

## Hand brake lever, parking brake



The hand brake lever ❶ is located on the right side of the handlebar and operates the front brakes.

The hand brake lever is combined with the parking brake, which blocks the front wheels to prevent the vehicle from rolling away.

To activate the parking brake, pull the hand brake lever, push the locking pawl ❷ down and release the hand brake lever.

### Possible states

- Hand brake lever in basic position – Front wheels are not locked.
- Hand brake lever pulled and locked in position – Front wheels are locked.

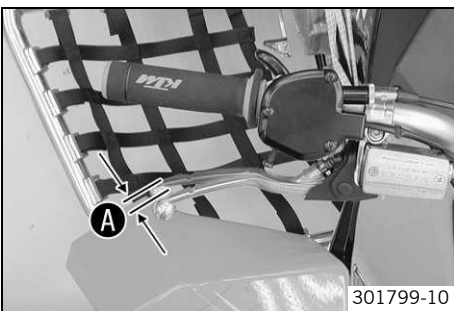
## Checking the free travel of the hand brake lever



### Warning

**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If there is no free travel on the hand brake lever, pressure builds up in the front brake circuit. The front brake can fail due to overheating. Adjust free travel on hand brake lever according to specifications.

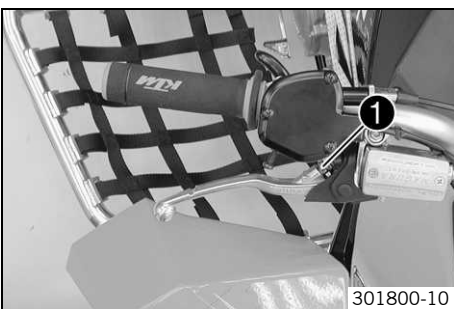


- Push the hand brake lever forward and check free travel ❶.

Free travel of hand brake lever	≥ 3 mm (≥ 0.12 in)
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- » If the free travel does not meet specifications:
  - Adjust the basic position of hand brake lever. (☛ p. 88)

## Adjusting basic position of hand brake lever



- Check the free travel of the hand brake lever. (☛ p. 88)
- Adjust the basic setting of the hand brake lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw ❶.



### Info

Pull the brake lever forward and turn the adjusting screw.  
 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!

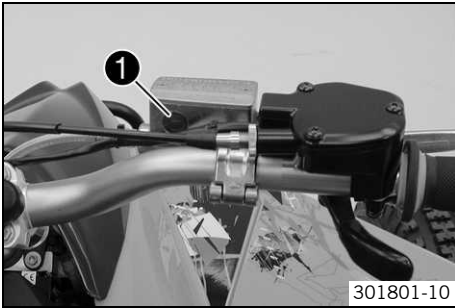
### Checking front brake fluid level

**Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If the brake fluid level falls below the bottom of the viewer, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and not continue riding.

**Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking effect caused by old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule.



- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Check the brake fluid level in the viewer ❶.
  - » When the brake fluid level has dropped below the bottom of the viewer:
    - Add front brake fluid. (☛ p. 89)

### Topping up the front brake fluid

**Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If the brake fluid level falls below the bottom of the viewer, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and not continue riding.

**Warning**  
**Skin irritation** Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.

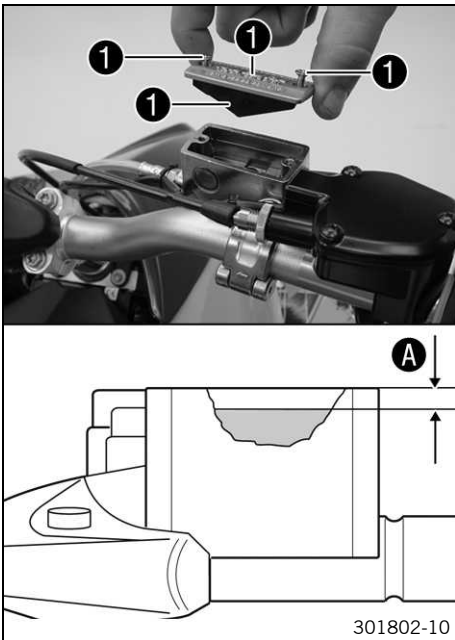
**Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking effect caused by old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule.

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

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in 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 is corrosive and may damage painted surfaces!  
Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ❶.
- Remove cover ❷ with membrane ❸.
- Add brake fluid to level A.

Guideline

Dimension A (brake fluid level below top edge of container)	5 mm (0.2 in)
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Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☞ p. 223)
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- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten screws.



**Info**

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

## Changing the front brake fluid



**Warning**

**Skin irritation** Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.



**Warning**

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

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

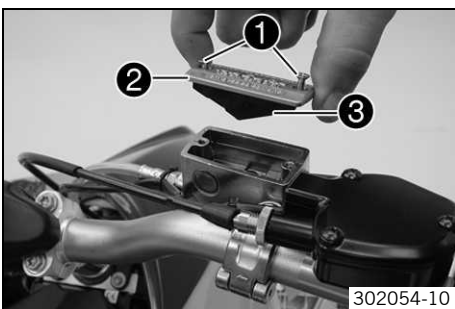


**Info**

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 is corrosive!

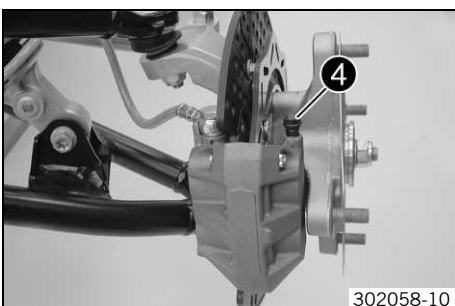
Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



- Remove the wheel/wheels. (☞ p. 72)
- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ❶.
- Remove cover ❷ with membrane ❸.
- Extract the old brake fluid from the brake fluid reservoir with a syringe and add fresh brake fluid.

Bleed syringe (50329050000) (☞ p. 227)
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Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☞ p. 223)
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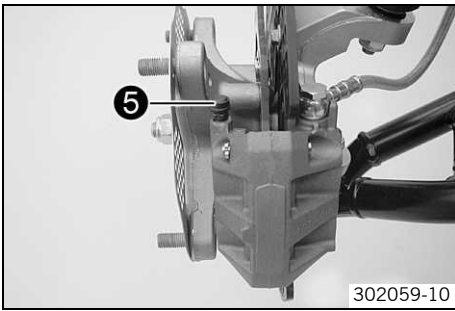
- Pull off dust cap ❹ and connect a commercially available suction device (workshop equipment).
- Remove the bleeder screw and suck out the old brake fluid.



**Info**

During suction, ensure that the brake fluid reservoir is always sufficiently filled with fresh brake fluid.

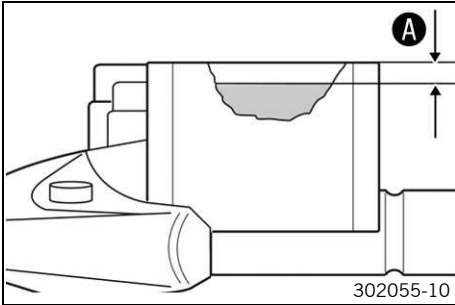
- Tighten the bleeder screw. Remove the suction device and attach the dust cap.



- Pull off dust cap 5 and connect a commercially available suction device (workshop equipment).
- Remove the bleeder screw and suck out the old brake fluid.

**i Info**  
During suction, ensure that the brake fluid reservoir is always sufficiently filled with fresh brake fluid.

- Tighten the bleeder screw. Remove the suction device and attach the dust cap.



- Add brake fluid to level A.

Guideline

Measurement of A	5 mm (0.2 in)
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Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☞ p. 223)
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- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.

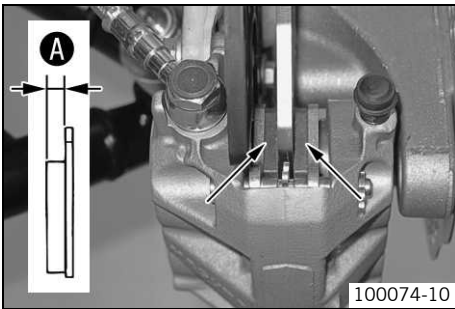
**i Info**  
Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

- Install the wheel/wheels. (☞ p. 73)

## Checking the front brake linings

**Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking efficiency caused by worn brake linings.

- Change worn brake linings immediately.



- Remove the wheel/wheels. (☞ p. 72)
- Check the brake linings of both front brake calipers for minimum thickness A.

Minimum thickness A	≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)
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» If the minimum thickness is less than specified:

- Change the front brake linings. (☞ p. 92)
- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
- » If damage or cracking is visible:
  - Change the front brake linings. (☞ p. 92)
- Install the wheel/wheels. (☞ p. 73)

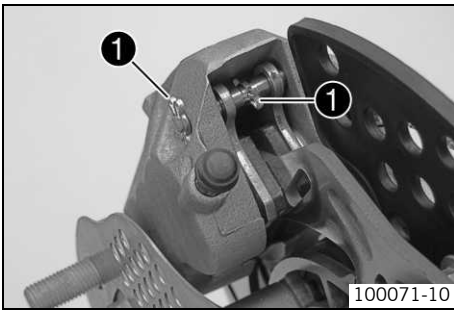
## Removing front brake linings

**Warning**  
**Danger of accident** Brake system failure.

- Maintenance work and repairs must be carried out professionally.

**i Info**  
The operations are the same on the left and right.

- Remove the wheel/wheels. (☞ p. 72)
- Pull the hand brake lever and release it again.
- ✓ Locking pawl moves into its basic position, parking brake is deactivated.



- Push the brake piston back to release pressure on the brake linings.
- Remove the locking split pins ❶, withdraw the bolt, and take out the brake linings.
- Clean the brake caliper and bolts.

## Mounting front brake linings



### Warning

**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

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



### Warning

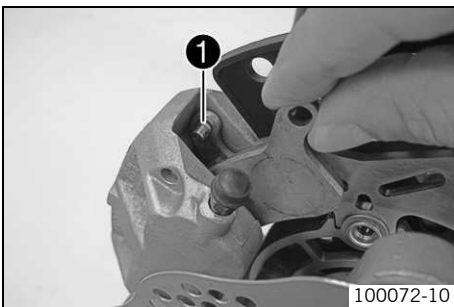
**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking efficiency due to use of non-approved brake linings.

- Brake linings available from accessory suppliers are often not tested and approved for use on KTM vehicles. The construction and friction factor of the brake linings and therefore the brake power can differ considerably from the original KTM brake linings. If brake linings are used that differ from the originals, there is no guarantee that they comply with the original license. The vehicle no longer corresponds to the condition at delivery, and the warranty is no longer valid.

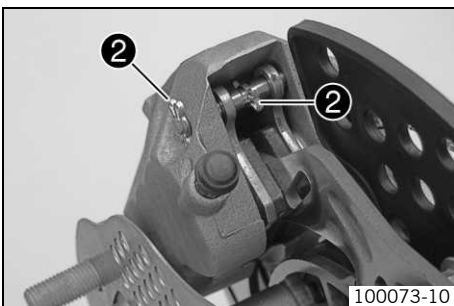


### Info

The operations are the same on the left and right.



- Check the brake discs. (☛ p. 74)
- Insert the inside brake lining into the brake caliper and fix with bolt ❶.
- Insert the external brake lining into the brake caliper and slide the bolts in all the way.



- Mount the locking split pins ❷.
- Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings lie on the brake disc and there is a pressure point.
- Install the wheel/wheels. (☛ p. 73)

## Changing the front brake linings



### Warning

**Skin irritation** Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.



### Warning

**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking effect caused by old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule.



**Warning**

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

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

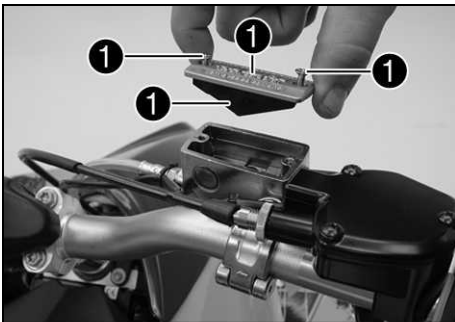


**Info**

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid! This is based on silicone oil and is colored purple. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid is corrosive and may damage painted surfaces!

Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



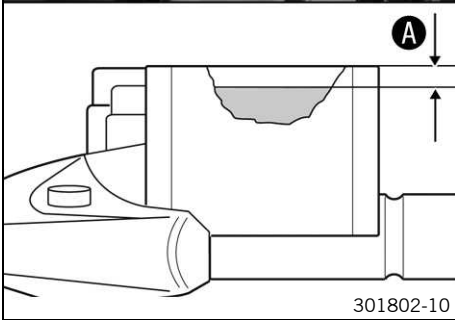
- Remove the front brake linings. (☛ p. 91)
- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws ①.
- Remove cover ② with membrane ③.
- Press the brake piston back to its basic position and make sure that no brake fluid overflows from the brake fluid reservoir.
- Mount the front brake linings. (☛ p. 92)
- Correct brake fluid level to A.

Guideline

Dimension A (brake fluid level below top edge of container)	5 mm (0.2 in)
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Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☛ p. 223)
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- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten screws.



**Info**

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

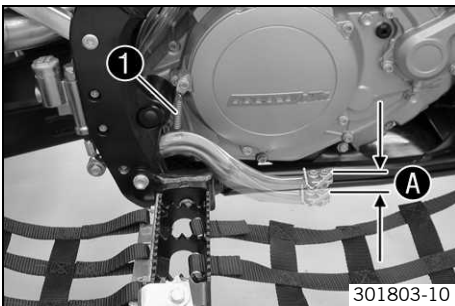
## Checking free travel of foot brake lever



**Warning**

**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If there is no free travel on the foot brake lever, pressure builds up on the rear brake circuit. The rear brake can fail due to overheating. Adjust free travel on foot brake lever according to specifications.



- 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 at foot brake lever	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)
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- » If the free travel does not meet specifications:
  - Adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever. (☛ p. 93)
- Reconnect spring ①.

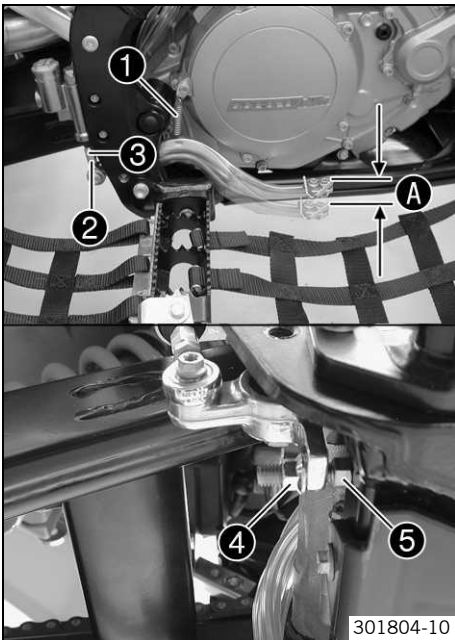
## Adjusting basic position of foot brake lever



**Warning**

**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If there is no free travel on the foot brake lever, pressure builds up on the rear brake circuit. The rear brake can fail due to overheating. Adjust free travel on foot brake lever according to specifications.



- Disconnect spring ❶.
- Loosen nut ❷ and with push rod ❸, turn it back until you have maximum free travel.
- To adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever individually, loosen nut ❹ and turn screw ❺ accordingly.

**i Info**  
The range of adjustment is limited.

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

Guideline

Free travel at foot brake lever	3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)
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- Hold screw ❺ and tighten nut ❹.

Guideline

Remaining nuts, chassis	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)
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- Hold push rod ❸ and tighten nut ❷.

Guideline

Remaining nuts, chassis	M6	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
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- Reconnect spring ❶.

## Checking rear brake fluid level

**⚠ Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If the brake fluid level falls below the bottom of the viewer, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and not continue riding.

**⚠ Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking effect caused by old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule.



- Park the vehicle on a horizontal surface.
- Check the brake fluid level in the viewer ❶.
  - » When the brake fluid level has dropped to the bottom of the viewer ❶:
    - Add rear brake fluid. (☛ p. 94)

## Adding rear brake fluid

**⚠ Warning**  
**Danger of accidents** Brake system failure.

- If the brake fluid level falls below the bottom of the viewer, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings. Check the brake system and not continue riding.

**⚠ Warning**  
**Skin irritation** Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.



**Warning**

**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking effect caused by old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brakes according to the service schedule.



**Warning**

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

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

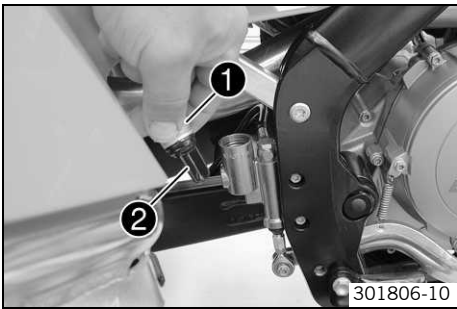


**Info**

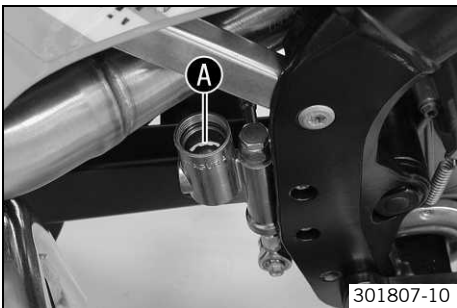
Never use DOT 5 brake fluid! This is based on silicone oil and is colored purple. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid is corrosive and may damage painted surfaces!

Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



- Remove screw ❶ with membrane ❷.



- Add brake fluid to level A.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☞ p. 223)

- Refit screw ❶ with membrane ❷.



**Info**

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

**Changing the rear brake fluid**



**Warning**

**Skin irritation** Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid gets into your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact a doctor immediately.



**Warning**

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

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



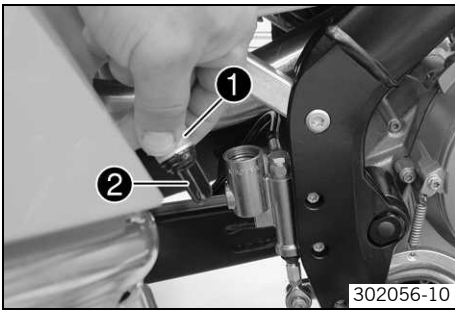
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Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid is corrosive!

Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container!



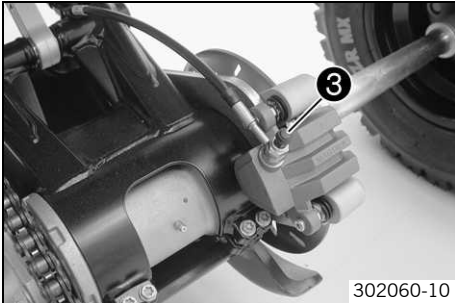


302056-10

- Remove screw cap ① with membrane ②.
- Extract the old brake fluid from the brake fluid reservoir with a syringe and add fresh brake fluid.

Bleed syringe (50329050000) (☛ p. 227)
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Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☛ p. 223)
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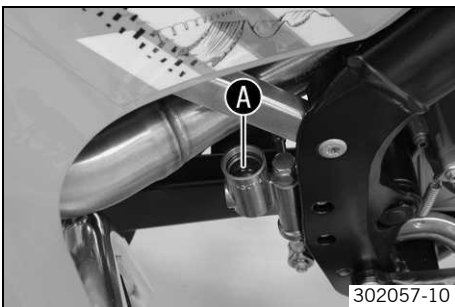
- Pull off dust cap ③ and connect a commercially available suction device (workshop equipment).
- Remove the bleeder screw and suck out the old brake fluid.



**Info**

During suction, ensure that the brake fluid reservoir is always sufficiently filled with fresh brake fluid.

- Tighten the bleeder screw. Remove the suction device and attach the dust cap.



302057-10

- Add brake fluid to level A.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (☛ p. 223)
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- Mount the screw cap with the membrane.



**Info**

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

- Repeatedly activate the foot brake lever until a firm pressure point is reached.

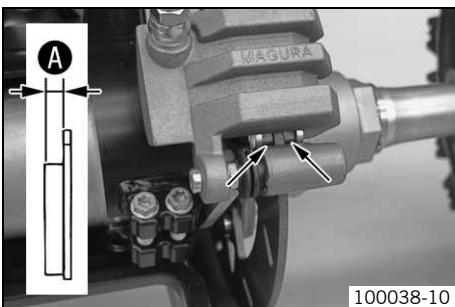
## Checking rear brake linings



**Warning**

**Danger of accidents** Reduced braking efficiency caused by worn brake linings.

- Change worn brake linings immediately.



100038-10

- Check the brake linings for minimum thickness A.

Minimum thickness A	≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)
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» If the minimum thickness is less than specified:

- Change the rear brake linings. (☛ p. 98)

- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.

» If damage or cracking is visible:

- Change the rear brake linings. (☛ p. 98)

## Removing rear brake linings



**Warning**

**Danger of accident** Brake system failure.

- Maintenance work and repairs must be carried out professionally.