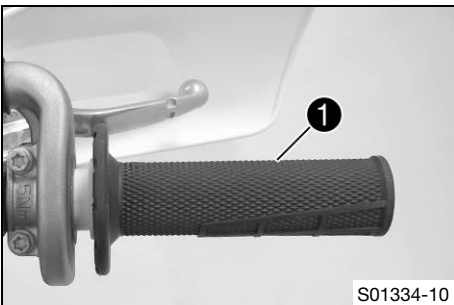
Clutch lever ❶ is fitted on the handlebar on the left.
The clutch is activated hydraulically and adjusts itself automatically.

6.2 Hand brake lever



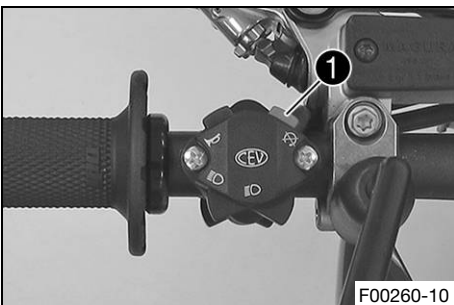
Hand brake lever ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.
The front brake is engaged using the hand brake lever.

6.3 Throttle grip



The throttle grip ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

6.4 Kill switch (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

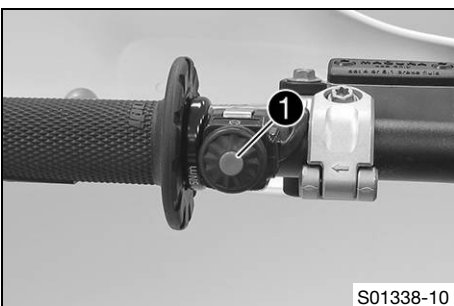


The kill switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Kill switch ☒ in the basic position – In this position, the ignition circuit is closed and the engine can be started.
- Kill switch ☒ is pressed – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non-running engine will not start.

6.5 Kill switch (TE US)

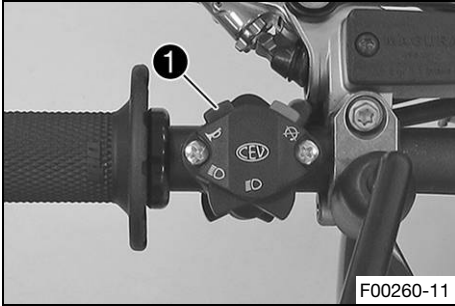


The kill switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Kill switch ☒ in basic position – In this position, the ignition circuit is closed and the engine can be started.
- Kill switch ☒ is pressed – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non-running engine will not start.

6.6 Horn button (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)



(TX 125 EU)

The horn button ① is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.



Info

The horn button has no function when the vehicle is delivered.

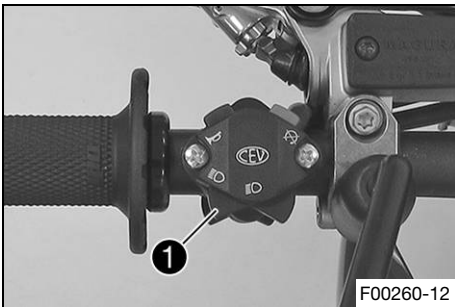
(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

The horn button ① is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Horn button in neutral position
- Horn button pressed – The horn is operated in this position.

6.7 Light switch (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

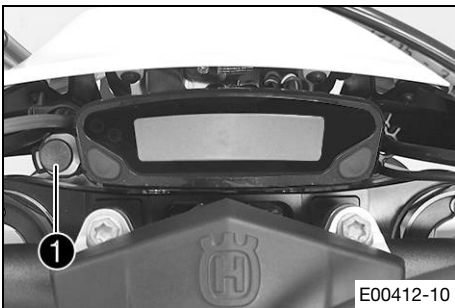


Light switch ① is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

	Low beam on – Light switch is in the central position. In this position, the low beam and tail light are switched on.
	High beam on – Light switch is turned to the left. In this position, the high beam and tail light are switched on.

6.8 Light switch (TE US)

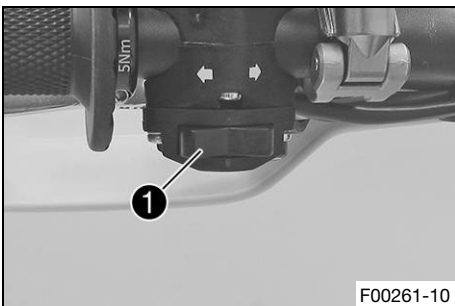


Light switch ① is located to the left of the speedometer.

Possible states

- Light off – Light switch is pressed in up to the stop. In this position, the light is switched off.
- Light on – Light switch is pulled out to the stop. In this position, the low beam and tail light are switched on.

6.9 Turn signal switch (TE 250/300 EU/AU)



The turn signal switch ① is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Possible states

	Turn signal light off – The turn signal switch is in the central position.
	Left turn signal on – The turn signal switch is turned to the left.
	Right turn signal on – The turn signal switch is turned to the right.

6.10 Emergency OFF switch (TE AU)

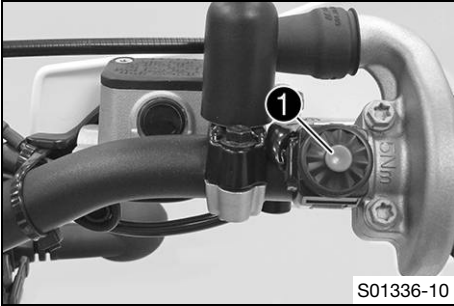


The emergency OFF switch ① is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

	Ignition off – In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and a non-running engine will not start.
	Ignition on – In this position, the ignition circuit is closed and the engine can be started.

6.11 Electric starter button (TE 150/250/300 EU/US)

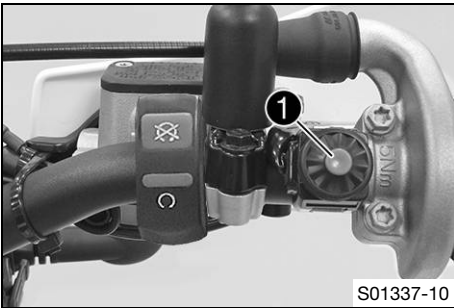


The electric starter button ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Electric starter button ❶ in basic position
- Electric starter button ❶ is pressed – In this position, the electric starter is actuated.

6.12 Electric starter button (TE AU)

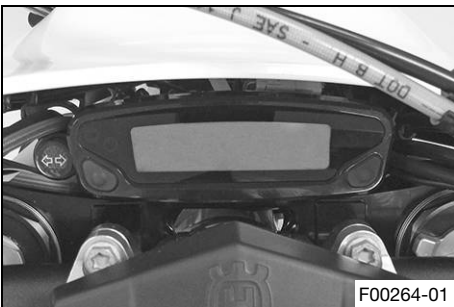


The electric starter button ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

Possible states

- Electric starter button ❶ in basic position
- Electric starter button ❶ is pressed – In this position, the electric starter is actuated.

6.13 Indicator lamps overview (TE 250/300 EU/AU)



Possible states

	Turn signal indicator lamp flashes green – The turn signal is switched on.
	The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue – The high beam is switched on.
	Malfunction indicator lamp lights up/flashes yellow – Inoperative.
	The fuel level warning lamp lights up yellow – Inoperative.

6.14 Indicator lamps overview (TE US, All 125/150 models)



Possible states

	The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue – Inoperative.
	Malfunction indicator lamp lights up/flashes yellow – Inoperative.
	The fuel level warning lamp lights up yellow – Inoperative.

6.15 Opening the filler cap

Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

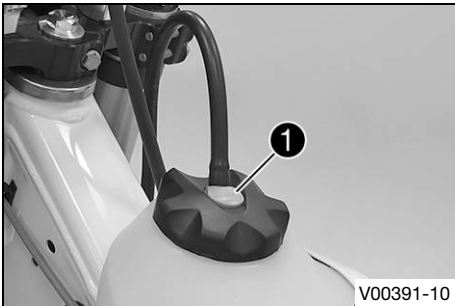
- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.
- Keep fuels correctly in a suitable canister, and out of the reach of children.



Warning

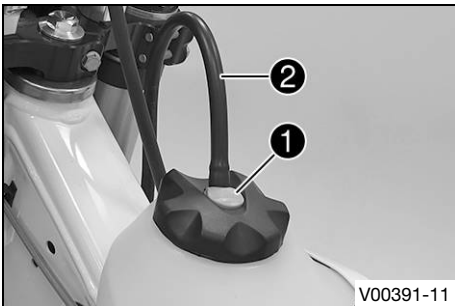
Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

- Do not allow fuel to enter the groundwater, the soil, or the sewage system.



- Press release button **1**, turn the filler cap counterclockwise, and lift it free.

6.16 Closing the filler cap



- Replace the filler cap and turn clockwise until release button **1** locks in place.



Info

Route fuel tank breather hose **2** without kinks.

6.17 Fuel tap



The fuel tap is on the left side of the fuel tank.

Handle **1** on the fuel tap opens or shuts off the fuel supply to the carburetor.

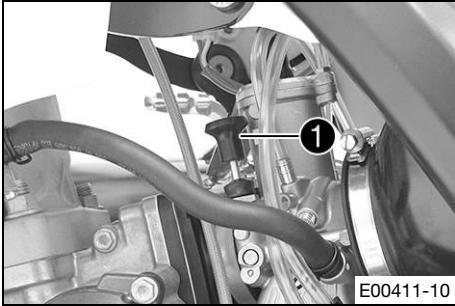
Possible states

- Fuel supply closed **OFF** – Fuel cannot flow from the fuel tank to the carburetor.
- Fuel supply open **ON** – Fuel can flow from the fuel tank to the carburetor. The fuel tank empties down to the reserve level.
- Fuel reserve supply open **RES** – Fuel can flow from the fuel tank to the carburetor. The fuel tank empties completely.



E00410-10

6.18 Choke



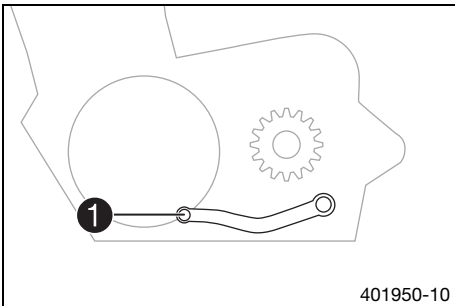
Choke **1** is fitted on the left side of the carburetor. Activating the choke function frees a drill hole in the carburetor through which the engine can draw extra fuel. This results in a richer fuel-air mixture, which is needed for a cold start.

i Info
If the engine is warm, the choke function must be deactivated.

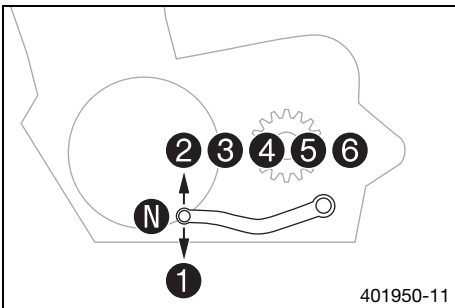
Possible states

- Choke function activated – The choke lever is pulled out to the stop.
- Choke function deactivated – The choke lever is pushed in to the stop.

6.19 Shift lever

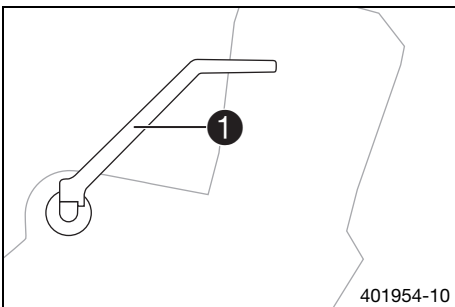


Shift lever **1** is mounted on the left side of the engine.



The gear positions can be seen in the photograph. The neutral or idle position is between the first and second gears.

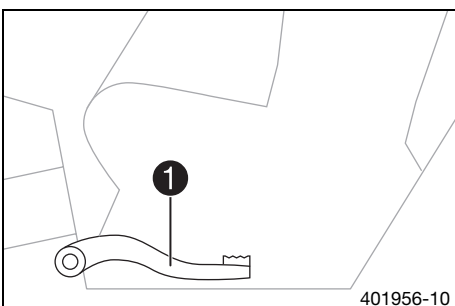
6.20 Kick starter



Kick starter **1** is fitted on the right side of the engine. The top part of the kick starter pivots.

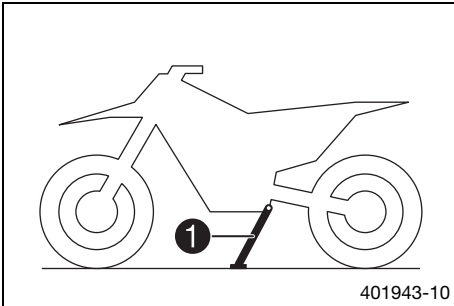
i Info
Before riding, swing the top part of the kick starter inward toward the engine.

6.21 Foot brake lever

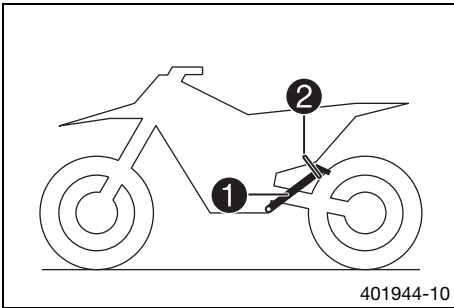


The foot brake lever **1** is located in front of the right footrest. The foot brake lever is used to activate the rear brake.

6.22 Side stand



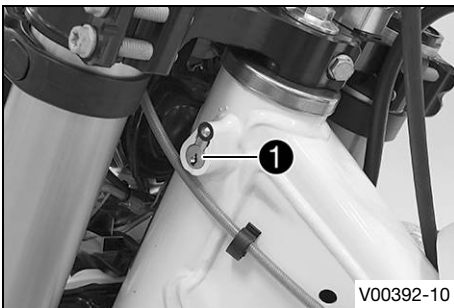
The side stand **1** is on the left side of the vehicle.



The side stand is used to park the motorcycle.

i Info
When you are riding, side stand **1** must be folded up and secured with rubber band **2**.

6.23 Steering lock (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)



The steering lock **1** is fitted on the left side of the steering head. The steering lock is used to lock the steering. Steering, and therefore riding, is no longer possible.

6.24 Locking the steering (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

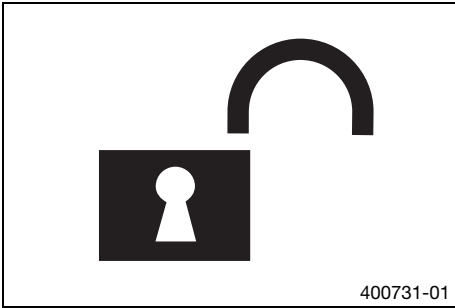
- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.



- Park the vehicle.
- Turn the handlebar as far as possible to the right.
- Insert the key in the steering lock, turn it to the left, press it in, and turn it to the right. Remove the key.
- ✓ Steering is no longer possible.

i Info
Never leave the key in the steering lock.

6.25 Unlocking the steering (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)



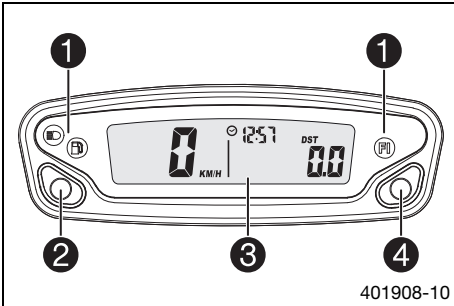
- Insert the key in the steering lock, turn it to the left, pull it out, and turn it to the right. Remove the key.
- ✓ You can now steer the bike again.



Info

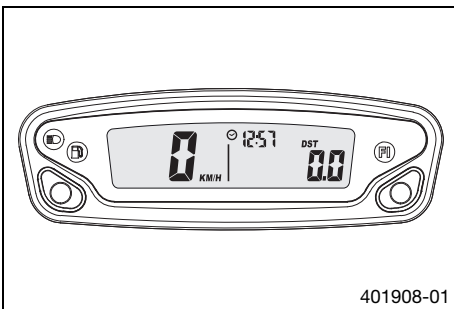
Never leave the key in the steering lock.

7.1 Overview



- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Indicator lamps overview (🗨️ p. 16) |
| 2 | Left button |
| 3 | Display |
| 4 | Right button |

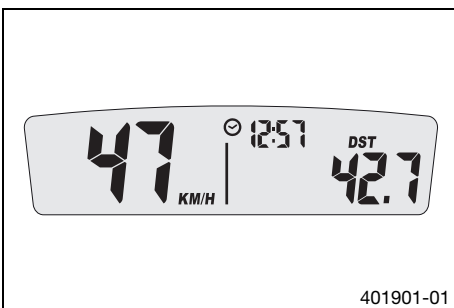
7.2 Activation



Activating the speedometer

The speedometer is activated when one of the buttons is pressed or an impulse comes from the wheel speed sensor.

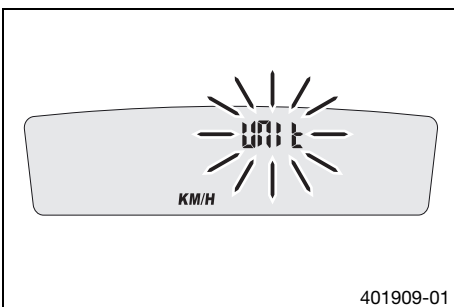
7.3 Message on the speedometer



Possible states

	Battery voltage of the speedometer – Battery voltage of the speedometer is too low. Change the battery.
	Service – A service is due. Contact an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.

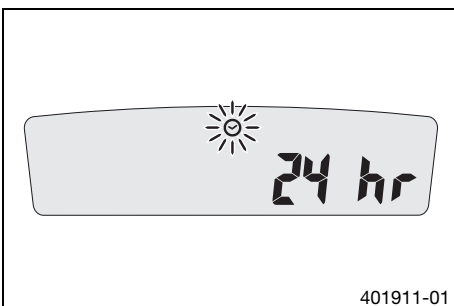
7.4 Setting the speedometer



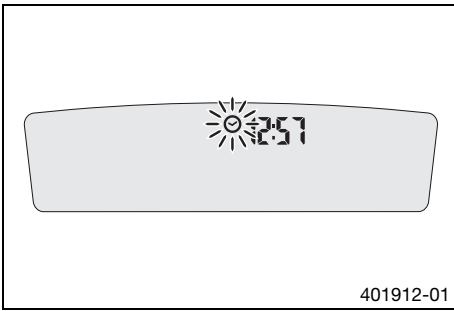
Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press both buttons for 3–5 seconds.
 - ✓ The Setup menu is displayed. The **UNIT** display flashes.
- Press one of the buttons to select **UNIT** for the speed in kilometers **KM/H** or miles **M/H**.



- Wait for 5 seconds.
 - ✓ The speedometer changes to the next menu item. The ☉ symbol flashes.
- Press one of the buttons to select the 24h or 12h display of the clock.



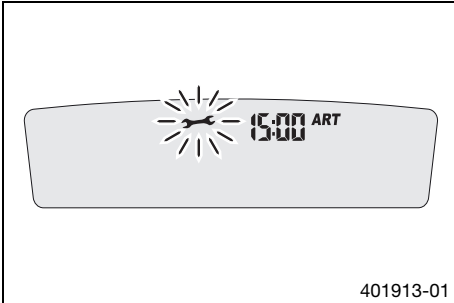
- Wait for 5 seconds.
- ✓ The speedometer changes to the next menu item. The ☀ symbol flashes.

Resetting the time

- Press the left button.
- ✓ The value decreases.

Advancing the time

- Press the right button.
- ✓ The value increases.



- Wait for 5 seconds.
- ✓ The speedometer changes to the next menu item. The ⚙ symbol flashes.
- Set the service.

Shortening the service interval

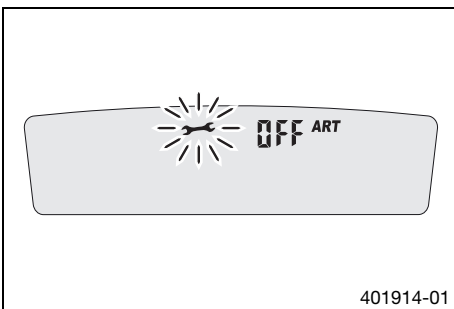
- Press the left button.
- ✓ The value decreases.

Extending the service interval

- Press the right button.
- ✓ The value increases.

Switching off the service interval display

- Press and hold the left button.
- ✓ **off** appears on the display.



7.5 Setting the kilometers or miles

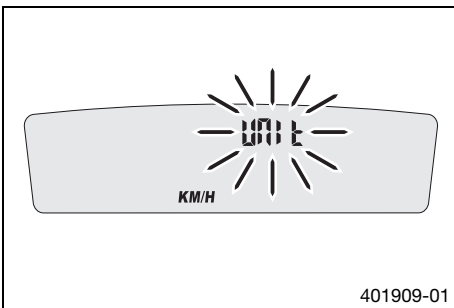
i Info

If the unit is changed, the value **ODO** is retained and converted accordingly.

Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press both buttons for 3–5 seconds.
- ✓ The Setup menu is displayed. The **UNIT** display flashes.
- Press one of the buttons to select **UNIT** for the speed in kilometers **KM/H** or miles **M/H**.

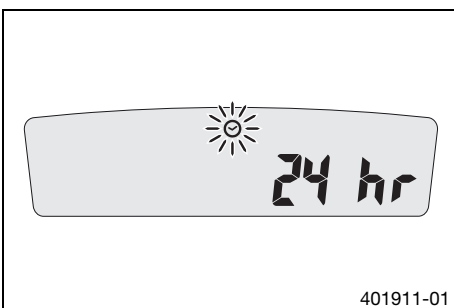


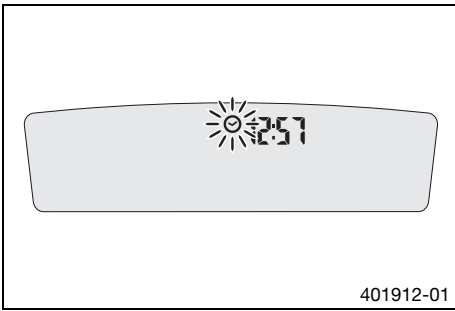
7.6 Setting the clock

Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press both buttons for 3–5 seconds.
- ✓ The Setup menu is displayed. The **UNIT** display flashes.
- Wait for the menu of the clock ☀ to flash.
- Press one of the buttons to select the 24h or 12h display of the clock.





- Wait for 5 seconds.
- ✓ The speedometer changes to the next menu item. The ☉ symbol flashes.

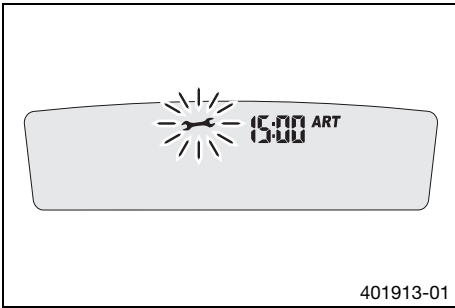
Resetting the time

- Press the left button.
- ✓ The value decreases.

Advancing the time

- Press the right button.
- ✓ The value increases.

7.7 Setting the service display



Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Press both buttons for 3–5 seconds.
- ✓ The Setup menu is displayed. The **UNIT** display flashes.
- Wait for the menu of the service display ⇄ to flash.
- Set the service.

Shortening the service interval

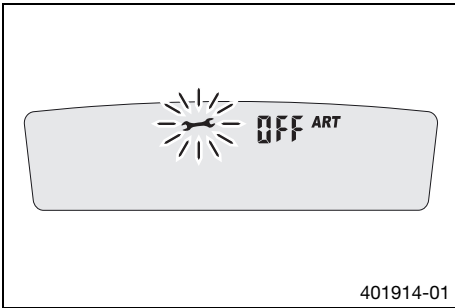
- Press the left button.
- ✓ The value decreases.

Extending the service interval

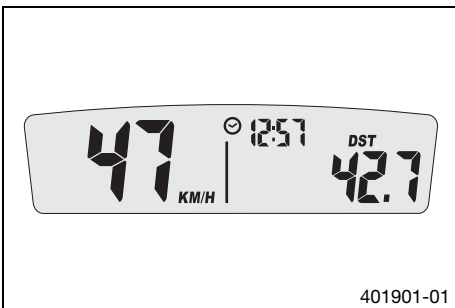
- Press the right button.
- ✓ The value increases.

Switching off the service interval display

- Press and hold the left button.
- ✓ **off** appears on the display.



7.8 Speed, time, and DST distance 1

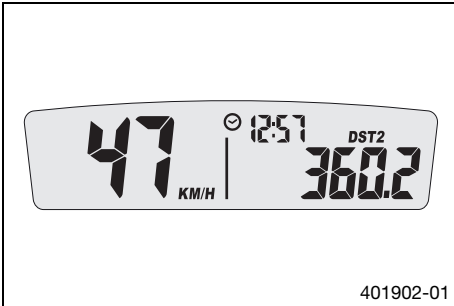


- Press one of the buttons until **DST** appears on the speedometer.
- KM/H** or **M/H** shows the speed.
- ☉ shows the time.
- DST** shows the distance since the last reset, such as between two refueling stops.

i Info If the value of 39999.9 is exceeded, **DST** is automatically reset to 0.0.

Press the left button briefly.	Next display mode
Press the left button for 3 – 5 seconds.	DST can be preset to a value between 0.0 and 39999.9 by pressing the buttons.
Press the right button briefly.	Next display mode
Press the right button for 3 – 5 seconds.	DST is reset to 0.0.

7.9 Speed, time, and DST2 distance 2



– Press one of the buttons until **DST2** appears on the speedometer.

KM/H or **M/H** shows the speed.

⌚ shows the time.

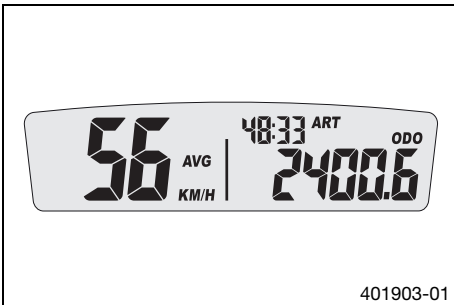
DST2 shows the distance 2 since the last reset, such as between two refueling stops.

i Info

If the value of 39999.9 is exceeded, **DST2** is automatically reset to 0.0.

Press the left button briefly.	Next display mode
Press the left button for 3 – 5 seconds.	DST2 can be preset to a value between 0.0 and 39999.9 by pressing the buttons.
Press the right button briefly.	Next display mode
Press the right button for 3 – 5 seconds.	DST2 is reset to 0.0.

7.10 AVG average speed, ART operating hours, and ODO total distance covered



– Press one of the buttons until **AVG**, **ART** and **ODO** appear in the speedometer.









AVG shows the average speed since the last reset.


ART shows the operating hours.

ODO shows the total distance covered.

Press the left button briefly.	Next display mode
Press the left button for 3 – 5 seconds.	The OPEN END WRENCH SYMBOL shows the remaining operating hours until the next service is due.
Press the right button briefly.	Next display mode
Press the right button for 3 – 5 seconds.	AVG is reset to 0.0.

8.1 Advice on first use

-  **Danger**
Danger of accidents A rider who is not fit to ride poses a danger to him or herself and others.
- Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs or medication.
 - Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally impaired.
-  **Warning**
Risk of injury Missing or poor protective clothing presents an increased safety risk.
- Wear appropriate protective clothing such as helmet, boots, gloves as well as trousers and a jacket with protectors on all rides.
 - Always wear protective clothing that is in good condition and meets the legal regulations.
-  **Warning**
Danger of crashing Different tire tread patterns on the front and rear wheel impair the handling characteristic. Different tire tread patterns can make the vehicle significantly more difficult to control.
- Make sure that only tires with a similar tire tread pattern are fitted to the front and rear wheel.
-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents An unadapted riding style impairs the handling characteristic.
- Adapt your riding speed to the road conditions and your riding ability.
-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents The vehicle is not designed to carry passengers.
- Do not ride with a passenger.
-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating. If the foot brake lever is not released, the brake linings drag continuously.
- Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking.
-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents Total weight and axle loads influence the handling characteristic.
- Do not exceed the maximum permissible overall weight or the axle loads.
-  **Warning**
Risk of misappropriation People who act without authorization endanger themselves and others.
- Do not leave the vehicle unattended if the engine is running.
 - Protect the vehicle against access by unauthorized persons.

 **Info**
 When using your motorcycle, remember that others may feel disturbed by excessive noise.

- Make sure that the pre-delivery inspection work has been carried out by an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.
 - ✓ You receive a delivery certificate and the Service and Warranty Booklet at vehicle handover.
 - Before your first trip, read the entire Owner's Manual carefully.
 - Get to know the controls.
 - Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever. (📖 p. 67)
- (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)**
- Adjust the free travel of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)
- (TE US)**
- Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)
 - Adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever. 🦶 (📖 p. 76)
 - Adjust the basic position of the shift lever. 🦶 (📖 p. 104)
 - Get used to handling the motorcycle on a suitable piece of land before undertaking a more challenging trip.

i Info

When off road, it is recommended that you are accompanied by another person on another vehicle so that you can help each other.

- Try also to ride as slowly as possible and in a standing position to get a better feeling for the motorcycle.
- Do not make any off-road trips that exceed your ability and experience.
- Hold the handlebar firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the footrests when riding.
- If you carry luggage, make sure you secure it firmly as close as possible to the center of the vehicle and ensure even weight distribution between the front and rear wheels.

i Info

Motorcycles react sensitively to any changes of weight distribution.

- The maximum permissible overall weight and the maximum permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.

Guideline

Maximum permissible overall weight	335 kg (739 lb.)
Maximum permissible front axle load	145 kg (320 lb.)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	190 kg (419 lb.)

- Check the spoke tension. (📖 p. 86)

i Info

The spoke tension must be checked after half an hour of operation.

- Run the engine in. (📖 p. 26)

8.2 Running in the engine

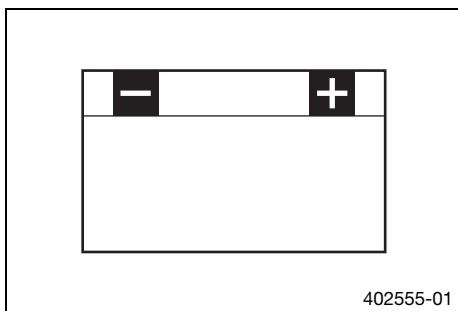
- During the running-in phase, do not exceed the specified engine performance.

Guideline

Maximum engine performance	
During the first 3 operating hours	< 70 %
During the first 5 operating hours	< 100 %

- Avoid fully opening the throttle!

8.3 Starting power of lithium-ion batteries at low temperatures



Lithium-ion batteries are far lighter than lead batteries, have a low self-discharge rate, and have more starting power at temperatures over 15 °C (60 °F). At low temperatures, however, the starting power of lithium-ion batteries drops to below that of lead batteries.

Multiple starting attempts may be needed. Press the electric starter button for 5 seconds, and wait 30 seconds between attempts. The pauses are necessary so that the created heat can distribute through the lithium-ion battery and the battery is not damaged.

If the charged lithium-ion battery does not or only weakly turns over the electric starter when temperatures are below 15 °C (60 °F), then the battery is not faulty, but needs to be warmed up internally to increase its starting power (current output). The starting power increases as the battery warms up.

8.4 Preparing the vehicle for difficult riding conditions

i Info

Use of the vehicle under difficult conditions, such as on sand or on wet and muddy surfaces, can lead to considerably more rapid wear of components such as the drive train, brake system, or suspension components. For this reason, it may be necessary to inspect or replace parts before the next scheduled service.

- Seal the air filter box. 📖 (📖 p. 57)
- Clean the air filter and air filter box. 📖 (📖 p. 56)

i Info

Check the air filter approx. every 30 minutes.

- Check the electrical connector for humidity and corrosion and to ensure it is firmly seated.
 - » If humidity, corrosion, or damage is found:
 - Clean and dry the connector, or change it if necessary.

Difficult riding conditions are:

- Rides on dry sand. (📖 p. 27)
- Rides on wet sand. (📖 p. 28)
- Rides on wet and muddy surfaces. (📖 p. 28)
- Rides at high temperature and slow speed. (📖 p. 29)
- Rides at low temperature or in snow. (📖 p. 29)

8.5 Preparing for rides on dry sand



- Check the radiator cap.

Value on radiator cap	1.8 bar (26 psi)
-----------------------	------------------

» If the indicated value does not correspond to the required value:



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

- Change the radiator cap.



- Fit a dust cover on the air filter.

Dust cover for air filter (79006920000)



Info

Observe the fitting instructions for Husqvarna Motorcycles accessories.



- Fit a sand cover on the air filter.

Sand cover for air filter (79006922000)



Info

Observe the fitting instructions for Husqvarna Motorcycles accessories.

- Adjust the carburetor jetting and setting.



Info

The recommended carburetor tuning is available from your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.



- Clean the chain.
- Fit the steel sprocket.



Tip

Do not grease the chain.

- Clean the radiator fins.
- Straighten bent radiator fins carefully.

Condition

Regular use in sand

- Change the piston every 10 operating hours.

8.6 Preparing for rides on wet sand



- Check the radiator cap.

Value on the radiator cap	1.8 bar (26 psi)
---------------------------	------------------

- » If the indicated value does not correspond to the required value:



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

- Change the radiator cap.

- Fit a waterproofing device on the air filter.

Waterproofing device for air filter (79006921000)



Info

Observe the fitting instructions for Husqvarna Motorcycles accessories.

- Adjust the carburetor jetting and setting.



Info

The recommended carburetor tuning is available from your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.

- Clean the chain.
- Fit the steel sprocket.



Tip

Do not grease the chain.

- Clean the radiator fins.
- Straighten bent radiator fins carefully.

Condition

Regular use in sand

- Change the piston every 10 operating hours.



8.7 Preparing for rides on wet and muddy surfaces



- Fit a waterproofing device on the air filter.

Waterproofing device for air filter (79006921000)



Info

Observe the fitting instructions for Husqvarna Motorcycles accessories.

- Adjust the carburetor jetting and setting.



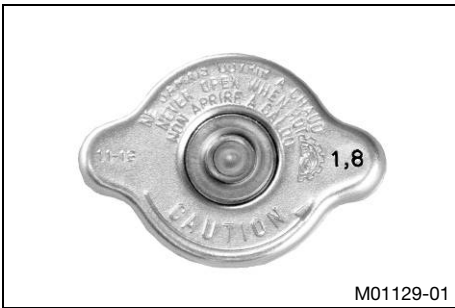
Info

The recommended carburetor tuning is available from your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.



- Fit the steel sprocket.
- Clean the motorcycle. (🗨️ p. 111)
- Straighten bent radiator fins carefully.

8.8 Preparing for rides at high temperature and slow speed



- Check the radiator cap.

Value on radiator cap	1.8 bar (26 psi)
-----------------------	------------------

» If the displayed value does not equal the setpoint value:



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

- Change the radiator cap.

- Adjust the secondary drive to the road conditions.



Info

The transmission oil heats up quickly when the clutch is operated frequently due to an excessively high secondary drive.



- Clean the chain.
- Clean the radiator fins.
- Straighten bent radiator fins carefully.
- Check the coolant level. (🗨️ p. 96)

8.9 Preparing for rides at low temperature or in snow



- Fit a waterproofing device on the air filter.

Waterproofing device for air filter (79006921000)



Info

Observe the fitting instructions for Husqvarna Motorcycles accessories.

- Adjust the carburetor jetting and setting.



Info

The recommended carburetor tuning is available from your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.

9.1 Checks and maintenance steps when preparing for use

Info

Before riding the vehicle, always check its condition and operating safety. The vehicle must be in perfect technical condition when used.

- Check the gear oil level. (📖 p. 107)
- Check the electrical system.
- Check the front brake fluid level. (📖 p. 72)
- Check the rear brake fluid level. (📖 p. 77)
- Check the front brake linings. (📖 p. 74)
- Check the rear brake linings. (📖 p. 79)
- Check that the brake system is functioning properly.
- Check the coolant level. (📖 p. 96)
- Check the chain for dirt. (📖 p. 62)
- Check the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide. (📖 p. 64)
- Check the chain tension. (📖 p. 62)
- Check the tire condition. (📖 p. 85)
- Check the tire air pressure. (📖 p. 85)
- Check the spoke tension. (📖 p. 86)
- Clean the dust boots of the fork legs. (📖 p. 45)
- Bleed the fork legs. (📖 p. 45)
- Check the air filter.
- Check the settings of all controls and ensure that they can be operated smoothly.
- Check all screws, nuts, and hose clamps regularly for tightness.
- Check the fuel supply.

9.2 Starting

Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

Note

Engine damage High revving speed with a cold engine negatively impacts the lifespan of the engine.

- Always run the engine warm at a low speed.

Info

If the motorcycle is unwilling to start, the cause can be old fuel in the float chamber. The flammable elements of the fuel evaporate after a long time of standing.

If the float chamber is filled with fresh fuel, the engine starts immediately.

The motorcycle has been out of use for more than 1 week

- Empty the carburetor float chamber. (📖 p. 107)
- Turn handle ❶ of the fuel tap to the **ON** position. (Figure E00410-10📖 p. 17)
- ✓ Fuel can flow from the fuel tank to the carburetor.
- Remove the motorcycle from the stand.
- Shift gear to neutral.

(TE AU)

- Turn the emergency OFF switch to the position ○.

The engine is cold

- Pull the choke lever out as far as possible.

(TX 125 EU)

- Press the kick starter robustly through its full range.



Info

Do not open the throttle.

(All 150/250/300 models)

- Press the electric starter button or press the kick starter robustly through its full range.



Info

Press the electric starter button for a maximum of 5 seconds. Wait for 30 seconds before a further attempt at starting.

At temperatures below 15 °C (60 °F), several attempts at starting may be necessary to warm-up the lithium-ion battery and thereby increase the starting power.

Do not open the throttle.

9.3 Starting off



Info

Switch on the light before riding. This will make it easier for other road users to see you.

When you are riding, the side stand must be folded up and secured with the rubber band.

- Pull the clutch lever, engage 1st gear, release the clutch lever slowly, and simultaneously open the throttle carefully.

9.4 Shifting, riding



Warning

Danger of accidents If you change down at high engine speed, the rear wheel blocks and the engine races.

- Do not change into a low gear at high engine speed.



Info

If you hear unusual noises while riding, stop immediately, switch off the engine, and contact an authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop.

First gear is used for starting off and for steep inclines.




- Shift into a higher gear when conditions allow (incline, road situation, etc.). To do so, release the throttle while simultaneously pulling the clutch lever, shift into the next gear, release the clutch lever and open the throttle.
- If the choke function was activated, deactivate the choke function after the engine has warmed up.
- After reaching maximum speed by fully opening the throttle grip, turn the throttle back so it is $\frac{3}{4}$ open. This will barely reduce the speed but fuel consumption will be considerably lower.
- Always open the throttle only as much as the engine can handle – abrupt throttle opening increases fuel consumption.
- To shift down, apply the brakes and close the throttle at the same time.
- Pull the clutch lever and shift into a lower gear, release the clutch lever slowly, and either open the throttle or shift again.
- Switch off the engine if running at idle or standing for a long time.

Guideline



≥ 2 min

- Avoid frequent and longer slipping of the clutch. As a result the gear oil, engine and cooling system heat up.
- Ride at a low engine speed instead of at a high engine speed with a slipping clutch.

9.5 Braking

-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents Excessively forceful application of the brakes blocks the wheels.
- Adjust application of the brakes to the respective riding situation and riding surface conditions.
-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents A spongy pressure point on the front or rear brake reduces braking efficiency.
- Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)
-  **Warning**
Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.
- Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake linings and the brake discs.
-
- On sandy, wet, or slippery surfaces, use the rear brake.
 - Braking should always be completed before you go into a bend. Change down to a lower gear appropriate to your road speed.

9.6 Stopping, parking

-  **Warning**
Risk of misappropriation People who act without authorization endanger themselves and others.
- Do not leave the vehicle unattended if the engine is running.
 - Protect the vehicle against access by unauthorized persons.
-  **Warning**
Danger of burns Some vehicle components become very hot when the vehicle is operated.
- Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, shock absorber, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
 - Let the vehicle parts cool down before you perform any work on the vehicle.

Note

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged by incorrect procedure when parking. Significant damage may be caused if the vehicle rolls away or falls over. The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
- Ensure that nobody sits on the vehicle when the vehicle is parked on a stand.


Note

Fire hazard Hot vehicle components pose a fire hazard and explosion risk.




- Do not park the vehicle near to materials which are highly flammable or explosive.
- Allow the vehicle to cool down before covering it.

-
- Apply the brakes on the motorcycle.
 - Shift gear to neutral.

(TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

- Press and hold the kill switch  while the engine is idling until the engine stops.

(TE US)

- Press and hold the kill switch  while the engine is idling until the engine stops.
- Turn handle  of the fuel tap to the **OFF** position. (Figure E00410-10  p. 17)
- Park the motorcycle on firm ground.

9.7 Transport

Note

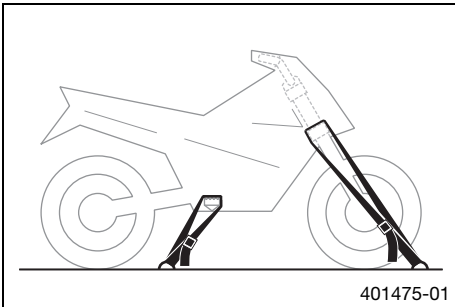
Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.

Note

Fire hazard Hot vehicle components pose a fire hazard and explosion risk.

- Do not park the vehicle near to materials which are highly flammable or explosive.
- Allow the vehicle to cool down before covering it.



- Switch off the engine.
- Use tension belts or other suitable devices to secure the motorcycle against accidents or falling over.

9.8 Refueling



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.

Note

Material damage Inadequate fuel quality causes the fuel filter to quickly become clogged.

In some countries and regions, the available fuel quality and cleanliness may not be sufficient. This will result in problems with the fuel system.

- Refuel only with clean fuel that meets the specified standards. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

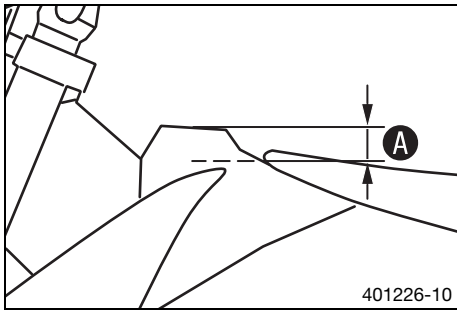


Warning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

- Do not allow fuel to enter the groundwater, the soil, or the sewage system.

- Switch off the engine.
- Open the filler cap. (📖 p. 16)



- Fill the fuel tank with fuel up to level **A**.

Guideline

Level A	35 mm (1.38 in)	
----------------	-----------------	--

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	10 l (2.6 US gal)	Super unleaded (95 octane) mixed with 2-stroke engine oil (1:60) (📖 p. 136)
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Engine oil, 2-stroke (📖 p. 135)		
---------------------------------	--	--

- Close the filler cap. (📖 p. 17)

10.1 Additional information

Any further work that results from the required work or from the recommended work must be ordered separately and can be invoiced separately.

10.2 Required work

	Every 40 operating hours/after every race	Every 20 operating hours	Once after 5 operating hours	Once after 1 operating hour
Check that the electrical system is functioning properly.	○		●	●
Check and charge the battery. 🛠️ (All 150/250/300 models)			●	●
Check the front brake linings. (📖 p. 74)			●	●
Check the rear brake linings. (📖 p. 79)			●	●
Check the brake discs. (📖 p. 72)			●	●
Check the brake lines for damage and leakage.			●	●
Check the rear brake fluid level. (📖 p. 77)			●	●
Check the free travel of the foot brake lever. (📖 p. 76)			●	●
Check the frame and swingarm. 🛠️			●	●
Check the swingarm bearing for play. 🛠️			●	●
Check the heim joints at the top of the shock absorber. 🛠️			●	●
Check the shock absorber linkage. 🛠️			●	●
Check the tire condition. (📖 p. 85)	○		●	●
Check the tire air pressure. (📖 p. 85)	○		●	●
Check the wheel bearing for play. 🛠️			●	●
Check the wheel hubs. 🛠️			●	●
Check the rim run-out. 🛠️	○		●	●
Check the spoke tension. (📖 p. 86)	○		●	●
Check the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide. (📖 p. 64)			●	●
Check the chain tension. (📖 p. 62)	○		●	●
Grease all moving parts (e.g. side stand, hand lever, chain, ...) and check for smooth operation. 🛠️			●	●
Check/correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch. (📖 p. 68)			●	●
Check the front brake fluid level. (📖 p. 72)			●	●
Check the free travel of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)			●	●
Check the play of the steering head bearing. (📖 p. 50)	○		●	●
Change the spark plug and spark plug connector. 🛠️				●
Check the inlet membrane. 🛠️			●	●
Change the gear oil. 🛠️ (📖 p. 108)		○		●
Check all hoses (e.g. fuel, cooling, bleeder, drainage, etc.) and sleeves for cracking, leaks, and incorrect routing. 🛠️	○		●	●
Check the antifreeze and coolant level. (📖 p. 95)	○		●	●
Check the cables for damage and routing without sharp bends. 🛠️			●	●
Check that the throttle cables are undamaged, routed without sharp bends, and set correctly.	○		●	●
Clean the air filter and air filter box. 🛠️ (📖 p. 56)			●	●
Change glass fiber yarn filling in the main silencer. 🛠️ (📖 p. 58)			●	●
Check the screws and nuts for tightness. 🛠️	○		●	●
Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)	○		●	●
Check idle. 🛠️			●	●
Final check: Check the vehicle for safe operation and take a test ride.	○	○	●	●
Make the service entry in the Husqvarna Motorcycles Dealer.net and in the Service and Warranty Booklet. 🛠️	○	○	●	●

- One-time interval
- Periodic interval

10.3 Recommended work

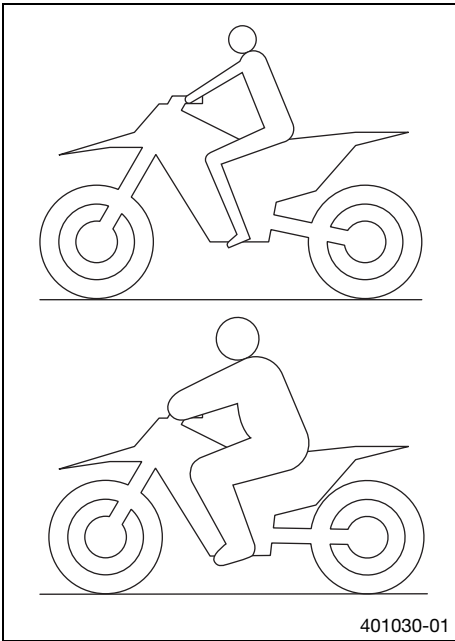
	Annually	
Every 80 operating hours/every 40 operating hours when used for motorsports		
Every 40 operating hours/every 10 operating hours when used for motorsports		
Once after 10 operating hours		
Change the front brake fluid. 🛠️		●
Change the rear brake fluid. 🛠️		●
Change the hydraulic clutch fluid. 🛠️ (📖 p. 68)		●
Grease the steering head bearing. 🛠️ (📖 p. 51)		●
Check/adjust the carburetor components. 🛠️		● ●
Service the fork. 🛠️	○	● ●
Service the shock absorber. 🛠️		● ●
Check the starter drive. 🛠️ (All 150/250/300 models)		● ●
Change the piston and check the cylinder. 🛠️ (TX 125 EU)		● ●
Change the piston and check the cylinder. 🛠️ (All 150/250/300 models)		●
Perform minor engine service. (Check the exhaust control for functioning and smooth operation. Check the clutch.) 🛠️		● ●
Perform major engine service including removing and installing the engine. (Change the connecting rod, conrod bearing, and crank pin. Check the transmission and shift mechanism. Change all engine bearings.) 🛠️		●

- One-time interval
- Periodic interval

11.1 Checking the basic chassis setting with the rider's weight

i Info

When adjusting the basic chassis setting, first adjust the shock absorber and then the fork.



401030-01

- For optimal motorcycle riding characteristics and to avoid damage to forks, shock absorbers, swingarm, and frame, the basic settings of the suspension components must match the rider's weight.
- As delivered, Husqvarna motorcycles are adjusted for an average rider's weight (with full protective clothing).

Guideline

Standard rider weight	75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)
-----------------------	------------------------------

- If the rider's weight is above or below this range, the basic setting of the suspension components must be adjusted accordingly.
- Small weight differences can be compensated by adjusting the spring preload, but in the case of large weight differences, the springs must be replaced.

11.2 Compression damping of the shock absorber

The compression damping of the shock absorber is divided into two ranges: high-speed and low-speed.

High-speed and low-speed refer to the compression speed of the rear wheel suspension and not to the vehicle speed.

The high-speed setting, for example, has an effect on the landing after a jump: the rear wheel suspension compresses quickly.

The low-speed setting, for example, has an effect when riding over long ground swells: the rear wheel suspension compresses slowly.

These two ranges can be adjusted separately, although the transition between high-speed and low-speed is gradual. Thus, changes in the high-speed range affect the compression damping in the low-speed range and vice versa.

11.3 Adjusting the low-speed compression damping of the shock absorber

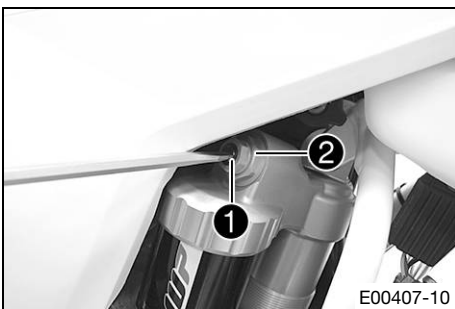
⚠ Caution

Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will fly off if the shock absorber is disassembled incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.

- Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

i Info

The effect of the low-speed setting can be seen in slow to normal compression of the shock absorber.



E00407-10

- Turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise with a screwdriver up to the last perceptible click.

i Info

Do not loosen fitting **2**!

- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

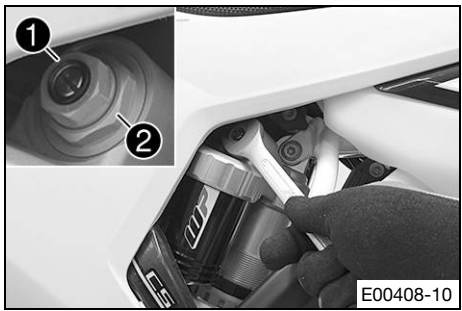
Compression damping, low-speed (All 125/150 models)	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	13 clicks
Compression damping, low-speed (All 250/300 models)	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	13 clicks

i Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

11.4 Adjusting the high-speed compression damping of the shock absorber

! Caution
Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will fly off if the shock absorber is disassembled incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.
– Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

i Info
The effect of the high-speed setting can be seen in fast compression of the shock absorber.



- Using an open end wrench, turn adjusting screw **1** clockwise all the way.
- i Info**
Do not loosen fitting **2**!
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of turns corresponding to the shock absorber type.

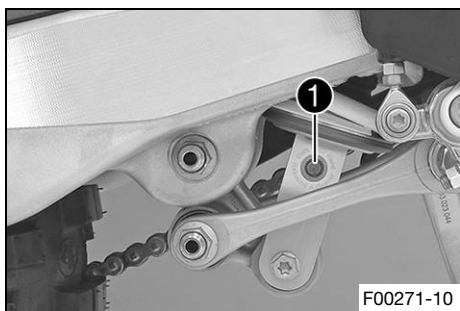
Guideline

Compression damping, high-speed (All 125/150 models)	
Comfort	2.5 turns
Standard	2 turns
Sport	1.5 turns
Compression damping, high-speed (All 250/300 models)	
Comfort	2.5 turns
Standard	2 turns
Sport	1.5 turns

i Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

11.5 Adjusting the rebound damping of the shock absorber

! Caution
Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will fly off if the shock absorber is disassembled incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.
– Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Turn adjusting screw ① clockwise up to the last perceptible click.
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

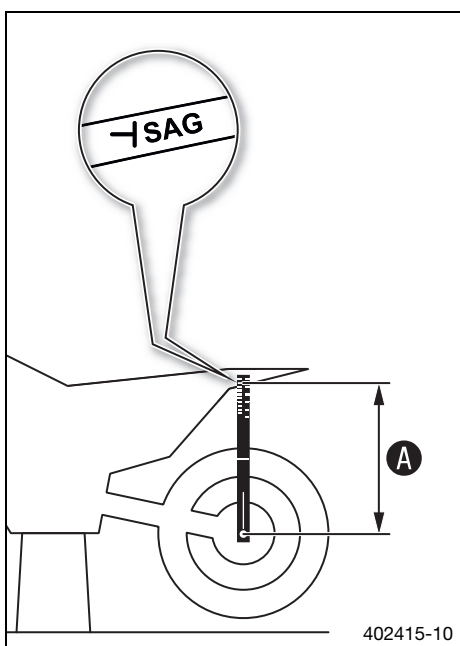
Rebound damping (All 125/150 models)	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	13 clicks
Rebound damping (All 250/300 models)	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	13 clicks



Info

Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

11.6 Measuring the rear wheel dimension unloaded



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

- Position the sag gauge in the rear axle and measure the distance to marking **SAG** on the rear fender.

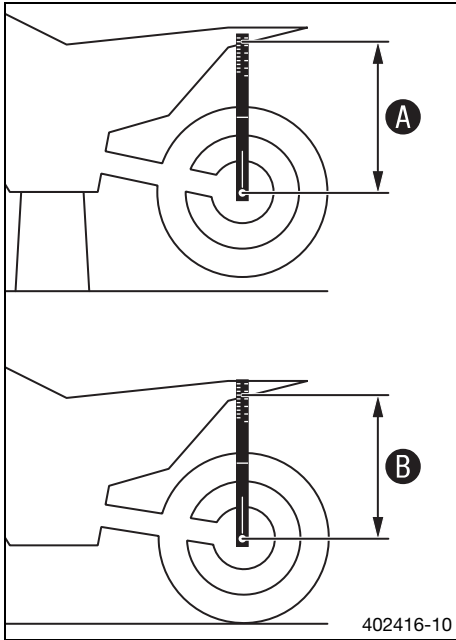
Sag gauge (00029090500)
Pin for sag gauge (00029990010)

- Note down the value as dimension ①.

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

11.7 Checking the static sag of the shock absorber



- Measure dimension **A** of rear wheel unloaded. (📖 p. 39)
- Hold the motorcycle upright with the aid of an assistant.
- Again measure the distance between the rear axle and marking **SAG** on the rear fender using the sag gauge.
- Note down the value as dimension **B**.

i Info

The static sag is the difference between measurements **A** and **B**.

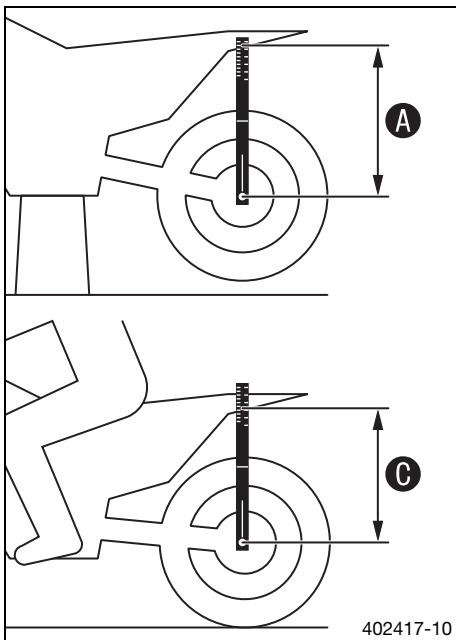
- Check the static sag.

Static sag (All 125/150 models)	35 mm (1.38 in)
---------------------------------	-----------------

Static sag (All 250/300 models)	35 mm (1.38 in)
---------------------------------	-----------------

- » If the static sag is less or more than the specified value:
 - Adjust the spring preload of the shock absorber. 🛠️ (📖 p. 40)

11.8 Checking the riding sag of the shock absorber



- Measure dimension **A** of rear wheel unloaded. (📖 p. 39)
- With another person holding the motorcycle, the rider, wearing full protective clothing, sits on the seat in a normal sitting position (feet on footrests) and bounces up and down a few times.
 - ✓ The rear wheel suspension levels out.
- Another person again measures the distance between the rear axle and marking **SAG** on the rear fender using the sag gauge.
- Note down the value as dimension **C**.

i Info

The riding sag is the difference between measurements **A** and **C**.

- Check the riding sag.

Guideline

Riding sag (All 125/150 models)	110 mm (4.33 in)
---------------------------------	------------------

Riding sag (All 250/300 models)	110 mm (4.33 in)
---------------------------------	------------------

- » If the riding sag differs from the specified measurement:
 - Adjust the riding sag. 🛠️ (📖 p. 41)

11.9 Adjusting the spring preload of the shock absorber 🛠️

⚠️ Caution

Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will fly off if the shock absorber is disassembled incorrectly. The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.

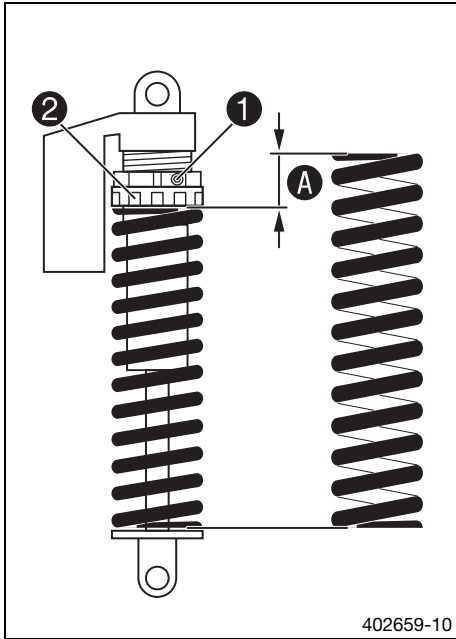
- Please follow the description provided. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

i Info

Before changing the spring preload, make a note of the present setting, e.g., by measuring the length of the spring.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Remove the shock absorber. 🛠️ (📖 p. 52)



- After removing the shock absorber, clean it thoroughly.

Main work

- Loosen screw ①.
- Turn adjusting ring ② until the spring is no longer under tension.

Hook wrench (90129051000)

- Measure the overall spring length while the spring is not under tension.
- Tighten the spring by turning adjusting ring ② to measurement A.

Guideline

Spring preload (All 125/150 models)	11 mm (0.43 in)
Spring preload (All 250/300 models)	11 mm (0.43 in)



Info

Depending on the static sag and/or the riding sag, it may be necessary to increase or decrease the spring preload.

- Tighten screw ①.

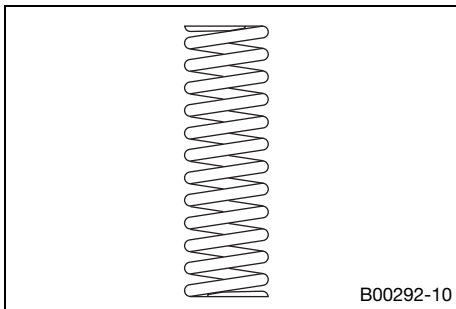
Guideline

Screw, shock absorber adjusting ring	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
--------------------------------------	----	-------------------

Finishing work

- Install the shock absorber. (🔧 p. 53)
- Check the free travel of the foot brake lever. (🔧 p. 76)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (🔧 p. 45)

11.10 Adjusting the riding sag 🛠️



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (🔧 p. 45)
- Remove the shock absorber. 🛠️ (🔧 p. 52)
- After removing the shock absorber, clean it thoroughly.

Main work

- Choose and mount a suitable spring.

Guideline

Spring rate (All 125/150 models)	
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	39 N/mm (223 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	42 N/mm (240 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	45 N/mm (257 lb/in)
Spring rate (All 250/300 models)	
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	42 N/mm (240 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	45 N/mm (257 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	48 N/mm (274 lb/in)



Info

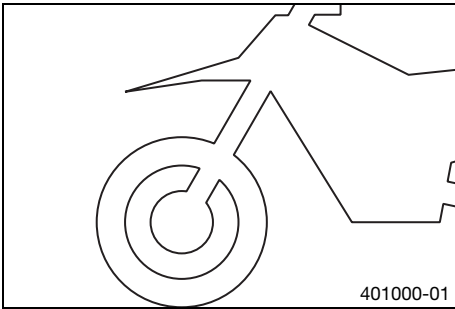
The spring rate is shown on the outside of the spring.

Finishing work

- Install the shock absorber. 🛠️ (🔧 p. 53)
- Check the free travel of the foot brake lever. (🔧 p. 76)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (🔧 p. 45)
- Check the static sag of the shock absorber. (🔧 p. 40)
- Check the riding sag of the shock absorber. (🔧 p. 40)
- Adjust the rebound damping of the shock absorber. (🔧 p. 38)

11.11 Checking the basic setting of the fork

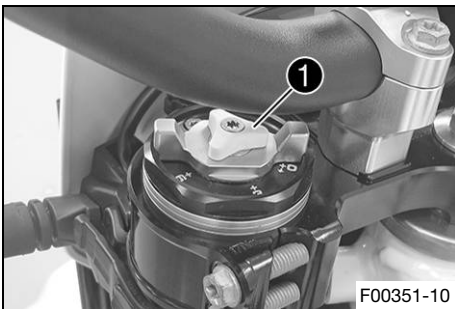
i Info
For various reasons, no exact riding sag can be determined for the fork.



- As with the shock absorber, smaller differences in the rider's weight can be compensated by the spring preload.
- However, if the fork frequently bottoms out (hard end stop on compression), harder springs must be fitted to avoid damage to the fork and frame.
- If the fork feels unusually hard after extended periods of operation, the fork legs need to be bled.

11.12 Adjusting the compression damping of the fork

i Info
The hydraulic compression damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



- Turn white adjusting screw ① clockwise as far as it will go.

i Info
Adjusting screw ① is located at the upper end of the left fork leg. The compression damping is located in left fork leg **COM** (white adjusting screw). The rebound damping is located in right fork leg **REB** (red adjusting screw).

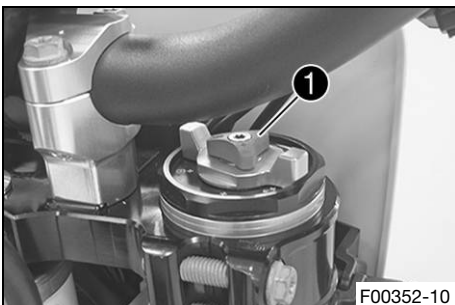
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.
- Guideline

Compression damping (All 125/150 models)	
Comfort	18 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	12 clicks
Compression damping (All 250/300 models)	
Comfort	18 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	12 clicks

i Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

11.13 Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork

i Info
The hydraulic rebound damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



- Turn red adjusting screw ① clockwise as far as it will go.

i Info
Adjusting screw ① is located at the upper end of the right fork leg. The compression damping is located in left fork leg **COM** (white adjusting screw). The rebound damping is located in right fork leg **REB** (red adjusting screw).

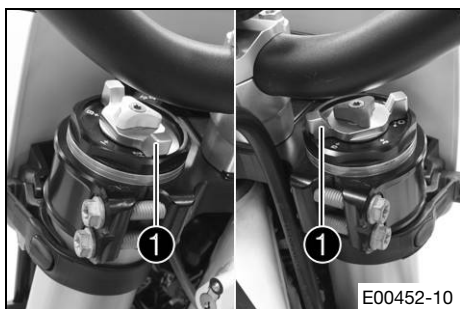
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

Guideline

Rebound damping (All 125/150 models)	
Comfort	18 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	12 clicks
Rebound damping (All 250/300 models)	
Comfort	18 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	12 clicks

i Info
Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

11.14 Adjusting the spring preload of the fork



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

- Turn the adjusting wings ❶ counterclockwise all the way.
- ✓ The marking **+0** aligns with the right wing on both fork legs.

i Info
Make the adjustment by hand only. Do not use a tool.
Make the same adjustment on both fork legs.

- Turn the adjusting wings clockwise.

Guideline

Spring preload - Preload Adjuster (All 125/150 models)	
Comfort	+0
Standard	+0
Sport	+3
Spring preload - Preload Adjuster (All 250/300 models)	
Comfort	+0
Standard	+0
Sport	+3

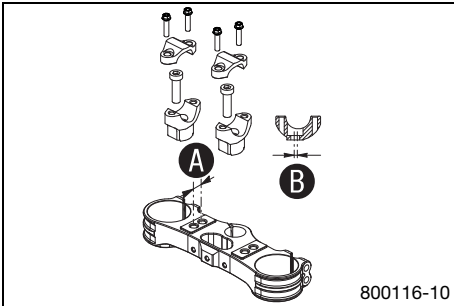
- ✓ The adjusting wings engage noticeably at the numerical values.

i Info
Adjust the spring preload to the numerical values only as the preload will not engage between the numerical values.
Turn clockwise to increase the spring preload; turn counterclockwise to reduce the spring preload.
Adjusting the spring preload has no influence on the absorption setting of the rebound damping.
Basically, however, you should set the rebound damping higher with a higher spring preload.

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

11.15 Handlebar position



800116-10

On the upper triple clamp, there are 2 holes at a distance of **A** to each other.

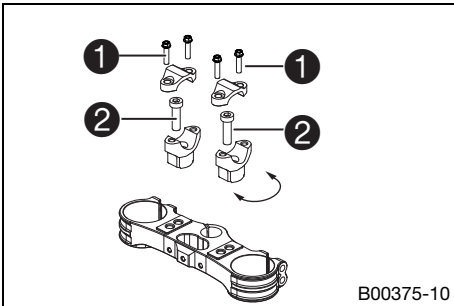
Hole distance A	15 mm (0.59 in)
-----------------	-----------------

The holes on the handlebar support are placed at a distance of **B** from the center.

Hole distance B	3.5 mm (0.138 in)
-----------------	-------------------

The handlebar can be mounted in four different positions. This allows the handlebar to be mounted in the most comfortable position for the rider.

11.16 Adjusting the handlebar position ↶



B00375-10

- Remove screws **1**. Remove the handlebar clamp. Remove the handlebar and lay it to one side.



Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage. Do not bend the cables and lines.

- Remove screws **2**. Remove the handlebar support.
- Place the handlebar support in the required position. Mount and tighten screws **2**.

Guideline

Screw, handlebar support	M10	40 Nm (29.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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Info

Position the left and right handlebar supports evenly.

- Position the handlebar.



Info

Make sure the cables and wiring are positioned correctly.

- Position the handlebar clamp. Mount and tighten screws **1**.

Guideline

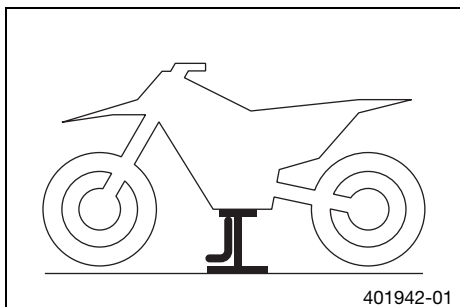
Screw, handlebar clamp	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
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Info

Ensure that the gap widths are even.

12.1 Raising the motorcycle with the lift stand



Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
- Raise the motorcycle at the frame below the engine.

Lift stand (81329955000)

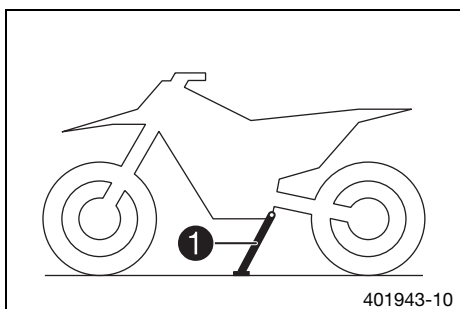
- ✓ Neither wheel is in contact with the ground.
- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.

12.2 Removing the motorcycle from the lift stand

Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle can roll away or fall over.

- Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.

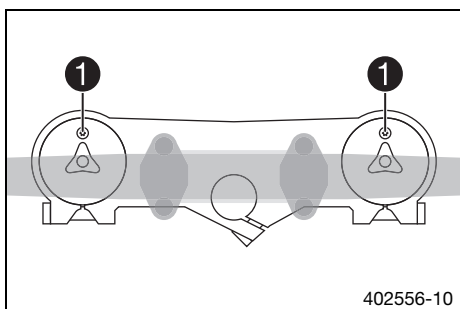


- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand.
- Remove the lift stand.
- To park the motorcycle, press side stand 1 to the ground with your foot and lean the motorcycle on it.

i Info

When you are riding, the side stand must be folded up and secured with the rubber band.

12.3 Bleeding the fork legs



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

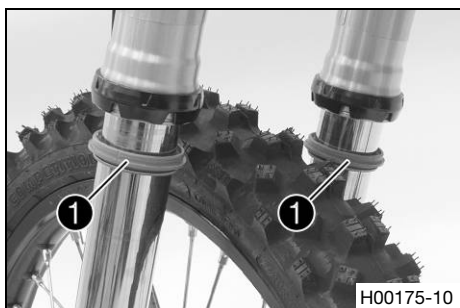
Main work

- Release bleeder screws 1.
- ✓ Any excess pressure escapes from the interior of the fork.
- Tighten the bleeder screws.

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.4 Cleaning the dust boots of the fork legs



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Remove the fork protector. (📖 p. 47)

Main work

- Push dust boots 1 of both fork legs downward.

i Info

The dust boots remove dust and coarse dirt particles from the inside fork tubes. Over time, dirt can accumulate behind the dust boots. If this dirt is not removed, the oil seals behind can start to leak.



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
- Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

- Clean and oil the dust boots and inner fork tubes of both fork legs.

Universal oil spray (📖 p. 137)

- Press the dust boots back into their normal position.
- Remove excess oil.

Finishing work

- Install the fork protector. (📖 p. 47)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.5 Removing the fork legs 🛠️

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (📖 p. 90)
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Remove the front wheel. 🛠️ (📖 p. 82)

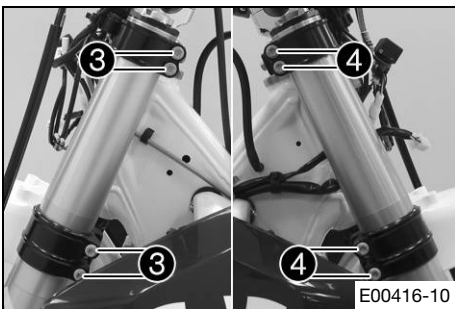
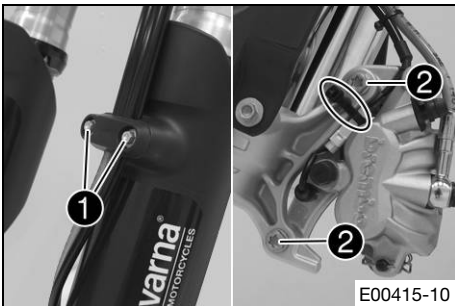
Main work

- Remove screws ❶ and take off the clamp.
- Remove the cable tie(s).
- Remove screws ❷ and take off the brake caliper.
- Allow the brake caliper and brake line to hang loosely to the side.



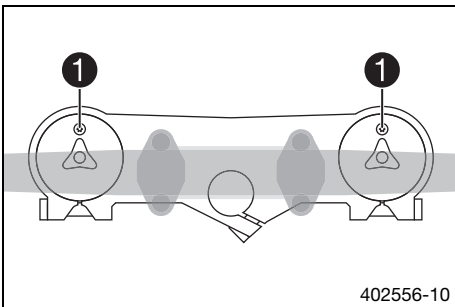
Info

Do not pull the hand brake lever when the front wheel is removed.



- Loosen screws ❸. Take out the left fork leg.
- Loosen screws ❹. Take out the right fork leg.

12.6 Installing the fork legs 🛠️



Main work

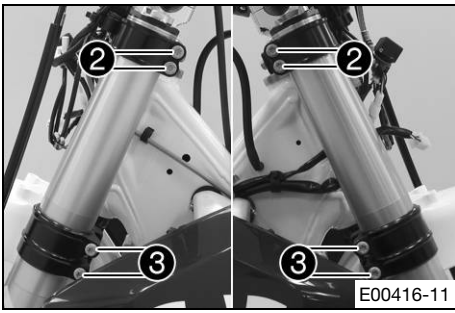
- Position the fork legs.
- ✓ Bleeder screws ❶ are positioned toward the front.



Info

The rebound damping is located in the right fork leg (red adjusting screw). The compression damping is located in the left fork leg (white adjusting screw).

Grooves are milled into the side of the upper end of the fork legs. The second milled groove (from the top) must be flush with the top edge of the upper triple clamp.



- Tighten screws ②.

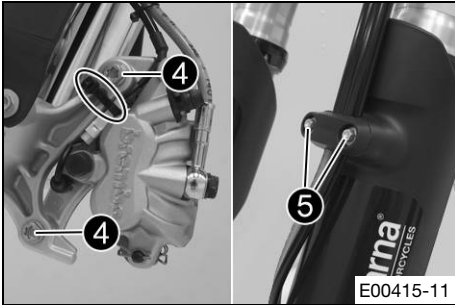
Guideline

Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)
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- Tighten screws ③.

Guideline

Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
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- Position the brake caliper, and mount and tighten screws ④.

Guideline

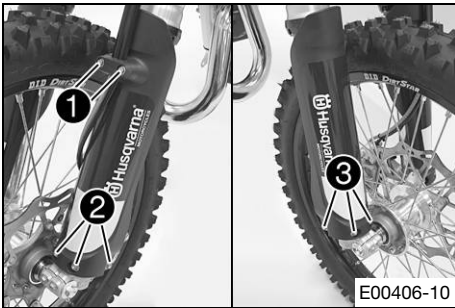
Screw, front brake caliper	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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- Mount the cable tie(s).
- Position the brake line, wiring harness, and clamp. Mount and tighten screws ⑤.

Finishing work

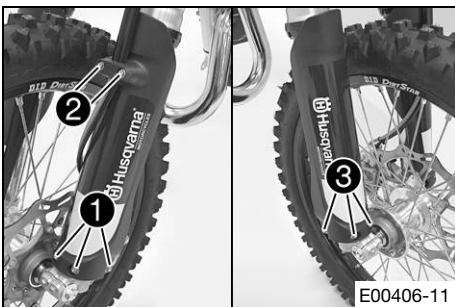
- Install the front wheel. (🔧 p. 82)
- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (🔧 p. 91)
- Check the headlight setting. (🔧 p. 93)

12.7 Removing the fork protector



- Remove screws ① and take off the clamp.
- Remove screws ② and take off the left fork protector.
- Remove screws ③ and take off the right fork protector.

12.8 Installing the fork protector



- Position the fork protector on the left fork leg. Mount and tighten screws ①.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

- Position the brake line, wiring harness, and clamp. Mount and tighten screws ②.
- Position the fork protector on the right fork leg. Mount and tighten screws ③.

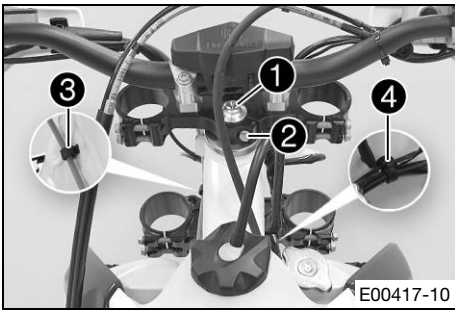
Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

12.9 Removing the lower triple clamp 🛠

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (🔧 p. 90)
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (🔧 p. 45)
- Remove the front wheel. (🔧 p. 82)
- Remove the fork legs. (🔧 p. 46)
- Remove the front fender. (🔧 p. 51)



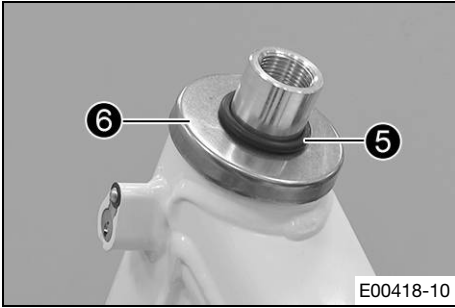
E00417-10

Main work

- Remove screw ①. Remove screw ②.
- Open cable holder ③ in front of the left radiator and detach the clutch line.
- Open cable holder ④ in front of the right radiator and detach the wiring harness.
- Remove the upper triple clamp with the handlebar and set aside.

i Info

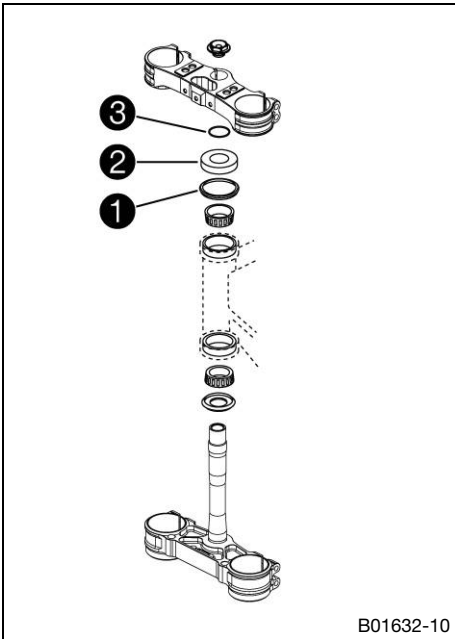
Cover the components to protect them against damage.
Do not kink the cables and lines.



E00418-10

- Remove O-ring ⑤. Remove protective ring ⑥.
- Remove the lower triple clamp with the steering stem.
- Take out the upper steering head bearing.

12.10 Installing the lower triple clamp



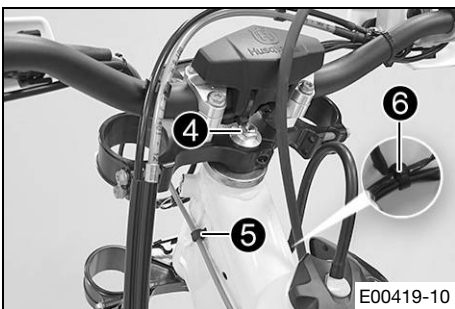
B01632-10

Main work

- Clean the bearing and sealing elements, check for damage, and grease.

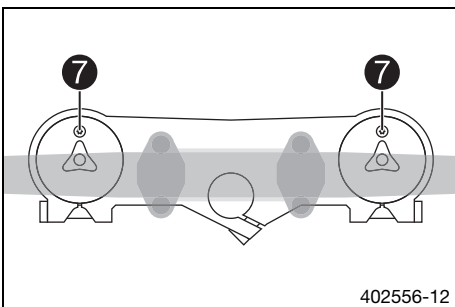
High viscosity grease (🗨 p. 137)

- Insert the lower triple clamp with the steering stem. Mount the upper steering head bearing.
- Check whether upper steering head seal ① is correctly positioned.
- Mount protective ring ② and O-ring ③.



E00419-10

- Position the upper triple clamp with the handlebar.
- Mount screw ④ but do not tighten yet.
- Mount the clutch line with cable holder ⑤.
- Mount the wiring harness with cable holder ⑥.



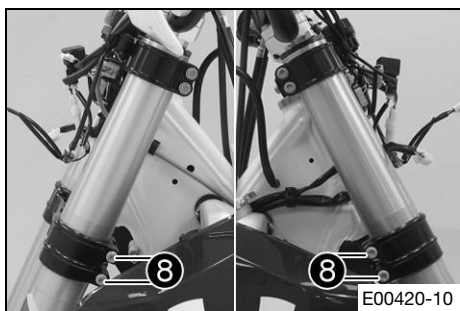
402556-12

- Position the fork legs.
- ✓ Bleeder screws ⑦ are positioned toward the front.

i Info

The rebound damping is located in the right fork leg (red adjusting screw). The compression damping is located in the left fork leg (white adjusting screw).

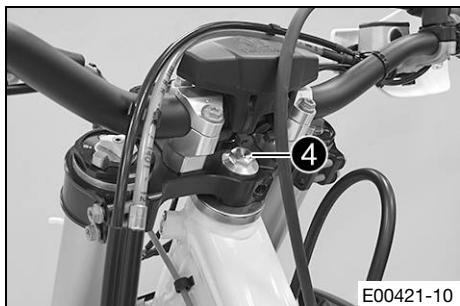
Grooves are milled into the side of the upper end of the fork legs. The second milled groove (from the top) must be flush with the top edge of the upper triple clamp.



- Tighten screws 8.

Guideline

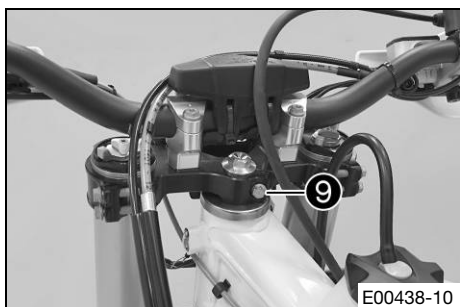
Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
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- Tighten screw 4.

Guideline

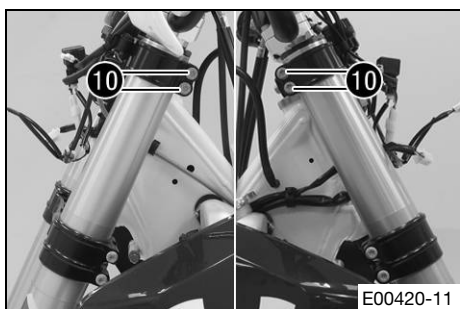
Screw, top steering head	M20x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)
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- Mount and tighten screw 9.

Guideline

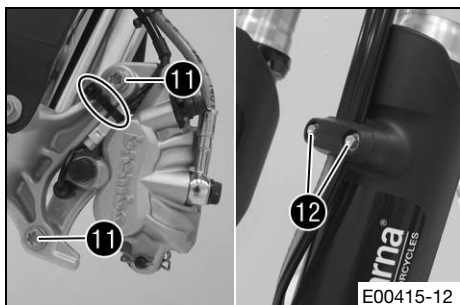
Screw, top steering stem	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
--------------------------	----	---------------------	---------------



- Tighten screws 10.

Guideline

Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)
-------------------------	----	---------------------



- Position the brake caliper, and mount and tighten screws 11.

Guideline

Screw, front brake caliper	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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- Mount the cable tie(s).

- Position the brake line, wiring harness, and clamp. Mount and tighten screws 12.

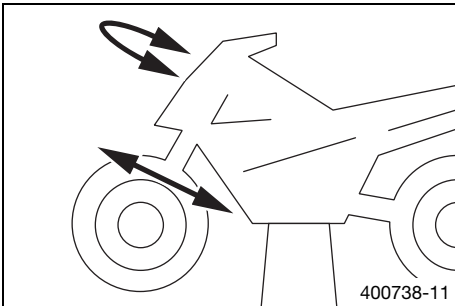
Finishing work

- Install the front fender. (📖 p. 51)
- Install the front wheel. 🛠️ (📖 p. 82)
- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (📖 p. 91)
- Check that the wiring harness, throttle cables, and brake and clutch lines can move freely and are routed correctly.
- Check the play of the steering head bearing. (📖 p. 50)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)

12.11 Checking the play of the steering head bearing

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Incorrect steering head bearing play impairs the handling characteristic and damages components.
- Correct incorrect steering head bearing play immediately. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

Info
 If the vehicle is operated for a lengthy period with play in the steering head bearing, the bearings and the bearing seats in the frame can become damaged over time.



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (p. 45)

Main work

- Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position. Move the fork legs to and fro in the direction of travel.

Play should not be detectable on the steering head bearing.

- » If there is detectable play:
 - Adjust the play of the steering head bearing. (p. 50)
- Move the handlebar to and fro over the entire steering range.

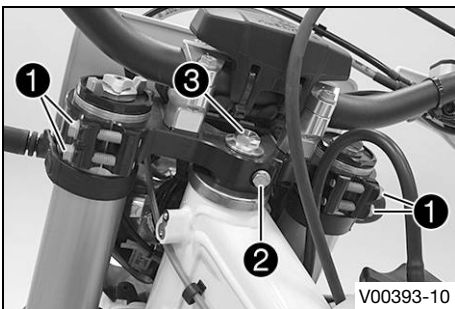
It must be possible to move the handlebar easily over the entire steering range. There should be no detectable detent positions.

- » If detent positions are detected:
 - Adjust the play of the steering head bearing. (p. 50)
 - Check the steering head bearing and change if necessary.

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (p. 45)

12.12 Adjusting the play of the steering head bearing



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (p. 45)

Main work

- Loosen screws ①. Remove screw ②.
- Loosen and retighten screw ③.

Guideline

Screw, top steering head	M20x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)
--------------------------	---------	--------------------

- Using a plastic hammer, tap lightly on the upper triple clamp to avoid strains.
- Tighten screws ①.

Guideline

Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)
-------------------------	----	---------------------

- Mount and tighten screw ②.

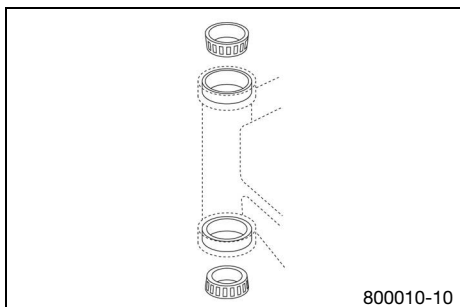
Guideline

Screw, top steering stem	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
--------------------------	----	---------------------	---------------

Finishing work

- Check the play of the steering head bearing. (p. 50)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (p. 45)

12.13 Greasing the steering head bearing



- Remove the lower triple clamp. (🔧 p. 47)
- Install the lower triple clamp. (🔧 p. 48)

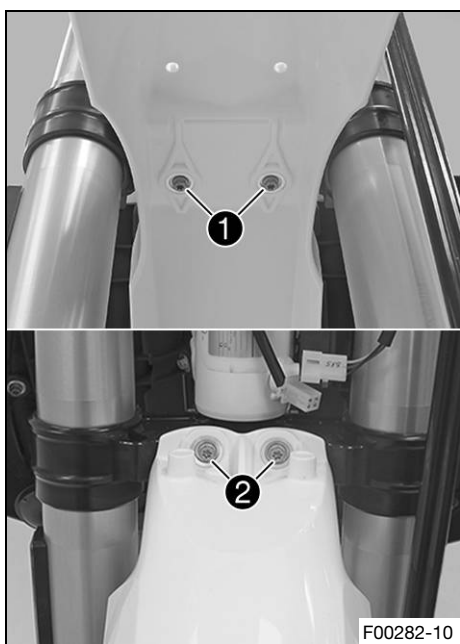
12.14 Removing the front fender

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (🔧 p. 90)

Main work

- Remove screws ①.
- Remove screws ②. Remove the front fender.



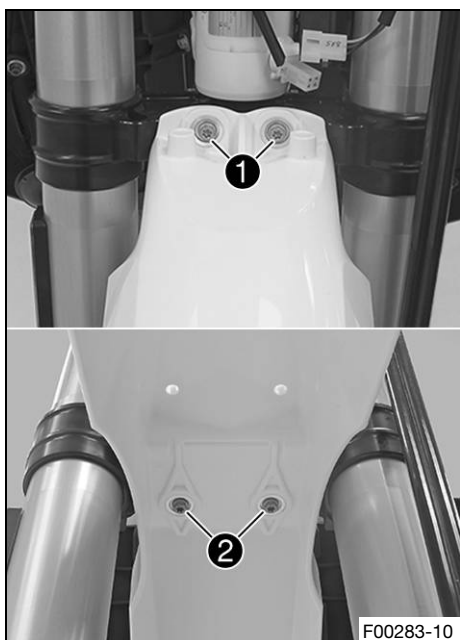
12.15 Installing the front fender

Main work

- Position the front fender. Mount and tighten screws ① and ②.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (🔧 p. 91)

- Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)

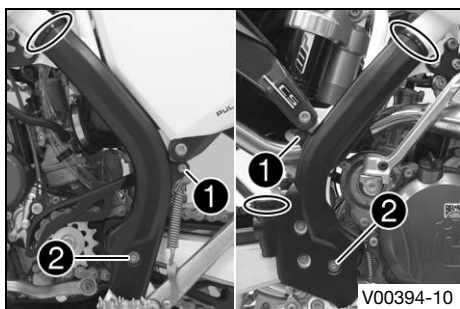
12.16 Removing the shock absorber ↩

Preparatory work

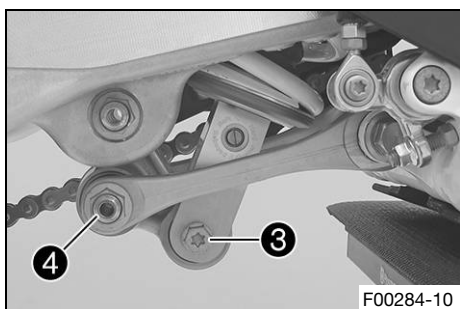
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

- Remove the cable ties.
- Remove screws ❶.
- Remove screws ❷ with the washers.
- Remove the frame protectors on the left and right.



V00394-10

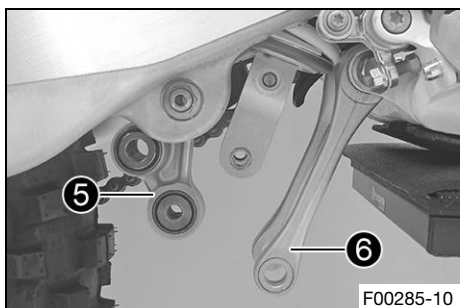


F00284-10

- Remove screw ❸.
- Remove fitting ❹.

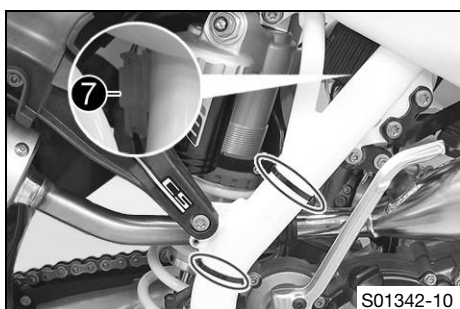
i Info

Raise the wheel slightly to be able to remove the screws more easily.



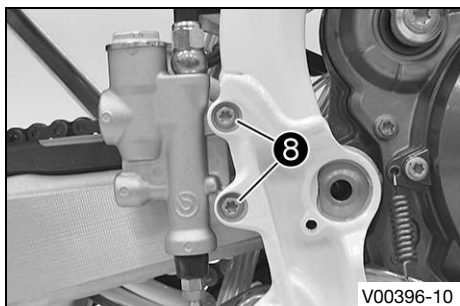
F00285-10

- Press angle lever ❺ toward the rear.
- Press linkage lever ❻ downward.



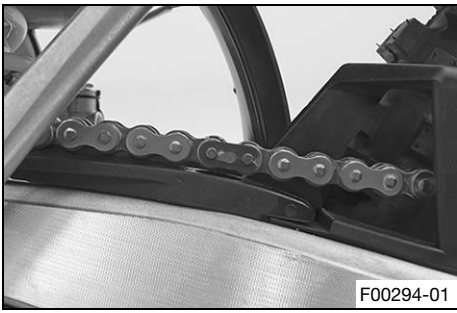
S01342-10

- Remove the cable ties.
- Disconnect plug-in connector ❷.

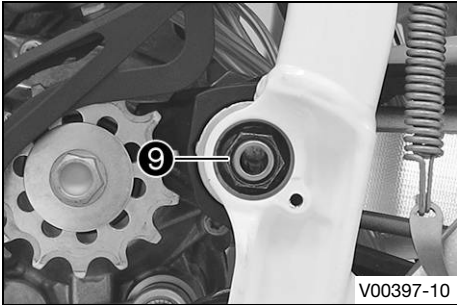


V00396-10

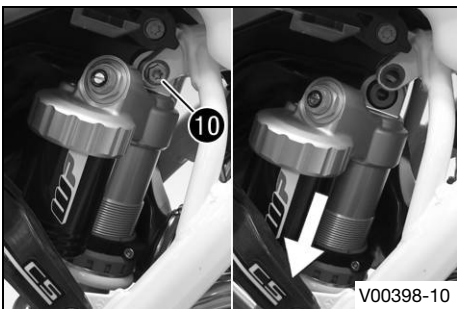
- Remove screws ❸.
- Pull off foot brake cylinder from the push rod.



- Remove the connecting link of the chain.
- Take off the chain.

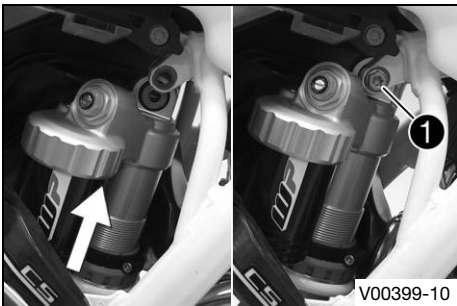


- Remove nut 9 and pull out the swingarm pivot.
- Push the swingarm back and secure it against falling over.



- Hold the shock absorber and remove screw 10.
- Remove the shock absorber carefully at the bottom.

12.17 Installing the shock absorber

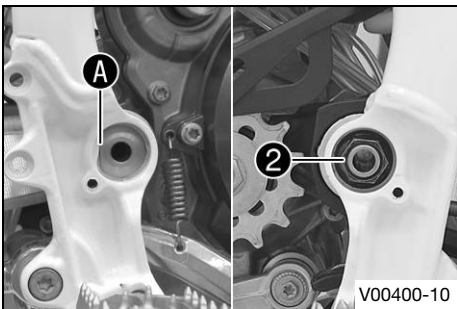


Main work

- Carefully position the shock absorber into the vehicle from the bottom.
- Mount and tighten screw 1.

Guideline

Screw, top shock absorber	M10	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
---------------------------	-----	------------------------	----------------



- Position the swingarm and mount the swingarm pivot.

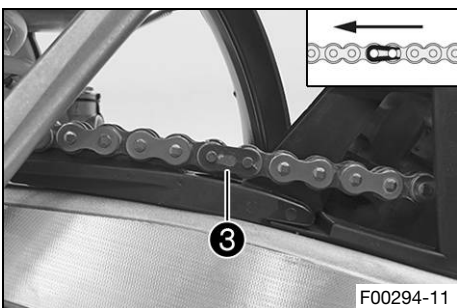
Info

Pay attention to flat area A.

- Mount and tighten nut 2.

Guideline

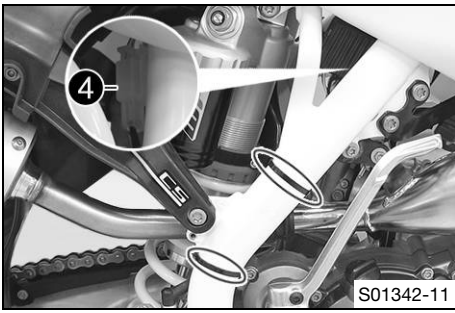
Nut, swingarm pivot	M16x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)
---------------------	---------	-------------------------



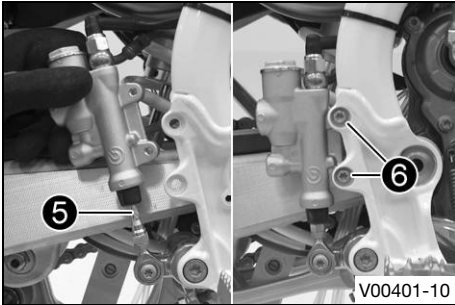
- Mount the chain.
- Connect the chain with connecting link 3.

Guideline

The closed side of the chain joint lock must face in the direction of travel.



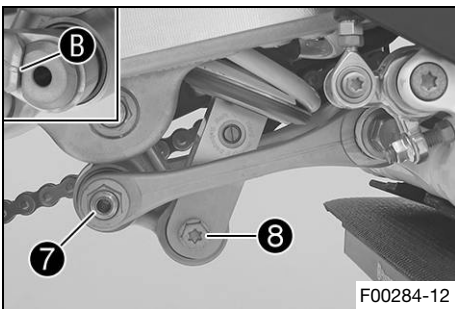
- Connect plug-in connector **4**.
- Mount the new cable ties.



- Position the foot brake cylinder.
 - ✓ Push rod **5** engages in the foot brake cylinder.
 - ✓ The dust boot is correctly positioned.
- Mount and tighten screws **6**.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



- Position the angle lever and linkage lever.
- Mount and tighten fitting **7**.

Guideline

Nut, linkage lever on angle lever	M14x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)
-----------------------------------	---------	-------------------

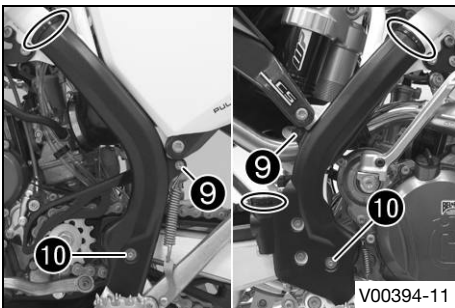
i Info
Pay attention to flat area **B**.

- Mount and tighten screw **8**.

Guideline

Screw, bottom shock absorber	M10	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
------------------------------	-----	---------------------	-----------------------

i Info
Raise the wheel slightly to be able to mount the screw more easily.



- Position the frame protectors on the left and right.
- Mount and tighten screws **9**.

Guideline

Screw, frame protector	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)
------------------------	----	-------------------

- Mount and tighten screws **10** with the washers.

Guideline

Screw, frame protector	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)
------------------------	----	-------------------

- Mount the new cable ties.

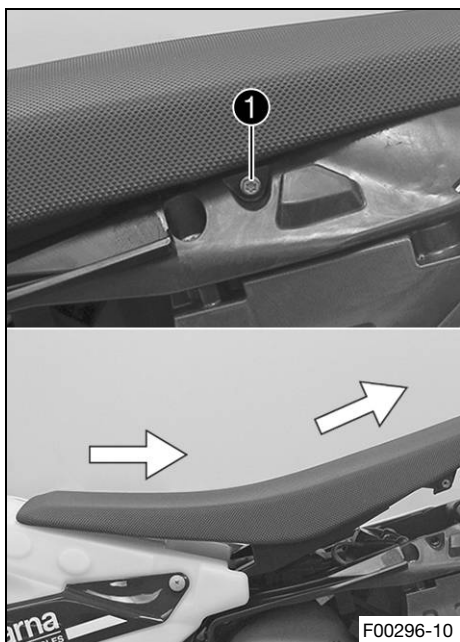
Finishing work

- Check the free travel of the foot brake lever. (📖 p. 76)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.18 Removing the seat

Preparatory work

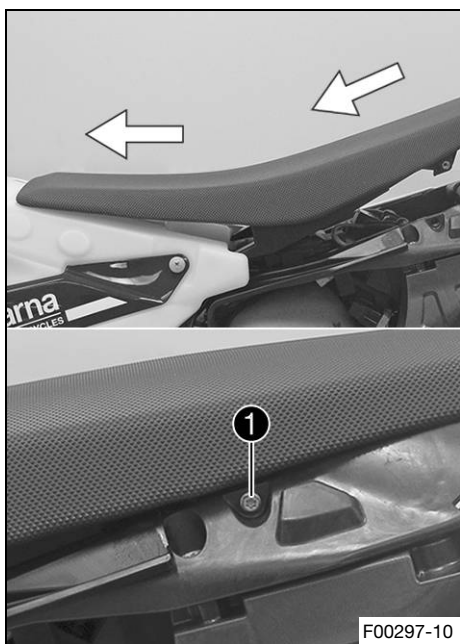
- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)



Main work

- Remove screw ①.
- Pull seat back and lift it off.

12.19 Mounting the seat



Main work

- Mount the front of the seat on the collar bushing of the fuel tank, lower the seat at the rear, and push the seat forward.
- Make sure that the seat is correctly locked in.
- Mount and tighten screw ①.

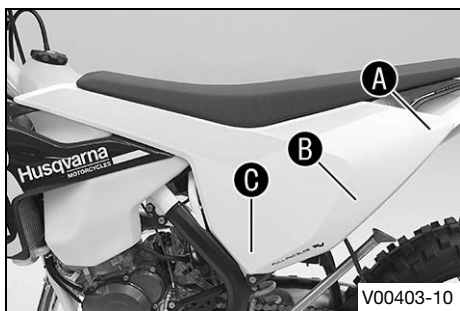
Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

Finishing work

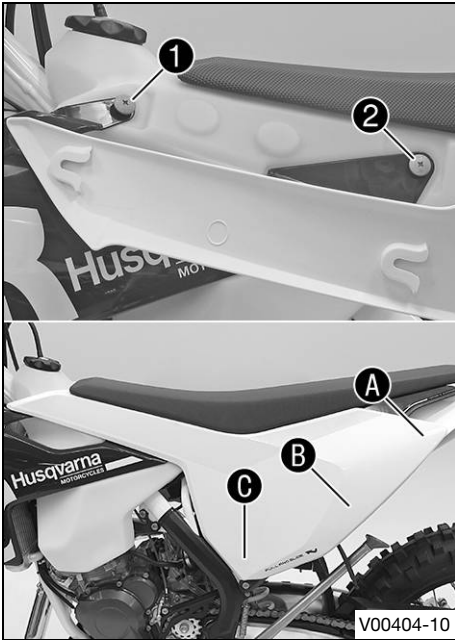
- Install the air filter box cover. (p. 56)

12.20 Removing the air filter box cover



- Pull off the air filter box cover sideways in areas ①, ② and ③, and remove toward the front.

12.21 Installing the air filter box cover



- Position air filter box cover on collar bushings ① and ② and push toward the rear.
- Engage the air filter box cover in areas A, B and C.

12.22 Removing the air filter

Note

Engine damage Unfiltered intake air has a negative effect on the service life of the engine. Dust and dirt will enter the engine without an air filter.

- Never start to use the vehicle without an air filter.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Preparatory work

- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)

Main work

- Detach retaining tab ①. Remove air filter with air filter support.
- Remove air filter from air filter support.



12.23 Cleaning the air filter and air filter box



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.



Info

Do not clean the air filter with fuel or petroleum since these substances attack the foam.

Preparatory work

- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)



- Remove the air filter. (🔧 p. 56)

Main work

- Wash the air filter thoroughly in special cleaning liquid and allow it to dry properly.

Air filter cleaning agent (🔧 p. 137)



Info

Only press the air filter to dry it, never wring it out.

- Oil the dry air filter with a high quality filter oil.

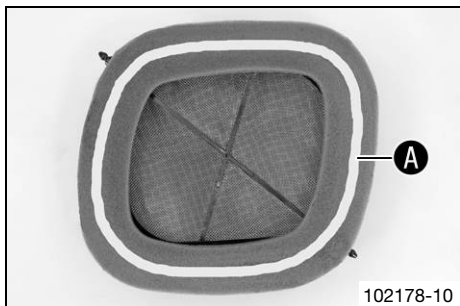
Oil for foam air filter (🔧 p. 137)

- Clean the air filter box.
- Clean the intake flange and check it for damage and tightness.

Finishing work

- Install the air filter. (🔧 p. 57)
- Install the air filter box cover. (🔧 p. 56)

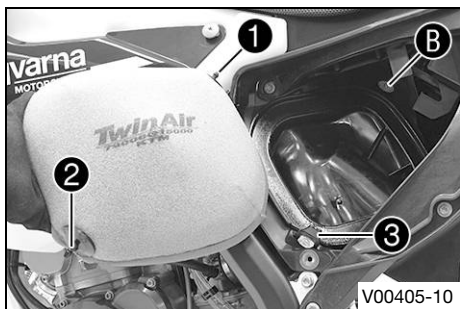
12.24 Installing the air filter 🛠️



Main work

- Mount the clean air filter on the air filter support.
- Grease the air filter in area **A**.

Long-life grease (🔧 p. 137)



- Insert air filter and position retaining pin **1** in bushing **B**.
✓ The air filter is correctly positioned.
- Insert retaining tab **3**.
✓ Retaining pin **2** is secured by retaining tab **3**.



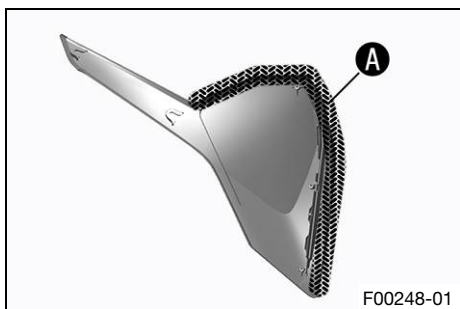
Info

If the air filter is not mounted correctly, dust and dirt may enter the engine and result in damage.

Finishing work

- Install the air filter box cover. (🔧 p. 56)

12.25 Sealing the air filter box 🛠️



- Seal the air filter box in the marked area **A**.

12.26 Removing the main silencer

Warning

Danger of burns The exhaust system gets very hot when the vehicle is driven.

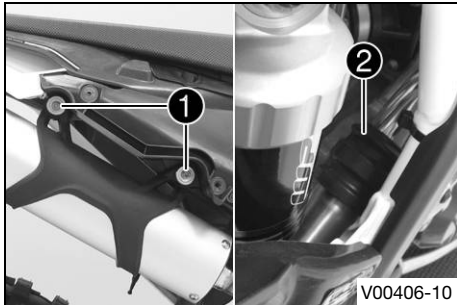
- Allow the exhaust system to cool down before performing any work on the vehicle.

Preparatory work

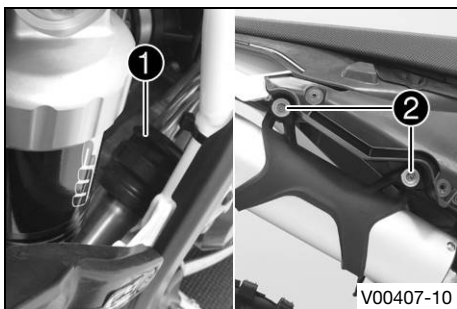
- Remove the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)

Main work

- Remove screws **1** with washers.
- Pull off the main silencer from the manifold at rubber sleeve **2**.



12.27 Installing the main silencer



Main work

- Mount the main silencer with rubber sleeve **1**.
- Mount and tighten screws **2** with the washers.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

Finishing work

- Install the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)

12.28 Changing the glass fiber yarn filling in the main silencer ↻

Warning

Danger of burns The exhaust system gets very hot when the vehicle is driven.

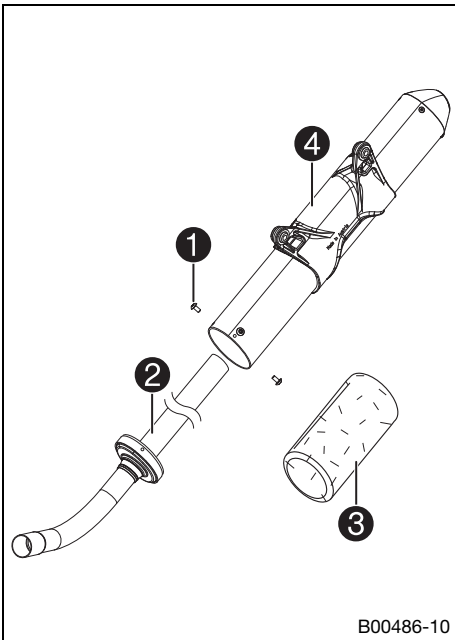
- Allow the exhaust system to cool down before performing any work on the vehicle.

i Info

Over time, the fibers of the glass fiber yarn escape and the damper "burns" out. Not only is the noise level higher, the performance characteristic changes.

Preparatory work

- Remove the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)
- Remove the main silencer. (📖 p. 58)



Main work

- Remove screws ①. Pull out inner tube ②.
- Remove the glass fiber yarn filling ③ from the inner tube.
- Clean the parts that need to be reinstalled and check for damage.
- Fit the new glass fiber yarn filling ③ into the inner tube.
- Slide outer tube ④ over the inner tube with the new glass fiber yarn filling.
- Mount and tighten all screws ①.

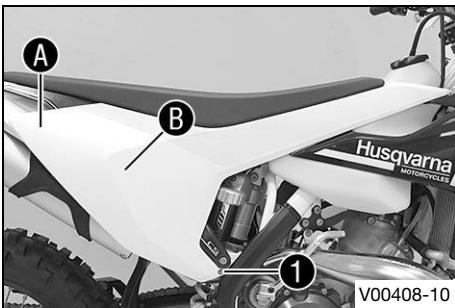
Guideline

Screws on the main silencer	M5	7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft)
-----------------------------	----	-------------------

Finishing work

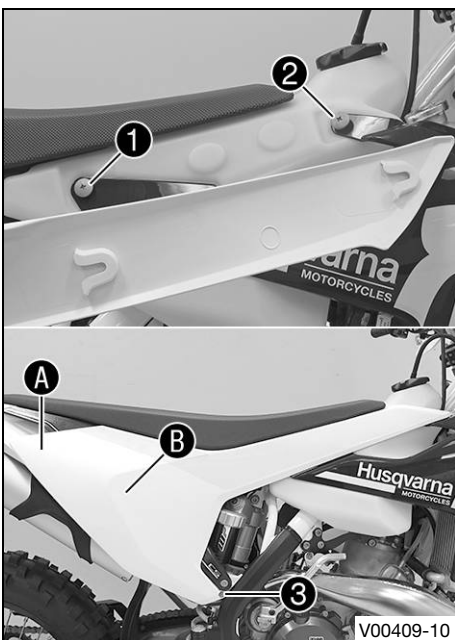
- Install the main silencer. (📖 p. 58)
- Install the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)

12.29 Removing the right side cover



- Remove screw ①.
- Pull off the side cover sideways in areas A and B, and remove toward the front.

12.30 Installing the right side cover



- Position the side cover on collar bushings ① and ②, and push toward the rear.
- Engage the side cover in areas A and B.
- Mount and tighten screw ③.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	-------------------

12.31 Removing the fuel tank ↴



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.
- Keep fuels correctly in a suitable canister, and out of the reach of children.

Preparatory work

- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)
- Remove the seat. (📖 p. 54)
- Remove the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)

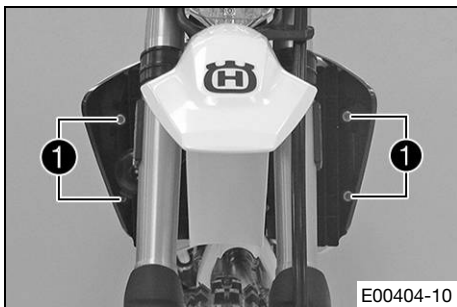
Main work

- Turn handle ❶ of the fuel tap to the **OFF** position. (Figure E00410-10 📖 p. 17)
- Pull off the fuel hose.



Info

Remaining fuel may flow out of the fuel hose.



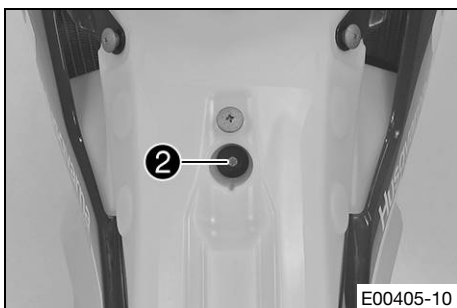
E00404-10

(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

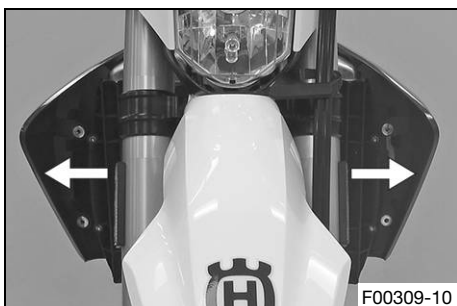
- Remove screws ❶ with the collar bushings.
- Hang the horn and horn bracket to one side.

(TE US, All 125/150 models)

- Remove screws ❶ with the collar bushings.
- Remove screw ❷ with the rubber bushing.
- Remove the tube from the fuel tank breather.



E00405-10



F00309-10

- Pull both spoilers off the sides of the radiator bracket and lift off the fuel tank.

12.32 Installing the fuel tank ↻



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.



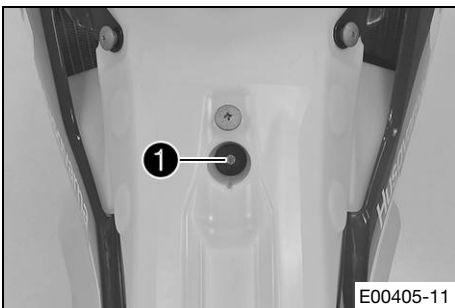
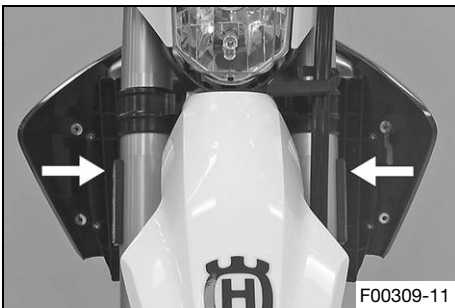
Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.

Main work

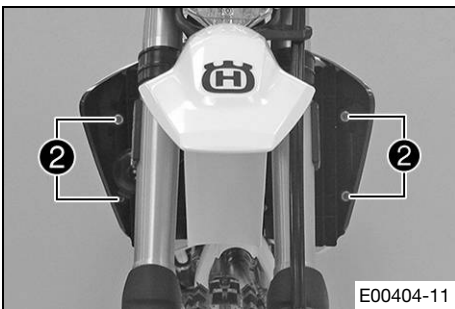
- Check throttle cable routing. (📖 p. 66)
- Position the fuel tank and fit the two spoilers to the sides of the radiator bracket.
- Make sure that no cables or throttle cables are trapped or damaged.



- Attach the fuel tank breather hose.
- Mount and tighten screw **1** with the rubber bushing.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

- Position the horn with the horn bracket.
- Mount and tighten screws **2** with the collar bushings.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

(TE US, All 125/150 models)

- Mount and tighten screws **2** with the collar bushings.

Guideline

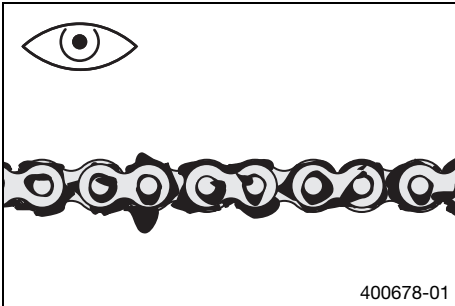
Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

- Connect the fuel hose.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 55)
- Install the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 56)
- Install the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)

12.33 Checking the chain for dirt



- Check the chain for heavy soiling.
 - » If the chain is very dirty:
 - Clean the chain. (📖 p. 62)

12.34 Cleaning the chain



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the tires reduces the road grip.

- Remove the lubricant from the tires using a suitable cleaning agent.



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
- Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.



Warning

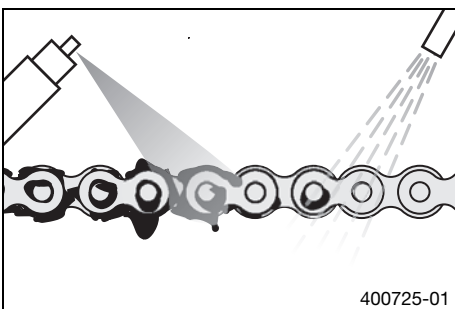
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.



Info

The service life of the chain depends largely on its maintenance.



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

- Clean the chain regularly and then treat with chain spray.

Offroad chain spray (📖 p. 137)

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.35 Checking the chain tension



Warning

Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension damages components and results in accidents.

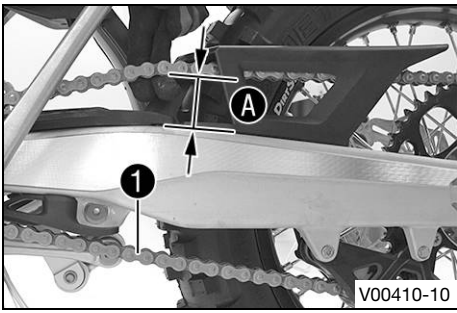
If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket. As a result, the rear wheel locks or the engine will be damaged.

- Check the chain tension regularly.
- Set the chain tension in accordance with the specification.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)



Main work

- Pull the chain at the end of the chain sliding component upwards to measure chain tension **A**.



Info

The lower chain section **1** must be taut. Because chain wear is not always even, repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

Chain tension	55... 58 mm (2.17... 2.28 in)
---------------	-------------------------------

- » If the chain tension does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the chain tension. (📖 p. 63)

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.36 Adjusting the chain tension



Warning

Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension damages components and results in accidents.

If the chain is tensioned too much, the chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.

If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the engine sprocket or the rear sprocket. As a result, the rear wheel locks or the engine will be damaged.

- Check the chain tension regularly.
- Set the chain tension in accordance with the specification.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Check the chain tension. (📖 p. 62)

Main work

- Loosen nut **1**.
- Loosen nuts **2**.
- Adjust the chain tension by turning the left and right adjusting screws **3**.

Guideline

Chain tension	55... 58 mm (2.17... 2.28 in)	
Turn adjusting screws 3 on the left and right so that the markings on the left and right chain adjusters are in the same position relative to reference marks A . The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.		

- Tighten nuts **2**.
- Make sure that chain adjusters **4** are fitted correctly on adjusting screws **3**.
- Tighten nut **1**.

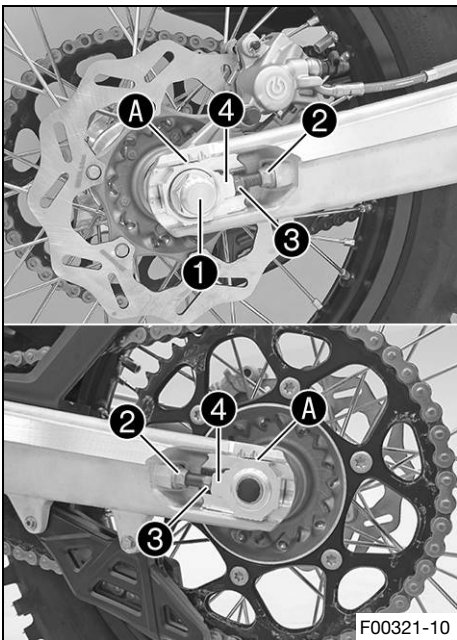
Guideline

Nut, rear wheel spindle	M20x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)
-------------------------	---------	-------------------



Info

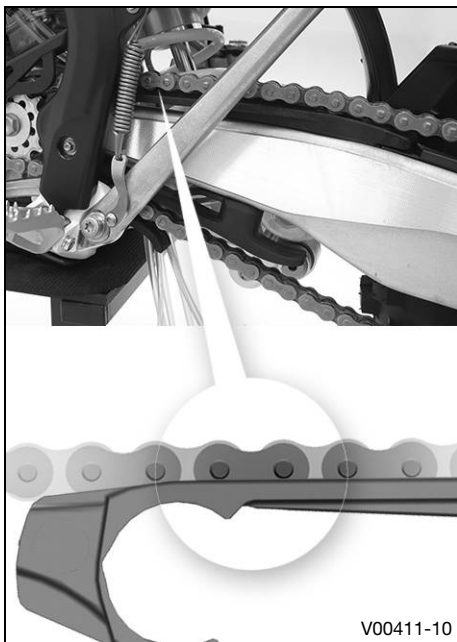
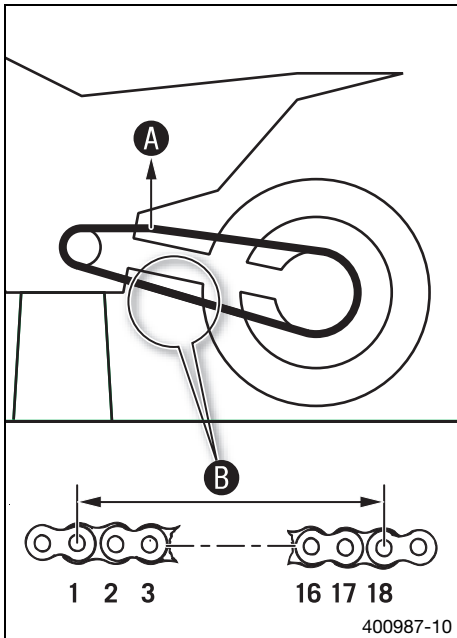
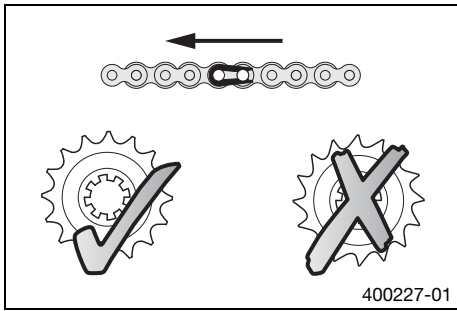
The wide adjustment range of the chain adjusters (32 mm (1.26 in)) enables different secondary ratios with the same chain length. Chain adjusters **4** can be turned by 180°.



Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.37 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide



Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

- Shift the transmission to idle.
- Check the rear sprocket and engine sprocket for wear.
 - » If the rear sprocket and engine sprocket are worn:
 - Change the drivetrain kit. 🛠️

i Info
The engine sprocket, rear sprocket, and chain should always be replaced together.

- Pull at the top part of the chain with the specified weight **A**.

Guideline

Weight, chain wear measurement	10... 15 kg (22... 33 lb.)
--------------------------------	----------------------------

- Measure distance **B** of 18 chain rollers in the lower chain section.

i Info
Chain wear is not always even, so you should repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

Maximum distance B at the longest chain section	272 mm (10.71 in)
--	-------------------

- » If distance **B** is greater than the specified measurement:

- Change the drivetrain kit. 🛠️

i Info
When the chain is replaced, the rear sprocket and engine sprocket should also be changed.
New chains wear out faster on old, worn sprockets.

- Check the chain sliding guard for wear.

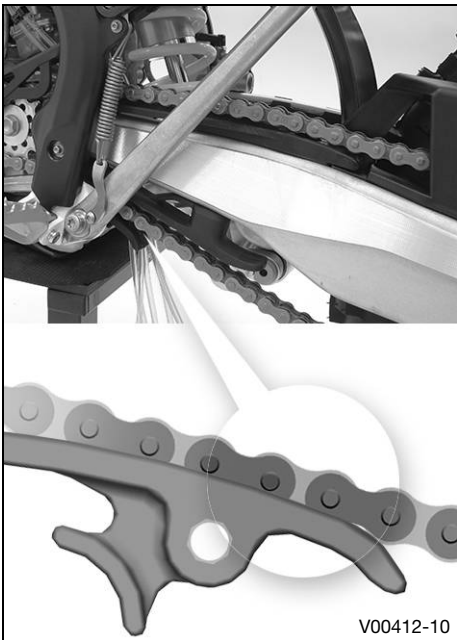
- » If the lower edge of the chain pins is in line with or below the chain sliding guard:
 - Change the chain sliding guard. 🛠️

- Check that the chain sliding guard is firmly seated.

- » If the chain sliding guard is loose:
 - Tighten the screws on the chain sliding guard.

Guideline

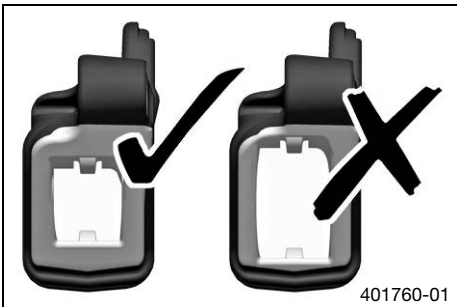
Screw, chain sliding guard	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
----------------------------	----	------------------------	----------------------



- Check the chain sliding piece for wear.
 - » If the lower edge of the chain pins is in line with or below the chain sliding piece:
 - Change the chain sliding piece. 🛠️
- Check that the chain sliding piece is firmly seated.
 - » If the chain sliding piece is loose:
 - Tighten the screw on the chain sliding piece.

Guideline

Screw, chain sliding piece	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
----------------------------	----	------------------------



- Check the chain guide for wear.

i Info

Wear can be seen on the front of the chain guide.

- » If the light part of the chain guide is worn:
 - Change the chain guide. 🛠️



- Check that the chain guide is firmly seated.
 - » If the chain guide is loose:
 - Tighten the screws on the chain guide.

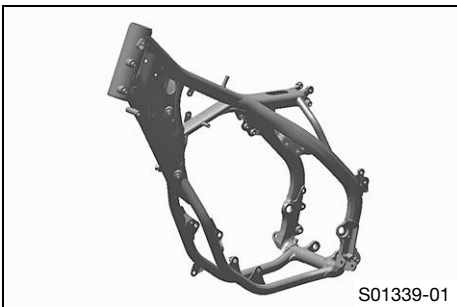
Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
Remaining nuts, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

12.38 Checking the frame 🛠️

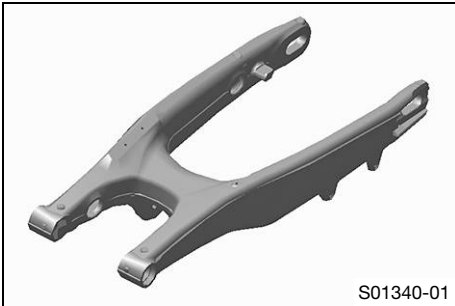


- Check the frame for cracks and deformation.
 - » If the frame exhibits cracks or deformation due to a mechanical impact:
 - Change the frame. 🛠️

i Info

Always replace a frame that has been damaged due to a mechanical impact. Repair of the frame is not authorized by Husqvarna Motorcycles.

12.39 Checking the swingarm ↩



- Check the swingarm for damage, cracking, and deformation.
 - » If the swingarm shows signs of damage, cracking, or deformation:
 - Change the swingarm. ↩



Info

Always change a damaged swingarm. Repair of the swingarm is not authorized by Husqvarna Motorcycles.

12.40 Checking throttle cable routing



Warning

Danger of accidents The throttle cable may slip out of the guide if routed incorrectly. The throttle slide will then no longer be closed and the speed can no longer be controlled.

- Make sure that the throttle cable routing and the play in throttle cable complies with the specification.

Preparatory work

- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)
- Remove the seat. (📖 p. 54)
- Remove the right side cover. (📖 p. 59)
- Remove the fuel tank. ↩ (📖 p. 60)

Main work

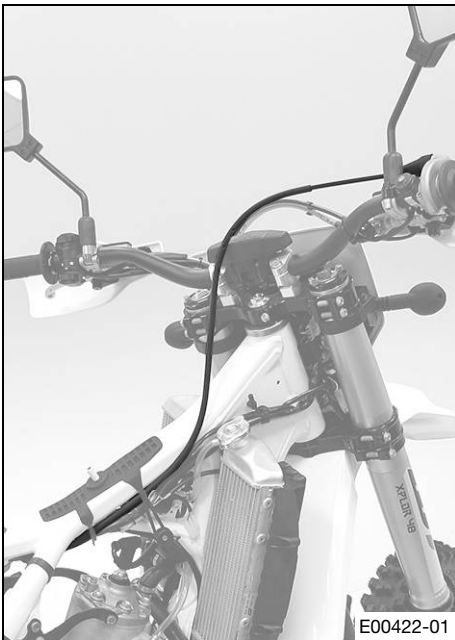
(All 125/150 models)

- Check throttle cable routing.

The throttle cable must be routed behind the handlebar, on the right of the frame, and to the carburetor. The throttle cable must be secured behind the fuel tank contact area rubber band.

- » If the throttle cable routing is not as specified:
 - Correct throttle cable routing.





(All 250/300 models)

- Check throttle cable routing.

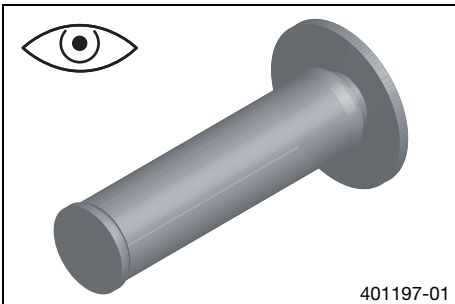
The throttle cable must be routed behind the handlebar, on the right of the frame, and to the carburetor. The throttle cable must be secured behind the fuel tank contact area rubber band.

- » If the throttle cable routing is not as specified:
 - Correct throttle cable routing.

Finishing work

- Install the fuel tank. (🔧 p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (🔧 p. 55)
- Install the air filter box cover. (🔧 p. 56)
- Install the right side cover. (🔧 p. 59)

12.41 Checking the rubber grip



- Check the rubber grips on the handlebar for damage, wear, and looseness.

i Info

The rubber grips are vulcanized onto a sleeve on the left and onto the handle tube of the throttle grip on the right. The left sleeve is clamped onto the handlebar. The rubber grip can only be replaced with the sleeve or the throttle tube.

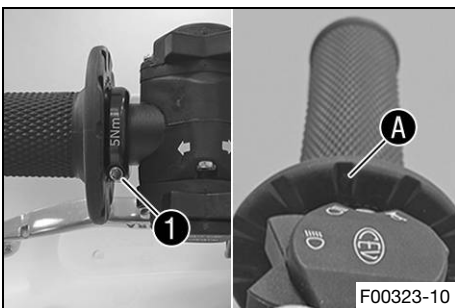
- » If a rubber grip is damaged or worn:
 - Change the rubber grip.

- Check that screw ❶ is firmly seated.

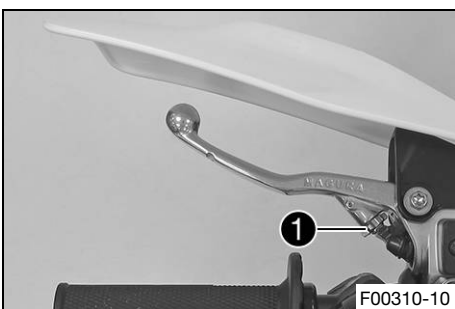
Guideline

Screw, fixed grip	M4	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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Diamond ❶ must be located at the top.



12.42 Adjusting the basic position of the clutch lever



- Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw ❶.

i Info

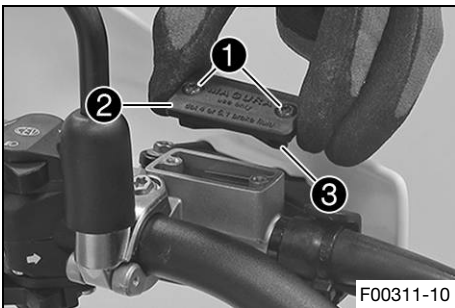
When the adjusting screw is turned counterclockwise, the clutch lever moves away from the handlebar. When the adjusting screw is turned clockwise, the clutch lever moves closer to the handlebar. The range of adjustment is limited. Turn the adjusting screw by hand only, and do not apply any force. Do not make any adjustments while riding.

12.43 Checking/correcting the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch

- Warning**
Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.
- Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
 - Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
 - Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes or clothing.
 - Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.
 - Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
 - Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
 - If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

- Warning**
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.
- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

- Info**
 The fluid level rises with increasing wear of the clutch facing discs.
 Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and clutch lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
 Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.
 Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



- Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ①.
- Remove cover ② with membrane ③.
- Check the fluid level.

Fluid level below container rim	4 mm (0.16 in)
---------------------------------	----------------

- » If the level of the fluid does not meet specifications:
 - Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch.

Brake fluid DOT 4 (📖 p. 135)

- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.

- Info**
 Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

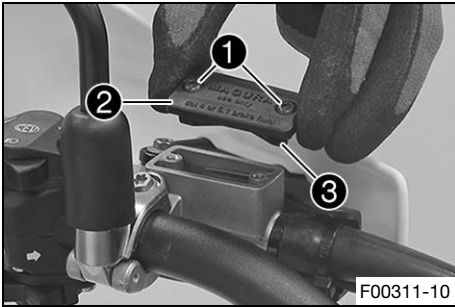
12.44 Changing the hydraulic clutch fluid 🔄

- Warning**
Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.
- Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
 - Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
 - Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes or clothing.
 - Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.
 - Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
 - Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
 - If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

- Warning**
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.
- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

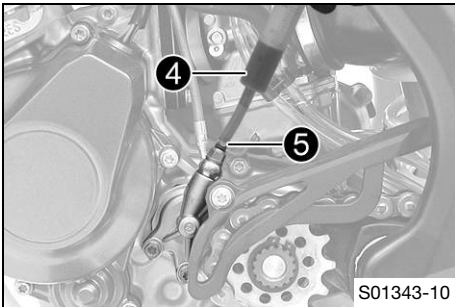
i Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and clutch lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
 Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.
 Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



F00311-10

- Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ①.
- Remove cover ② with membrane ③.



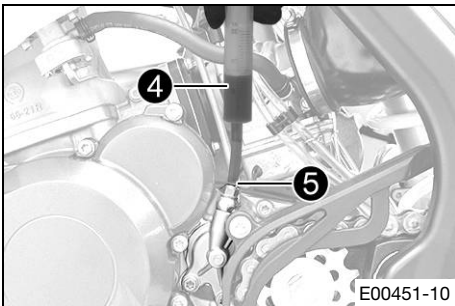
S01343-10

(All 125/150 models)

- Fill bleeding syringe ④ with the appropriate hydraulic fluid.

Bleed syringe (50329050000)
Brake fluid DOT 4 (📖 p. 135)

- On the slave cylinder, remove bleeder screw ⑤ and mount bleeding syringe ④.



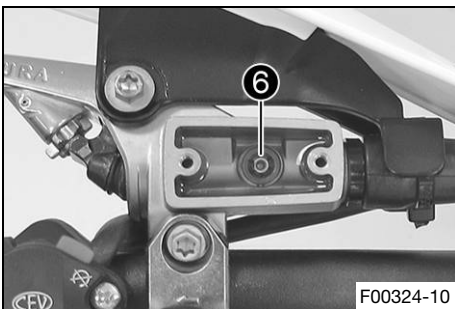
E00451-10

(All 250/300 models)

- Fill bleeding syringe ④ with the appropriate hydraulic fluid.

Bleed syringe (50329050000)
Brake fluid DOT 4 (📖 p. 135)

- On the slave cylinder, remove bleeder screw ⑤ and mount bleeding syringe ④.



F00324-10

- Now inject the fluid into the system until it emerges from drill hole ⑥ of the master cylinder without bubbles.
- Now and then, extract fluid from the master cylinder reservoir to prevent overflow.
- Remove the bleeding syringe. Mount and tighten screws bleeder screw.
- Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch.

Guideline

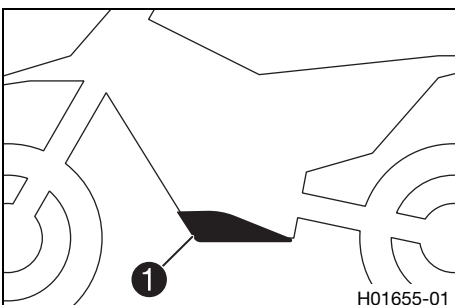
Fluid level below container rim	4 mm (0.16 in)
---------------------------------	----------------

- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.

i Info

Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

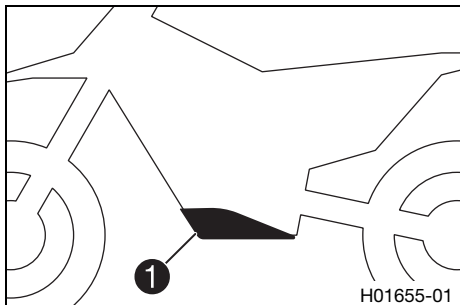
12.45 Removing the engine guard



H01655-01

- Remove screws ① and engine guard.

12.46 Installing the engine guard



- Attach the engine guard on the frame at the rear and swing up at the front.
- Mount and tighten screws ①.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

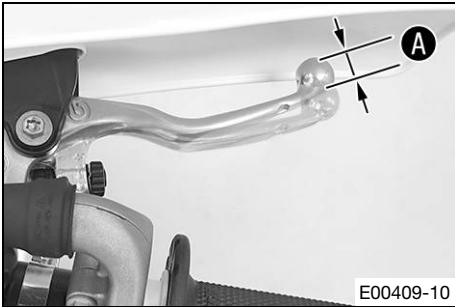
13.1 Checking the free travel of the hand brake lever

Warning

Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.

If there is no free travel on the hand brake lever, pressure builds up on the front brake circuit.

- Set the free travel on the hand brake lever in accordance with the specification.

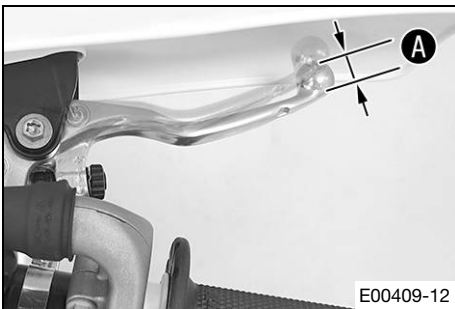


(TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

- Push the hand brake lever to the handlebar and check free travel **A**.

Free travel of hand brake lever	≥ 3 mm (≥ 0.12 in)
---------------------------------	--------------------

- » If the free travel does not match the specification:
 - Adjust the free travel of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)



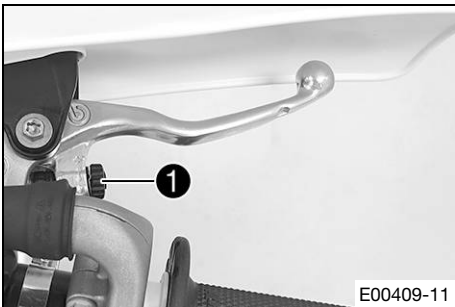
(TE US)

- Push the hand brake lever forward and check free travel **A**.

Free travel of hand brake lever	≥ 3 mm (≥ 0.12 in)
---------------------------------	--------------------

- » If the free travel does not match the specification:
 - Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)

13.2 Adjusting free travel of hand brake lever (TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

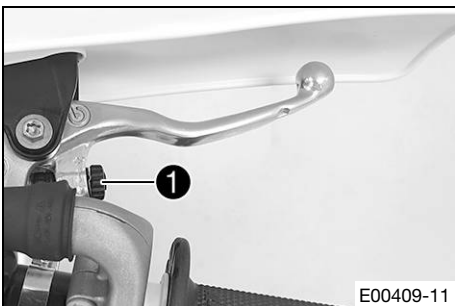


- Check the free travel of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)
- Adjust the free travel of the hand brake lever with adjusting screw **1**.

Info

Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to reduce free travel. The pressure point moves away from the handlebar.
 Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to increase free travel. The pressure point moves towards the handlebar.
 The range of adjustment is limited.
 Turn the adjusting screw by hand only, and do not apply any force.
 Do not make any adjustments while riding!

13.3 Adjusting the basic position of the hand brake lever (TE US)



- Check the free travel of the hand brake lever. (📖 p. 71)
- Adjust the basic setting of the hand brake lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw **1**.

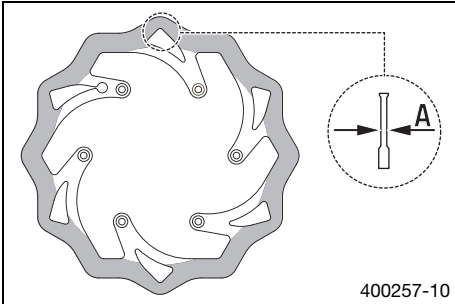
Info

Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase the distance between the hand brake lever and the handlebar.
 Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to decrease the distance between the hand brake lever and the handlebar.
 The range of adjustment is limited.
 Turn the adjusting screw by hand only, and do not apply any force.
 Do not make any adjustments while riding!

13.4 Checking the brake discs

Warning
Danger of accidents Worn-out brake discs reduce the braking effect.

- Make sure that worn-out brake discs are replaced immediately. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Check the thickness of the front and rear brake discs at multiple points on each brake disc to ensure it is at least thickness **A**.

Info
 Wear reduces the thickness of the brake disc around the area used by the brake linings.

Brake discs - wear limit	
Front	2.5 mm (0.098 in)
Rear	3.5 mm (0.138 in)

- » If the brake disc thickness is less than the specified value:
 - Change the front brake disc. 🛠️
 - Change the rear brake disc. 🛠️
- Check the front and rear brake discs for damage, cracking, and deformation.
 - » If the brake disc exhibits damage, cracking, or deformation:
 - Change the front brake disc. 🛠️
 - Change the rear brake disc. 🛠️

13.5 Checking the front brake fluid level

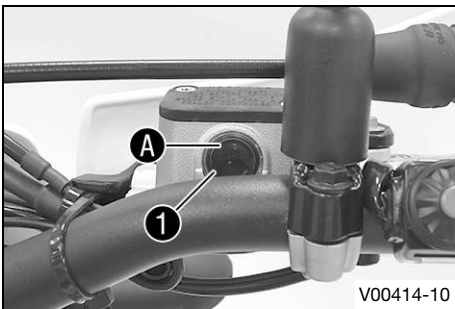
Warning
Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

- Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

Warning
Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Check the brake fluid level in the viewer **1**.
 - » If the brake fluid level has dropped below marking **A**:
 - Add front brake fluid. 🛠️ (📖 p. 73)

13.6 Adding front brake fluid

Warning
Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.
 If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

- Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

Warning
Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

- Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
- Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
- If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

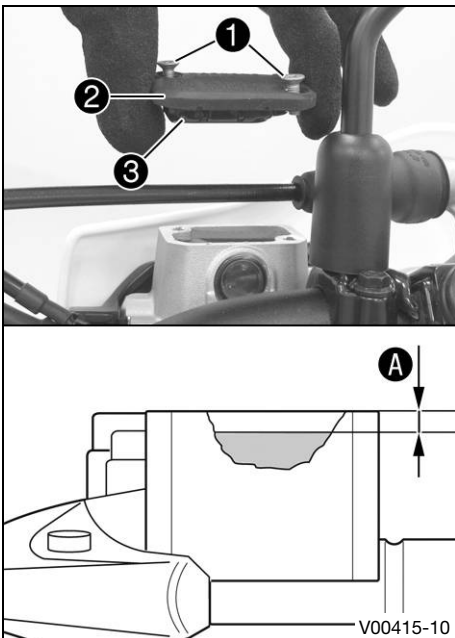
Warning
Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

Warning
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Info
 Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
 Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.
 Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



Preparatory work

- Check the front brake linings. (p. 74)

Main work

- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ①.
- Remove cover ② with membrane ③.
- Add brake fluid to level A.

Guideline

Level A (brake fluid level below reservoir rim)	5 mm (0.2 in)
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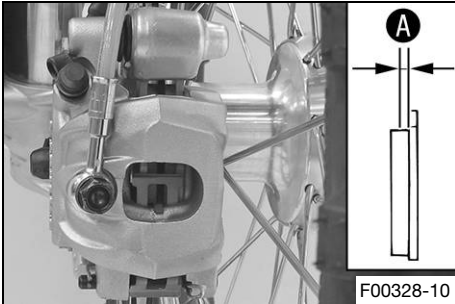
Brake fluid DOT 4 (p. 135)

- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.

Info
 Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

13.7 Checking the front brake linings

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Worn-out brake linings reduce the braking effect.
- Ensure that worn-out brake linings are replaced immediately. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Check the brake linings for minimum thickness **A**.

Minimum thickness A	≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)
----------------------------	--------------------

- » If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
 - Change the front brake linings. 🛠️ (p. 74)
- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
 - » If damage or cracking is visible:
 - Change the front brake linings. 🛠️ (p. 74)

13.8 Changing the front brake linings 🛠️

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Incorrect maintenance will cause the brake system to fail.
- Ensure that service work and repairs are performed professionally. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

- Warning**
Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.
- Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
 - Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
 - Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes or clothing.
 - Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.
 - Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
 - Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
 - If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.
- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.
- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
 - Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

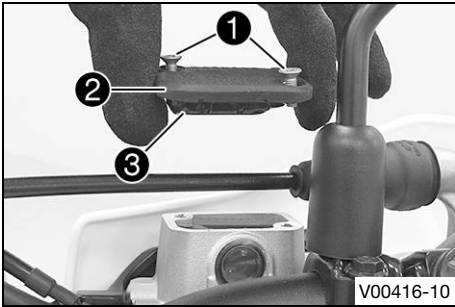
- Warning**
Danger of accidents Brake linings which have not been approved alter the braking efficiency.
- Not all brake linings are tested and approved for Husqvarna motorcycles. The structure and friction coefficient of the brake linings, and thus their brake power, may vary greatly from that of original brake linings.
- If brake linings are used that differ from the original equipment, compliance with the original homologation is not guaranteed. In this case, the vehicle no longer corresponds to its condition at delivery and the warranty shall be void.

- Only use brake linings approved and recommended by Husqvarna motorcycles.

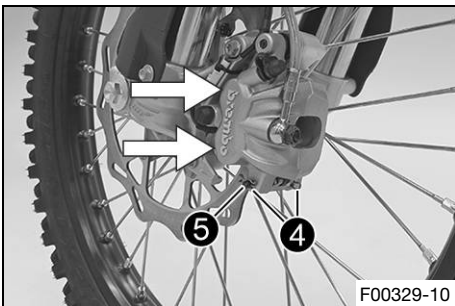
- Warning**
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.
- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

i Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
 Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.
 Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



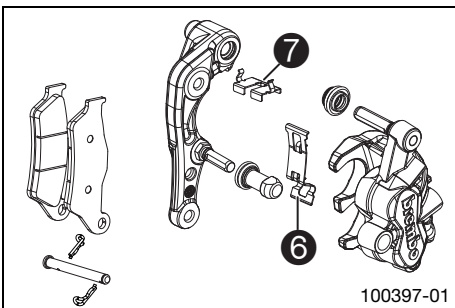
- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ①.
- Remove cover ② with membrane ③.



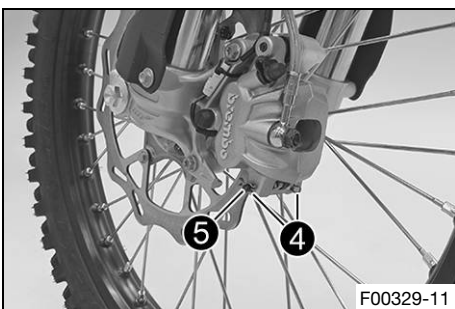
- Manually press the brake caliper toward the brake disc to push back the brake pistons. Ensure that brake fluid does not flow out of the brake fluid reservoir, if necessary extract excess.

i Info

Make sure that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes when pushing back the brake pistons.



- Remove cotter pins ④, pull out pin ⑤, and remove the brake linings.
- Clean the brake caliper and brake caliper support.
- Check that leaf spring ⑥ in the brake caliper and sliding plate ⑦ in the brake caliper support are seated correctly.

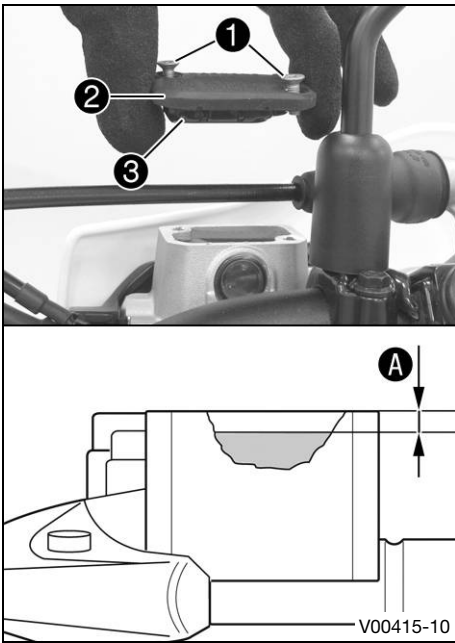


- Insert the new brake linings, insert pin ⑤, and mount cotter pins ④.

i Info

Always change the brake linings in pairs.

- Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.



- Add brake fluid up to level **A**.

Guideline

Level A (brake fluid level below reservoir rim)	5 mm (0.2 in)
--	---------------

Brake fluid DOT 4 (📖 p. 135)

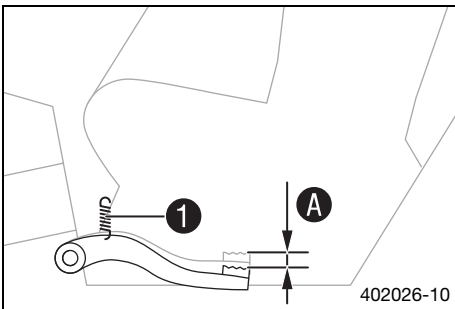
- Position cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Mount and tighten screws **1**.

i Info
Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

13.9 Checking the free travel of the foot brake lever

⚠ Warning
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.
If there is no free travel on the foot brake lever, pressure builds up in the brake system on the rear brake.

- Set the free travel on the foot brake lever in accordance with the specification.



- Disconnect spring **1**.
- Move the foot brake lever backwards and forwards between the end stop and the foot brake cylinder piston bracket and check free travel **A**.

Guideline

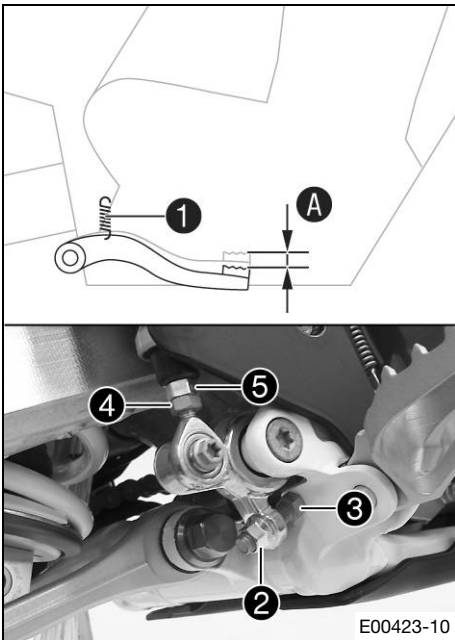
Free travel of foot brake lever	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)
---------------------------------	----------------------------

- » If the free travel does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever. 🗨 (📖 p. 76)
- Reconnect spring **1**.

13.10 Adjusting the basic position of the foot brake lever 🗨

⚠ Warning
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.
If there is no free travel on the foot brake lever, pressure builds up in the brake system on the rear brake.

- Set the free travel on the foot brake lever in accordance with the specification.



- Disconnect spring ①.
- Loosen nut ④ and turn it back with push rod ⑤ until you have maximum free travel.
- To adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever individually, loosen nut ②, and turn screw ③ accordingly.

i Info

The range of adjustment is limited.

- Turn push rod ⑤ accordingly until you have free travel A. If necessary, adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever.

Guideline

Free travel of foot brake lever	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)
---------------------------------	----------------------------

- Hold screw ③ and tighten nut ②.

Guideline

Nut, foot brake lever stop	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
----------------------------	----	---------------------

- Hold push rod ⑤ and tighten nut ④.

Guideline

Remaining nuts, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
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- Reconnect spring ①.

13.11 Checking the rear brake fluid level

Warning

Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

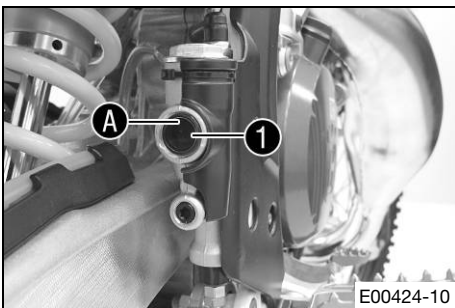
If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

- Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Check the brake fluid level in viewer ①.
 - » If the brake fluid level has dropped below marking A:
 - Add rear brake fluid. 🛠️ (p. 77)

13.12 Adding rear brake fluid 🛠️

Warning

Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system is leaking or the brake linings are worn down.

- Check the brake system and do not continue riding until the problem is eliminated. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

- Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
- Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
- If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.



Warning

Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

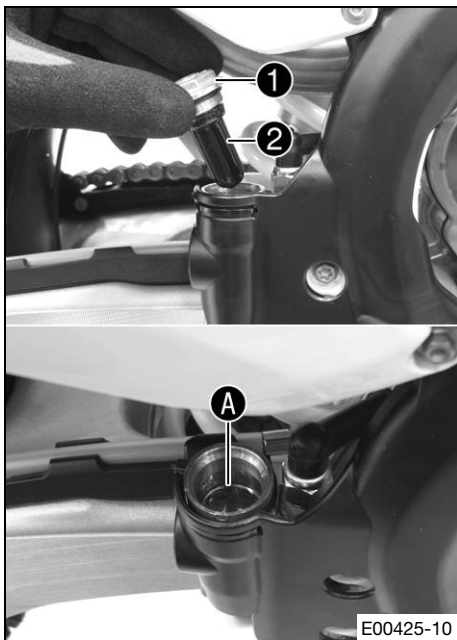


Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.

Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



E00425-10

Preparatory work

- Check the rear brake linings. (📖 p. 79)

Main work

- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Remove screw cap ① with membrane ② and the O-ring.
- Add brake fluid to level A.

Brake fluid DOT 4 (📖 p. 135)

- Mount the screw cap with the membrane and the O-ring.

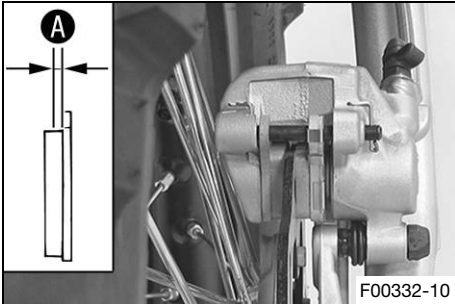


Info

Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

13.13 Checking the rear brake linings

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Worn-out brake linings reduce the braking effect.
- Ensure that worn-out brake linings are replaced immediately. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Check the brake linings for minimum thickness **A**.

Minimum thickness A	$\geq 1 \text{ mm } (\geq 0.04 \text{ in})$
----------------------------	---

- » If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
 - Change the rear brake linings. 🛠️ (p. 79)
- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
 - » If damage or cracking is visible:
 - Change the rear brake linings. 🛠️ (p. 79)

13.14 Changing the rear brake linings 🛠️

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Incorrect maintenance will cause the brake system to fail.
- Ensure that service work and repairs are performed professionally. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

- Warning**
Skin irritation Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

- Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
- Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
- If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Old brake fluid reduces the braking effect.

- Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
- Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

- Warning**
Danger of accidents Brake linings which have not been approved alter the braking efficiency.

Not all brake linings are tested and approved for Husqvarna motorcycles. The structure and friction coefficient of the brake linings, and thus their brake power, may vary greatly from that of original brake linings.

If brake linings are used that differ from the original equipment, compliance with the original homologation is not guaranteed. In this case, the vehicle no longer corresponds to its condition at delivery and the warranty shall be void.

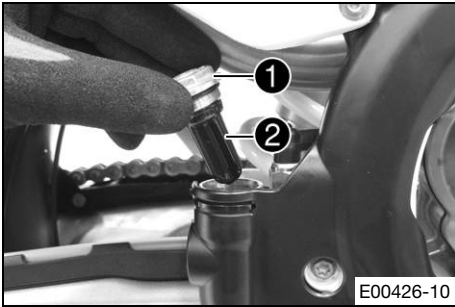
- Only use brake linings approved and recommended by Husqvarna motorcycles.

- Warning**
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

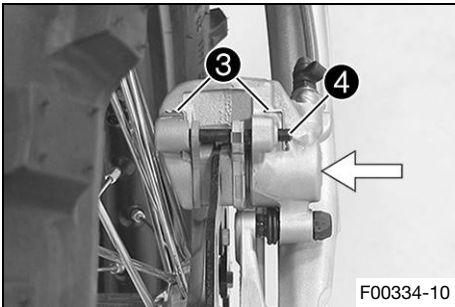
i Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid. It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.
 Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint.
 Only use clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



E00426-10

- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Remove screw cap ① with membrane ② and the O-ring.

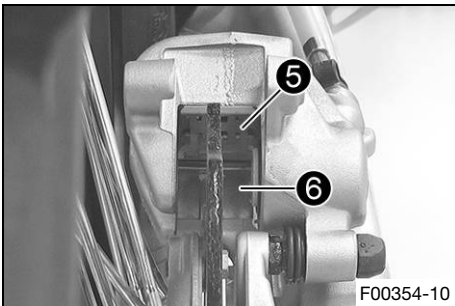


F00334-10

- Manually press the brake caliper to the brake disc to push back the brake piston. Ensure that brake fluid does not flow out of the brake fluid reservoir, extracting it by suction if it does.

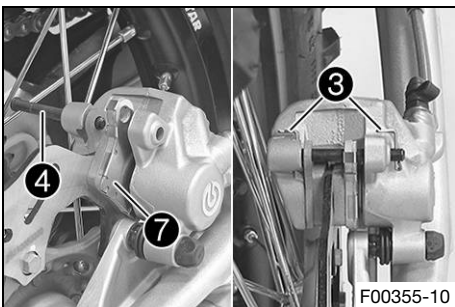
i Info

Make sure when pushing back the brake piston that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes.



F00354-10

- Remove cotter pins ③, pull out pin ④, and remove the brake linings.
- Clean the brake caliper and brake caliper support.
- Check that leaf spring ⑤ in the brake caliper and sliding plate ⑥ in the brake caliper support are seated correctly.
- ✓ The arrow on the leaf spring points in the rotation direction of the brake disc.



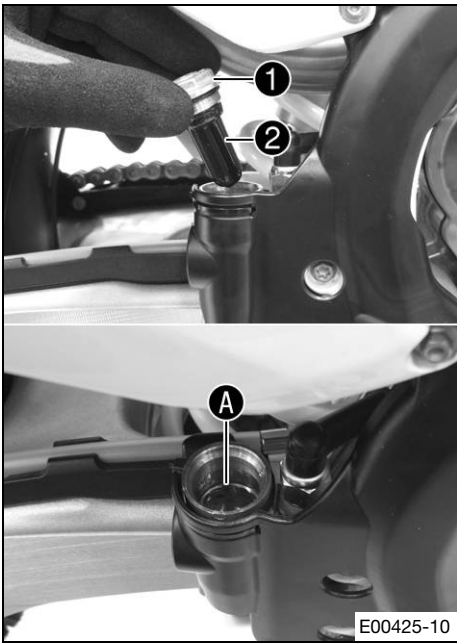
F00355-10

- Insert the new brake linings, insert pin ④, and mount cotter pins ③.

i Info

Always change the brake linings in pairs.
 Make sure that decoupling plate ⑦ is mounted on the piston side brake lining.

- Operate the foot brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.



- Add brake fluid to level **A**.

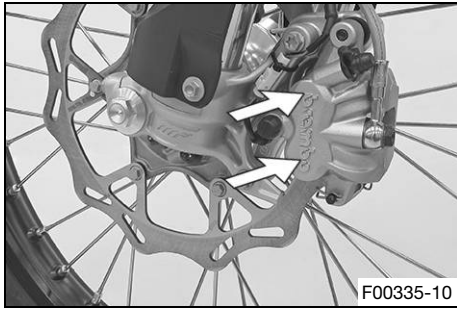
Brake fluid DOT 4 (📖 p. 135)

- Mount screw cap **1** with membrane **2** and O-ring.

i **Info**

Clean up overflowed or spilled brake fluid immediately with water.

14.1 Removing the front wheel



Preparatory work

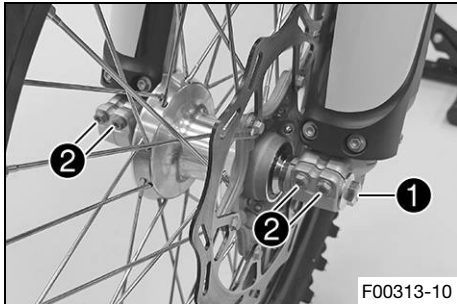
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

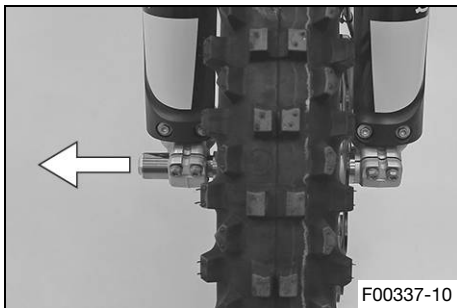
- Press the brake caliper onto the brake disc by hand in order to push back the brake pistons.

i Info

Make sure that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes when pushing back the brake pistons.



- Loosen screw ① by several rotations.
- Loosen screws ②.
- Press on screw ① to push the wheel spindle out of the axle clamp.
- Remove screw ①.



! Warning

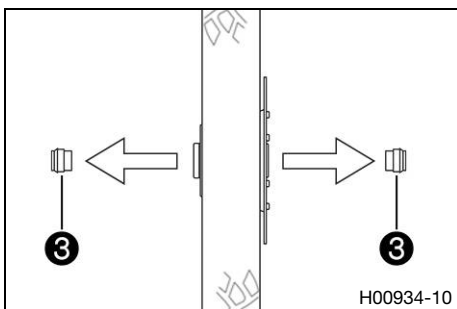
Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.

- Holding the front wheel, withdraw the wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.

i Info

Do not pull the hand brake lever when the front wheel is removed.



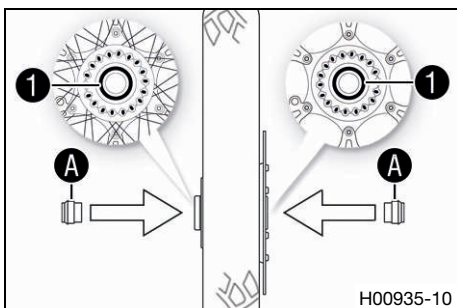
- Remove spacers ③.

14.2 Installing the front wheel

! Warning

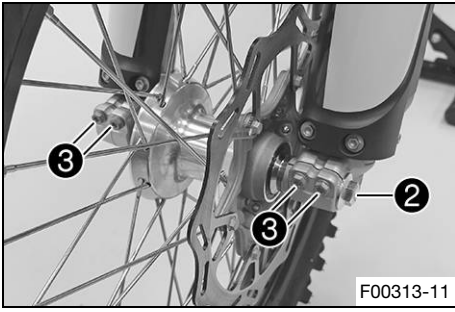
Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
- Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.



- Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
 - » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Change the front wheel bearing. 🛠️
- Clean and grease shaft seal rings ① and contact surface A of the spacers.

Long-life grease (📖 p. 137)



- Insert the spacers.
- Lift the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
- Mount and tighten screw ②.

Guideline

Screw, front wheel spindle	M20x1.5	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)
----------------------------	---------	---------------------

- Operate the hand brake lever several times until the brake linings are seated correctly against the brake disc.
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
 - ✓ The fork legs straighten.
- Tighten screws ③.

Guideline

Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
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14.3 Removing the rear wheel 🛠️

Preparatory work

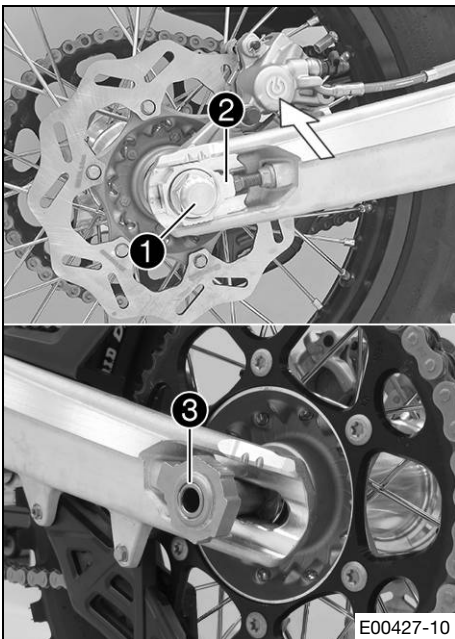
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

Main work

- Press the brake caliper onto the brake disc by hand in order to push back the brake piston.

i Info

Make sure when pushing back the brake piston that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes.



- Remove nut ①.
- Remove chain adjuster ②. Withdraw wheel spindle ③ only enough to allow the rear wheel to be pushed forward.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible. Remove the chain from the rear sprocket.

i Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage.

⚠ Warning

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking effect.

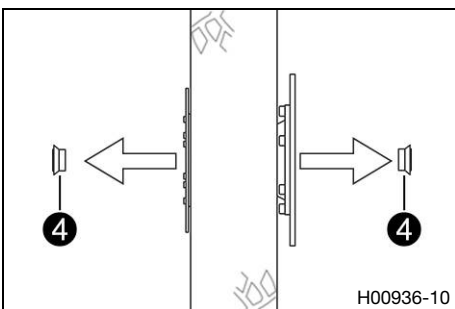
- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.

- Holding the rear wheel, withdraw the wheel spindle. Take the rear wheel out of the swingarm.

i Info

Do not operate the foot brake lever when the rear wheel is removed.

- Remove spacers ④.

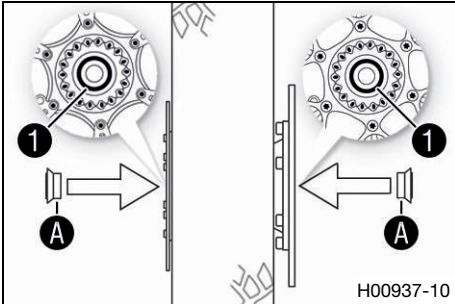


14.4 Installing the rear wheel

Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the brake discs reduces the braking effect.

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease.
- Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

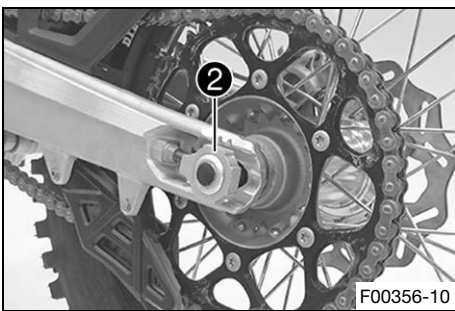


Main work

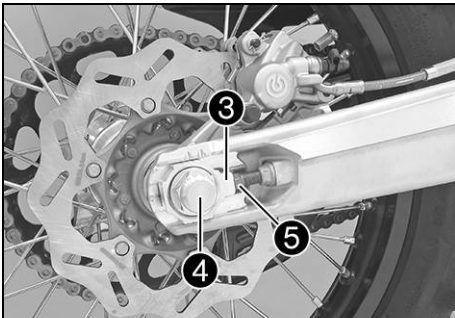
- Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
 - » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Change the rear wheel bearing.
- Clean and grease shaft seal rings 1 and contact surface A of the spacers.

Long-life grease (p. 137)

- Insert the spacers.



- Lift the rear wheel into the swingarm, position it, and insert wheel spindle 2.
- Mount the chain.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.



- Position chain adjuster 3. Mount nut 4, but do not tighten it yet.
- Make sure that chain adjusters 3 are fitted correctly on adjusting screws 5.
- Check the chain tension. (p. 62)
- Tighten nut 4.

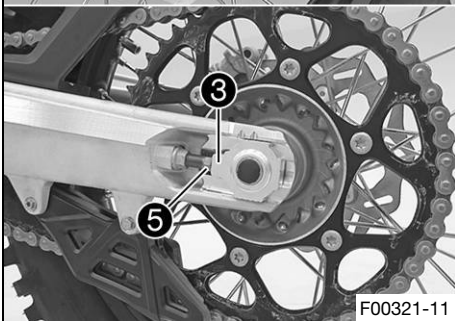
Guideline

Nut, rear wheel spindle	M20x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)
-------------------------	---------	-------------------

Info

The wide adjustment range of the chain adjusters (32 mm (1.26 in)) enables different secondary ratios with the same chain length. Chain adjusters 3 can be turned by 180°.

- Operate the foot brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.

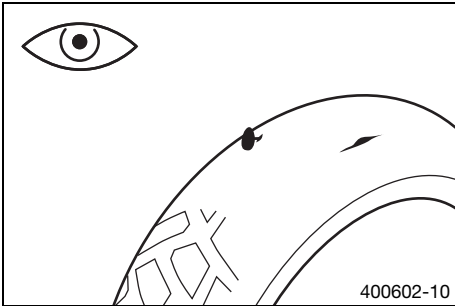


Finishing work

- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (p. 45)

14.5 Checking the tire condition

i Info
 Only mount tires approved and/or recommended by Husqvarna Motorcycles.
 Other tires could have a negative effect on handling characteristics.
 The type, condition, and air pressure of the tires all have a major impact on the handling of the motorcycle.
 The tires mounted on the front and rear wheels must have a similar profile.
 Worn tires have a negative effect on handling characteristics, especially on wet surfaces.

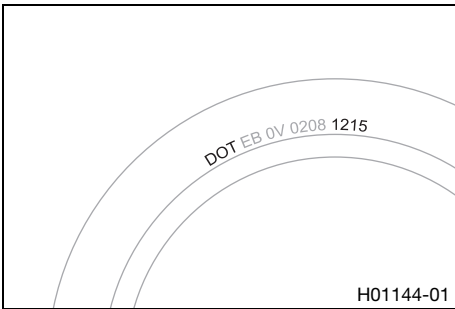


- Check the front and rear tires for cuts, run-in objects, and other damage.
 - » If the tires have cuts, run-in objects, or other damage:
 - Change the tires.
- Check the tread depth.

i Info
 Adhere to the legally required minimum tread depth.

Minimum tread depth	≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 in)
---------------------	--------------------

- » If the tread depth is less than the minimum tread depth:
 - Change the tires.
- Check the tire age.

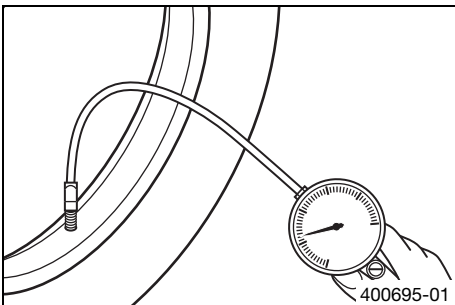


i Info
 The tire date of manufacture is usually contained in the tire label and is indicated by the last four digits of the **DOT** number. The first two digits indicate the week of manufacture and the last two digits the year of manufacture.
 Husqvarna Motorcycles recommends that the tires be changed after 5 years at the latest, regardless of the actual state of wear.

- » If the tires are more than 5 years old:
 - Change the tires.

14.6 Checking the tire air pressure

i Info
 Low tire air pressure leads to abnormal wear and overheating of the tire.
 Correct tire air pressure ensures optimal riding comfort and maximum tire service life.



- Remove the dust cap.
- Check the tire air pressure when the tires are cold.

Tire air pressure, off-road	
Front	1.0 bar (15 psi)
Rear	1.0 bar (15 psi)

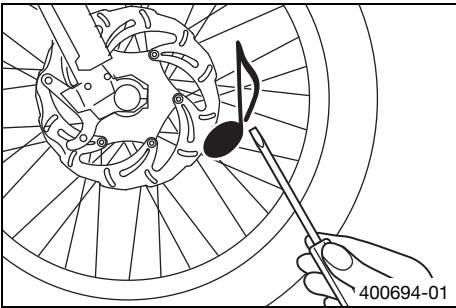
Tire air pressure, road (TE 250/300 EU/AU)	
Front	1.5 bar (22 psi)
Rear	1.5 bar (22 psi)

- » If the tire pressure does not meet specifications:
 - Correct the tire pressure.
- Mount the dust cap.

14.7 Checking spoke tension

Warning
Danger of accidents Incorrectly tensioned spokes impair the handling characteristic and result in secondary damage. The spokes break due to being overloaded if they are too tightly tensioned. If the tension in the spokes is too low, then lateral and radial run-out will form in the wheel. Other spokes will become looser as a result.

- Check spoke tension regularly, and in particular on a new vehicle. (Your authorized Husqvarna Motorcycles workshop will be glad to help.)



- Strike each spoke briefly using a screwdriver blade.

i Info
 The frequency of the sound depends on the spoke length and spoke diameter. If you hear different tone frequencies from different spokes of equal length and diameter, this is an indication of different spoke tensions.

You should hear a high note.

- » If the spoke tension differs:
 - Correct the spoke tension. 🛠️
- Check the spoke torque.

Guideline

Spoke nipple, front wheel	M4.5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
Spoke nipple, rear wheel	M4.5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)

Torque wrench with various accessories in set (58429094000)

15.1 Removing the battery ↘ (All 150/250/300 models)

Warning

Risk of injury Batteries contain harmful substances.

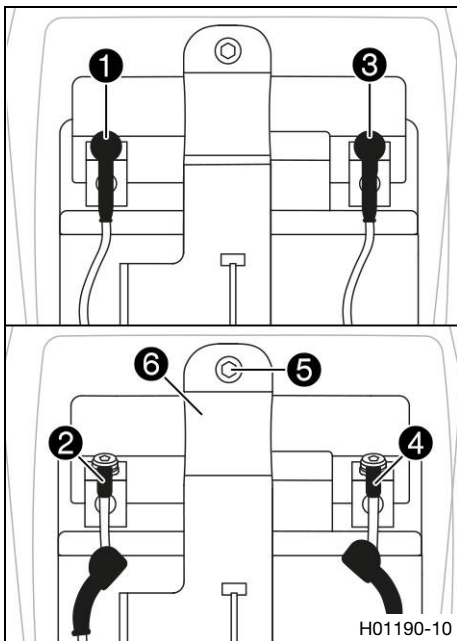
- Keep batteries out of the reach of children.
- Keep sparks and open flames away from the batteries.
- Only charge batteries in well-ventilated rooms.
- Maintain a minimum clearance from inflammable materials when charging batteries.
Minimum clearance 1 m (3 ft)
- Do not charge deeply discharged batteries if charge is already below the minimum voltage.
Minimum voltage before the start of the charge 9 V
- Dispose of batteries with less than the minimum voltage correctly.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)
- Remove the seat. (📖 p. 54)

Main work

- Pull back the negative terminal cover **1** and disconnect negative cable **2** from the battery.
- Pull back the positive terminal cover **3** and disconnect positive cable **4** from the battery.
- Remove screw **5**.
- Pull holding bracket **6** forward and remove battery toward the top.



H01190-10

15.2 Installing the battery ↘ (All 150/250/300 models)

Main work

- Insert the battery into the battery compartment with the terminals facing forward and secure with holding bracket **1**.

Battery (HJTZ5S-FP) (📖 p. 131)

- Mount and tighten screw **2**.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
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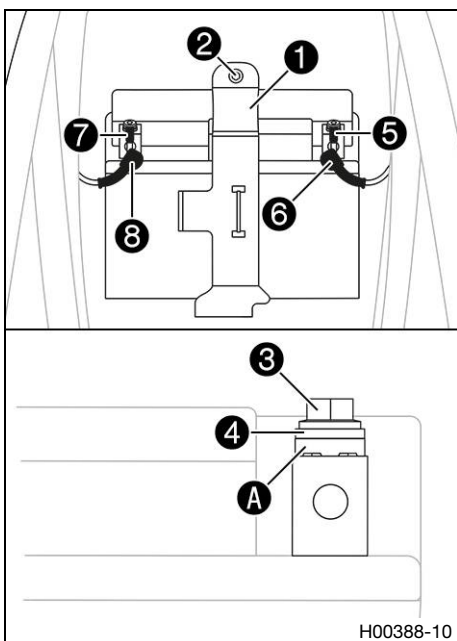
i Info

Contact disks **A** must be mounted under screws **3** and cable sockets **4** with the claws toward the battery terminal.

- Connect positive cable **5** to the battery.

Guideline

Screw, battery terminal	M5	2.5 Nm (1.84 lbf ft)
-------------------------	----	-------------------------



H00388-10

- Slide positive terminal cover **6** over the positive terminal.
- Connect negative cable **7** to the battery.

Guideline

Screw, battery terminal	M5	2.5 Nm (1.84 lbf ft)
-------------------------	----	-------------------------

- Slide negative terminal cover **8** over the negative terminal.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 55)
- Install the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 56)

15.3 Recharging the battery ↘ (All 150/250/300 models)

Warning

Risk of injury Batteries contain harmful substances.

- Keep batteries out of the reach of children.
- Keep sparks and open flames away from the batteries.
- Only charge batteries in well-ventilated rooms.
- Maintain a minimum clearance from inflammable materials when charging batteries.
Minimum clearance 1 m (3 ft)
- Do not charge deeply discharged batteries if charge is already below the minimum voltage.
Minimum voltage before the start of the charge 9 V
- Dispose of batteries with less than the minimum voltage correctly.

Warning

Environmental hazard Batteries contain environmentally-hazardous materials.

- Do not dispose of batteries as household waste.
- Dispose of batteries at a collection point for used batteries.

Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

i Info

Even when there is no load on the battery, it discharges steadily.
The charging level and the method of charging are very important for the service life of the battery.
Rapid recharging with a high charging current shortens the service life of the battery.
If the charging current, charging voltage, or charging time are exceeded, the battery will be destroyed.
If the battery is depleted by repeated starting, the battery must be charged immediately.
If the battery is left in a discharged state for an extended period, it will become over-discharged and sulfated, destroying the battery.
The battery is maintenance-free.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)
- Remove the seat. (📖 p. 54)
- Remove the battery. ↘ (📖 p. 87)

Main work

- Check the battery voltage.
 - » Battery voltage: < 9 V
 - Do not charge the battery.
 - Replace the battery and dispose of the old battery properly.
 - » If the specifications have been met:
Battery voltage: ≥ 9 V



- Recharge the battery.

Guideline

Maximum charging voltage	14.4 V
Maximum charging current	3.0 A
Maximum charging time	12 h
Charge the battery regularly when the motorcycle is not in use	6 months
Ideal charging and storage temperature of the lithium-ion battery	10... 20 °C (50... 68 °F)

i Info

If the charging current, charging voltage, or charging time are exceeded, the battery will be destroyed. If the battery is left in a discharged state for an extended period, it will become over-discharged and sulfated, destroying the battery. The battery is maintenance-free. Never remove cover **1**.

- Connect the battery charger to the battery. Switch on the battery charger.

Battery charger (81229074000)

The charging time may be longer at low temperatures.

This battery charger is not suitable for the trickle charging of lithium-ion batteries.

- Switch off the battery charger after charging and disconnect from the battery.

Finishing work

- Install the battery. (📖 p. 87)
- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 55)
- Install the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 56)

15.4 Changing the main fuse (All 150/250/300 models)

Warning

Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.

- Only use fuses with the required ampere value.
- Do not bypass or repair fuses.

i Info

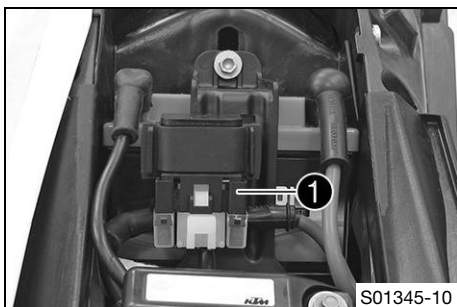
The main fuse protects all power consumers of the vehicle.

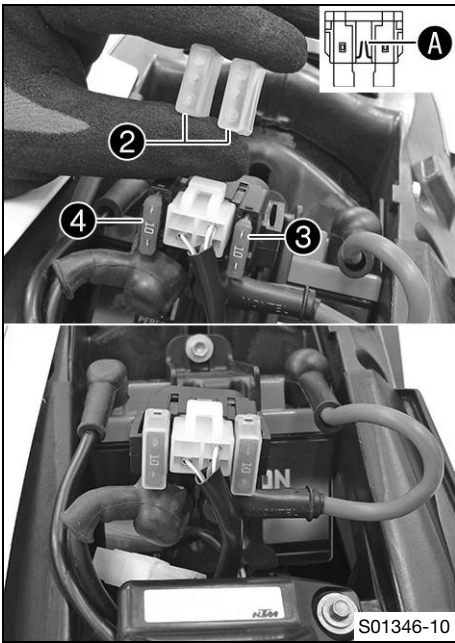
Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 55)
- Remove the seat. (📖 p. 54)

Main work

- Pull starter relay **1** from the holder.





- Take off protection caps ②.
- Remove faulty main fuse ③.

i Info

You can recognize a defective fuse by a burned-out fuse wire ①. A spare fuse ④ is located in the starter relay.

- Install a new main fuse.

Fuse (58011109110) (📖 p. 131)

- Check that the electrical equipment is functioning properly.

i Tip

Insert a spare fuse so that it is available if needed.

- Mount the protection caps.
- Mount the starter relay onto the holder and route the cable.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (📖 p. 55)
- Install the air filter box cover. (📖 p. 56)

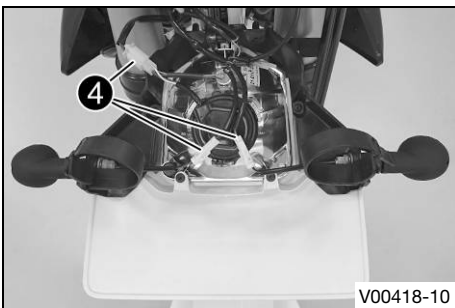
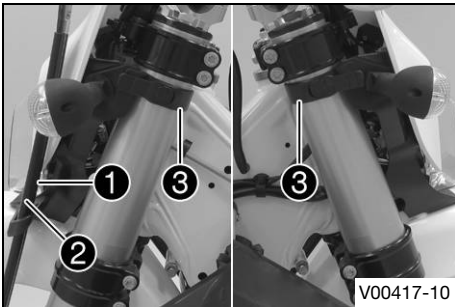
15.5 Removing the headlight mask with the headlight

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.

Main work

- Detach brake line ① and wiring harness ②.
- Release rubber bands ③. Slide the headlight mask up and swing it forward.

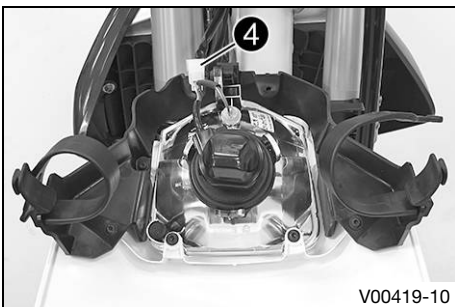


(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

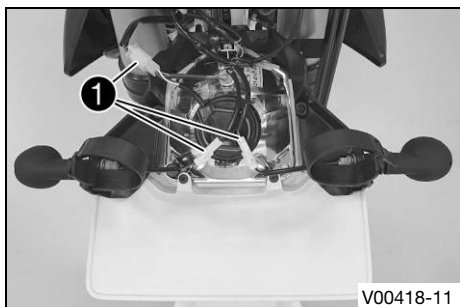
- Detach plug-in connectors ④ and take off the headlight mask with the headlight.

(TE US, All 125/150 models)

- Detach plug-in connector ④ and take off the headlight mask with the headlight.



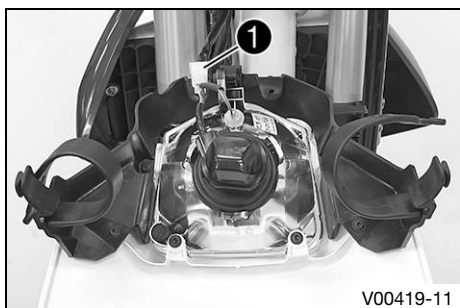
15.6 Installing the headlight mask with the headlight



Main work

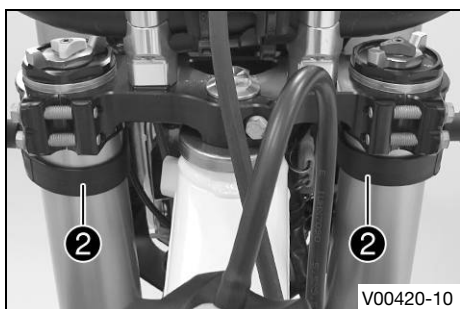
(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

- Connect plug-in connectors ①.

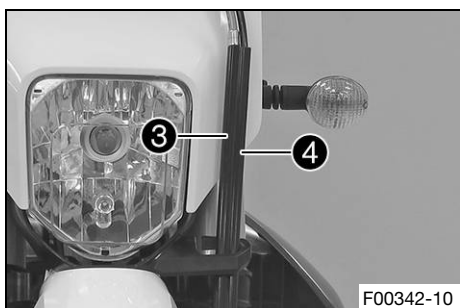


(TE US, All 125/150 models)

- Connect plug-in connector ①.



- Position the headlight mask and secure it with rubber bands ②.
- ✓ The holding lugs engage.



- Position brake line ③ and wiring harness ④ in the brake line guide.

Finishing work

- Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)

15.7 Changing the headlight bulb

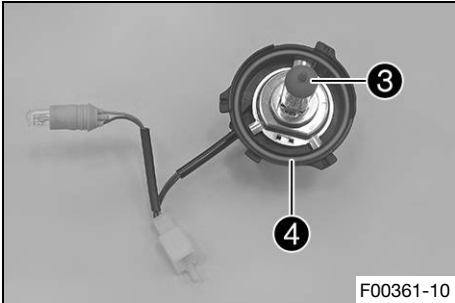
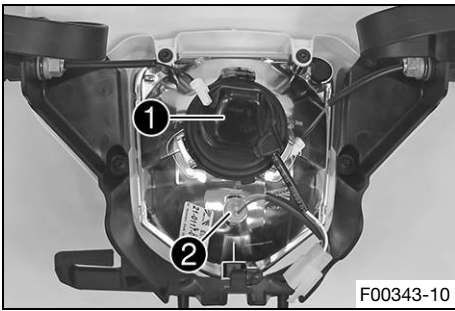
Note

Damage to reflector Reduced brightness.

- Grease on the lamp will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the lamp and keep it free of grease before mounting.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (📖 p. 90)



Main work

- Turn protection cap ① together with the underlying bulb socket counterclockwise all the way and remove it.
- Pull bulb socket ② of the parking light out of the reflector.

- Pull out headlight bulb ③.
- Insert the new headlight bulb.

Headlight (HS1/socket BX43t) (📖 p. 131)

- Insert the protection cap with the bulb socket into the reflector and turn it clockwise all the way.
- ✓ O-ring ④ is correctly positioned.
- Insert the bulb socket of the parking light into the reflector.

Finishing work

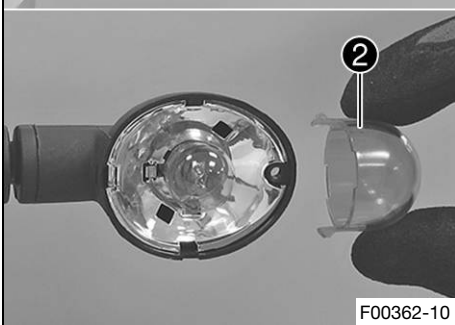
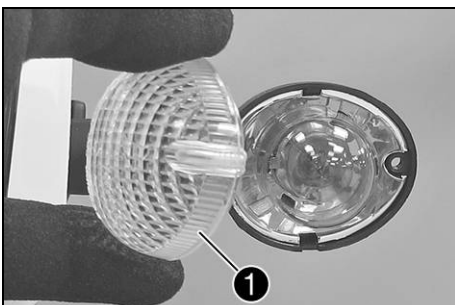
- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (📖 p. 91)
- Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)

15.8 Changing the turn signal bulb (TE 250/300 EU/AU)

Note

Damage to reflector Reduced brightness.

- Grease on the lamp will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the lamp and keep it free of grease before mounting.



Main work

- Remove the screw on the rear of the turn signal housing.
- Carefully remove turn signal glass ①.
- Lightly squeeze orange cap ② in the area of the holding lugs and take it off.
- Press the turn signal bulb lightly into the socket, turn it counterclockwise by about 30°, and take it out of the socket.

i Info Do not touch the reflector with your fingers and keep it free from grease.

- Press the new turn signal bulb carefully into the socket and turn it clockwise until it stops.

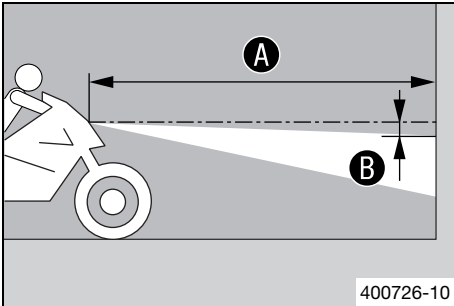
Turn signal (R10W/socket BA15s) (📖 p. 131)

- Mount the orange cap.
- Position the turn signal glass.
- Insert the screw and first turn counterclockwise until it engages in the thread with a small jerk. Tighten the screw lightly.

Finishing work

- Check that the turn signal system is functioning properly.

15.9 Checking the headlight setting



- Position the vehicle upright on a horizontal surface in front of a light wall and make a mark at the height of the center of the low beam headlight.
- Make another mark a distance **B** under the first mark.

Guideline

Distance B	5 cm (2 in)
-------------------	-------------

- Position the vehicle vertically a distance **A** away from the wall.

Guideline

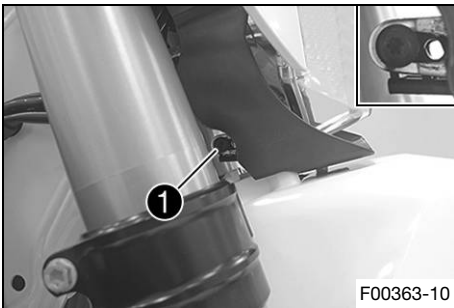
Distance A	5 m (16 ft)
-------------------	-------------

- The rider now sits down on the motorcycle.
- Switch on the low beam.
- Check the headlight setting.

The boundary between light and dark must be exactly on the lower mark for a motorcycle with driver.

- » If the light-dark border does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the headlight range. (📖 p. 93)

15.10 Adjusting the headlight range



Preparatory work

- Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)

Main work

- Loosen screw **1**.
- Adjust the headlight range by pivoting the headlight.

Guideline

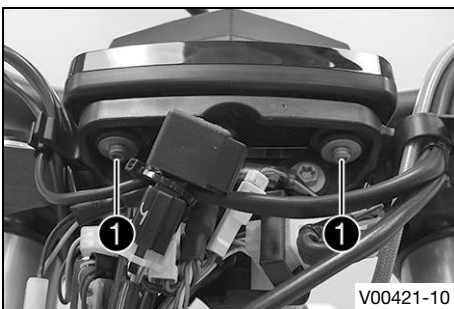
The boundary between light and dark must be exactly on the lower marking for a motorcycle with rider (instructions on how to apply the marking: Checking the headlight setting).

i Info

If you have a payload, you may have to correct the headlight range.

- Tighten screw **1**.

15.11 Changing the speedometer battery

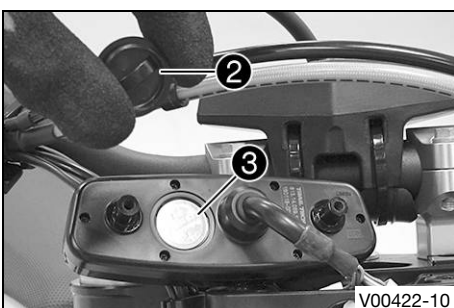


Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (📖 p. 90)

Main work

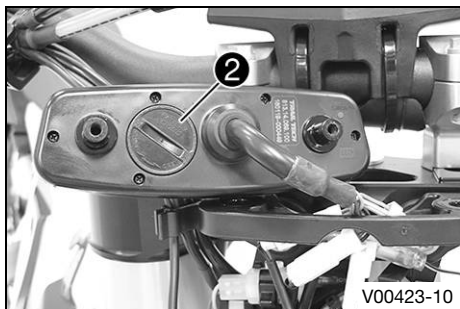
- Remove screws **1** with the washers.
- Pull the speedometer upward out of the holder.



- Using a coin, turn protection cap **2** all the way counterclockwise and remove it.
- Remove speedometer battery **3**.
- Insert the new battery with the label facing outward.

Speedometer battery (CR 2032) (📖 p. 131)

- Check the O-ring of the protection cap for correct seating.

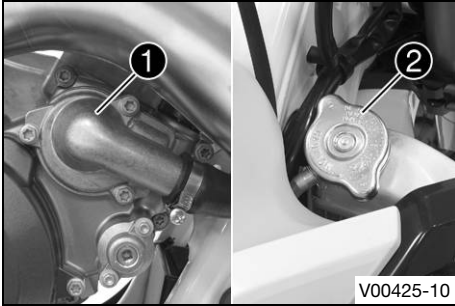


- Position protection cap ② and turn all the way clockwise using a coin.
- Press any button on the speedometer.
 - ✓ The speedometer is activated.
- Position the speedometer in the holder.
- Mount and tighten the screws with washers.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (📖 p. 91)
- Check the headlight setting. (📖 p. 93)
- Set the speedometer. (📖 p. 21)

16.1 Cooling system

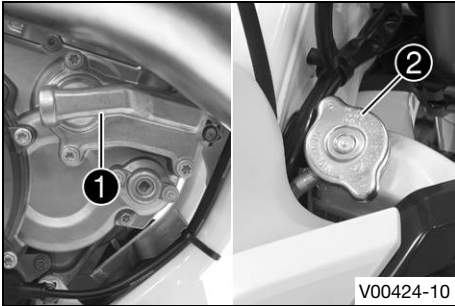


(All 125/150 models)

Water pump ① in the engine ensures forced circulation of the coolant. The pressure resulting from the warming of the cooling system is regulated by a valve in radiator cap ②. This ensures that operating the vehicle at the specified coolant temperature will not result in a risk of malfunctions.

120 °C (248 °F)

Cooling is effected by the air stream. The lower the speed, the less the cooling effect. Dirty cooling fins also reduce the cooling effect.



(All 250/300 models)

Water pump ① in the engine ensures forced circulation of the coolant. The pressure resulting from the warming of the cooling system is regulated by a valve in radiator cap ②. This ensures that operating the vehicle at the specified coolant temperature will not result in a risk of malfunctions.

120 °C (248 °F)

Cooling is effected by the air stream. The lower the speed, the less the cooling effect. Dirty cooling fins also reduce the cooling effect.

16.2 Checking the antifreeze and coolant level

Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

Condition

The engine is cold.

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.
- Remove the radiator cap.
- Check the antifreeze in the coolant.

-25... -45 °C (-13... -49 °F)

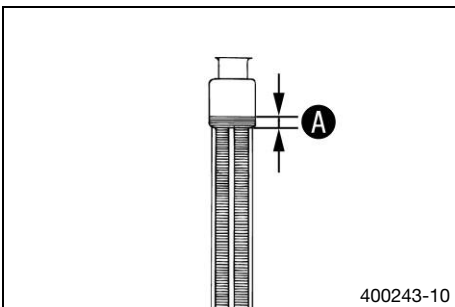
- » If the antifreeze in the coolant does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the antifreeze in the coolant.

- Check the coolant level in the radiator.

Coolant level ① above the radiator fins	10 mm (0.39 in)
---	-----------------

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the coolant level.

Coolant (📖 p. 135)



- Mount the radiator cap.

16.3 Checking the coolant level

Warning

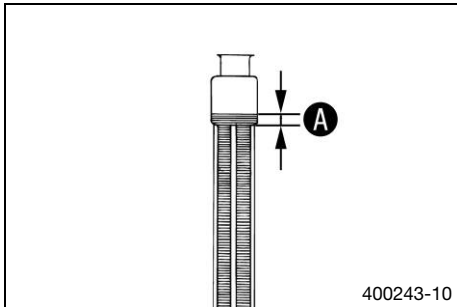
Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.



Condition

The engine is cold.

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.
- Remove the radiator cap.
- Check the coolant level in the radiator.

Coolant level A above the radiator fins	10 mm (0.39 in)
--	-----------------

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the coolant level.

Coolant (📖 p. 135)

- Mount the radiator cap.

16.4 Draining the coolant

Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Warning

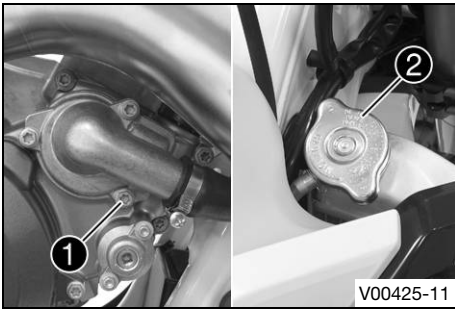
Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.

Condition

The engine is cold.

- Position the motorcycle upright.
- Place a suitable container under the water pump cover.

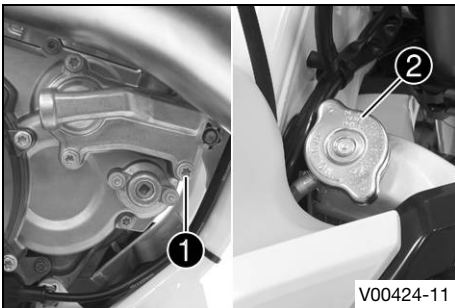


(All 125/150 models)

- Remove screw ①. Take off radiator cap ②.
- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount and tighten screw ① with a new seal ring.

Guideline

Drain plug, water pump cover	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
------------------------------	----	-------------------



(All 250/300 models)

- Remove screw ①. Take off radiator cap ②.
- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount and tighten screw ① with a new seal ring.

Guideline

Screw, water pump cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
-------------------------	----	--------------------

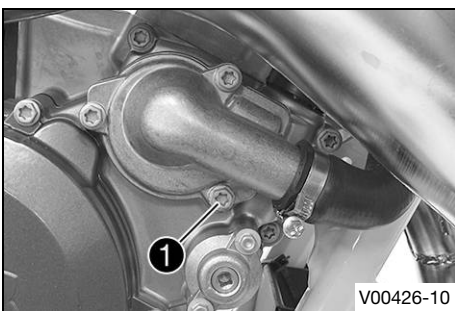
16.5 Refilling with coolant ↴



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is toxic and a health hazard.

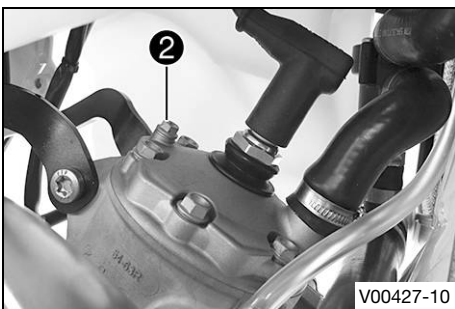
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with the skin, the eyes and clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant is swallowed.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant gets into the eyes.
- Change clothing if coolant spills onto your clothing.



(All 125/150 models)

- Make sure that screw ① is tightened.
- Position the motorcycle upright.
- Completely fill the radiator with coolant.

Coolant (📖 p. 135)



- Loosen screw ② until coolant escapes without bubbles.
- Mount and tighten screw ②.

Guideline

Bleeder screw, cylinder head	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
------------------------------	----	-------------------

- Completely fill the radiator with coolant.

Coolant (📖 p. 135)

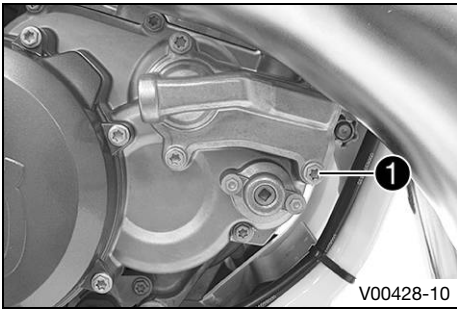
- Mount the radiator cap.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

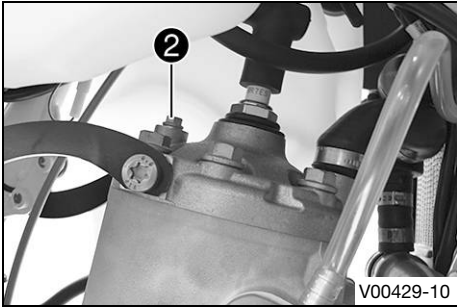


- Allow the engine to warm up and cool down again.
- Check the coolant level. (📖 p. 96)

(All 250/300 models)

- Make sure that screw **1** is tightened.
- Position the motorcycle upright.
- Completely fill the radiator with coolant.

Coolant (📖 p. 135)



- Loosen screw **2** until coolant escapes without bubbles.
- Mount and tighten screw **2**.

Guideline

Bleeder screw, cylinder head	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
------------------------------	----	--------------------

- Completely fill the radiator with coolant.

Coolant (📖 p. 135)

- Mount the radiator cap.



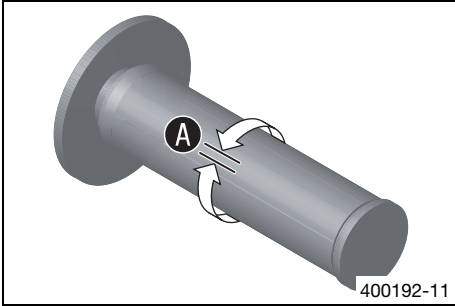
Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

- Allow the engine to warm up and cool down again.
- Check the coolant level. (📖 p. 96)

17.1 Checking the play in the throttle cable



- Check the throttle grip for smooth operation.
- Turn the handlebar as far as possible to the right. Turn the throttle grip back and forth slightly and determine the play in throttle cable **A**.

Play in throttle cable	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)
------------------------	----------------------------

- » If the throttle cable play does not meet the specified value:
 - Adjust the play in the throttle cable. 🛠️ (p. 99)



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
 - Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.
-
- Start the engine and let it run idle. Move the handlebar to and fro over the entire steering range.

The idle speed must not change.

- » If the idle speed changes:
 - Adjust the play in the throttle cable. 🛠️ (p. 99)

17.2 Adjusting the play in the throttle cable 🛠️

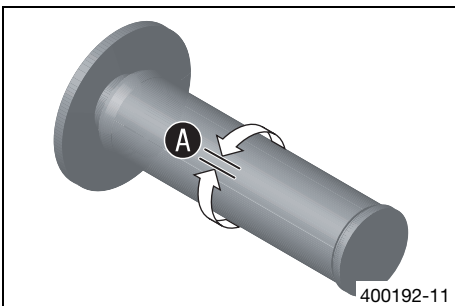
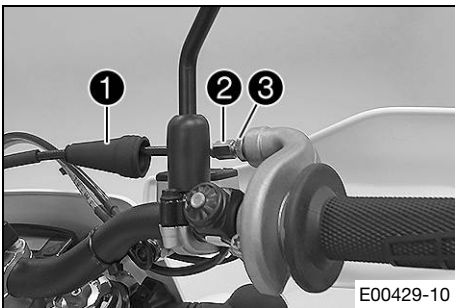
i Info If the correct routing of the throttle cable has already been secured, the fuel tank does not need to be removed.

Preparatory work

- Remove the air filter box cover. (p. 55)
- Remove the seat. (p. 54)
- Remove the right side cover. (p. 59)
- Remove the fuel tank. 🛠️ (p. 60)
- Check throttle cable routing. (p. 66)

Main work

- Turn the handlebar as far as possible to the right.
- Push back sleeve **1**.
- Ensure that the throttle cable sleeve is pushed all the way into barrel adjuster **2**.
- Loosen nut **3**.



- Turn barrel adjuster **2** so that there is play **A** in the throttle cable at the throttle grip.

Play in throttle cable	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)
------------------------	----------------------------

- Tighten nut **3**.
- Slide on sleeve **1**.

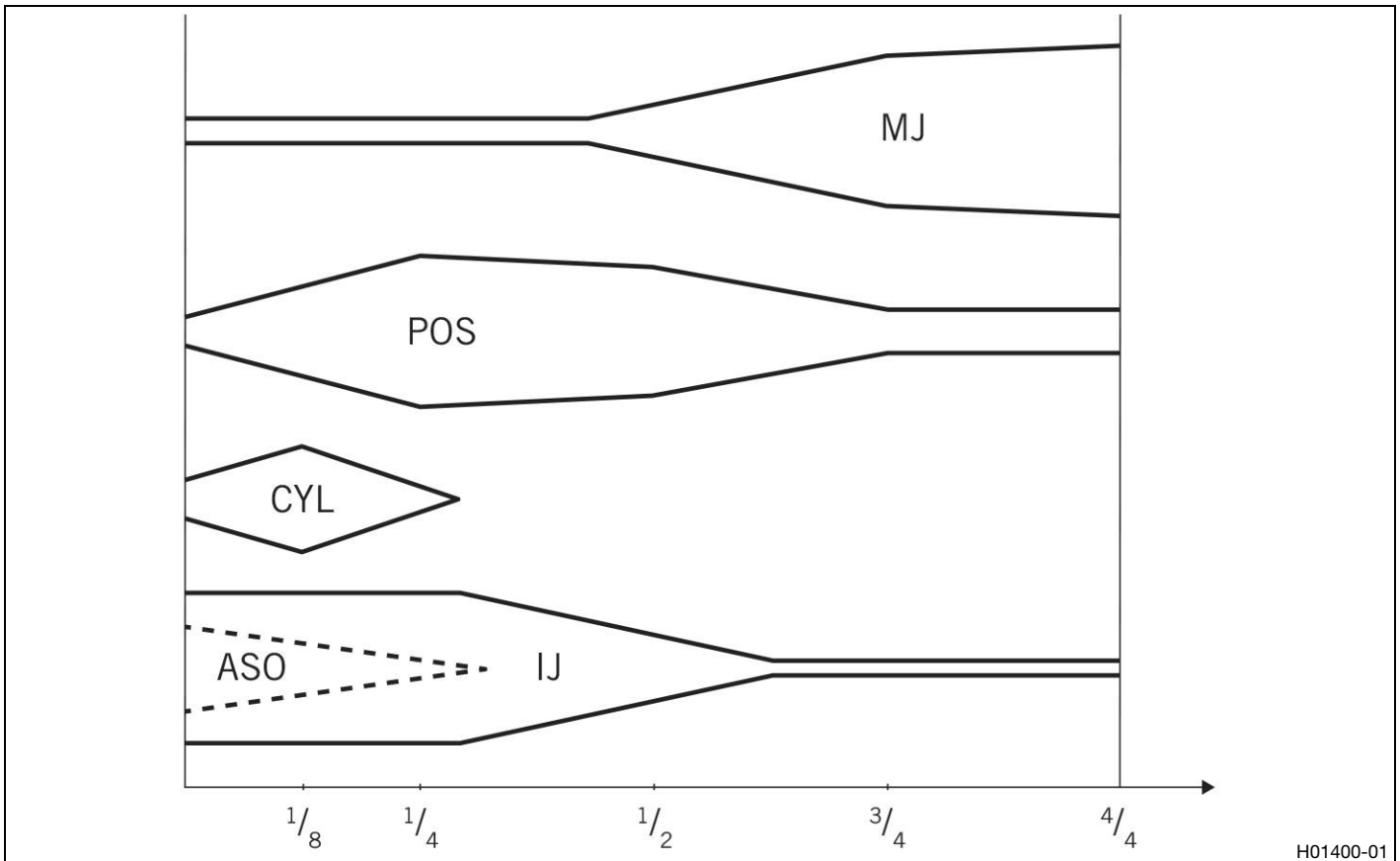
Finishing work

- Check the throttle grip for smooth operation.
- Install the fuel tank. 🛠️ (p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (p. 55)
- Install the air filter box cover. (p. 56)
- Install the right side cover. (p. 59)

- Check the play in the throttle cable. (🔊 p. 99)

17.3 Carburetor setting

Effects of the carburetor setting



H01400-01

The different carburetor components must be tuned both to one another and for the use intended.

Main jet MJ

The main jet MJ has the greatest influence with the throttle slide open (full throttle).

If the insulator of a new spark plug is very light or white after a brief ride at full throttle, or if the engine knocks, a larger main jet needs to be used. If the insulator is dark brown or sooty, a smaller main jet needs to be used.

Needle position POS

The needle position has the greatest influence in the mid throttle slide range.

If the engine stutters when accelerating with a partially open throttle slide, the jet needle must be lowered. If the engine knocks when accelerating at the full power rpm range, the jet needle must be raised.

Cylindrical part of the needle CYL

The cylindrical part of the needle has the greatest influence when the throttle slide is almost closed.

Idling jet IJ

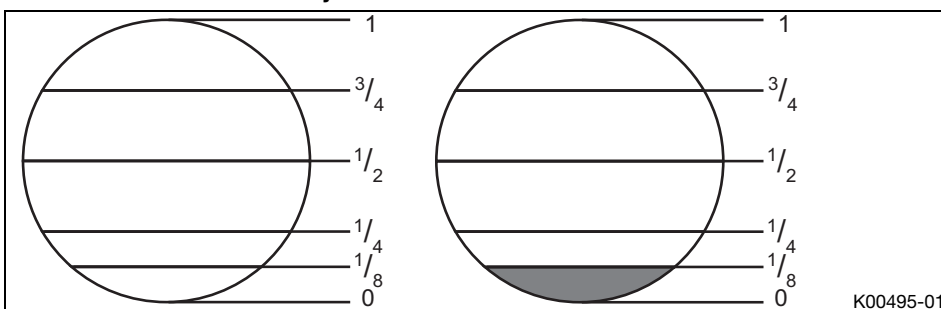
The idling jet has the greatest influence in the low to mid throttle slide range.

If the engine stutters when idling or accelerating with a partially open throttle slide, a smaller idling jet must be used. If the engine knocks in this power range, then a larger idling jet must be used.

Idle air adjusting screw open ASO

The idle air adjusting screw has the greatest influence during idling.

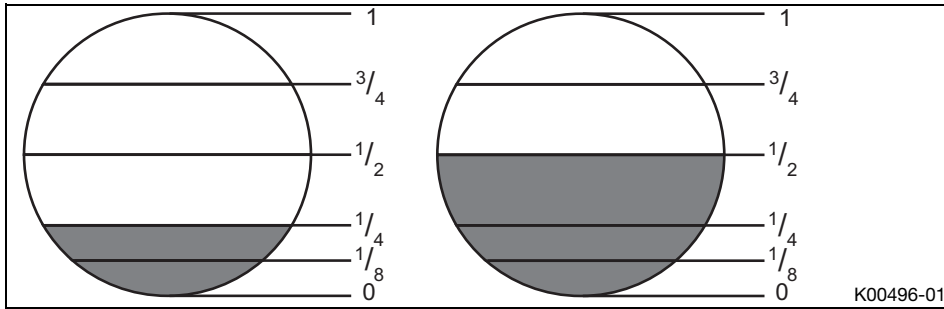
Influence of throttle slide adjustment



K00495-01

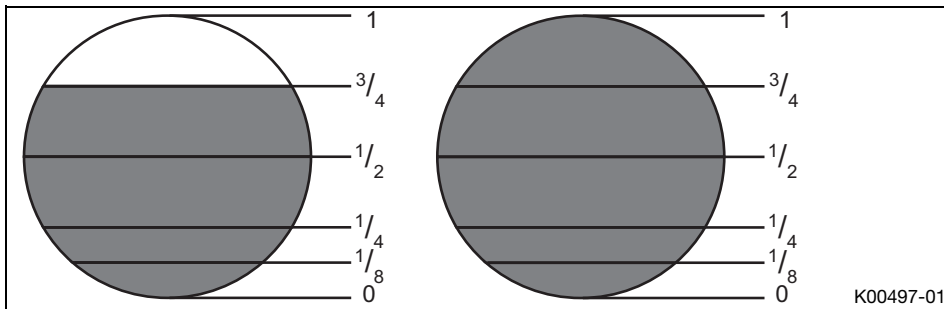
The idling jet has the greatest influence when the throttle slide is closed. The first cylindrical part of the needle and the clip position have only minimal influence.

When the throttle slide is 1/8 open, the first cylindrical part of the needle, the idling jet and the clip position have the greatest influence.



When the throttle slide is 1/4 open, the idling jet and the clip position have the greatest influence. The influence of the first cylindrical part of the needle is less.

When the throttle slide is 1/2 open, the position of the needle has the greatest influence. The influence of the main jet and the idling jet is only minimal.



When the throttle slide is 3/4 open, the influence of the main jet is greatest. The clip position and the idling jet have only minimal influence.

When the throttle slide is fully open, the influence of the main jet is greatest. The clip position and the idling jet have only minimal influence.

Needle overview

The jet needles available are shown in the following table.

	1	2	3	4
A	6BFY42-71	6BFY43-71	6BFY44-71	2,71 mm
B	6BFY42-72	6BFY43-72	6BFY44-72	2.72 mm
C	6BFY42-73	6BFY43-73	6BFY44-73	2.73 mm
D	6BFY42-74	6BFY43-74	6BFY44-74	2.74 mm
E	6BFY42-75	6BFY43-75	6BFY44-75	2.75 mm
F	6BFY42-76	6BFY43-76	6BFY44-76	2.76 mm

402674-01

Column 2 corresponds to a needle in the standard position.

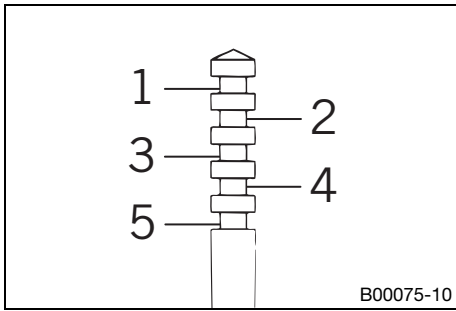
Column 1 corresponds to a needle which is half a clip leaner.

Column 3 corresponds to a needle which is half a clip richer.

Column 4 specifies the diameter of the first cylindrical part of the needle. The smaller the diameter of the first cylindrical part of the needle, the richer the carburation. The larger the diameter of the first cylindrical part of the needle, the leaner the carburation. The first cylindrical part of the needle has the greatest influence in the lowest load adjustment.

i Info

The top right jet needle **A3** corresponds to the richest setting of the carburetor, and the bottom left jet needle **F1** corresponds to the leanest. The optimal carburetor tuning is shown under the respective model.

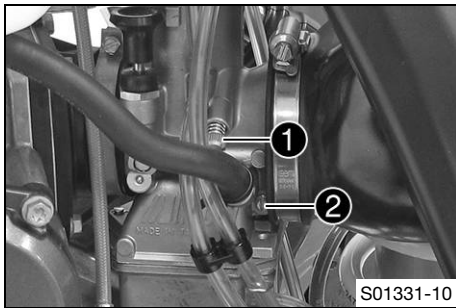


Clip position

1... 5	Clip position from above
--------	--------------------------

The five possible clip positions are shown here.
The carburetor tuning depends on the defined ambient and operating conditions.

17.4 Carburetor - idle



The idle setting of the carburetor has a big influence on the starting behavior, stable idling, and the response to throttle opening. This means that an engine with a correctly set idle speed is easier to start than if the idle speed is set wrongly.

i Info
The carburetor and its components are subject to increased wear caused by engine vibration. Wear can result in malfunctioning.

The factory setting for the carburetor is set for the following values.

(TE US, All 125/150 models)

Height above sea level	0... 300 m (0... 984 ft)
Ambient temperature	16... 24 °C (61... 75 °F)

Super unleaded (95 octane) mixed with 2-stroke engine oil (1:60) (📖 p. 136)

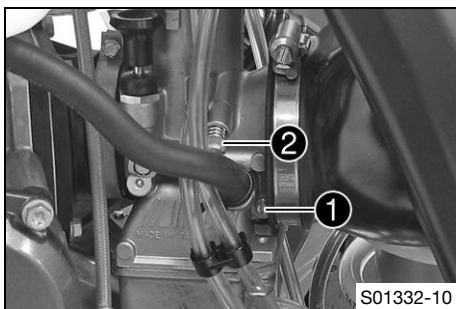
(TE 250/300 EU/AU)

Height above sea level	301... 750 m (988... 2,461 ft)
Ambient temperature	16... 24 °C (61... 75 °F)

Super unleaded (95 octane) mixed with 2-stroke engine oil (1:60) (📖 p. 136)

The idle speed is adjusted with adjusting screw ①.
The idle mixture is adjusted using the idle air adjusting screw ②.

17.5 Carburetor – adjusting the idle speed 🛠️



- Screw idle air adjusting screw ① all the way in.
- Turn the idle air adjusting screw to the specified basic setting.

i Info
The basic adjustment is shown under the respective model.

- Run the engine until warm.

Guideline

Warm-up time	≥ 5 min
--------------	---------

⚠️ Danger
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

- Adjust the idle speed with adjusting screw ②.

Guideline

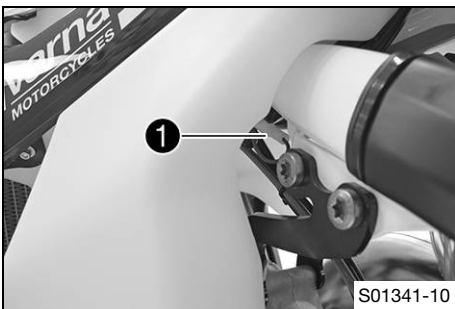
Choke function deactivated – The choke lever is pushed in to the stop. (📖 p. 18)	
Idle speed	1,400... 1,500 rpm

- Turn idle air adjusting screw ❶ slowly in a clockwise direction until the idle speed begins to fall.
- Note the position and turn the idle air adjusting screw slowly counterclockwise until the idle speed again begins to fall.
- Adjust to the point between these two positions with the highest idle speed.

i Info

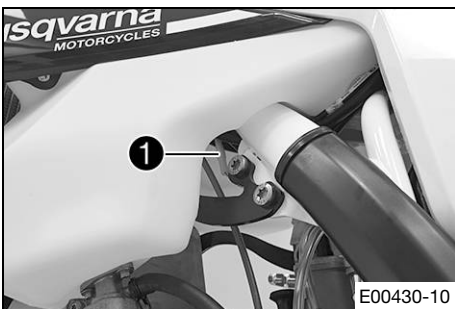
If there is a big engine speed rise, reduce the idle speed to a normal level and repeat the above steps.
 If the procedure described here does not lead to satisfactory results, the cause may be a wrongly dimensioned idling jet.
 If you can turn the idle air adjusting screw to the end without any change of engine speed, mount a smaller idling jet.
 After changing the jet, start from the beginning with the adjusting steps.
 Following extreme air temperature or altitude changes, adjust the idle speed again.

17.6 Ignition curve plug-in connector



(All 125/150 models)

Plug-in connector ❶ is located on the frame under the fuel tank.



(All 250/300 models)

Plug-in connector ❶ is located on the frame under the fuel tank.

Possible states

- Soft – The plug-in connector is disconnected to achieve better rideability.
- Performance – The plug-in connector is connected to achieve higher performance.

17.7 Changing the ignition timing map

Switch the ignition timing map from Performance to Soft

- Disconnect plug-in connector ❶. (Figure S01341-10 p. 103)
- ✓ Soft – Better rideability

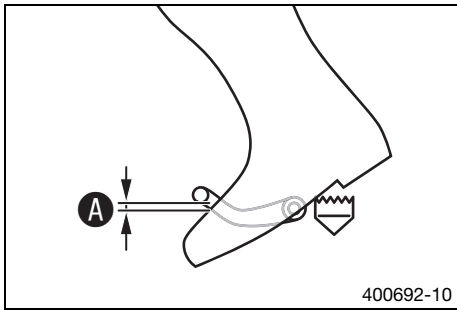
Switch the ignition timing map from Soft to Performance

- Connect plug-in connector ❶. (Figure S01341-10 p. 103)
- ✓ Performance – Higher performance

17.8 Checking the basic position of the shift lever

i Info

When driving, the shift lever must not touch the rider's boot when in the basic position.
 When the shift lever keeps touching the boot, the transmission will be subject to an excessive load.

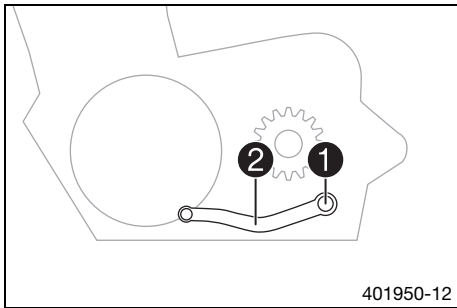


- Sit on the vehicle in the riding position and determine distance **A** between the upper edge of your boot and the shift lever.

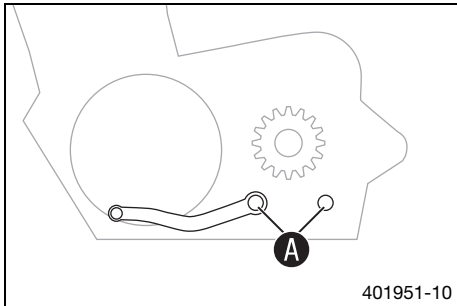
Distance between shift lever and upper edge of boot	10... 20 mm (0.39... 0.79 in)
---	-------------------------------

- » If the distance does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the basic position of the shift lever. 🛠️ (p. 104)

17.9 Adjusting the basic position of the shift lever 🛠️



- Remove screw **1** with washers and take off shift lever **2**.



- Clean gear teeth **A** of the shift lever and shift shaft.
- Mount the shift lever on the shift shaft in the required position and engage the gearing.

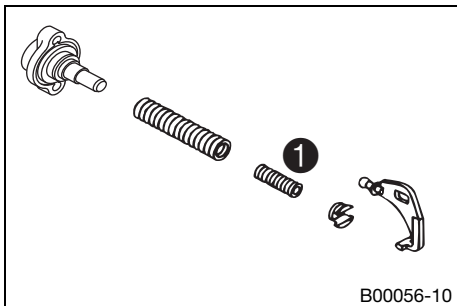
i Info
 The range of adjustment is limited.
 The shift lever must not come into contact with any other vehicle components during the shift procedure.

- Mount and tighten screw **1** with the washers.

Guideline

Screw, shift lever (All 125/150 models)	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, shift lever (All 250/300 models)	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™

17.10 Engine characteristic – auxiliary spring



The auxiliary spring is located on the right side of the engine below the water pump cover.

Possible states

- Auxiliary spring with green color coding – Auxiliary spring for soft performance.
- Auxiliary spring with yellow color coding – Auxiliary spring for more aggressive performance than with a green spring.
- Auxiliary spring with blue color coding – Auxiliary spring for more aggressive performance than with a yellow spring.
- Auxiliary spring with red color coding – Auxiliary spring for more aggressive performance than with a blue spring.
- Auxiliary spring without color coding – Auxiliary spring for progressive performance (at first more aggressive than with the red spring, then softer than with the red spring).

The engine characteristic can be influenced by different spring strengths of auxiliary spring **1**.

i Info
 The auxiliary spring mounted in the as-delivered state as well as the additionally available auxiliary springs can differ depending on model.

17.11 Engine characteristic – setting the auxiliary spring ↩

Warning

Danger of burns Some vehicle components become very hot when the vehicle is operated.

- Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, shock absorber, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
- Let the vehicle parts cool down before you perform any work on the vehicle.

Preparatory work

- Tilt the motorcycle to the left and secure against falling in this position.

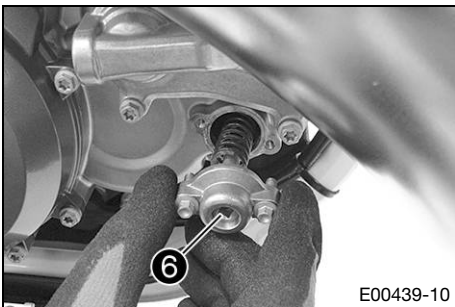
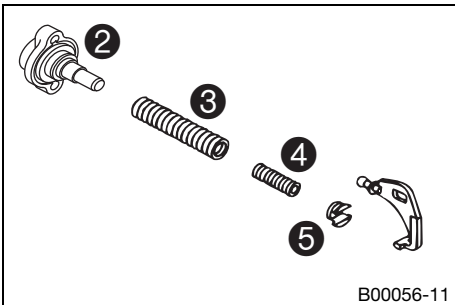
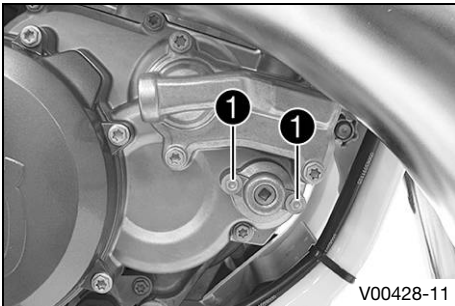
Guideline

Angle of title approx.	45°
------------------------	-----

Main work

(All 125/150 models)

- Remove screws **1**.
- Remove cap **2**, adjusting spring **3**, auxiliary spring **4**, and spring insert **5** from the clutch cover.
- Pull both springs off of the spring insert.



- Mount the required auxiliary spring (📖 p. 104) **4** and adjusting spring **3** and position them together in the clutch cover.

(TX 125 EU)

Auxiliary spring with yellow marking (54637072300)
Auxiliary spring with green marking (54837072100)
Auxiliary spring with blue color coding (54637072500)

(TE 150 US)

Auxiliary spring without color coding (50437069050)
Auxiliary spring with yellow marking (54637072300)

- ✓ The recess in spring insert **5** engages in the angle lever.

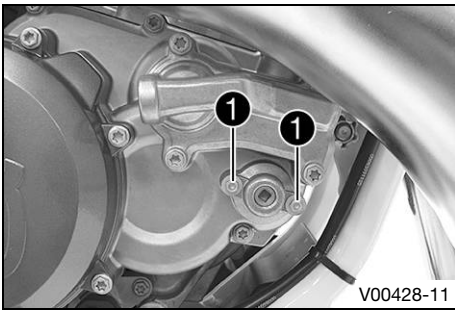
Info

Screw **6** must not be turned as this would worsen the engine characteristic.

- Check the O-ring in the cap.
- Position the cap.
- Mount and tighten the screws.

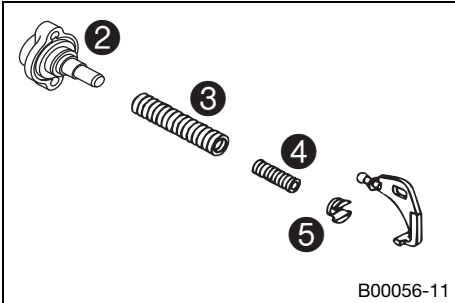
Guideline

Screw, exhaust control cover	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 222™
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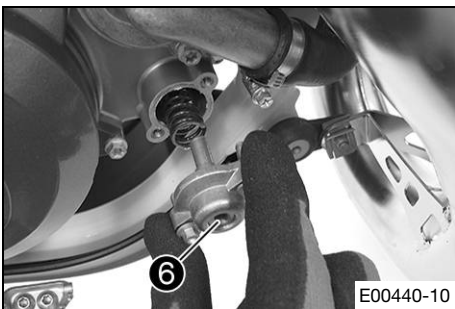


(All 250/300 models)

- Remove screws 1.



- Remove cap 2, adjusting spring 3, auxiliary spring 4, and spring insert 5 from the clutch cover.
- Pull both springs off of the spring insert.



- Mount the required auxiliary spring (see p. 104) 4 and adjusting spring 3 and position them together in the clutch cover.

Auxiliary spring with yellow marking (54637072300)
Auxiliary spring with green marking (54837072100)
Auxiliary spring with red marking (54837072000)

- ✓ The recess in spring insert 5 engages in the angle lever.

i Info
Screw 6 must not be turned as this would worsen the engine characteristic.

- Check the O-ring in the cap.
- Position the cap.
- Mount and tighten the screws.

Guideline

Screw, exhaust control cover	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
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18.1 Emptying the carburetor float chamber ↘

**Danger****Fire hazard** Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames or lit cigarettes.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it off immediately.
- Observe the specifications for refueling.

**Warning****Danger of poisoning** Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.
- Keep fuels correctly in a suitable canister, and out of the reach of children.


**Warning****Environmental hazard** Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

- Do not allow fuel to enter the groundwater, the soil, or the sewage system.

**Info**

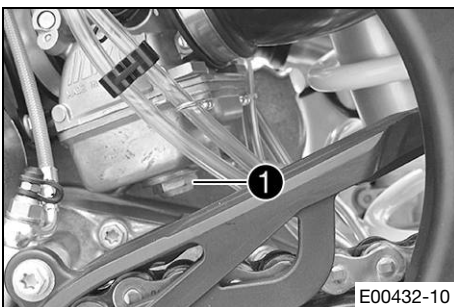
Carry out this work with a cold engine.
Water in the float chamber results in malfunctioning.

Preparatory work

- Turn handle ❶ of the fuel tap to the **OFF** position. (Figure E00410-10  p. 17)
- ✓ Fuel no longer flows from the fuel tank to the carburetor.

Main work

- Place a cloth beneath the carburetor to soak up emerging fuel.
- Remove screw plug ❶.
- Completely drain the fuel.
- Mount and tighten the screw plug.



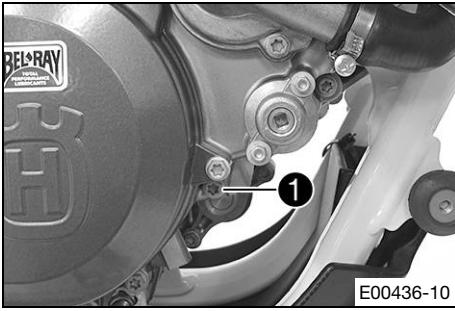
18.2 Checking the gear oil level

**Info**

The gear oil level must be checked when the engine is cold.

Preparatory work

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.



Main work
(All 125/150 models)

- Remove gear oil monitoring screw ①.
- Check the gear oil level.

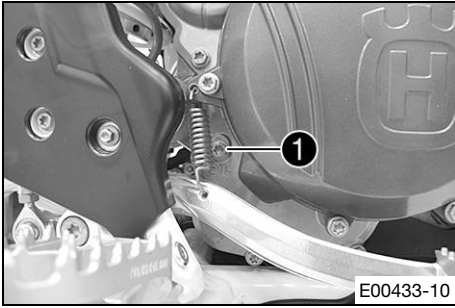
A small quantity of gear oil must run out of the drilled hole.

- » If no gear oil runs out:
 - Add gear oil. 📖 (p. 109)

- Mount and tighten the gear oil monitoring screw.

Guideline

Screw, gear oil level check	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
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(All 250/300 models)

- Detach the foot brake lever spring.
- Remove gear oil monitoring screw ①.
- Check the gear oil level.

A small quantity of gear oil must run out of the drilled hole.

- » If no gear oil runs out:
 - Add gear oil. 📖 (p. 109)

- Mount and tighten the gear oil monitoring screw.

Guideline

Screw, gear oil level check	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
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- Attach the foot brake lever spring.

18.3 Changing the gear oil 📖

Warning

Danger of scalding Engine and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety gloves.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Info

Drain the gear oil while the engine is at operating temperature.

Preparatory work

- Remove the engine guard. (📖 p. 69)
- Park the motorcycle on a level surface.
- Place a suitable container under the engine.

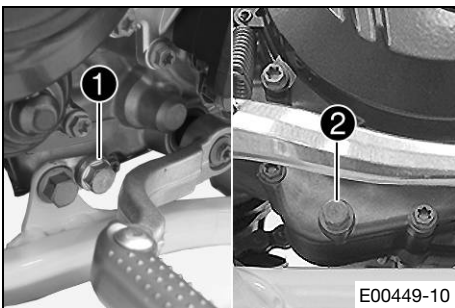
Main work

(All 125/150 models)

- Remove gear oil drain plug ① with magnet.
- Remove gear oil drain plug ②.
- Let the gear oil drain fully.
- Thoroughly clean the gear oil drain plug.
- Clean the sealing surface on the engine.
- Mount and tighten gear oil drain plug ① with the magnet and a new seal ring.

Guideline

Gear oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
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- Mount and tighten gear oil drain plug ② with a new seal ring.

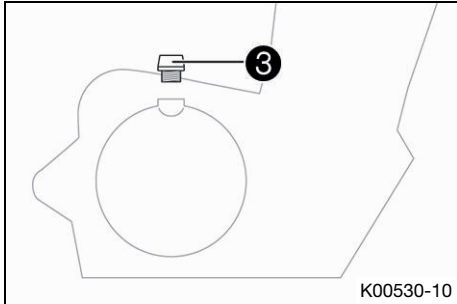
Guideline

Gear oil drain plug	M10x1	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
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- Remove filler plug ③ and fill up with gear oil.

Gear oil	0.80 l (0.85 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/40) (📖 p. 135)
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- Mount and tighten the oil filler plug.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

- Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.

(All 250/300 models)

- Remove gear oil drain plug ① with magnet.
- Let the gear oil drain fully.
- Thoroughly clean the gear oil drain plug with magnet.
- Clean the sealing surface on the engine.
- Mount and tighten gear oil drain plug ① with the magnet and a new seal ring.

Guideline

Gear oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
---------------------------------	---------	------------------------

- Remove filler plug ② and fill up with gear oil.

Gear oil	0.80 l (0.85 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/40) (📖 p. 135)
----------	-------------------	------------------------------------

- Mount and tighten the oil filler plug.



Danger

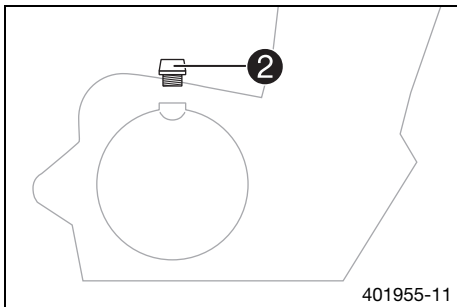
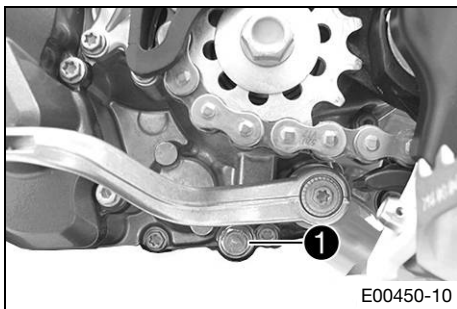
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

- Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.

Finishing work

- Check the gear oil level. (📖 p. 107)
- Install the engine guard. (📖 p. 70)



18.4 Adding gear oil

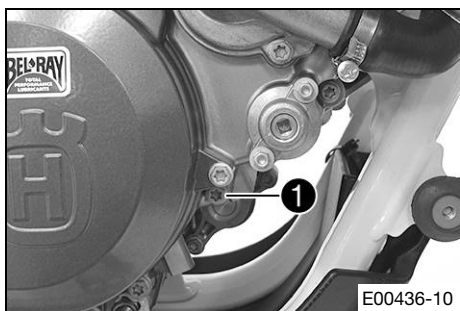


Info

Too little gear oil or poor-quality gear oil results in premature wear to the transmission. Gear oil must only be topped up when the engine is cold.

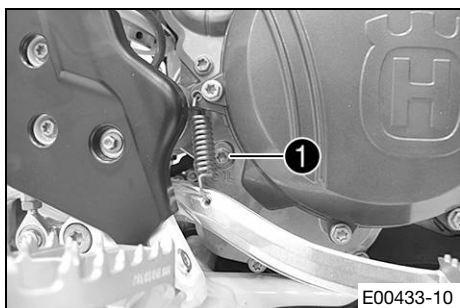
Preparatory work

- Park the motorcycle on a level surface.



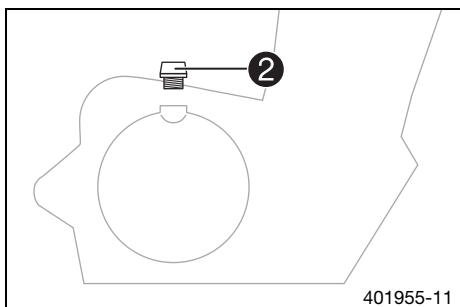
Main work
(All 125/150 models)

- Remove gear oil monitoring screw ❶.



(All 250/300 models)

- Remove gear oil monitoring screw ❶.



- Remove filler plug ❷.
- Add gear oil until it emerges from the drill hole of the gear oil monitoring screw.

Engine oil (SAE 10W/40) (🗨️ p. 135)

- Mount and tighten the gear oil monitoring screw.

Guideline

Screw, gear oil level check (All 125/150 models)	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
Screw, gear oil level check (All 250/300 models)	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Mount and tighten filler plug ❷.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.

- Always make sure there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use an effective exhaust extraction system when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

- Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.

19.1 Cleaning the motorcycle

Note

Material damage Components become damaged or destroyed if a pressure cleaner is used incorrectly.

The high pressure forces water into the electrical components, connectors, throttle cables, and bearings, etc. Pressure which is too high causes malfunctions and destroys components.

- Do not direct the water jet directly on to electrical components, connectors, throttle cables or bearings.
- Maintain a minimum distance between the nozzle of the pressure cleaner and the component.
Minimum clearance 60 cm (23.6 in)

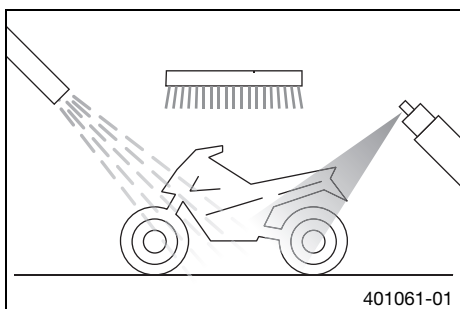
Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc., correctly and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Info


If you clean the motorcycle regularly, its value and appearance will be maintained over a long period. Avoid direct sunshine on the motorcycle during cleaning.



- Close off the exhaust system to prevent water from entering.
- Remove coarse dirt particles with a gentle spray of water.
- Spray very dirty areas with a normal motorcycle cleaner and then clean with a paintbrush.

Info

Use warm water containing normal motorcycle cleaner and a soft sponge. Never apply motorcycle cleaner to a dry vehicle; always rinse the vehicle with water first.

- After rinsing the motorcycle with a gentle spray of water, allow it to dry thoroughly.
- Remove the closure of the exhaust system.
- Empty the carburetor float chamber.  (p. 107)

Warning


Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.


- Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake linings and the brake discs.

- After cleaning, ride a short distance until the engine reaches operating temperature.

Info

The heat produced causes water at inaccessible locations in the engine and on the brake system to evaporate.

- After the motorcycle has cooled off, lubricate all moving parts and bearings.
- Clean the chain.  (p. 62)
- Treat bare metal parts (except for brake discs and exhaust system) with anti-corrosion materials.

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber  (p. 137)

- Treat all plastic parts and powder-coated parts with a mild cleaning and care product.

(TE 250/300 EU/AU, TX 125 EU)

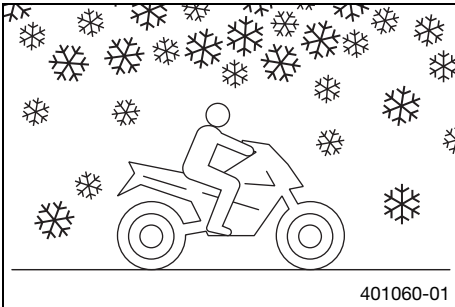
- Lubricate the steering lock.

19.2 Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation

i Info

If you use the motorcycle in winter, salt can be expected on the roads. You should therefore take precautions against aggressive road salt.

If the vehicle has been used on salted roads, use cold water for cleaning after riding. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.



- Clean the motorcycle. (📖 p. 111)
- Clean the brakes.

i Info

After **EVERY** trip on salted roads, thoroughly wash the cool and installed brake calipers and brake linings with cold water and dry carefully.

After riding on salted roads, thoroughly wash the vehicle with cold water and dry it well.

- Treat the engine, the swingarm, and all other bare or galvanized parts (except brake discs) with a wax-based corrosion inhibitor.

i Info

Corrosion inhibitor is not permitted to come in contact with the brake discs as this would greatly reduce the braking force.

- Clean the chain. (📖 p. 62)

20.1 Storage



Warning

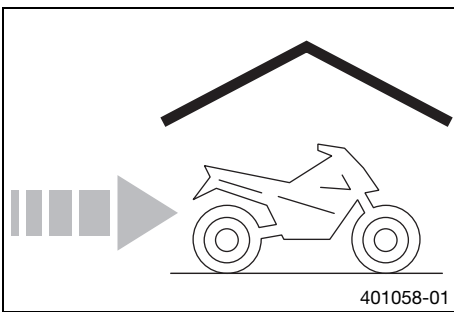
Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact with fuel.
- Immediately consult a doctor if you swallow fuel.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- In case of skin contact, rinse the affected area with plenty of water.
- Rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and consult a doctor in case of fuel contact with the eyes.
- Change your clothing in case of fuel spills on them.
- Keep fuels correctly in a suitable canister, and out of the reach of children.



Info

If you plan to garage the motorcycle for a longer period, perform the following steps or have them performed. Before storing the motorcycle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs, or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (less workshop overload). In this way, you can avoid long workshop waiting times at the start of the new season.



- Clean the motorcycle. (📖 p. 111)
- Change the gear oil. 🛠️ (📖 p. 108)
- Check the antifreeze and coolant level. (📖 p. 95)
- When refueling for the last time before taking the motorcycle out of service, add fuel additive.
- Refuel. (📖 p. 33)
- Empty the carburetor float chamber. 🛠️ (📖 p. 107)
- Check the tire air pressure. (📖 p. 85)

(All 150/250/300 models)

- Remove the battery. 🛠️ (📖 p. 87)
- Recharge the battery. 🛠️ (📖 p. 88)

Guideline

Storage temperature of battery without direct sunshine	0... 35 °C (32... 95 °F)
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- Store the vehicle in a dry location that is not subject to large fluctuations in temperature.



Info

Husqvarna Motorcycles recommends raising the motorcycle.

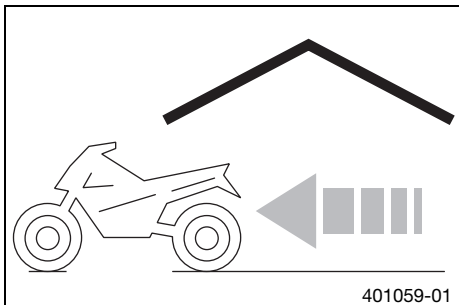
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)
- Cover the vehicle with a tarp or similar cover that is permeable to air.



Info

Do not use non-porous materials since they prevent humidity from escaping, thus causing corrosion. Avoid running the engine for a short time only. Because the engine will not warm up sufficiently, the water vapor produced during combustion will condense, causing engine parts and the exhaust system to rust.

20.2 Preparing for use after storage













- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (📖 p. 45)

(All 150/250/300 models)

- Install the battery. 🛠️ (📖 p. 87)
- Perform checks and maintenance steps when preparing for use. (📖 p. 30)
- Make a test ride.

Faults	Possible cause	Action
The engine cannot be cranked (electric starter) (All 150/250/300 models)	Operating error	– Carry out the start procedure. (📖 p. 30)
	Battery discharged	– Recharge the battery. 🛠️ (📖 p. 88) – Check the charging voltage. 🛠️ – Check the closed current. 🛠️
	Main fuse blown	– Change the main fuse. (📖 p. 89)
	Starter relay faulty	– Check the starter relay. 🛠️
	Starter motor faulty	– Check the starter motor. 🛠️
Engine turns but does not start	Operating error	– Carry out the start procedure. (📖 p. 30)
	Motorcycle was out of use for a long time and there is old fuel in the float chamber	– Empty the carburetor float chamber. 🛠️ (📖 p. 107)
	Fuel feed interrupted	– Check the fuel tank breather. – Clean the fuel tap. – Check/set the carburetor components.
	Spark plug oily or wet	– Clean and dry the spark plug, or change it if necessary.
	Electrode distance (plug gap) of spark plug too wide	– Adjust the plug gap. Guideline (All 125/150 models) Spark plug electrode gap 0.60 mm (0.0236 in) (All 250/300 models) Spark plug electrode gap 0.60 mm (0.0236 in)
	Fault in ignition system	– Check the ignition system. 🛠️
	Short circuit cable in wiring harness frayed, kill switch faulty	– Check the kill switch. 🛠️
	The connector or ignition coil is loose or oxydized	– Clean the connector and treat with contact spray.
Engine has no idle	Water in carburetor or jets blocked	– Check/set the carburetor components.
	Idling jet blocked	– Check/set the carburetor components.
	Adjusting screws on carburetor distorted	– Carburetor – adjust the idle speed. 🛠️ (📖 p. 102)
	Spark plug defective	– Change the spark plug.
Engine does not speed up	Ignition system defective	– Ignition coil - check the primary winding. 🛠️ – Ignition coil - check the secondary winding. 🛠️ – Check the spark plug connector. 🛠️
	Carburetor running over because float needle dirty or worn	– Check/set the carburetor components.
	Loose carburetor jets	– Check/set the carburetor components.
Engine has too little power	Fault in ignition system	– Check the ignition system. 🛠️
	Fuel feed interrupted	– Check the fuel tank breather. – Clean the fuel tap. – Check/set the carburetor components.
	Air filter very dirty	– Clean the air filter and air filter box. 🛠️ (📖 p. 56)
	Exhaust system leaky, deformed or too little glass fiber yarn filling in main silencer	– Check exhaust system for damage. – Change glass fiber yarn filling in the main silencer. 🛠️ (📖 p. 58)
	Fault in ignition system	– Check the ignition system. 🛠️
Diaphragm or reed valve housing damaged	– Check the diaphragm and reed valve housing.	

Faults	Possible cause	Action
Engine stalls or is popping into the carburetor	Lack of fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turn handle ❶ of the fuel tap to the ON position. (Figure E00410-10  p. 17) - Turn handle ❶ of the fuel tap to the RES position. (Figure E00410-10  p. 17) - Refuel. ( p. 33)
	Engine takes in bad air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the intake flange and carburetor for tightness.
	The connector or ignition coil is loose or oxydized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean the connector and treat with contact spray.
Engine overheats	Too little coolant in cooling system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the cooling system for leakage. - Check the coolant level. ( p. 96)
	Too little air stream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Switch off engine when stationary.
	Radiator fins very dirty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean the radiator fins.
	Foam formation in cooling system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drain the coolant.  ( p. 96) - Refill with coolant.  ( p. 97)
	Damaged cylinder head or cylinder head gasket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the cylinder head and cylinder head gasket.
Bent radiator hose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change the radiator hose.  	
White smoke emission (steam in exhaust gas)	Damaged cylinder head or cylinder head gasket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the cylinder head and cylinder head gasket.
Gear oil exits at the vent hose	Too much gear oil added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the gear oil level. ( p. 107)
Water in the gear oil	Damaged shaft seal ring or water pump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the shaft seal ring and water pump.

22.1 Engine

22.1.1 TX 125 EU

Design	1-cylinder 2-stroke engine, water-cooled, with reed intake and exhaust control
Displacement	124.8 cm ³ (7.616 cu in)
Stroke	54.5 mm (2.146 in)
Bore	54 mm (2.13 in)
Crankshaft bearing	1 grooved ball bearing/1 roller bearing
Conrod bearing	Needle bearing
Piston pin bearing	Needle bearing
Pistons	Cast aluminum
Piston rings	2 half keystone rings
X (upper edge of piston to upper edge of cylinder)	0... 0.10 mm (0... 0.0039 in)
Z (height of control flap)	36.5 mm (1.437 in)
Primary transmission	23:73
Clutch	Multidisc clutch in oil bath/hydraulically activated
Gearbox	6-gear, claw shifted
Transmission ratio	
First gear	12:33
Second gear	15:31
Third gear	17:28
Fourth gear	19:26
Fifth gear	21:25
Sixth gear	20:20
Alternator	12 V, 75 W
Ignition	Contactless controlled fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment, type Kokusan
Spark plug	NGK BR9 ECMVX
Spark plug electrode gap	0.60 mm (0.0236 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Starting aid	Kick starter

22.1.2 TE 150 US

Design	1-cylinder 2-stroke engine, water-cooled, with reed intake and exhaust control
Displacement	144 cm ³ (8.79 cu in)
Stroke	54.5 mm (2.146 in)
Bore	58 mm (2.28 in)
Crankshaft bearing	1 grooved ball bearing/1 roller bearing
Conrod bearing	Needle bearing
Piston pin bearing	Needle bearing
Pistons	Forged aluminum
Piston rings	1 rectangular ring, 1 half keystone ring
X (upper edge of piston to upper edge of cylinder)	0... 0.10 mm (0... 0.0039 in)
Z (height of control flap)	36.5 mm (1.437 in)
Primary transmission	23:73
Clutch	Multidisc clutch in oil bath/hydraulically activated
Gearbox	6-gear, claw shifted
Transmission ratio	
First gear	12:33
Second gear	15:31

Third gear	17:28
Fourth gear	19:26
Fifth gear	21:25
Sixth gear	20:20
Alternator	12 V, 75 W
Ignition	Contactless controlled fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment, type Kokusan
Spark plug	NGK BR9 ECMVX
Spark plug electrode gap	0.60 mm (0.0236 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Starting aid	Electric starter and kick starter

22.1.3 All TE 250

Design	1-cylinder 2-stroke engine, water-cooled, with reed intake and exhaust control
Displacement	249 cm ³ (15.19 cu in)
Stroke	72 mm (2.83 in)
Hole	66.4 mm (2.614 in)
Exhaust valve, beginning of adjustment	5,250 rpm
Crankshaft bearing	1 grooved ball bearing/1 roller bearing
Conrod bearing	Needle bearing
Piston pin bearing	Needle bearing
Piston	Cast aluminum
Piston rings	2 half keystone rings
X distance (upper edge of piston to upper edge of cylinder)	0... 0.10 mm (0... 0.0039 in)
Z distance (height of control flap)	49 mm (1.93 in)
Primary transmission	26:73
Clutch	Multidisc clutch in oil bath/hydraulically activated
Transmission	6-gear, claw shifted
Transmission ratio	
First gear	14:32
Second gear	16:26
Third gear	20:25
Fourth gear	22:23
Fifth gear	25:22
Sixth gear	26:20
Alternator	12 V, 110 W
Ignition system	Contactless controlled, fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment, type Kokusan
Spark plug	NGK BR 7 ES
Spark plug electrode gap	0.60 mm (0.0236 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Starting aid	Kick starter and electric starter

22.1.4 All TE 300

Design	1-cylinder 2-stroke engine, water-cooled, with reed intake and exhaust control
Displacement	293.2 cm ³ (17.892 cu in)
Stroke	72 mm (2.83 in)
Hole	72 mm (2.83 in)
Exhaust valve, beginning of adjustment	5,150 rpm
Crankshaft bearing	1 grooved ball bearing/1 roller bearing

Conrod bearing	Needle bearing
Piston pin bearing	Needle bearing
Piston	Cast aluminum
Piston rings	2 rectangular rings
X distance (upper edge of piston to upper edge of cylinder)	0... 0.10 mm (0... 0.0039 in)
Z distance (height of control flap)	49.5 mm (1.949 in)
Primary transmission	26:73
Clutch	Multidisc clutch in oil bath/hydraulically activated
Transmission	6-gear, claw shifted
Transmission ratio	
First gear	14:32
Second gear	16:26
Third gear	20:25
Fourth gear	22:23
Fifth gear	25:22
Sixth gear	26:20
Alternator	12 V, 110 W
Ignition system	Contactless controlled, fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment, type Kokusan
Spark plug	NGK BR 7 ES
Spark plug electrode gap	0.60 mm (0.0236 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Starting aid	Kick starter and electric starter

22.2 Engine tightening torques

22.2.1 All 125/150 models

Screw, inner membrane sheets	EJOT DELTA PT[®] 35x25	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, membrane core plate	EJOT DELTA PT[®] 30x12	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, outer membrane sheets	EJOT DELTA PT[®] 30x6	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, control lever, exhaust control	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 243[™]
Screw, crankshaft position sensor	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 243[™]
Screw, exhaust control cover	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 222[™]
Screw, locking lever	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 243[™]
Screw, retaining bracket, rotary valve	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, water pump wheel	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 243[™]
Bleeder screw, cylinder head	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Drain plug, water pump cover	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Nut, adjusting screw, power valve	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw plug, starter motor mounting (TX 125 EU)	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, alternator cover	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, bearing retainer	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 243[™]
Screw, clutch slave cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, clutch spring retainer	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, control lever, exhaust control	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite[®] 243[™]
Screw, engine case	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, exhaust flange	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, gear oil level check	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, intake flange/reed valve housing	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, intermediate clutch cover	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, intermediate clutch cover	M6x25	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–

Screw, intermediate clutch cover	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, kick starter stop plate	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, outer clutch cover	M6x20	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, outer clutch cover	M6x50	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, shift drum locating	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, shift lever	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, starter motor (TE 150 US)	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, starter motor guard (TE 150 US)	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, stator	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, stop plate of exhaust control	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, water pump cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, cylinder head	M7	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	–
Nut, cylinder base	M8	23 Nm (17 lbf ft)	–
Screw, cylinder base	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Screw, kick starter	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Gear oil drain plug	M10x1	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Nut, rotor	M12x1	50 Nm (36.9 lbf ft)	–
Gear oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Spark plug	M14x1.25	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Nut, primary gear	M16LHx1.5	130 Nm (95.9 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Nut, inner clutch hub	M18x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™

22.2.2 All 250/300 models

Screw, inner membrane sheets	EJOT DELTA PT® 35x25	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, membrane support plate	EJOT DELTA PT® 30x12	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, outer membrane sheets	EJOT DELTA PT® 30x6	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, angle lever, exhaust control	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, bearing retainer	M5	7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, clutch spring retainer	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, crankshaft position sensor	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, exhaust control bearing support	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, exhaust control cap	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, exhaust control cover	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, locking lever	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, retaining bracket of exhaust control	M5	7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, water pump impeller	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Bleeder screw, cylinder head	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Outer clutch cover	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, alternator cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, clutch slave cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, control flap, exhaust control	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, engine case	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, exhaust flange	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, gear oil level check	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, intake flange/reed valve housing	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, intermediate clutch cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, intermediate kick starter gear	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, kick starter stop plate	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, shift drum locating	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™

Screw, shift lever	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, starter motor	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, starter motor bearing bush	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, starter motor protection cap	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, stator	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, water pump cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, balancer shaft	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, cylinder head	M8	27 Nm (19.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw, kick starter	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Nut, cylinder base	M10	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	–
Screw, drive chain engine sprocket	M10	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Nut, rotor	M12x1	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	–
Gear oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Spark plug	M14x1.25	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Nut, inner clutch hub	M18x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 648™
Nut, primary gear	M18LHx1.5	150 Nm (110.6 lbf ft)	Loctite® 648™

22.3 Carburetor

22.3.1 TX 125 EU

Carburetor type	MIKUNI TMX 38
Carburetor identification number	TMX 38 77
Needle position	3rd position from top
Jet needle	6BFY44-73 (6BFY43-73)
Main jet	480 (470, 490, 500, 520)
Idling jet	45 (42.5)
Starting jet	80
Needle jet	R-8
Idle air adjusting screw	
Open	2 turns
Throttle slide	4

22.3.2 TE 150 US

Carburetor type	MIKUNI TMX 38
Carburetor identification number	TMX 38 79
Needle position	3rd position from top
Jet needle	6BFY43-74 (6BFY42-74, 6BFY44-74)
Main jet	480 (470, 490, 500)
Idling jet	40 (37.5/42.5)
Starting jet	80
Needle jet	S-1
Idle air adjusting screw	
Open	1.5 turns
Throttle slide	4

22.3.3 TE 250 EU/AU

Carburetor type	MIKUNI TMX 38
Carburetor identification number	TMX 38 78
Needle position	1st position from top
Jet needle	6BFY43-74 (6BFY44-72, 6BFY44-73, 6BFY43-73, 6BFY43-72)
Main jet	100 (430, 440, 450, 460)
Idling jet	17.5 (35/37.5/40)
Starting jet	50 (80)
Needle jet	R-8
Idle air adjusting screw	
Open	2 turns
Throttle slide	4
Slide stop	Present

22.3.4 TE 250 US

Carburetor type	MIKUNI TMX 38
Carburetor identification number	TMX 38 80
Needle position	3rd position from top
Jet needle	6BFY43-72 (6BFY44-72, 6BFY44-73, 6BFY43-73)
Main jet	440 (430, 450, 460)
Idling jet	40 (35/37.5)
Starting jet	80
Needle jet	R-8

Idle air adjusting screw	
Open	1.5 turns
Throttle slide	4

22.3.5 TE 300 EU/AU

Carburetor type	MIKUNI TMX 38
Carburetor identification number	TMX 38 78
Needle position	1st position from top
Jet needle	6BFY43-74 (6BFY44-73, 6BFY43-73)
Main jet	100 (420, 430, 440, 450, 460)
Idling jet	17.5 (35/37.5/40)
Starting jet	50 (80)
Needle jet	R-8
Idle air adjusting screw	
Open	2 turns
Throttle slide	4
Slide stop	Present

22.3.6 TE 300 US

Carburetor type	MIKUNI TMX 38
Carburetor identification number	TMX 38 81
Needle position	3rd position from top
Jet needle	6BFY44-73 (6BFY43-73)
Main jet	430 (420, 440, 450, 460)
Idling jet	37.5 (35 /40)
Starting jet	80
Needle jet	R-8
Idle air adjusting screw	
Open	1.5 turns
Throttle slide	4

22.4 Carburetor tuning

22.4.1 Carburetor tuning (TX 125 EU) ↘

MIKUNI TMX 38							
M/FT ASL ↓	TEMP →	-20°C ... -7°C -2°F ... 20°F	-6°C ... 5°C 19°F ... 41°F	6°C ... 15°C 42°F ... 60°F	16°C ... 24°C 61°F ... 78°F	25°C ... 36°C 79°F ... 98°F	37°C ... 49°C 99°F ... 120°F
3.000 m 10,000 ft ↑ 2.301 m 7,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 42,5 43-73 3 490	2,5 42,5 43-73 3 480	2 42,5 44-73 2 480	2 40 44-73 2 470	2,5 40 44-73 2 460	
2.300 m 7,500 ft ↑ 1.501 m 5,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 45 43-73 3 490	2 42,5 43-73 3 490	2,5 42,5 43-73 3 480	2 42,5 44-73 2 480	2 40 44-73 2 470	2,5 40 44-73 2 460
1.500 m 5,000 ft ↑ 751 m 2,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 45 43-73 3 500	2 45 43-73 3 490	2 42,5 43-73 3 490	2,5 42,5 43-73 3 480	2 42,5 44-73 2 480	2 40 44-73 2 470
750 m 2,500 ft ↑ 301 m 1,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 47,5 44-73 3 500	1,5 45 43-73 3 500	2 45 43-73 3 490	2 42,5 43-73 3 490	2,5 42,5 43-73 3 480	2 42,5 44-73 2 480
300 m 1,000 ft ↑ 0 m 0 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 47,5 43-73 4 500	1,5 47,5 44-73 3 500	2 45 44-73 3 490	2 45 44-73 3 480	2 42,5 43-73 3 490	2,5 42,5 43-73 3 480

402698-01

M/FT ASL	Sea level
TEMP	Temperature
ASO	Idle air adjusting screw open
IJ	Idling jet
NDL	Needle
POS	Needle position from top
MJ	Main jet

Does not apply on sandy terrain.

22.4.2 Carburetor tuning (TE 150 US) ↘

MIKUNI TMX 38							
M/FT ASL ↓	TEMP →	-20°C ... -7°C	-6°C ... 5°C	6°C ... 15°C	16°C ... 24°C	25°C ... 36°C	37°C ... 49°C
		-2°F ... 20°F	19°F ... 41°F	42°F ... 60°F	61°F ... 78°F	79°F ... 98°F	99°F ... 120°F
3.000 m 10,000 ft ↑ 2.301 m 7,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 37,5 42-74 3 480	1,5 37,5 43-74 2 480	1,5 35 43-74 2 470	2 35 43-74 2 460	2 35 42-74 2 460	
2.300 m 7,500 ft ↑ 1.501 m 5,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 42-74 3 490	1,5 37,5 42-74 3 480	1,5 37,5 43-74 2 480	1,5 35 43-74 2 470	2 35 43-74 2 460	2 35 42-74 2 460
1.500 m 5,000 ft ↑ 751 m 2,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 43-74 3 490	1,5 40 42-74 3 490	1,5 37,5 42-74 3 480	1,5 37,5 43-74 2 480	1,5 35 43-74 2 470	2 35 43-74 2 460
750 m 2,500 ft ↑ 301 m 1,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 42,5 43-74 3 500	1,5 40 43-74 3 490	1,5 40 42-74 3 490	1,5 37,5 42-74 3 480	1,5 37,5 43-74 2 480	1,5 35 43-74 2 470
300 m 1,000 ft ↑ 0 m 0 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 42,5 44-74 3 500	1,5 42,5 43-74 3 500	1,5 40 43-74 3 490	1,5 40 43-74 3 480	1,5 37,5 42-74 3 480	1,5 37,5 43-74 2 480

402699-01

M/FT ASL	Sea level
TEMP	Temperature
ASO	Idle air adjusting screw open
IJ	Idling jet
NDL	Needle
POS	Needle position from top
MJ	Main jet



Info

Do not use on sandy terrain.

22.4.3 Carburetor tuning (TE 250 EU/AU) ↘



Danger

Loss of approval for road use and insurance coverage The motorcycle is authorized for public road traffic in the homologous (reduced) version only.

- In the derestricted version, the motorcycle must be used only on closed off property remote from public road traffic.

MIKUNI TMX 38							
M/FT ASL ↓	TEMP →	-20°C ... -7°C	-6°C ... 5°C	6°C ... 15°C	16°C ... 24°C	25°C ... 36°C	37°C ... 49°C
		-2°F ... 20°F	19°F ... 41°F	42°F ... 60°F	61°F ... 78°F	79°F ... 98°F	99°F ... 120°F
3.000 m 10,000 ft ↑ 2.301 m 7,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 35 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 44-73 2 430	
2.300 m 7,500 ft ↑ 1.501 m 5,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 37,5 43-73 3 460	2 35 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 44-73 2 430
1.500 m 5,000 ft ↑ 751 m 2,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 40 43-72 3 460	2 37,5 43-73 3 460	2 35 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 430
750 m 2,500 ft ↑ 301 m 1,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 44-72 3 470	2 40 43-72 3 460	2 37,5 43-73 3 460	2 35 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440
300 m 1,000 ft ↑ 0 m 0 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 42,5 43-72 4 470	1,5 40 44-72 3 470	2 40 43-72 3 460	2 37,5 43-73 3 460	2 35 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-74 3 440

402700-01

M/FT ASL	Sea level
TEMP	Temperature
ASO	Idle air adjusting screw open
IJ	Idling jet
NDL	Needle
POS	Needle position from top
MJ	Main jet

Does not apply on sandy terrain.

22.4.4 Carburetor tuning (TE 250 US) ↘

MIKUNI TMX 38							
M/FT ASL ↓	TEMP →	-20°C ... -7°C	-6°C ... 5°C	6°C ... 15°C	16°C ... 24°C	25°C ... 36°C	37°C ... 49°C
		-2°F ... 20°F	19°F ... 41°F	42°F ... 60°F	61°F ... 78°F	79°F ... 98°F	99°F ... 120°F
3.000 m 10,000 ft ↑ 2.301 m 7,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 37,5 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 44-73 2 430	
2.300 m 7,500 ft ↑ 1.501 m 5,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 37,5 43-72 3 450	2 37,5 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 44-73 2 430
1.500 m 5,000 ft ↑ 751 m 2,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 43-72 3 450	2 37,5 43-72 3 450	2 37,5 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 430
750 m 2,500 ft ↑ 301 m 1,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 44-72 3 460	1,5 40 43-72 3 450	2 37,5 43-72 3 450	2 37,5 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 42-74 3 440
300 m 1,000 ft ↑ 0 m 0 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 43-72 4 460	1,5 40 44-72 3 460	1,5 40 43-72 3 450	1,5 40 43-72 3 440	2 37,5 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-73 3 440

402701-01

M/FT ASL	Sea level
TEMP	Temperature
ASO	Idle air adjusting screw open
IJ	Idling jet
NDL	Needle
POS	Needle position from top
MJ	Main jet



Info

Do not use on sandy terrain.

22.4.5 Carburetor tuning (TE 300 EU/AU) ↘



Danger

Loss of approval for road use and insurance coverage The motorcycle is authorized for public road traffic in the homologous (reduced) version only.

- In the derestricted version, the motorcycle must be used only on closed off property remote from public road traffic.

MIKUNI TMX 38							
M/FT ASL ↓	TEMP →	-20°C ... -7°C	-6°C ... 5°C	6°C ... 15°C	16°C ... 24°C	25°C ... 36°C	37°C ... 49°C
		-2°F ... 20°F	19°F ... 41°F	42°F ... 60°F	61°F ... 78°F	79°F ... 98°F	99°F ... 120°F
3.000 m 10,000 ft ↑ 2.301 m 7,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-74 3 430	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 42-74 3 420	2 32,5 44-73 2 420	
2.300 m 7,500 ft ↑ 1.501 m 5,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 37,5 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-74 3 430	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 42-74 3 420	2 32,5 44-73 2 420
1.500 m 5,000 ft ↑ 751 m 2,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 450	2 37,5 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-74 3 430	2 35 42-74 3 430	2 32,5 42-74 3 420
750 m 2,500 ft ↑ 301 m 1,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 44-73 3 460	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 450	2 37,5 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-74 3 430	2 35 42-74 3 430
300 m 1,000 ft ↑ 0 m 0 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 43-73 4 460	1,5 40 44-73 3 460	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 450	2 37,5 43-73 3 450	2 35 43-73 3 440	2 35 43-74 3 430

402702-01

M/FT ASL	Sea level
TEMP	Temperature
ASO	Idle air adjusting screw open
IJ	Idling jet
NDL	Needle
POS	Needle position from top
MJ	Main jet


Info

Do not use on sandy terrain.

22.4.6 Carburetor tuning (TE 300 US) ↴

MIKUNI TMX 38							
M/FT ASL ↓	TEMP →	-20°C ... -7°C	-6°C ... 5°C	6°C ... 15°C	16°C ... 24°C	25°C ... 36°C	37°C ... 49°C
		-2°F ... 20°F	19°F ... 41°F	42°F ... 60°F	61°F ... 78°F	79°F ... 98°F	99°F ... 120°F
3.000 m 10,000 ft ↑ 2.301 m 7,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	2 35 44-73 3 430	1,5 35 43-73 3 430	2 35 43-74 3 420	2 32,5 43-74 3 410	2 32,5 44-73 2 410	
2.300 m 7,500 ft ↑ 1.501 m 5,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 430	2 35 44-73 3 430	1,5 35 43-73 3 430	2 35 43-74 3 420	2 32,5 43-74 3 410	2 32,5 44-73 2 410
1.500 m 5,000 ft ↑ 751 m 2,501 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 44-73 3 440	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 430	2 35 44-73 3 430	1,5 35 43-73 3 430	2 35 43-74 3 420	2 32,5 43-74 3 410
750 m 2,500 ft ↑ 301 m 1,001 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 40 43-73 4 440	1,5 40 44-73 3 440	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 430	2 35 44-73 3 430	1,5 35 43-73 3 430	2 35 43-74 3 420
300 m 1,000 ft ↑ 0 m 0 ft	ASO IJ NDL POS MJ	1,5 42,5 43-73 4 450	1,5 40 43-73 4 440	1,5 40 44-73 3 440	1,5 37,5 44-73 3 430	2 35 44-73 3 430	1,5 35 43-73 3 430

402703-01

M/FT ASL	Sea level
TEMP	Temperature
ASO	Idle air adjusting screw open
IJ	Idling jet
NDL	Needle
POS	Needle position from top
MJ	Main jet



Info

Do not use on sandy terrain.

22.5 Capacities

22.5.1 Gear oil

Gear oil	0.80 l (0.85 qt.)	Engine oil (SAE 10W/40) (📖 p. 135)
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22.5.2 Coolant

Coolant	1.2 l (1.3 qt.)	Coolant (📖 p. 135)
---------	-----------------	--------------------

22.5.3 Fuel

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	10 l (2.6 US gal)	Super unleaded (95 octane) mixed with 2-stroke engine oil (1:60) (📖 p. 136)
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Fuel reserve, approx.	2 l (2 qt.)	
-----------------------	-------------	--

22.6 Chassis

Frame	Central tube frame made of chrome molybdenum steel tubing	
Fork	WP Performance SystemsXplor 48	
Suspension travel		
Front	300 mm (11.81 in)	
Rear	330 mm (12.99 in)	
Fork offset	22 mm (0.87 in)	
Shock absorber	WP Performance Systems 5018 DCC Link	
Brake system	Disc brakes, brake calipers on floating bearings	
Brake discs - diameter		
Front	260 mm (10.24 in)	
Rear	220 mm (8.66 in)	
Brake discs - wear limit		
Front	2.5 mm (0.098 in)	
Rear	3.5 mm (0.138 in)	
Tire air pressure, road (TE 250/300 EU/AU)		
Front	1.5 bar (22 psi)	
Rear	1.5 bar (22 psi)	
Tire air pressure, off-road		
Front	1.0 bar (15 psi)	
Rear	1.0 bar (15 psi)	
Secondary ratio (TE 250/300 EU/AU)	14:50 (13:50)	
Secondary ratio (TE US, All 125/150 models)	13:50	
Chain	5/8 x 1/4"	
Rear sprockets available	48, 50, 52	
Steering head angle	63.5°	
Wheelbase	1,495±10 mm (58.86±0.39 in)	
Seat height unloaded	960 mm (37.8 in)	
Ground clearance unloaded	370 mm (14.57 in)	
Weight without fuel, approx. (TX 125 EU)	92 kg (203 lb.)	
Weight without fuel, approx. (TE 250 EU/AU)	102.2 kg (225.3 lb.)	
Weight without fuel, approx. (TE 300 EU/AU)	102.4 kg (225.8 lb.)	
Weight without fuel, approx. (TE 150 US)	95.8 kg (211.2 lb.)	
Weight without fuel, approx. (TE 250 US)	104.2 kg (229.7 lb.)	
Weight without fuel, approx. (TE 300 US)	104.4 kg (230.2 lb.)	
Maximum permissible front axle load	145 kg (320 lb.)	
Maximum permissible rear axle load	190 kg (419 lb.)	
Maximum permissible overall weight	335 kg (739 lb.)	

22.7 Electrical system

Battery	HJTZ5S-FP	Lithium-ion battery Battery voltage: 12 V Nominal capacity: 2.0 Ah Maintenance-free
Speedometer battery	CR 2032	Battery voltage: 3 V
Headlight	HS1/socket BX43t	12 V 35/35 W
Indicator lamps (TE 250/300 EU/AU)	W2.3W / socket W2x4.6d	12 V 2.3 W
Turn signal (TE 250/300 EU/AU)	R10W/socket BA15s	12 V 10 W
License plate lamp (TE 250/300 EU/AU)	LED	
Fuse (All 150/250/300 models)	58011109110	10 A

22.8 Tires

Validity	Front tires	Rear tires
(TX 125 EU)	90/90 - 21 M/C 54M M+S TT Metzeler MCE 6 DAYS EXTREME	120/90 - 18 M/C 65M M+S TT Metzeler MCE 6 DAYS EXTREME
(TE 250/300 EU/AU)	90/90 - 21 M/C 54M M+S TT Metzeler MCE 6 DAYS EXTREME	140/80 - 18 M/C 70M M+S TT Metzeler MCE 6 DAYS EXTREME
(TE US)	90/90 - 21 54M TT Dunlop Geomax AT81 F	110/100 - 18 64M TT Dunlop Geomax AT81

The tires specified represent one of the possible series production tires. Additional information is available in the Service section under:
www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

22.9 Fork

22.9.1 All 125/150 models

Fork article number	14.15.8Q.61
Fork	WP Performance SystemsXplor 48
Compression damping	
Comfort	18 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	12 clicks
Rebound damping	
Comfort	18 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	12 clicks
Spring preload - Preload Adjuster	
Comfort	+0
Standard	+0
Sport	+3
Spring length with preload spacer(s)	
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	477 mm (18.78 in)
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	475 mm (18.7 in)
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	477 mm (18.78 in)
Spring rate	
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	3.8 N/mm (21.7 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	4.0 N/mm (22.8 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	4.2 N/mm (24 lb/in)
Fork length	932 mm (36.69 in)
Air chamber length	110 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀ mm (4.33 ^{+0.39} _{-0.79} in)

Fork oil per fork leg	610 ml (20.62 fl. oz.)	Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1) (📖 p. 135)
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22.9.2 All 250/300 models

Fork article number	14.15.8Q.63	
Fork	WP Performance SystemsXplor 48	
Compression damping		
Comfort	18 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	12 clicks	
Rebound damping		
Comfort	18 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	12 clicks	
Spring preload - Preload Adjuster		
Comfort	+0	
Standard	+0	
Sport	+3	
Spring length with preload spacer(s)	477 mm (18.78 in)	
Spring rate		
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	4.0 N/mm (22.8 lb/in)	
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	4.2 N/mm (24 lb/in)	
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	4.4 N/mm (25.1 lb/in)	
Fork length	932 mm (36.69 in)	
Air chamber length	110 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀ mm (4.33 ^{+0.39} _{-0.79} in)	
Fork oil per fork leg	610 ml (20.62 fl. oz.)	Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1) (📖 p. 135)

22.10 Shock absorber

22.10.1 All 125/150 models

Shock absorber article number	18.15.7Q.61	
Shock absorber	WP Performance Systems 5018 DCC Link	
Compression damping, low-speed		
Comfort	17 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	13 clicks	
Compression damping, high-speed		
Comfort	2.5 turns	
Standard	2 turns	
Sport	1.5 turns	
Rebound damping		
Comfort	17 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	13 clicks	
Spring preload	11 mm (0.43 in)	
Spring rate		
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	39 N/mm (223 lb/in)	
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	42 N/mm (240 lb/in)	
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	45 N/mm (257 lb/in)	
Spring length	260 mm (10.24 in)	
Gas pressure	10 bar (145 psi)	
Static sag	35 mm (1.38 in)	

Riding sag	110 mm (4.33 in)
Fitted length	477 mm (18.78 in)
Shock absorber fluid (🔧 p. 136)	SAE 2.5

22.10.2 All 250/300 models

Shock absorber article number	18.15.7Q.63
Shock absorber	WP Performance Systems 5018 DCC Link
Compression damping, low-speed	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	13 clicks
Compression damping, high-speed	
Comfort	2.5 turns
Standard	2 turns
Sport	1.5 turns
Rebound damping	
Comfort	17 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	13 clicks
Spring preload	11 mm (0.43 in)
Spring rate	
Weight of rider: 65... 75 kg (143... 165 lb.)	42 N/mm (240 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 75... 85 kg (165... 187 lb.)	45 N/mm (257 lb/in)
Weight of rider: 85... 95 kg (187... 209 lb.)	48 N/mm (274 lb/in)
Spring length	260 mm (10.24 in)
Gas pressure	10 bar (145 psi)
Static sag	35 mm (1.38 in)
Riding sag	110 mm (4.33 in)
Fitted length	477 mm (18.78 in)
Shock absorber fluid (🔧 p. 136)	SAE 2.5

22.11 Chassis tightening torques

Screw, fixed grip	M4	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Spoke nipple, front wheel	M4.5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Spoke nipple, rear wheel	M4.5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Remaining nuts, chassis	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Remaining screws, chassis	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Screw, battery terminal (All 150/250/300 models)	M5	2.5 Nm (1.84 lbf ft)	–
Screw, shock absorber adjusting ring	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Nut, starter motor (All 150/250/300 models)	M6	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	–
Remaining nuts, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, absorbing element on frame	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, absorbing element on manifold	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, ball joint of push rod on foot brake cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, chain sliding guard	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, front brake disc	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, rear brake disc	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™

Screw, throttle grip	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	–
Nut, foot brake lever stop	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Nut, rear sprocket screw	M8	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Nut, rim lock	M8	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	–
Remaining nuts, chassis	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Remaining screws, chassis	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	–
Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Screw, chain sliding piece	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Screw, engine brace	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	–
Screw, front brake caliper	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, handlebar clamp	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	–
Screw, side stand attachment	M8	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, subframe	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, top steering stem	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	–
Engine bracket screw	M10	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	–
Remaining nuts, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	–
Remaining screws, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	–
Screw, bottom shock absorber	M10	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, handlebar support	M10	40 Nm (29.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, top shock absorber	M10	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Nut, angle lever on swingarm	M14x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)	–
Nut, linkage lever on angle lever	M14x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)	–
Nut, swingarm pivot	M16x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	–
Nut, rear wheel spindle	M20x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)	–
Screw, front wheel spindle	M20x1.5	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	–
Screw, top steering head	M20x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	–
Screw-in nozzles, cooling system	M20x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™

Brake fluid DOT 4

Standard/classification

- DOT

Guideline

- Use only brake fluid that complies with the specified standard (see specifications on the container) and that possesses the corresponding properties.

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Super DOT 4 Brake Fluid

Coolant

Guideline

- Only use high quality coolant with corrosion inhibitor for aluminum motors (even in countries with high temperatures). Using inferior antifreeze can result in corrosion and foaming.

Mixture ratio

Antifreeze protection: -25... -45 °C (-13... -49 °F)	anti-corrosion/antifreeze distilled water
--	---

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Moto Chill Racing Coolant

Engine oil (SAE 10W/40)

Standard/classification

- JASO T903 MA (📖 p. 138)
- SAE (📖 p. 138) (SAE 10W/40)

Guideline

- Use only engine oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possess the corresponding properties.

mineral engine oil

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- EXL Mineral 4T

Engine oil, 2-stroke

Standard/classification

- JASO FD (📖 p. 138)

Guideline

- Only use high grade 2-stroke engine oil of a reputable brand.

Synthetic engine oil

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Si-7 Synthetic 2T

Fork oil (SAE 4) (48601166S1)

Standard/classification

- SAE (📖 p. 138) (SAE 4)

Guideline

- Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Shock absorber fluid (SAE 2.5) (50180751S1)

Standard/classification

- SAE (📖 p. 138) (SAE 2.5)

Guideline

- Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Super unleaded (ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91)

Standard/classification

- DIN EN 228 (ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91)

Guideline

- Only use unleaded super fuel that matches or is equivalent to the specified fuel grade.
- Fuel with an ethanol content of up to 10 % (E10 fuel) is safe to use.



Info

Do **not** use fuel containing methanol (e. g. M15, M85, M100) or more than 10 % ethanol (e. g. E15, E25, E85, E100).

Super unleaded (95 octane) mixed with 2-stroke engine oil (1:60)

Standard/classification

- DIN EN 228
- JASO FD (📖 p. 138) (1:60)

Mixture ratio

1:60	Engine oil, 2-stroke (📖 p. 135) Super unleaded (ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91) (📖 p. 136)
------	---

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- **Si-7 Synthetic 2T**

Air filter cleaning agent

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Foam Filter Cleaner & Degreaser

High viscosity grease

Recommended supplier

SKF®

- LGHB 2

Long-life grease

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Waterproof Grease

Offroad chain spray

Guideline

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Blue Tac Chain Lube

Oil for foam air filter

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Foam Filter Oil

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- Silicone Detailer & Protectant Spray

Universal oil spray

Recommended supplier

Bel-Ray®

- 6 in 1

JASO T903 MA

Different technical development directions required a new specification for 4-stroke motorcycles – the JASO T903 MA Standard. Earlier, engine oils from the automobile industry were used for 4-stroke motorcycles because there was no separate motorcycle specification. Whereas long service intervals are demanded for automobile engines, high performance at high engine speeds are in the foreground for motorcycle engines. In most motorcycles, the gearbox and the clutch are lubricated with the same oil as the engine. The JASO MA Standard meets these special requirements.

SAE

The SAE viscosity classes were defined by the Society of Automotive Engineers and are used for classifying oils according to their viscosity. The viscosity describes only one property of oil and says nothing about quality.

JASO FD



JASO FD is a classification for a 2-stroke engine oil that was specifically developed for the extreme demands of racing. Thanks to first rate synthetic esters and specially designed additives, superb combustion is achieved even under extreme operating conditions.

26 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Art. no.	Article number
ca.	circa
cf.	compare
e.g.	for example
etc.	et cetera
i.a.	inter alia
no.	number
poss.	possibly



27.1 Yellow and orange symbols

Yellow and orange symbols indicate an error condition that requires prompt intervention. Active driving aids are also represented by yellow or orange symbols.

	Malfunction indicator lamp lights up/ flashes yellow – Inoperative.
	The fuel level warning lamp lights up yellow – Inoperative.

27.2 Green and blue symbols

Green and blue symbols reflect information.

	Turn signal indicator lamp flashes green – The turn signal is switched on.
	The high beam indicator lamp lights up blue – The high beam is switched on.

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