



MANUALE STAZIONE DI SERVIZIO

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V7 Stone - V7 Special - V7 Racer



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THE VALUE OF GOOD SERVICE

As a result of continuous updates and specific technical training programs for Moto Guzzi products, only **Moto Guzzi** Official Network mechanics know this vehicle fully and have the specific tools necessary to carry out maintenance and repair operations correctly.

The bike's reliability also depends on its mechanical condition. Checking the vehicle before riding it, its regular maintenance and the use of **original Moto Guzzi spare parts** only are essential factors!

To find out which is your nearest **Official Dealer and/or Service Center** visit our website:

www.motoguzzi.com

Only by requesting Moto Guzzi original spare parts can you be sure of purchasing products that were developed and tested during the actual vehicle design stage. All Moto Guzzi original spare parts undergo quality control procedures to guarantee reliability and durability.

The descriptions and images in this publication are given for illustrative purposes only.

While the basic features as described and illustrated in this manual remain unchanged, Moto Guzzi reserves the right, at any time and without being required to update this publication beforehand, to make any changes to components, parts or accessory supplies which it deems necessary to improve the product, or which are required for manufacturing or commercial reasons.

Not all versions shown in this publication are available in all countries. The availability of individual versions should be checked with the official Moto Guzzi Sales Network.

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Questo manuale fornisce le informazioni principali per le procedure di normale intervento sul veicolo. Questa pubblicazione è indirizzata ai **Concessionari Moto Guzzi** e ai loro meccanici qualificati; molte nozioni sono state volutamente omesse, perché giudicate superflue. Non essendo possibile includere nozioni meccaniche complete in questa pubblicazione, le persone che utilizzano questo manuale devono essere in possesso sia di una preparazione meccanica di base, che di una conoscenza minima sulle procedure inerenti ai sistemi di riparazione dei motoveicoli. Senza queste conoscenze, la riparazione o il controllo del veicolo potrebbe essere inefficiente o pericolosa. Non essendo descritte dettagliatamente tutte le procedure per la riparazione, e il controllo del veicolo, bisogna adottare particolare attenzione al fine di evitare danni ai componenti e alle persone. Per offrire al cliente maggiore soddisfazione dall'uso del veicolo, **Moto Guzzi** s.p.a. si impegna a migliorare continuamente i propri prodotti e la relativa documentazione. Le principali modifiche tecniche e modifiche alle procedure per le riparazioni del veicolo vengono comunicate a tutti i **Punti Vendita Moto Guzzi e alle Filiali nel Mondo**. Tali modifiche verranno apportate, nelle edizioni successive di questo manuale. Nel caso di necessità o dubbi sulle procedure di riparazione e di controllo, interpellare il **REPARTO ASSISTENZA Moto Guzzi**, il quale sarà in grado di fornirvi qualsiasi informazione al riguardo, oltre a fornire eventuali comunicazioni su aggiornamenti e modifiche tecniche applicate al veicolo.

NOTE Provides key information to make the procedure easier to understand and carry out.

IMPORTANT Refers to specific procedures to carry out for preventing damages to the vehicle.

WARNING Refers to specific procedures to carry out to prevent injuries to the repairer.



Personal safety Failure to completely observe these instructions will result in serious risk of personal injury.



Protecting the environment Sections marked with this symbol indicate the correct use of the vehicle to prevent damaging the environment.



Vehicle condition The incomplete or lack of observance to these regulations can lead to risk of serious damage to the vehicle and may even invalidate the warranty.



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CHARACTERISTICS

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Rules

Safety rules

Carbon monoxide

If you need to keep the engine running while working on the vehicle, please ensure that you do so in an open or very well ventilated area. Never run the engine in an enclosed area. If you do work in an enclosed area, make sure to use a fume extraction system.

IMPORTANT



EXHAUST EMISSIONS CONTAIN CARBON MONOXIDE, A POISONOUS GAS WHICH CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN DEATH.

Fuel

IMPORTANT



FUEL USED TO DRIVE EXPLOSION ENGINES IS HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE AND CAN BECOME EXPLOSIVE UNDER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED TO CARRY OUT REFUELLING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES IN A VENTILATED AREA WITH THE ENGINE SWITCHED OFF. DO NOT SMOKE DURING REFUELLING OR NEAR FUEL VAPOUR. AVOID ANY CONTACT WITH NAKED FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER HEAT SOURCES WHICH MAY CAUSE IGNITION OR EXPLOSION.

DO NOT ALLOW FUEL TO DISPERSE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Hot parts

The engine and the exhaust system components get very hot and remain in this condition for a certain time interval after the engine has been switched off. Before handling these components, make sure that you are wearing insulating gloves or wait until the engine and the exhaust system have cooled down.

Used engine oil and transmission oil

IMPORTANT



WHEN CARRYING OUT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS, IT IS ADVISABLE TO WEAR PROTECTIVE IMPERMEABLE GLOVES.

THE ENGINE OR GEARBOX OIL MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURIES TO THE SKIN IF HANDLED FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OF TIME AND ON A REGULAR BASIS.

WASH YOUR HANDS CAREFULLY AFTER HANDLING OIL.

HAND THE OIL OVER TO OR HAVE IT COLLECTED BY THE NEAREST USED OIL RECYCLING COMPANY OR THE SUPPLIER.

DO NOT DISPOSE OF OIL IN THE ENVIRONMENT

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Brake and clutch fluid

BRAKE AND CLUTCH FLUIDS CAN DAMAGE THE PLASTIC OR RUBBER PAINTED SURFACES. WHEN SERVICING THE BRAKING SYSTEM OR THE CLUTCH SYSTEM, PROTECT THESE COMPONENTS WITH A CLEAN CLOTH. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE GOGGLES WHEN SERVICING THESE SYSTEMS. BRAKE AND CLUTCH FLUIDS ARE EXTREMELY HARMFUL FOR YOUR EYES. IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH THE EYES, RINSE THE EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF COOL, CLEAN WATER AND SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Battery electrolyte and hydrogen gas**IMPORTANT**

THE BATTERY ELECTROLYTE IS TOXIC, CORROSIVE AND, AS IT CONTAINS SULPHURIC ACID, MAY CAUSE BURNING IF IT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH THE SKIN. WHEN HANDLING BATTERY ELECTROLYTE, WEAR TIGHT-FITTING GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE APPAREL. IN THE EVENT OF SKIN CONTACT WITH THE ELECTROLYTIC FLUID, RINSE WELL WITH PLENTY OF CLEAN WATER. IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT TO PROTECT YOUR EYES BECAUSE EVEN TINY AMOUNTS OF BATTERY ACID MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. IN THE EVENT OF CONTACT WITH THE EYES, RINSE WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES AND CONSULT AN EYE SPECIALIST IMMEDIATELY. THE BATTERY RELEASES EXPLOSIVE GASES; KEEP IT AWAY FROM FLAMES, SPARKS, CIGARETTES OR ANY OTHER HEAT SOURCES. ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTILATION WHEN SERVICING OR RECHARGING THE BATTERY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

BATTERY LIQUID IS CORROSIVE. DO NOT POUR OR SPILL ON PLASTIC COMPONENTS IN PARTICULAR. ENSURE THAT THE ELECTROLYTIC ACID IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE BATTERY BEING ACTIVATED.

Maintenance rules**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND INFORMATION**

When repairs, disassembly and reassembly operations are performed on the vehicle, observe the following recommendations strictly.

BEFORE DISASSEMBLING COMPONENTS

- Remove the dirt, mud, dust and foreign objects from the vehicle before disassembling components. Wherever required, use the special tools designed for this vehicle.

DISASSEMBLING COMPONENTS

- Do not loosen and/or tighten screws and nuts using pliers or other tools other than the especially designed wrench.
- Mark positions on all connection joints (pipes, cables, etc.) before separating them, and identify them with distinctive symbols.
- Each component needs to be clearly marked in order to be identified during assembly.
- Clean and wash the removed components carefully using a low-flammability detergent.

- Keep coupled parts together since they have "adjusted" to each other due to normal wear and tear.
- Some components must be used together or replaced altogether.
- Keep away from heat sources.

REASSEMBLING THE COMPONENTS**IMPORTANT**

THE BEARING MUST ROTATE FREELY, WITHOUT JAMMING AND/OR NOISE, OTHERWISE THEY MUST BE REPLACED.

- Only use ORIGINAL Moto Guzzi SPARE PARTS.
- Comply with lubricant and consumables use guidelines.
- Lubricate parts (whenever possible) before refitting them.
- When tightening nuts and screws, start from the ones with the largest section or from the internal ones, moving diagonally. Tighten nuts and screws in successive steps before applying the tightening torque.
- Always replace self-locking nuts, washers, sealing rings, circlips, O-rings (OR), split pins and screws with new ones if their tread is damaged.
- When fitting bearings, make sure to lubricate them well.
- Check that each component is fitted correctly.
- After a repair or routine maintenance procedure, carry out pre-ride checks and test the vehicle on private grounds or in an area with low traffic density.
- Clean all coupling surfaces, oil guard rims and gaskets before refitting them. Smear a light layer of lithium-based grease on the oil seal rims. Reassemble oil seals and bearings with the brand or lot number facing outward (visible side).

ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

The electrical connectors should be disconnected as follows. Failure to observe these procedures will cause irreparable damage to the connector and the wiring:

If present, press on the specific safety catches.

- Grip the two connectors and disconnect them by pulling them in opposite directions.
- If there are signs of dirt, rust, humidity, etc., clean the connector internal parts carefully using a pressurised air jet.
- Make sure that the cables are correctly cramped to the connector internal terminal ends.
- Then insert the two connectors making sure that they couple correctly (if the relevant hooks are provided, you will hear them "click" into place).

IMPORTANT

TO UNPLUG THE TWO CONNECTORS, DO NOT PULL ON THE CABLES.

NOTE

THE TWO CONNECTORS CAN BE PLUGGED IN ONLY IN ONE DIRECTION, THEREFORE JOIN THEM TOGETHER IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

TIGHTENING TORQUE**IMPORTANT**

IN THE EVENT THAT A SELFBRAKING NUT IS UNSCREWED, IT IS NECESSARY TO REPLACE IT WITH A NEW ONE.

IMPORTANT

REMEMBER THAT THE TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR ALL THE FIXING ELEMENTS LOCATED ON WHEELS, BRAKES, WHEEL AXLES AND OTHER SUSPENSION COMPONENTS PLAY A FUNDAMENTAL ROLE IN GUARANTEEING THE SAFETY OF THE VEHICLE AND MUST BE KEPT AT THE PRESCRIBED VALUES. REGULARLY CHECK THE TIGHTENING TORQUE OF THE FIXING ELEMENTS AND ALWAYS USE A TORQUE WRENCH WHEN REFITTING. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE NOT OBSERVED, ONE OF THESE COMPONENTS COULD LOOSEN AND COME OFF, BLOCKING A WHEEL OR CAUSING OTHER PROBLEMS THAT WOULD COMPROMISE MANOEUVRABILITY, LEADING TO A CRASH WITH THE RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.

Running-in

Running the engine in correctly is essential for ensuring engine longevity and functionality. Twisty roads and gradients are ideal for running in the engine, brakes and suspension effectively. Vary your riding speed during the running in period. This ensures that components operate in "loaded" conditions and then "unloaded" conditions, allowing the engine components to cool.

IMPORTANT

THE CLUTCH MAY EMIT A SLIGHT BURNING SMELL WHEN FIRST USED. THIS PHENOMENON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED NORMAL AND WILL DISAPPEAR AS SOON AS THE CLUTCH PLATES GET ADAPTED.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO STRAIN ENGINE COMPONENTS DURING RUN-IN, HOWEVER, MAKE SURE NOT TO OVERDO THIS.

IMPORTANT

THE FULL PERFORMANCE OF THE VEHICLE IS ONLY AVAILABLE AFTER THE SERVICE AT THE END OF THE RUNNING IN PERIOD.

Follow these guidelines:

- Do not fully open the throttle grip abruptly at low engine speeds, either during or after the running in period.
- During the first 100 Km (62 miles) use the brakes gently, avoiding sudden or prolonged braking. This allows the brake pad friction material to bed in correctly with the brake discs.



AFTER THE SPECIFIED MILEAGE, TAKE THE VEHICLE TO AN OFFICIAL Moto Guzzi DEALER FOR THE CHECKS INDICATED IN THE "AFTER RUN-IN" TABLE IN THE SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SECTION TO AVOID INJURING YOURSELF, OTHERS AND /OR DAMAGING THE VEHICLE.

Vehicle identification

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

These numbers are necessary for vehicle registration.

NOTE

ALTERING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS MAY BE SERIOUSLY PUNISHABLE BY LAW. IN PARTICULAR, MODIFYING THE CHASSIS NUMBER IMMEDIATELY VOIDS THE WARRANTY.

This number consists of numbers and letters, as in the example shown below.

ZGULW10015MXXXXXX

KEY:

ZGU: WMI (World Manufacturer Identifier) code;

LW: model;

1/00 (V7 Stone), **2/00** (V7 Special), **3/00** (V7 Racer), **6/00** (V7 Stornello) : versions;

0: free digit

15: variable year of manufacture (15 - for 2015)

M: production plant (M= Mandello del Lario);

XXXXXX: serial number (6 digits);

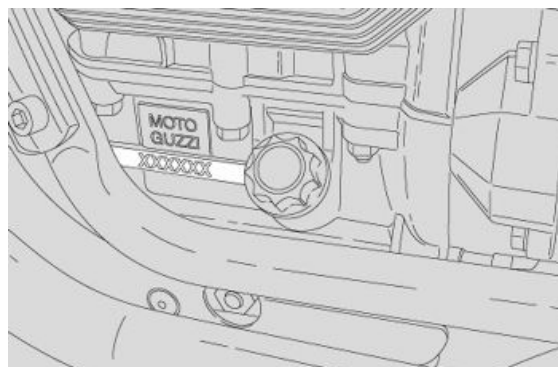
FRAME NUMBER

The chassis number is stamped on the RH side of the headstock.



ENGINE NUMBER

The engine number is stamped on the left side, close to the engine oil level check cap.



Dimensions and mass

DIMENSIONS AND MASS

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Max. length - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	2,185 mm (86.02 in)
Max. length - V7 Stornello	2,240 mm (88.19 in)
Max. length - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Stornello	800 mm (31.50 in)
Max. width - V7 Racer	740 mm (29.13 in)
Max. height - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	1,115 mm (43.90 in)
Max. height - V7 Stornello	1,180 mm (46.46 in)
Saddle height	790 mm (31.10 in)
Wheelbase - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	1,449 mm (57.05 in)
Wheelbase - V7 Stornello	1,450 mm (57.09 in)
Minimum ground clearance	179 mm (7.05 in)
Kerb weight	198 kg (436 lb)

Engine

ENGINE

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Type	traverse-mounted twin-cylinder four-stroke V 90°
Number of cylinders	2
Engine capacity	744 cm ³ (45.40 cu.in)
Bore / stroke	80x74 mm (3.15x2.91 in)
Compression ratio - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	10.4 : 1
Compression ratio - V7 Stornello	10.5 ± 0.5: 1
Starting	Electric
Idle engine speed	1,250 +/- 100 (rpm)
Intake valve clearance	0.15 mm (0.0059 in)
Exhaust valve clearance	0.20 mm (0.0079 in)
Clutch	single disc dry clutch with flexible coupling
Lubrication system	pressure-fed, controlled by valves and trochoidal pump
Air filter	cartridge-type dry filter
Cooling	air

Transmission

TRANSMISSION

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Primary drive:	with gears, ratio: 18 / 23 = 1 : 1,277
Gear ratios, 1st gear	14 / 37 = 1 : 2.642
Gear ratios, 2nd gear	18 / 32 = 1: 1,777
Gear ratios, 3rd gear	21 / 28 = 1: 1,333
Gear ratios, 4th gear	24 / 26 = 1: 1,083
Gear ratios, 5th gear	25 / 24 = 1: 0,96
Gear ratios, 6th gear	27 / 24 = 1 : 0,888
Final drive:	with shaft, ratio 8 / 33 = 1 : 4,125

Capacities

CAPACITY

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Fuel tank capacity (including reserve)	21 l (4.62 UK gal; 5.55 US gal)
Fuel tank reserve capacity	4 l (0.88 UK gal; 1.06 US gal)
Engine oil	Oil change and oil filter replacement: 2,000 cm ³ (122.05 cu.in)
Gearbox oil	500 cm ³ (30.51 cu.in)
Transmission oil	170 cm ³ (10.37 cu.in)
Seats - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Stornello	2
Seats - V7 Racer	1 + 1*
Max. vehicle load	401 kg (884.05 lb) (rider + passenger + luggage)
*	2 seats, if vehicle is fitted with long two-seater saddle, passenger footpegs, passenger grab handles (necessitating rear shock absorbers to be installed upside-down) and exhaust mounts. In this case, the user is responsible for finding out the correct procedures for revising the vehicle's road registration documentation from the relevant local authorities.

Electrical system

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Battery	12 V - 12 Ah

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Fuses	5 (2) - 15 (3) - 20 - 30 A
Permanent magnet alternator	12V - 270W

SPARK PLUGS

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Standard	NGK CPR8EB-9
Spark plug electrode gap	0.9 mm (1.98 in)
Resistance	5 kOhm

BULBS

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Low/high beam light (halogen)	12 V - 55 W / 60 W H4
Front DRL	12 V - 5 W
Turn indicators	12 V - 10 W (orange RY 10 W bulb)
tail light /stop lights	12 V - 5 / 21 W
Dashboard lighting	LED

INDICATOR LAMPS

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Gearbox in neutral	LED
Turn indicators	LED
Fuel reserve	LED
High beam light	LED
Engine oil pressure	LED
MI warning light	LED
ABS warning light	LED
MGCT warning light	LED

Frame and suspensions**FRAME**

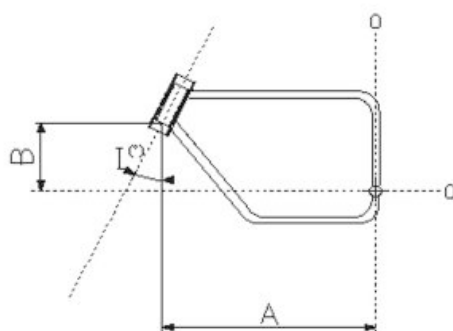
Specification	Desc./Quantity
Type	Modular double cradle, high-strength steel tubular chassis
Steering rake angle	27.5°
Trail	117 mm (4.61 in)

SUSPENSION

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Front	hydraulic telescopic fork, Ø 40 mm (1.57 in)
Travel	137 mm (5.39 in)
Rear - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Stornello	Swingarm in die-cast light alloy, 2 shock absorbers with adjustable spring pre-loading
Rear - V7 Racer	die-cast light alloy swingarm with 2 adjustable shock absorbers
Stroke - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Stornello	85 mm (3.35 in)
Stroke- V7 Racer	75 mm (2.95 in)

SIZES A AND B

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Size A	692 mm (27.24 in)
Size B	186 mm (7.32 in)



Brakes

BRAKES

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Front	Ø 320-mm (12.59 in) stainless steel floating disc, calliper with 4 different and counteracting plungers
Rear	260 mm (10.24 in) stainless steel disc, floating calliper with two 22 mm (0.87 in) diameter pistons

Wheels and tyres

WHEELS

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Type - V7 Special / V7 Racer / V7 Stornello	with spokes, for tyres with inner tubes
Type - V7 Stone	Alloy wheels for tubeless tyres
Front	2.5"x18"
Rear	3.50" x 17"

TYRES

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Tyre model - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	Pirelli Sport Demon
Tyre model - V7 Stornello	Golden Tyre - Front GT 260 Golden Tyre - Rear GT 201 Alternative solution: Pirelli Sport Demon
Front (standard)	100 / 90 - 18 56H
Front (alternative measures) - V7 Stornello	100 / 90 - V18 56V
Front (inflation pressure) - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	2.5 bar (250 kPa) (36.26 PSI)
Front (inflation pressure) - V7 Stornello	2.4 bar (240 kPa) (34.81 PSI)
Front (inflation pressure with passenger) - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	2.6 bar (260 kPa) (37.71 PSI)
Front (inflation pressure with passenger) - V7 Stornello	2.4 bar (240 kPa) (34.81 PSI)
Rear (standard) - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	130 / 80 - 17 65H
Rear (standard) - V7 Stornello	130 / 80 - R17 65H
Rear (alternative measures) - V7 Stornello	130 / 80 - 17 65H 130 / 80 - 17 67H 130 / 80 - V17 67V
Rear (inflation pressure) - V7 Special / V7 Stone / V7 Racer	2.5 bar (250 kPa) (36.26 PSI)
Rear (inflation pressure) - V7 Stornello	2.6 bar (260 kPa) (37.71 PSI)
Rear (inflation pressure with passenger)	2.6 bar (260 kPa) (37.71 PSI)

Supply

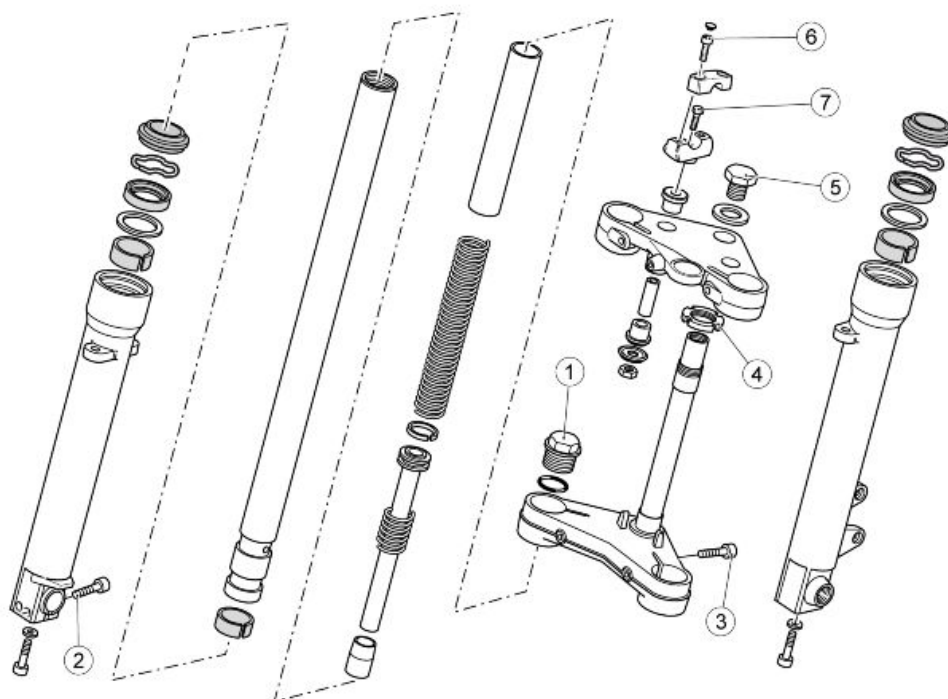
POWER SYSTEM

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Type	Electronic injection (Marelli MIU G3)
Diffuser	Ø 38 mm (1.50 in)
Fuel	Unleaded gasoline E10 (95 R.O.N.)

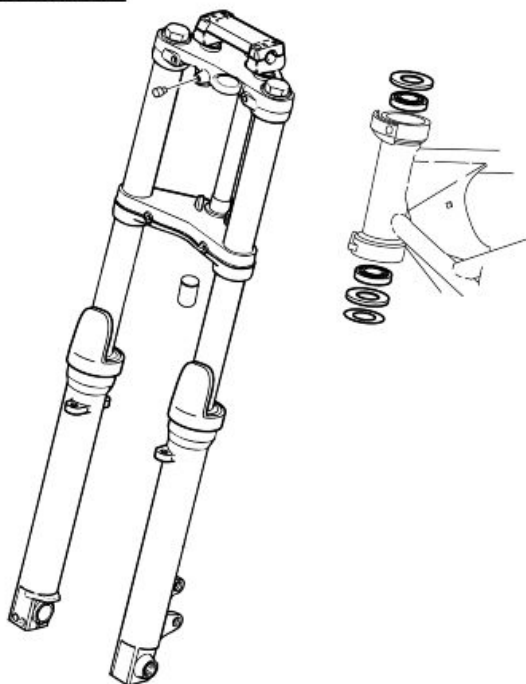
Tightening torques

Chassis

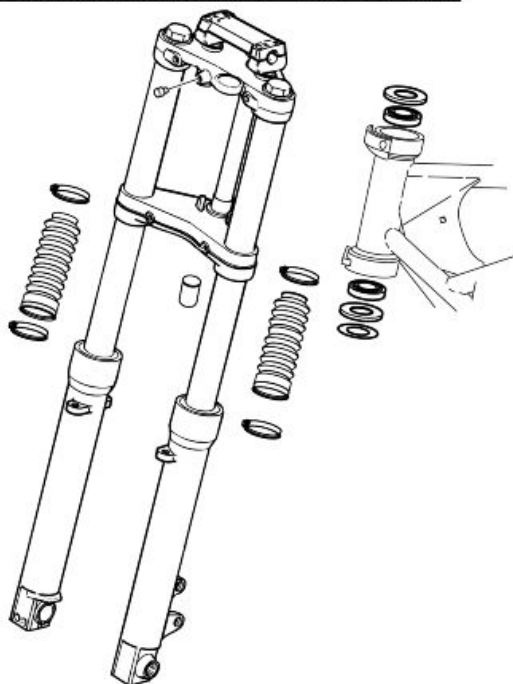
Front side



V7 SPECIAL



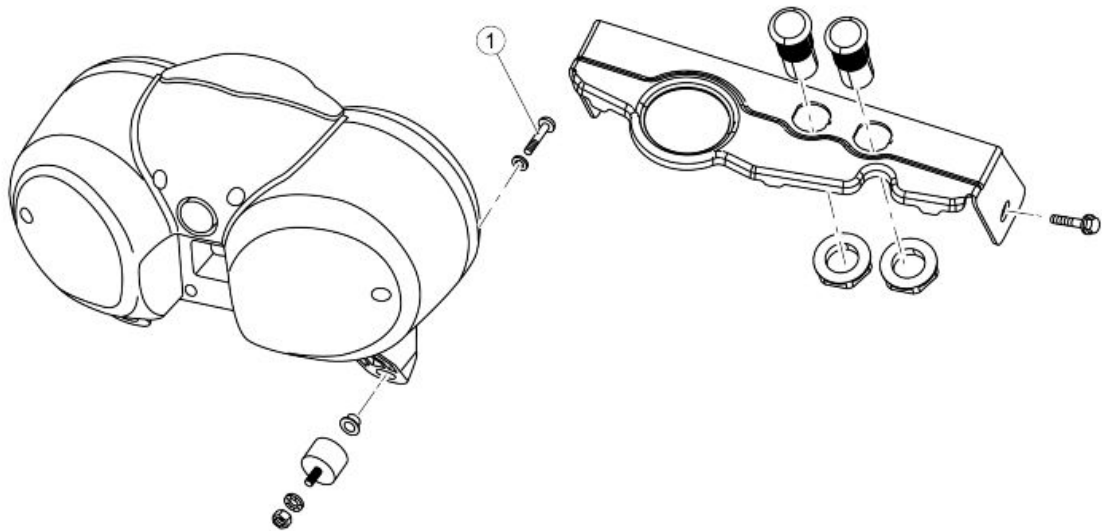
V7 RACER / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO



FRONT SUSPENSION - STEERING

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Stanchion cap	-	1 + 1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
2	Calliper bracket fixing screws	M6x30	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Screws fixing fork stanchions to upper and lower plate	M10x40	2 + 2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
4	Headstock fixing ring nut	M25x1	1	7 Nm (5.16 lb ft)	The fork must fall to one side by itself

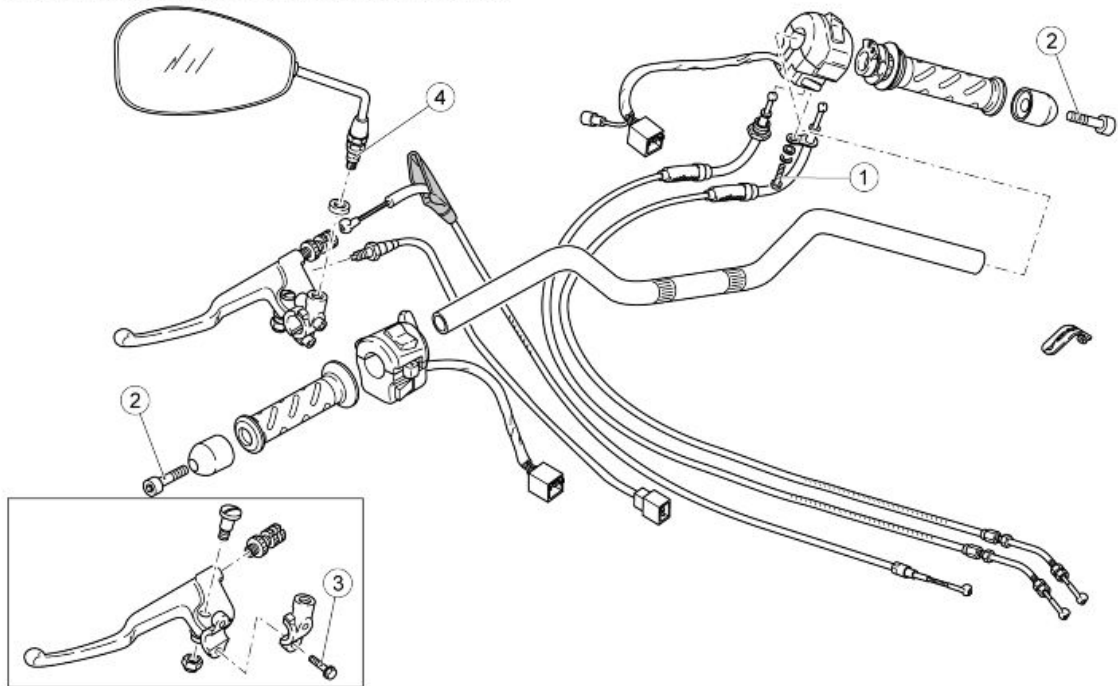
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
5	Headstock fixing nut	M23x1	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
6	Handlebar U-bolt fastener screws	M8x30	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
7	Screws fixing handlebar support U-bolts to steering plate	M10x60	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-



INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

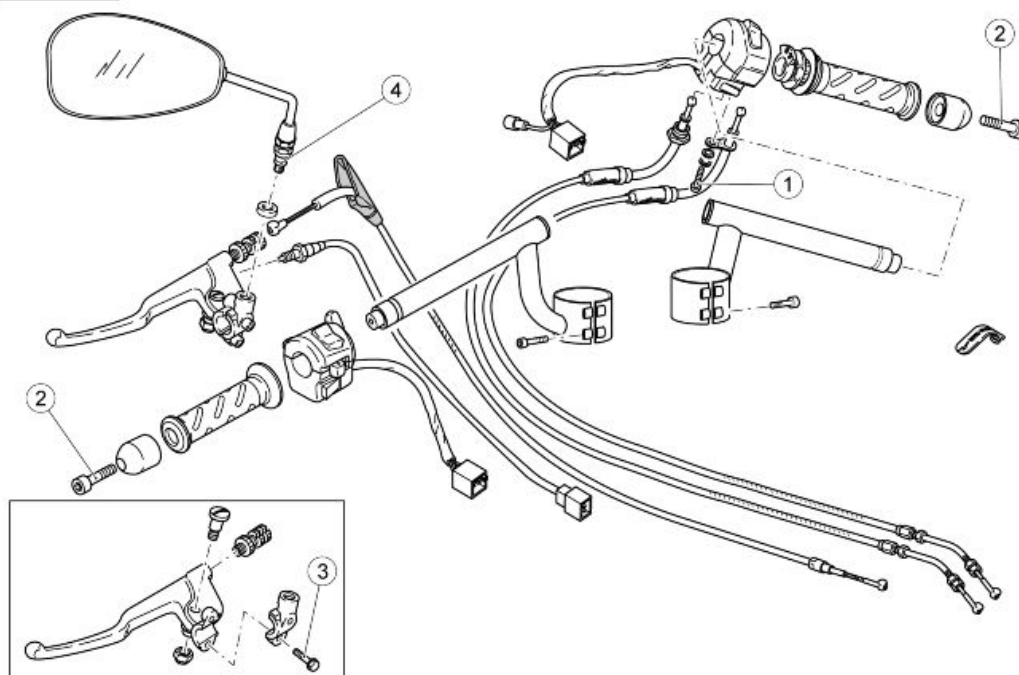
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing instrument panel and headlamp support	M6	3 + 3	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO

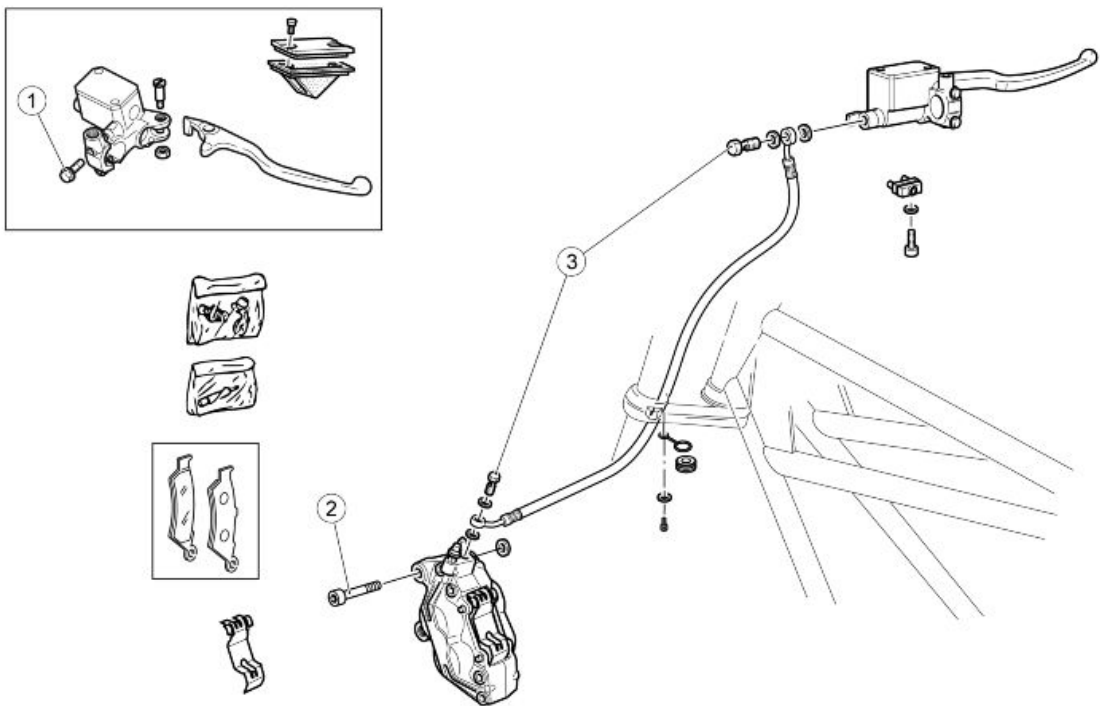


HANDLEBAR AND CONTROLS

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Switch fastener screw	SWP 5	1+1	1.5 Nm (1.11 lb ft)	-
2	Counterweight fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	Screw fastening the clutch control U-bolt to the handlebar	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	Mirror fixing	M10	1 + 1	-	Manual
-	Gas covers fastener screw	M5	3	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-

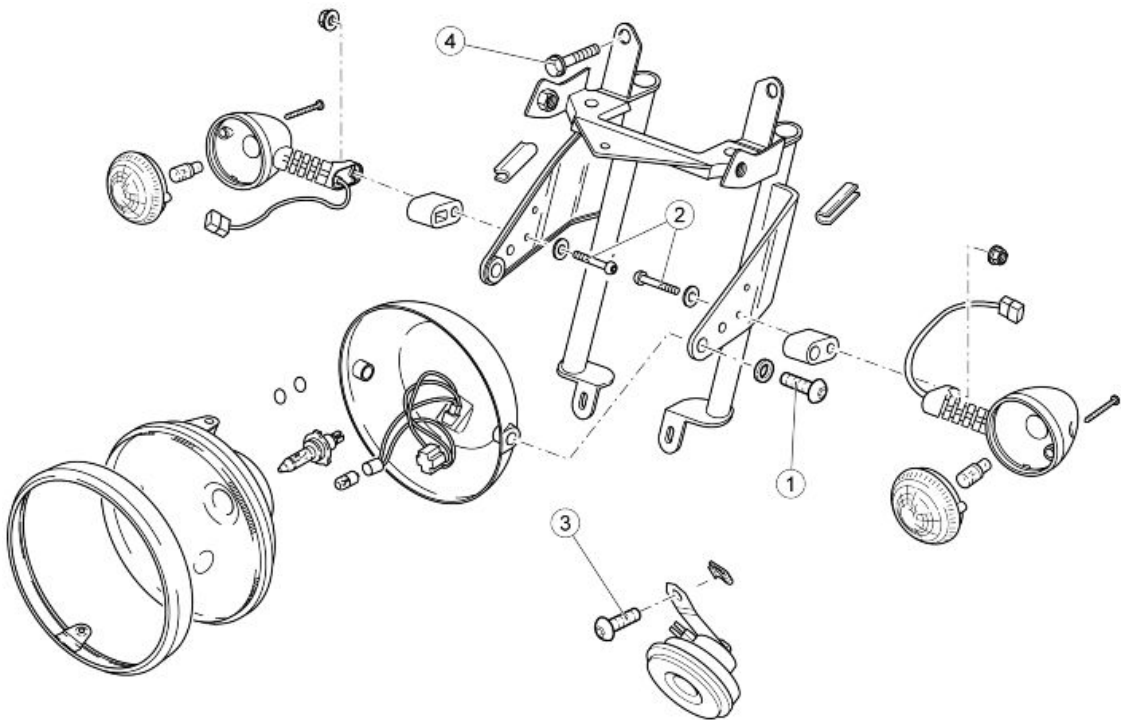
V7 RACER**HANDLEBAR AND CONTROLS**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Switch fastener screw	SWP 5	1+1	1.5 Nm (1.11 lb ft)	-
2	Semi-handlebar fixing screw	M6x25	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Counterweight fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Screw fastening the clutch control U-bolt to the semi-handlebar	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
5	Mirror fixing	M10	1 + 1	-	Manual
-	Gas covers fastener screw	M5	3	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-



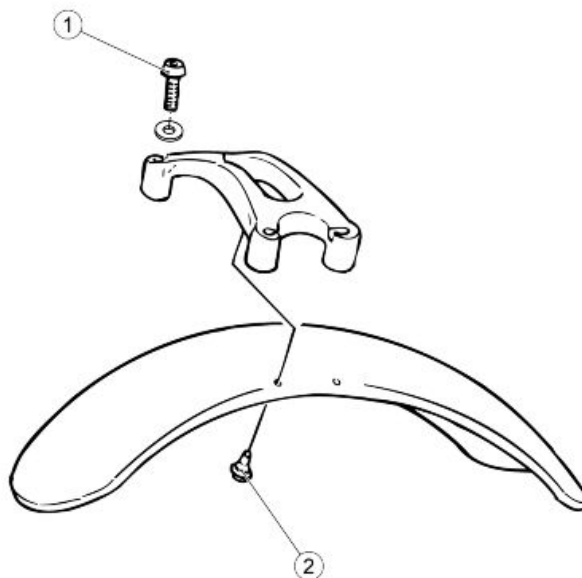
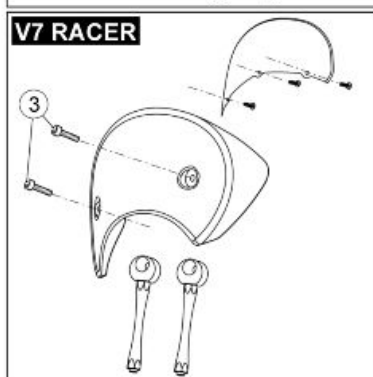
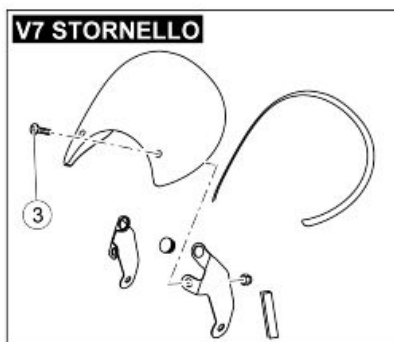
FRONT BRAKE SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Brake pump U-Bolt fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake calliper fixing screw	M10x30	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Fixing screw for brake fluid pipe on pump and calliper	-	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

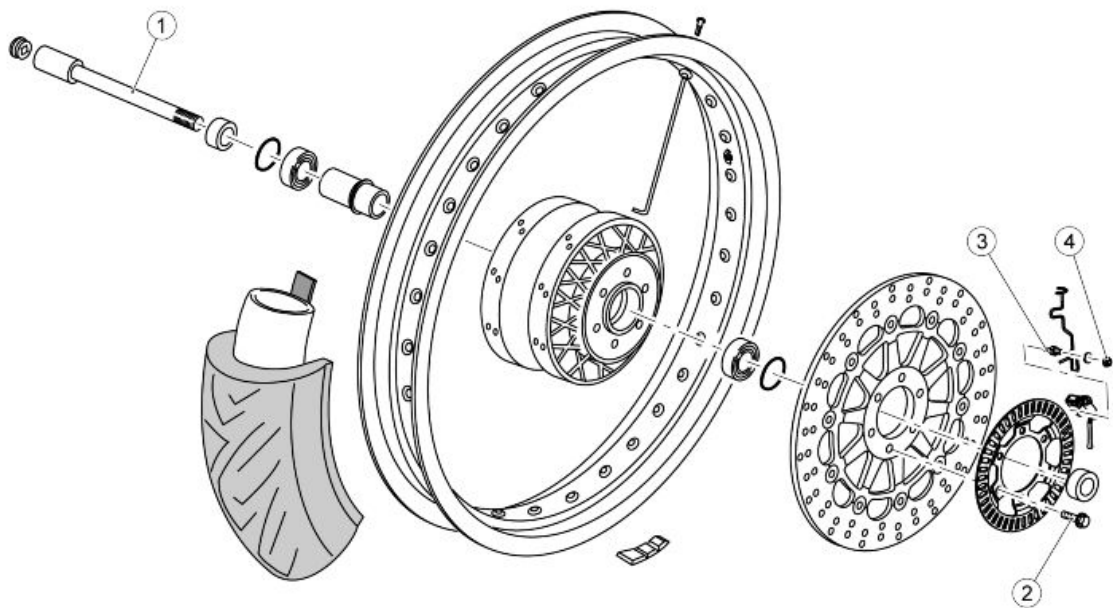


HEADLIGHT UNIT

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Headlamp fixing screw	M8x30	2	15 Nm (11.06 lb ft)	-
2	Front turn indicator fixing screws	M6	2 + 2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
3	Horn fixing screw	M6x16	1 + 1	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	-
4	Headlamp support bracket fixing screw	M10x40	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-

**BODYWORK - FRONT SECTION**

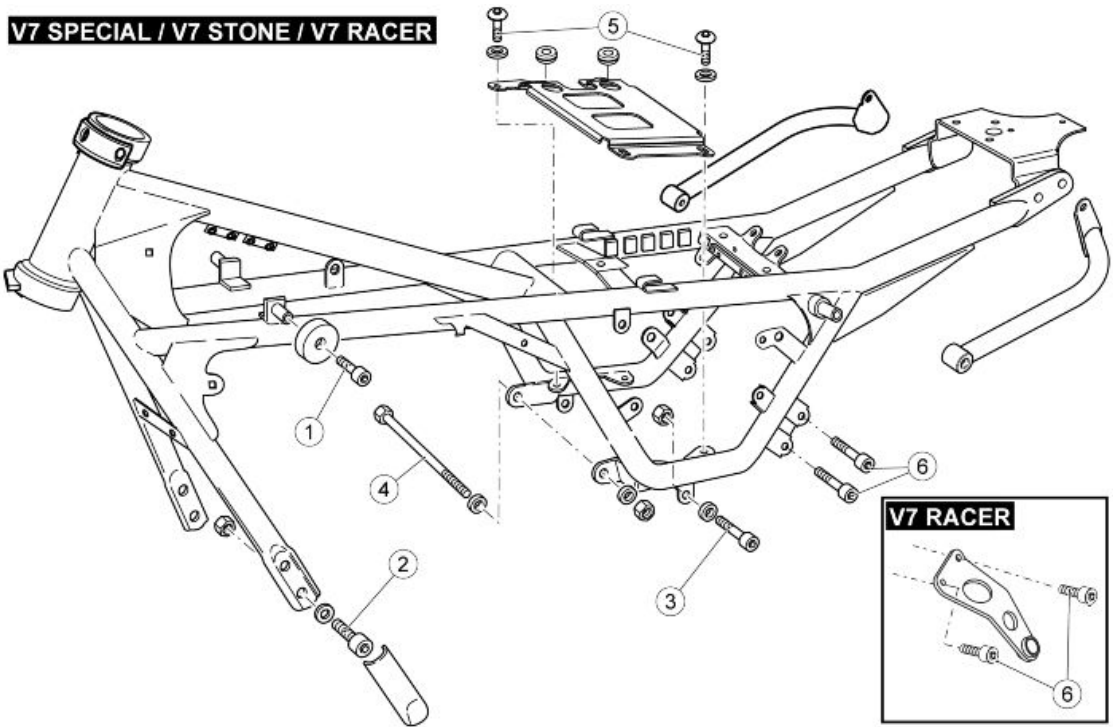
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fastening stabiliser plate to fork	M8x40	4	15 Nm (11.06 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Screw fastening mudguard to stabiliser plate (Special/Stone/Racer)	M6x11	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Screw fastening mudguard to stabiliser plate (Stornello)	M6x16	4	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	Top fairing fixing screw (Racer)	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
3	Fixing screw of windshield to support bracket (Stornello)	M6x10	1 + 1	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	Loctite 243

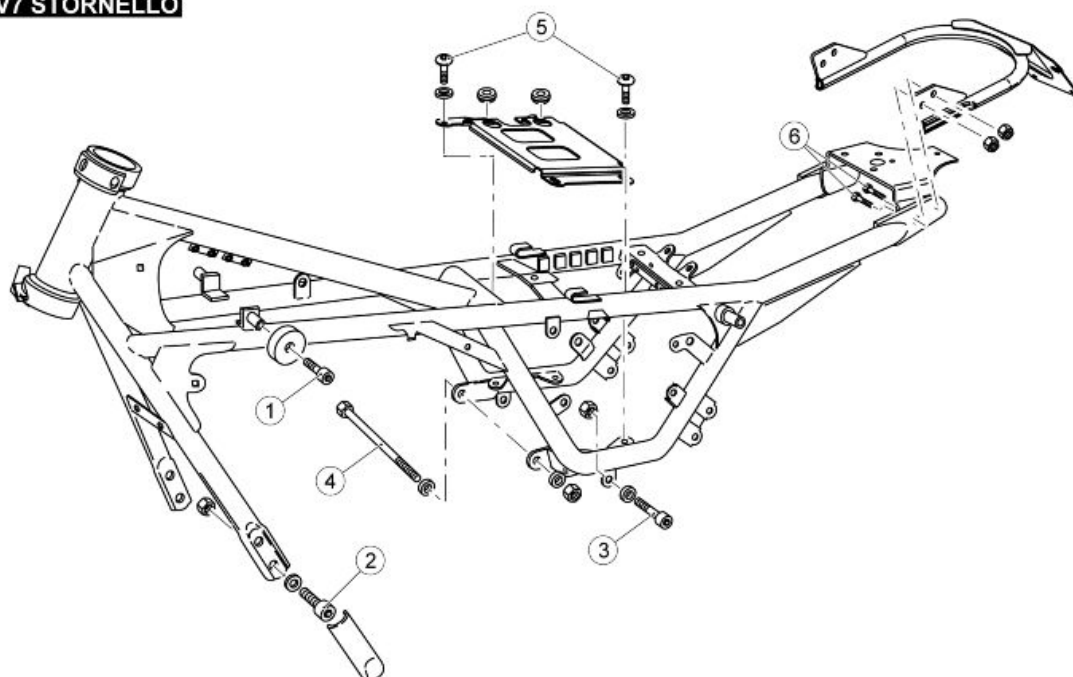


FRONT WHEEL

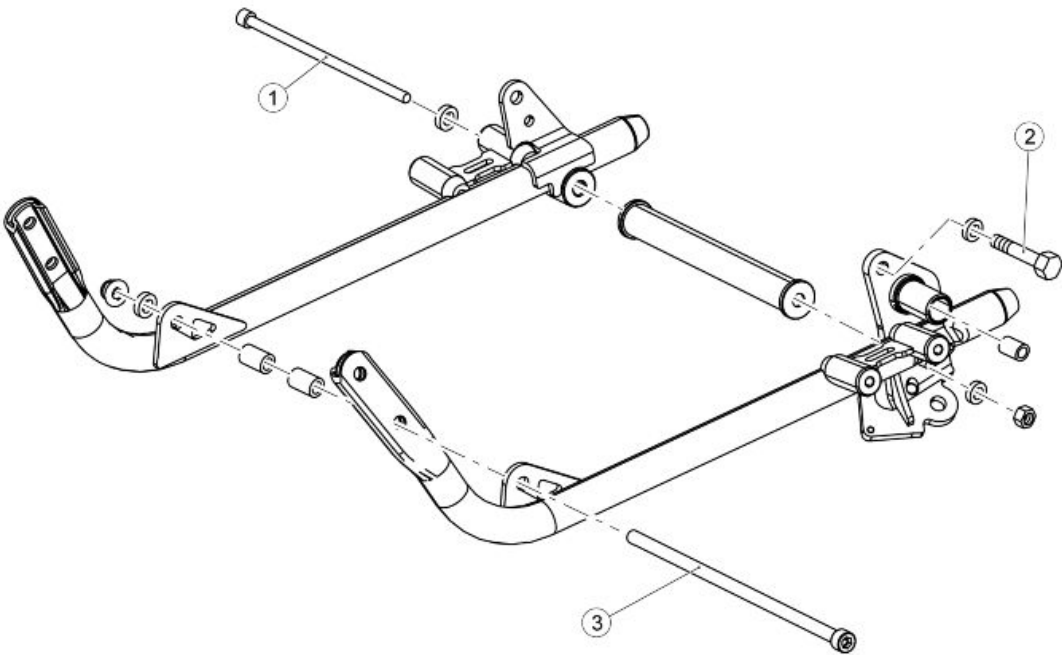
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Front wheel axle	M18x1.5	1	80 Nm (59.00 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake disc fixing screw	M8x20	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS-sensor fixing stud bolt	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Cable grommet retainer nut	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

Central part



V7 STORNELLO**CHASSIS**

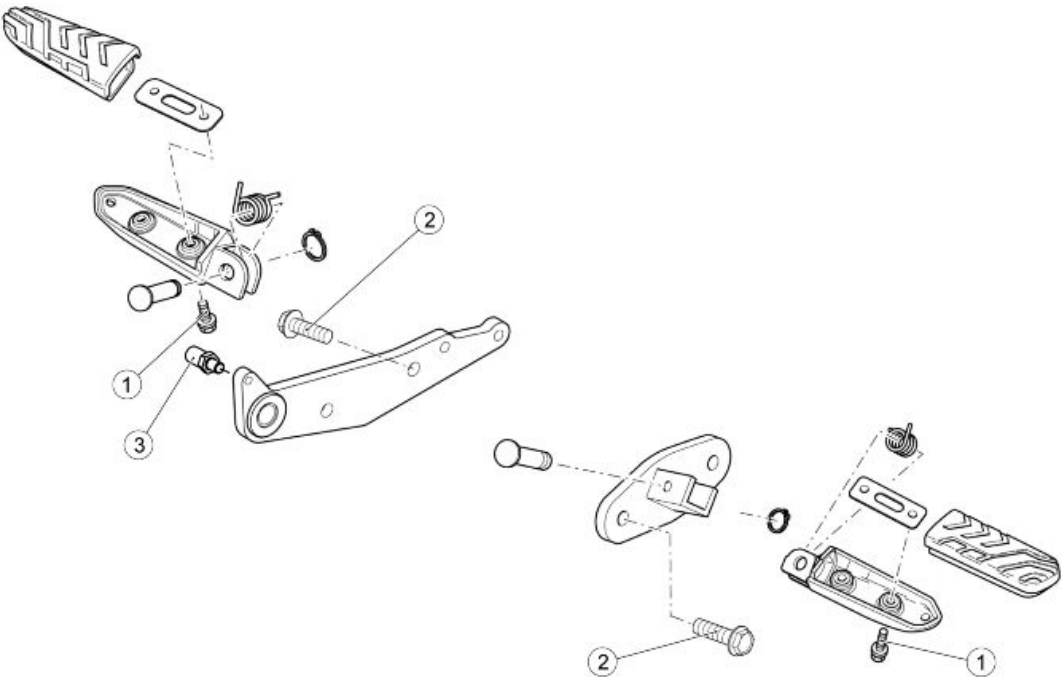
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing tank mounting rubber blocks to frame	M8x14	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
2	Cradle front fixing screw	M10x30	4	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Screw fastening gearbox to frame	M10x55	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
4	Pin fixing engine/gearbox to chassis	M10	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
5	Battery supporting plate fixing screw	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
6	Screw fixing license plate holder arc to chassis (Stornello)	M8	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
6	Screw fixing exhaust silencer mounting to frame (Special/Stone/Racer)	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243



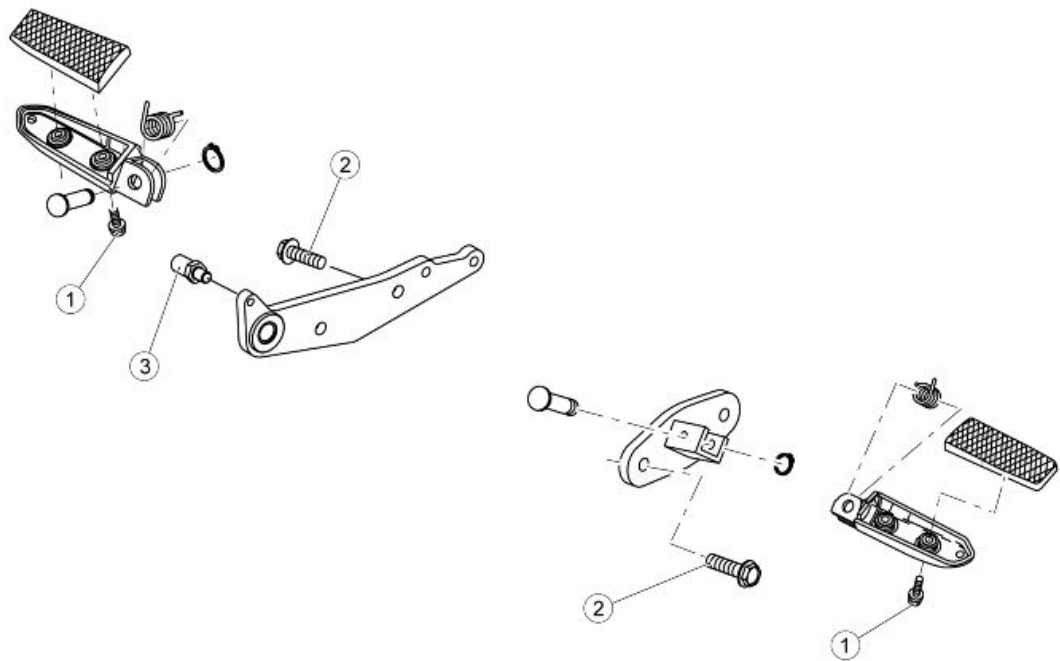
FRAME CRADLES

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing stand beam to cradle	M10	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
2	Screw fastening cradle to frame	M10	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Pin fixing engine/gearbox to chassis	M10	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE



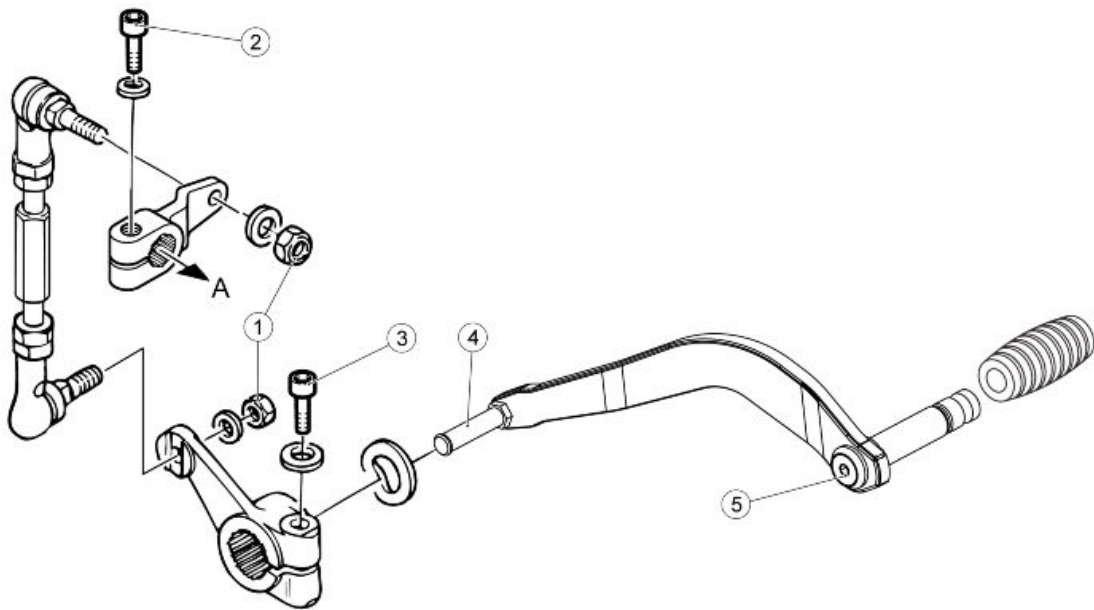
V7 STORNELLO



DRIVER FOOTRESTS

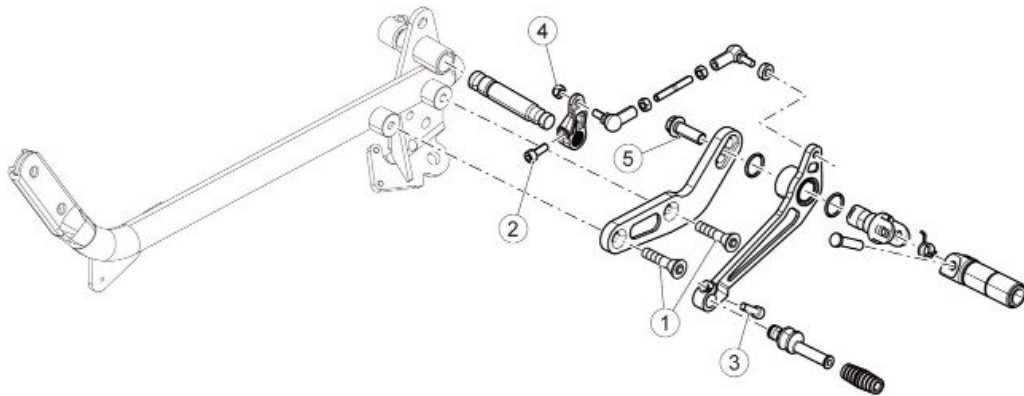
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Pedal rubber fastening screw	M6x12	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Screw fastening rider footrest mounting to frame	M8	2+2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loct. 243
3	Lever peg fixing	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loct. 243

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO

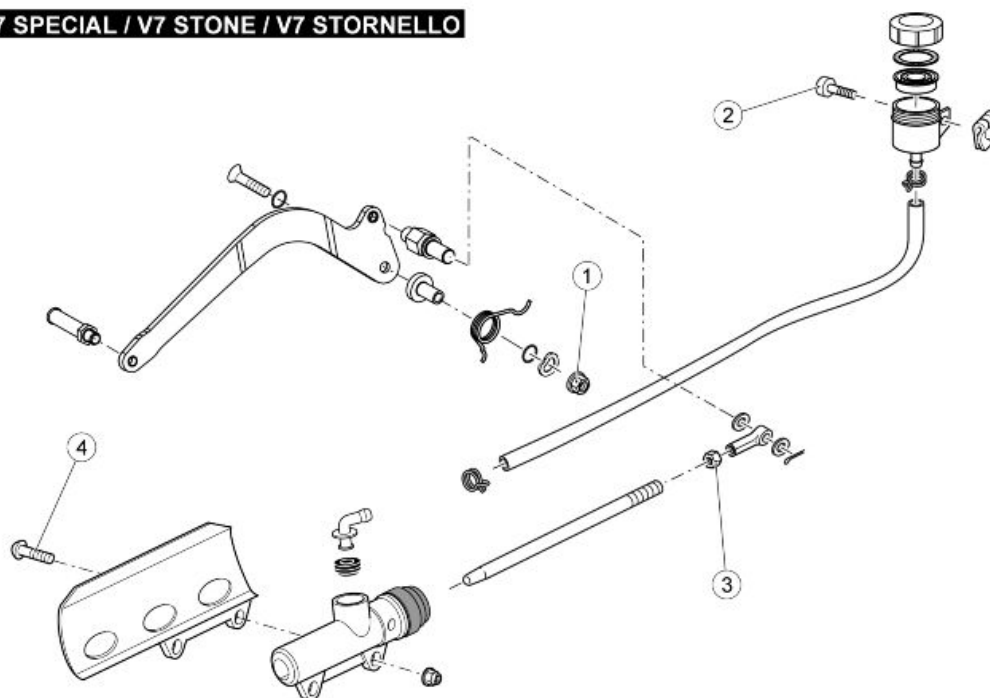


GEAR CONTROL

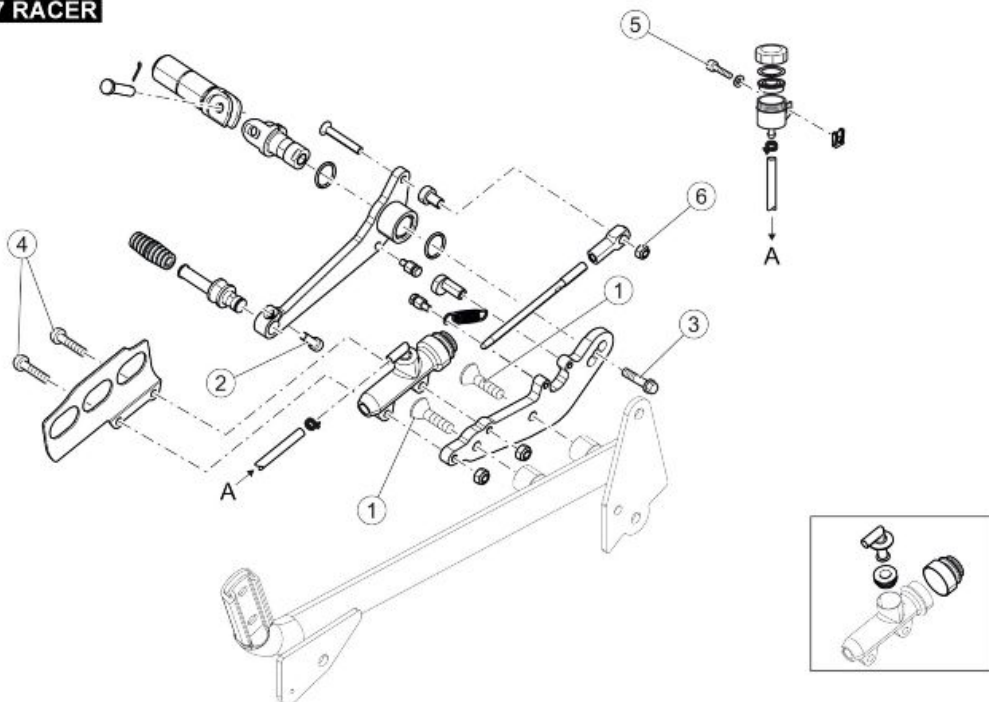
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Gearbox control rod fixing nut	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Preselector lever fixing screw	M6x20	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Gearbox transmission lever fixing screws	M6x20	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	Gearbox peg fastener	M8	1	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	Loctite 243
5	Gearbox lever fixing screws TSVI	M8	1	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	Loctite 243

V7 RACER**RIDER FOOTREST / GEAR SHIFT LEVER**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fastening left hand rider footrest mounting plate to cradle	M8x20	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Preselector lever fixing screw	M6x20	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Gearbox lever fixing screws	M6x20	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Gearbox control rod fixing nut	M6x1	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 246
5	Screw fastening rider footrest mounting to plate	M8	1	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	Loctite 243

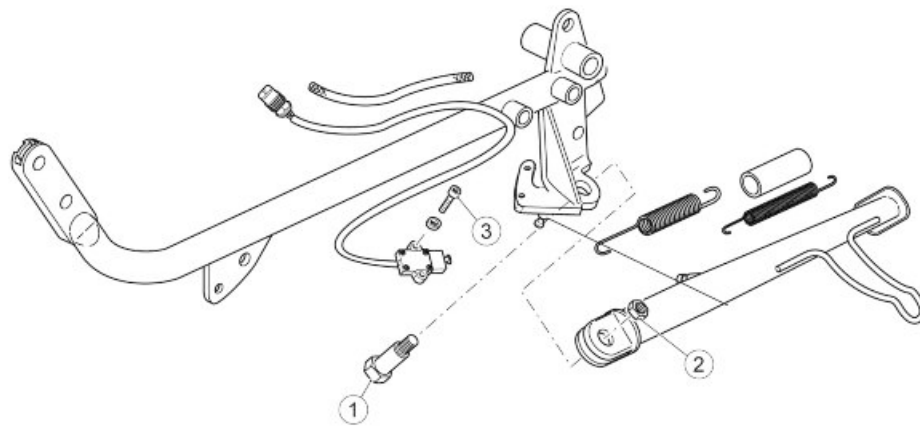
V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO**REAR BRAKE LEVER**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Nut fixing rear brake lever	M8	1	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	-
2	Rear brake fluid reservoir fixing screw	M5x15	1	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-
3	Rear brake rod fixing lock nut	M6	1	Manual	-
4	Brake pump fixing screws	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

V7 RACER

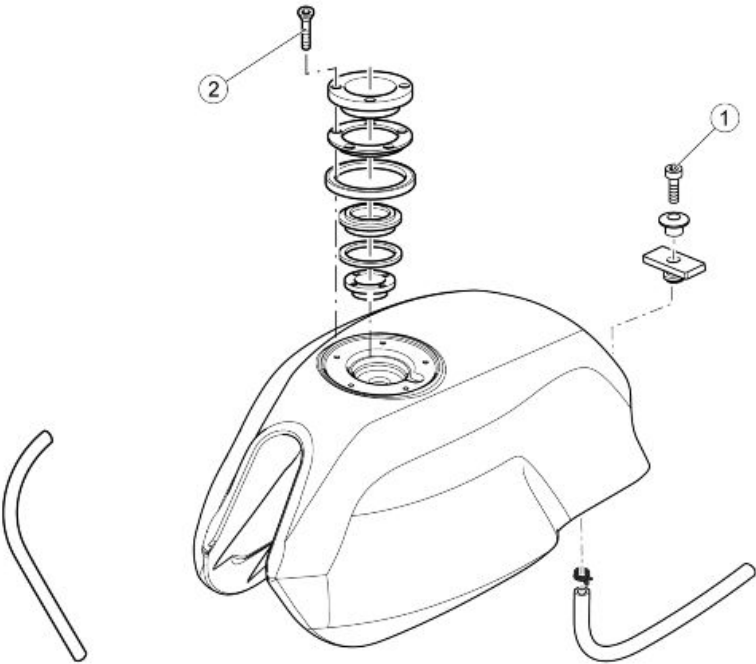
RIDER FOOTREST / REAR BRAKE LEVER

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fastening right hand rider footrest mounting plate to cradle	M8x20	2	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Rear brake lever fixing screw	M6x20	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	Screw fastening rider footrest mounting to plate	M8	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Rear brake pump fixing screw	M6x25	2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	Loctite 243
5	Rear brake fluid reservoir fixing screw	M5x15	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-
6	Nut fastening rod terminal on brake lever	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

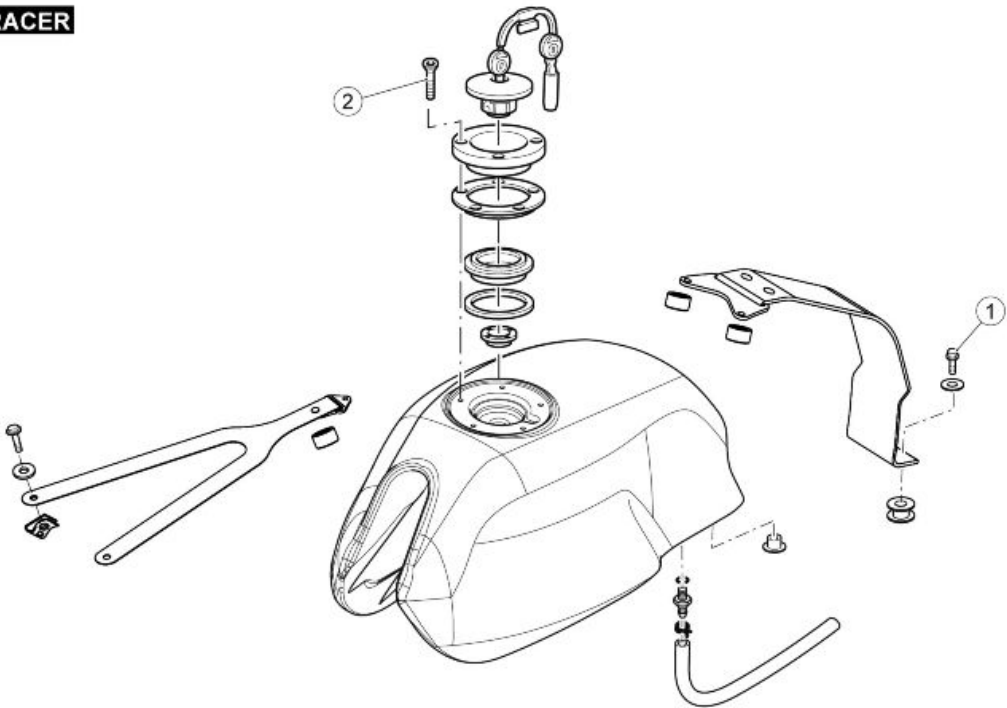
**SIDE STAND**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Side stand retainer pin	M10x1.2 5	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Lock nut for stand bolt	M10x1.2 5	1	30 Nm (22.13 lb ft)	-
3	Switch fixing screw	M5x16	2	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO

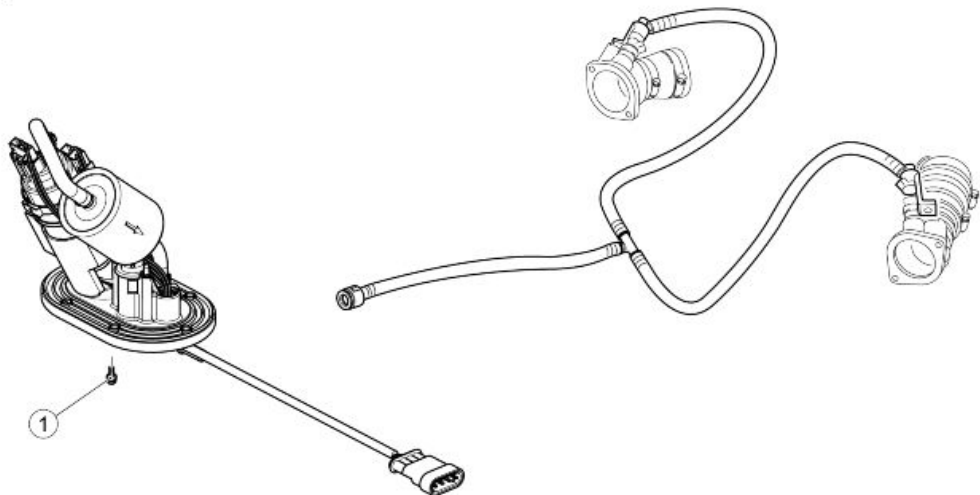


V7 RACER



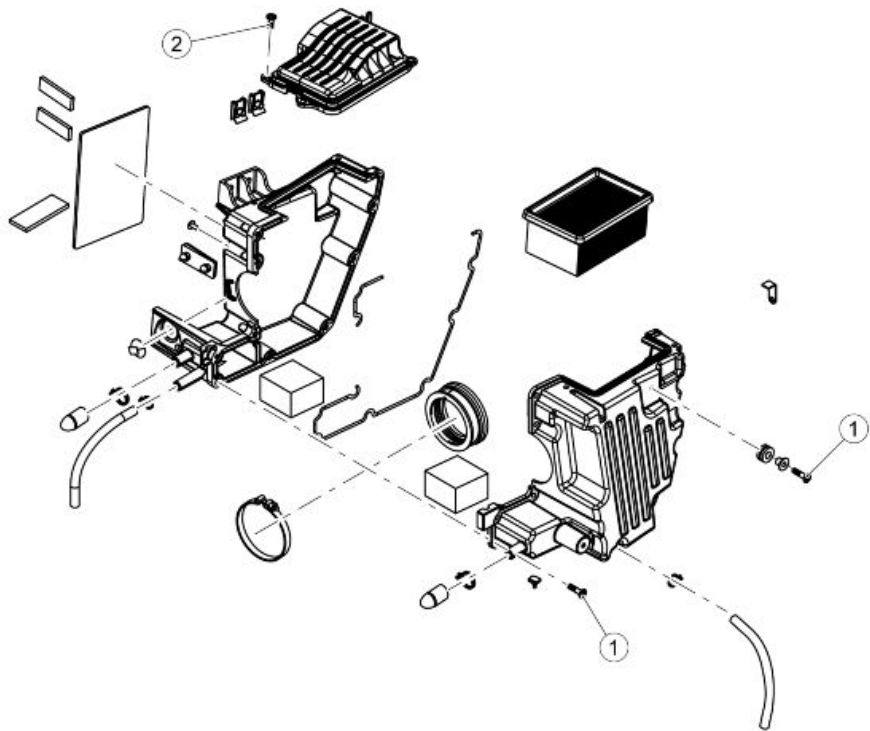
FUEL TANK

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear tank fixing screw	M8	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
2	Screw fastening cap flange to tank	M4	5	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-



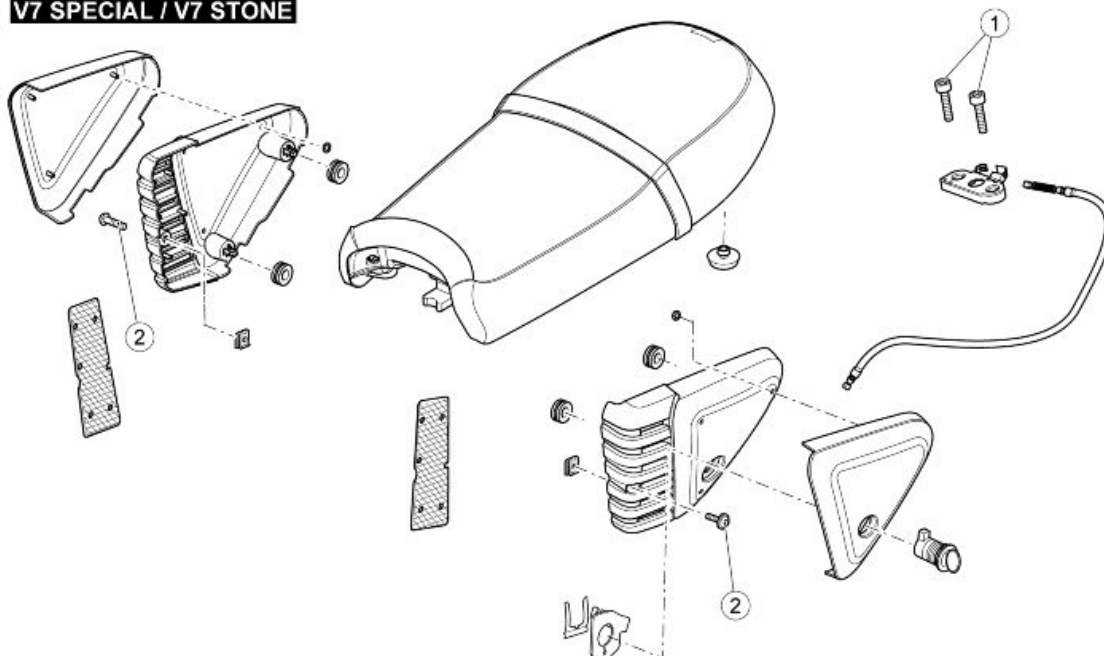
FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Fuel pump support fixing screw to the tank	M5x16	6	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
-	Screws fixing sleeve to cylinder head	M6	2 + 2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
-	Screw/washer fixing on sleeve	M6	2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	-
-	Clamp fastening screw	-	2	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-



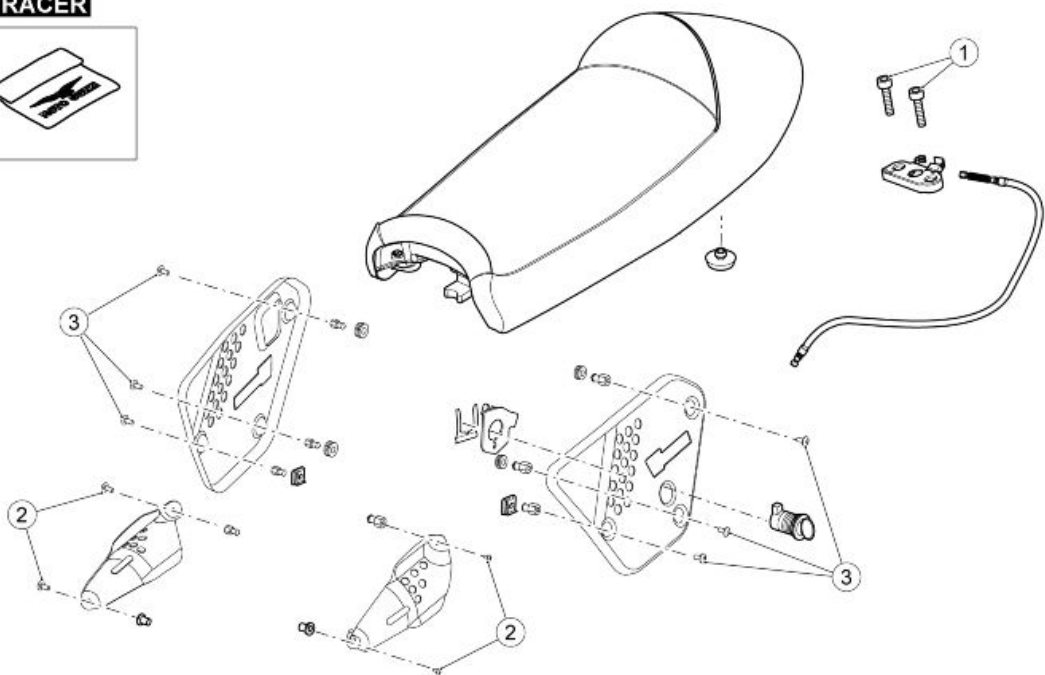
FILTER BOX

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Air filter box fastening screw	SWP 5x20	11	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-
2	Air filter box cover fastening screw	SWP 5x14	4	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE**BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Side fairing fixing screw	M5x9	2	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

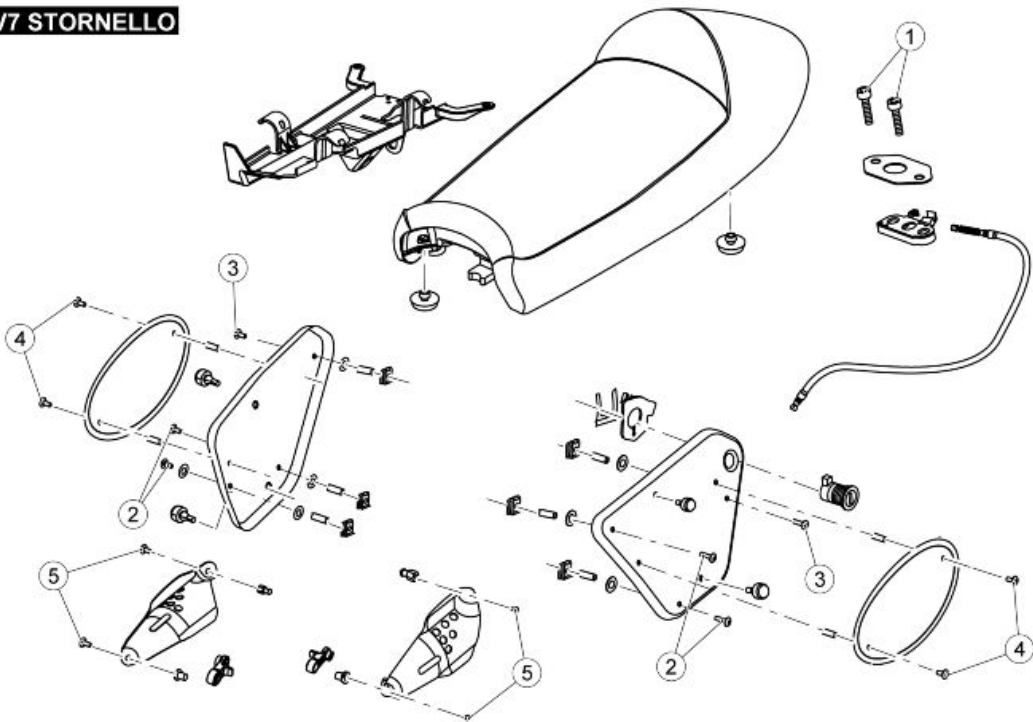
V7 RACER



BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Throttle body cover fastener screw	M5x14	4	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
3	Side fairing fixing screw	M5x9	6	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

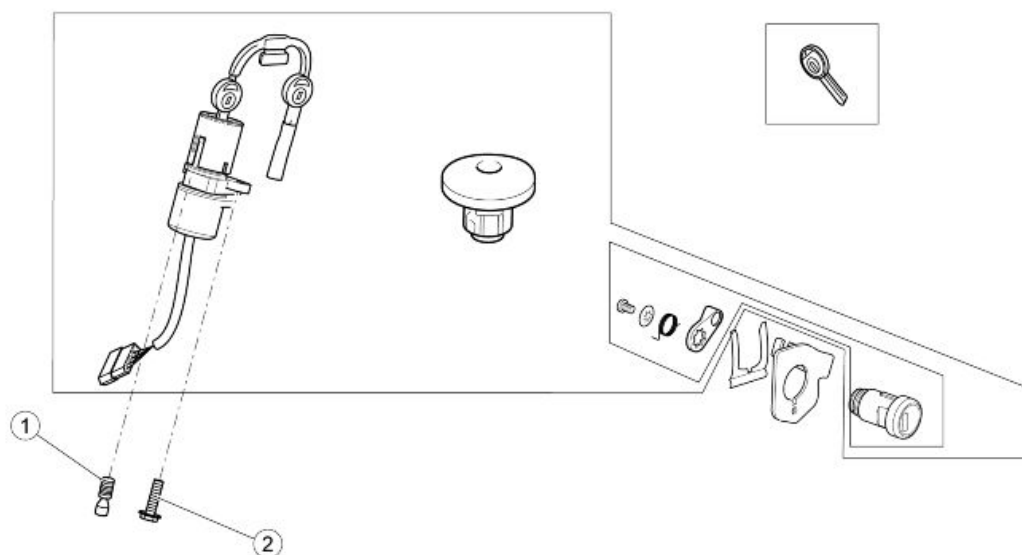
V7 STORNELLO



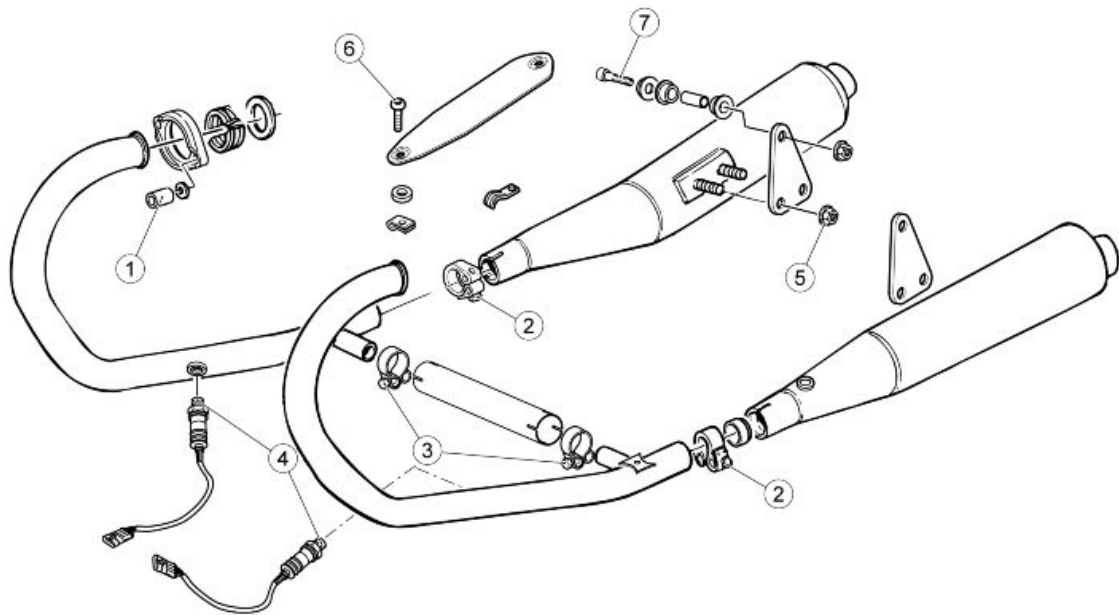
BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw (Stornello)	M5x12	2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
2	Side fairing fixing screw	M6	2 + 2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	-
3	Side fairing fixing screw	M5	1 + 1	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
4	Screw fixing oval plate to side fairing	M6	2 + 2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
5	Throttle body cover fastener screw	M6	1 + 1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	Loctite 243
-	Throttle body cover support fastener screw	M6	1 + 1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

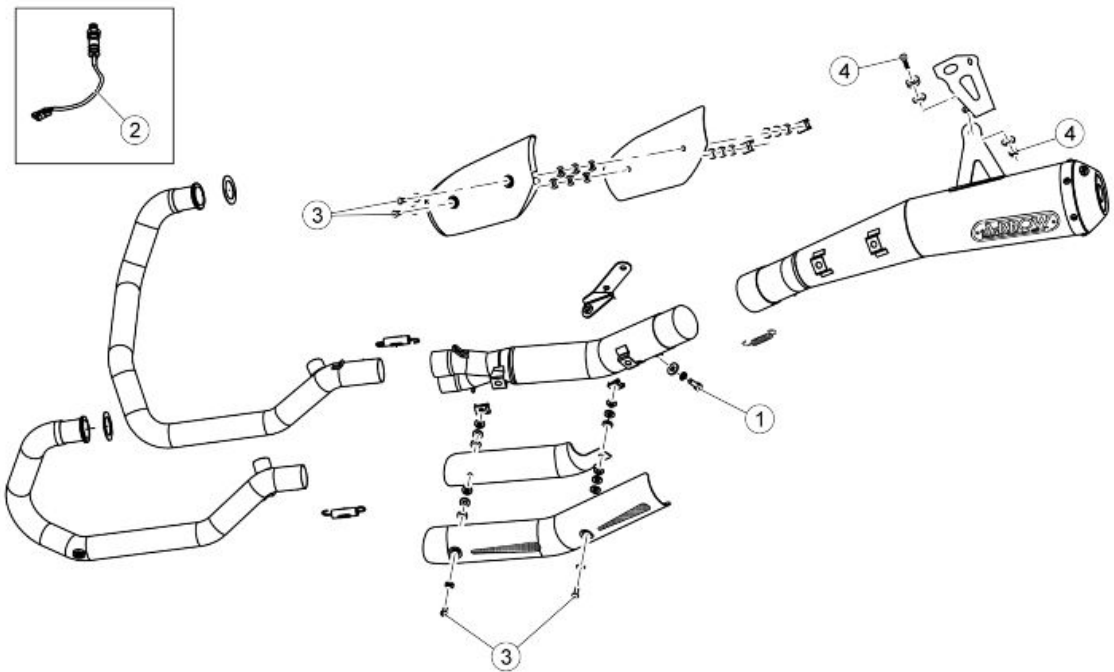
**LOCK KIT**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	(Shear head) screw fixing ignition lock	M8x15	1	At the point of failure	Loct. 243
2	Ignition lock fixing screw	M8x16	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER**EXHAUST SYSTEM**

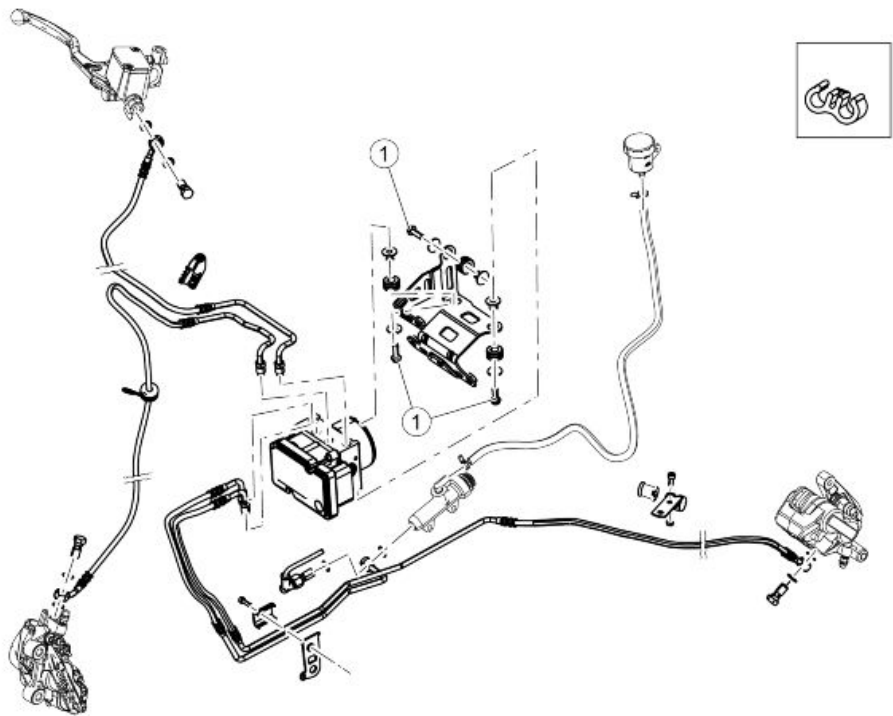
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Exhaust pipe fixing nut to the engine	M6	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Exhaust pipe fixing clamp screw to the compensator	M6	1+1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Compensator fixing clamp screw to the silencer	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	Lambda probe on compensator	M18x1.5	1	38 Nm (28.03 lb ft)	-
5	Nut fastening silencer to mounting plate	M8	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
6	Heat shield fixing screw	M6x12	6	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 270
7	Screw fixing silencer mounting plate to frame	M8x40	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

V7 STORNELLO



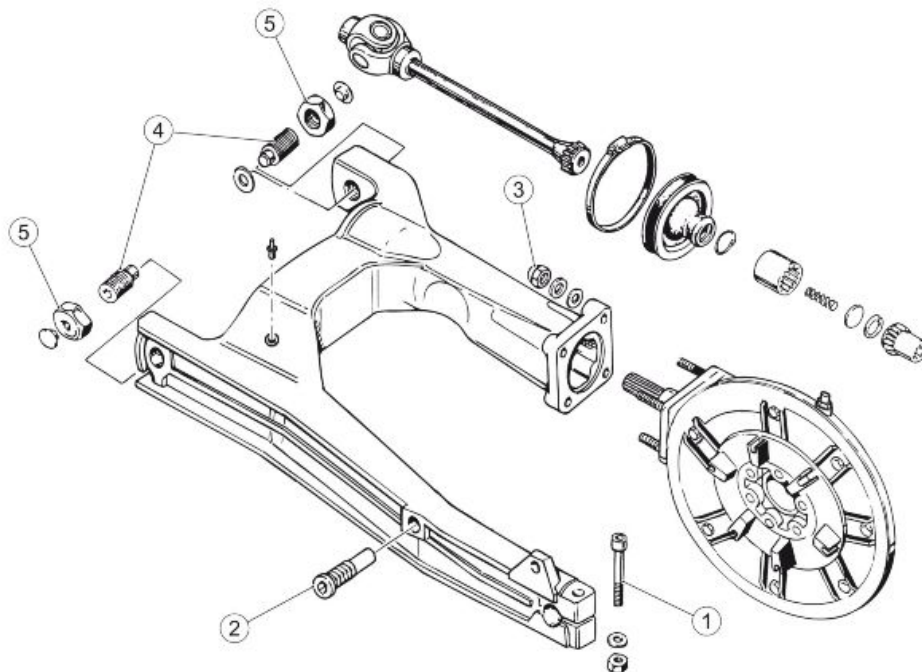
EXHAUST SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing central manifold to bracket (Stornello)	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Lambda probe fastener	M18x1.5	1 + 1	38 Nm (28.03 lb ft)	-
3	Heat shield fixing screw	M6	2 + 2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	Loctite 270
4	Fixing silencer support to chassis (screw + nut)	M8	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
-	Exhaust pipe fixing nut to the engine	M6	2 + 2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

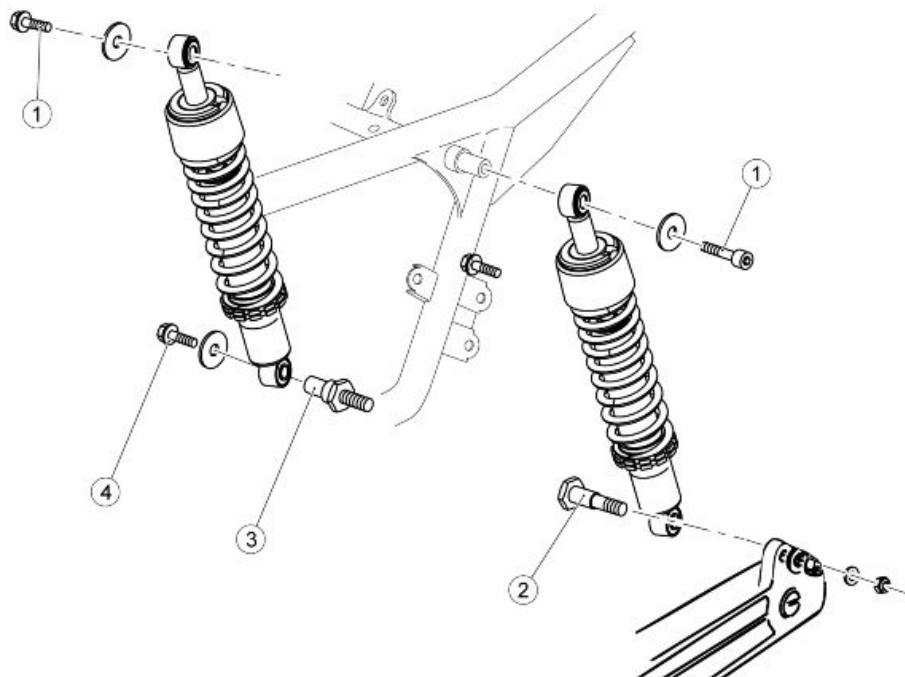
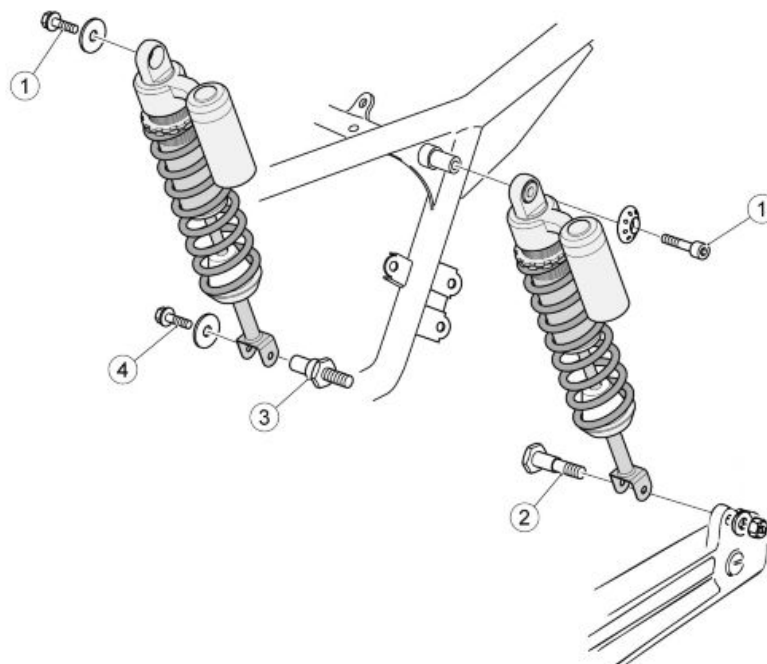


ABS SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing ABS control unit support to chassis	M6	3	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

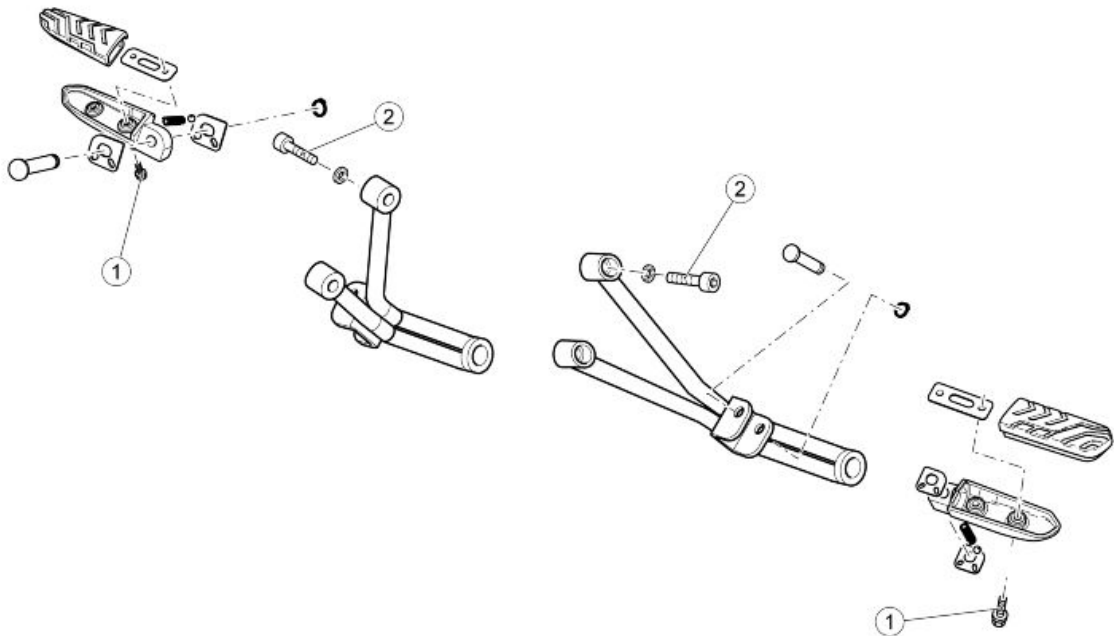
Back side**REAR TRANSMISSION - SWINGARM**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Swingarm clamp retaining screw	M10x45	1	30 Nm (22.13 lb ft)	-
2	Pin fixing the rear calliper holding plate to swingarm	M16x1	1	35 Nm (25.81 lb ft)	-
3	Nut fixing gearcase to swingarm	M8	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Hold the stud bolt
4	Pin fixing swingarm to gearbox	M20x1	2	-	Fully home with no preload
5	Lock nut on swingarm pin	M20x1	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	Hold the pin

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO**V7 RACER****REAR SUSPENSION**

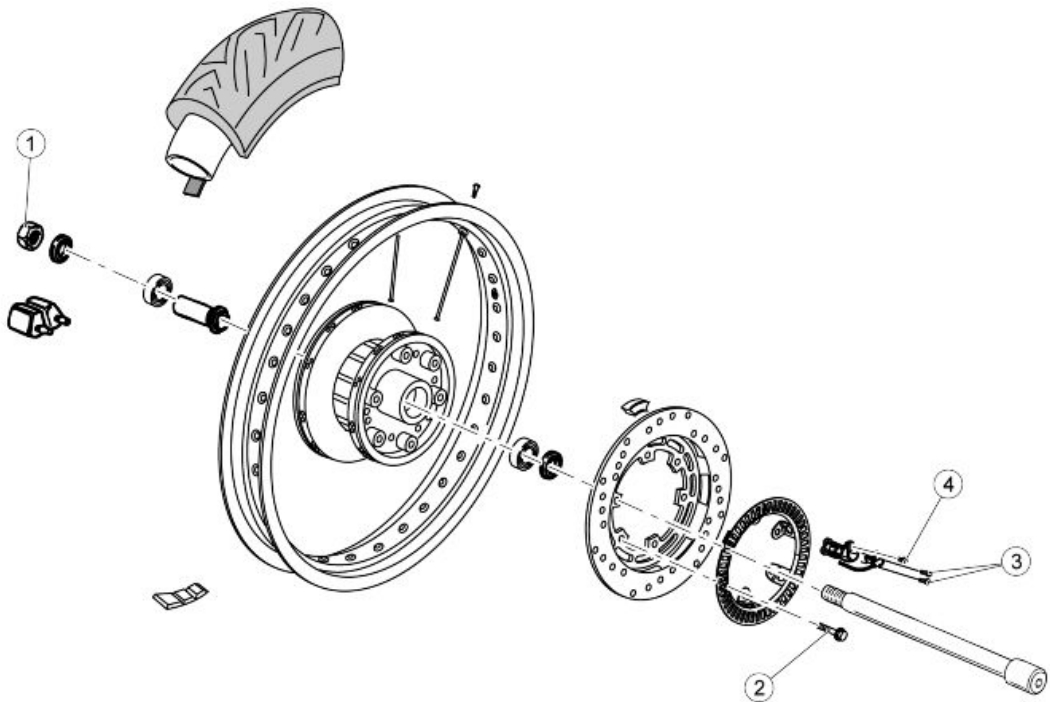
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Upper screw fastening shock absorber to frame	M6x35	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Lower pin fastening left shock absorber to swingarm	M10x1.5	1	35 Nm (25.81 lb ft)	
3	Stud bolt fixing right shock absorber to rear box	M12x1.5	1	35 Nm (25.81 lb ft)	-
4	Screw fastening right shock absorber to stud bolt	M6x18	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO



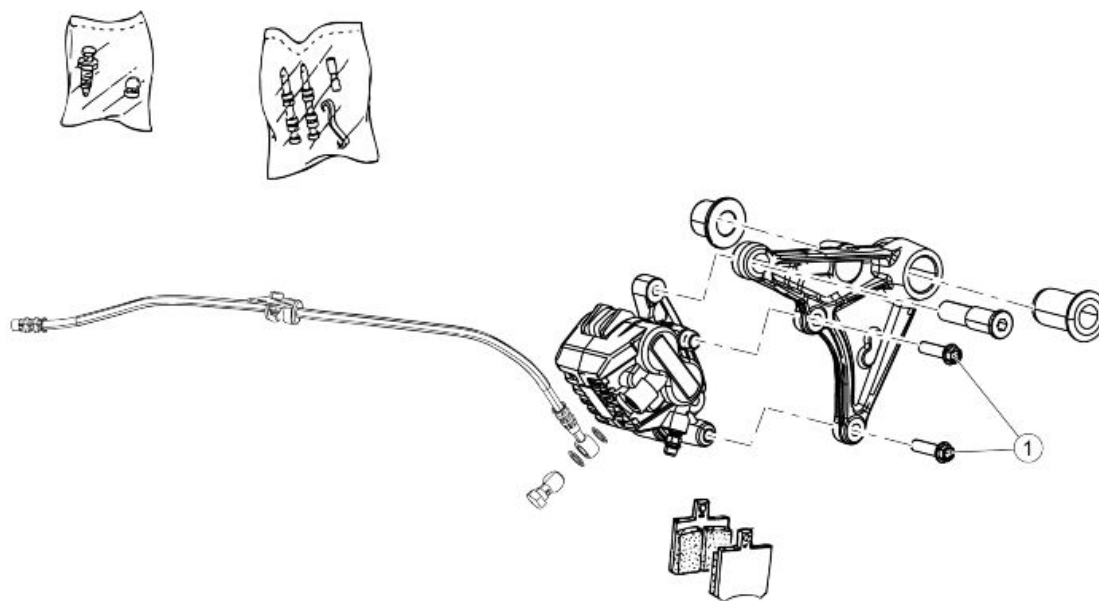
PASSENGER FOOTRESTS

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Pedal rubber fastening screw	M6x12	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Screw fastening passenger footrest mounting to frame	M8	2+2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loct. 243

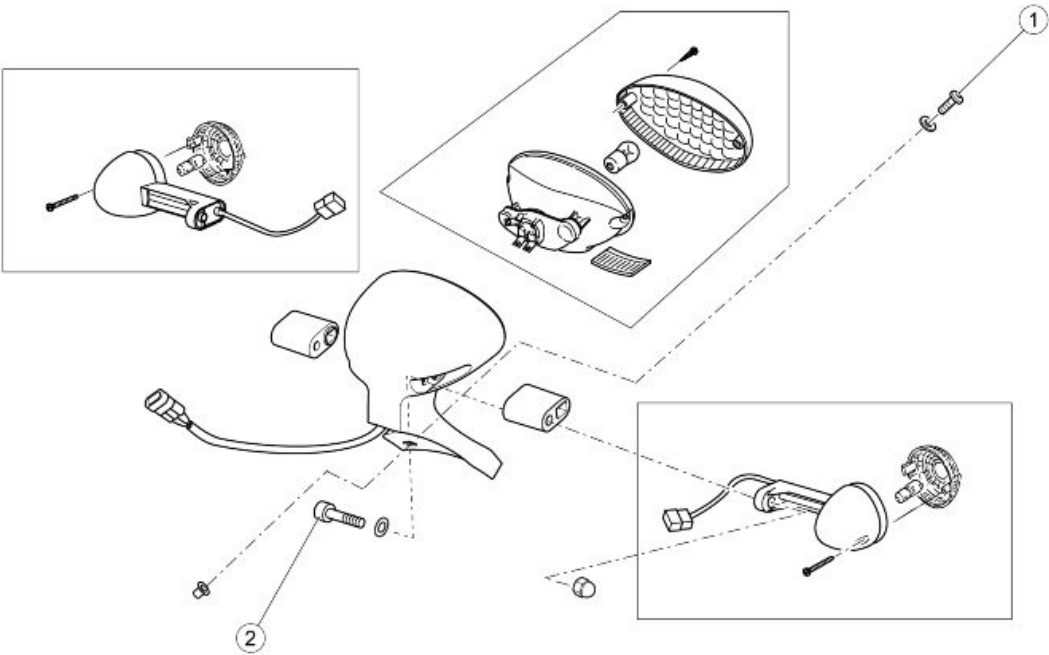


REAR WHEEL

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200368	M16x1.5	1	120 Nm (88.51 lb ft)	-
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200369	M16x1.5	1	100 Nm (73.76 lb ft)	-
2	Rear brake disc fixing screw	M8x25	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS sensor support fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	ABS sensor fixing screw	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243

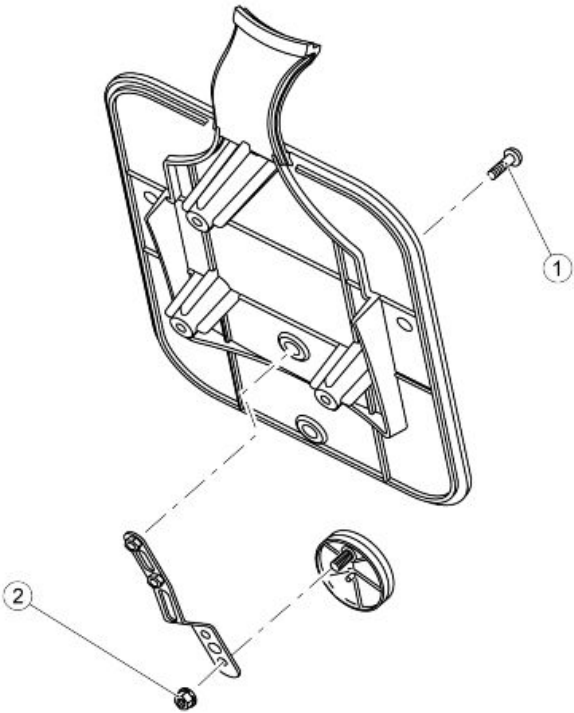
**REAR BRAKE CALLIPER**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear brake calliper fixing screw	M8x30	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
-	Drilled screw for brake pipe on calliper	-	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-



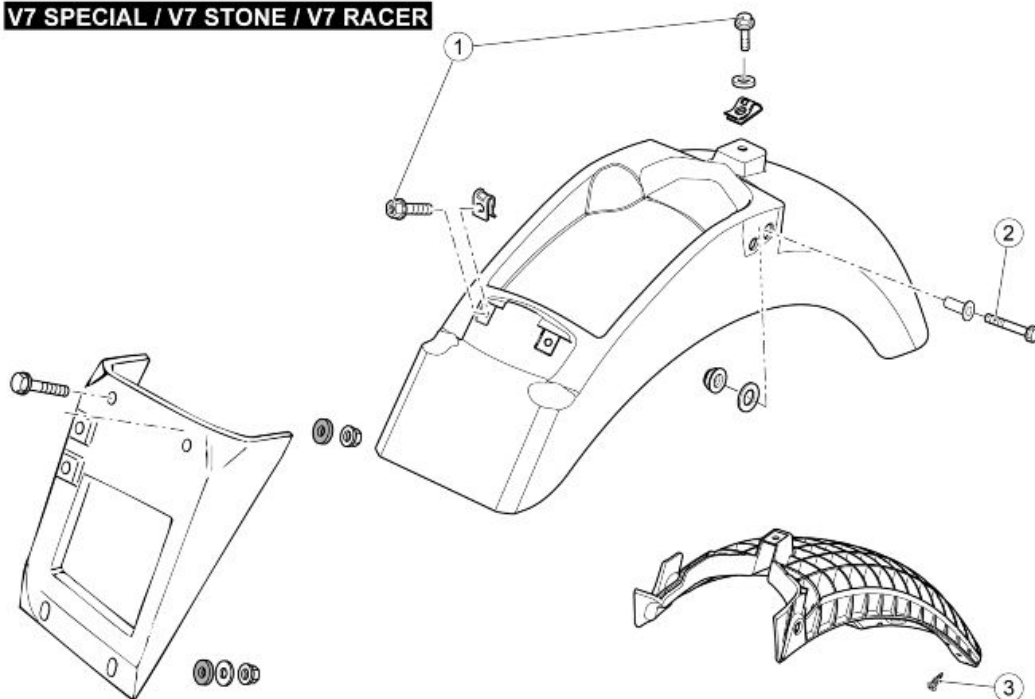
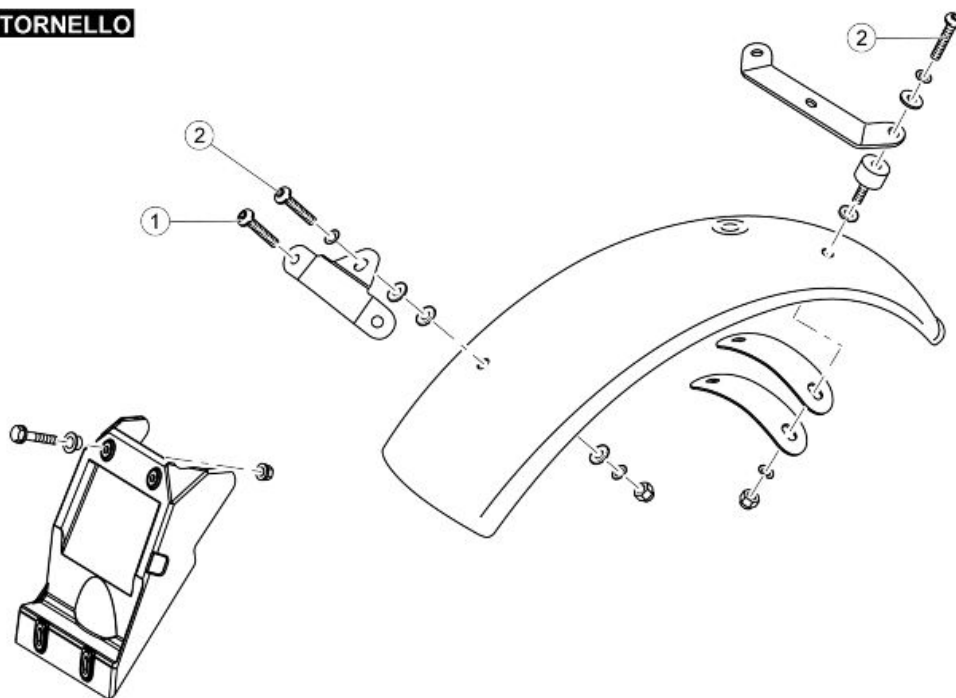
TAIL LIGHT UNIT

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fastening taillight support to mudguard	M5x14	3	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
2	Rear turn indicator fixing screw	M6	2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-



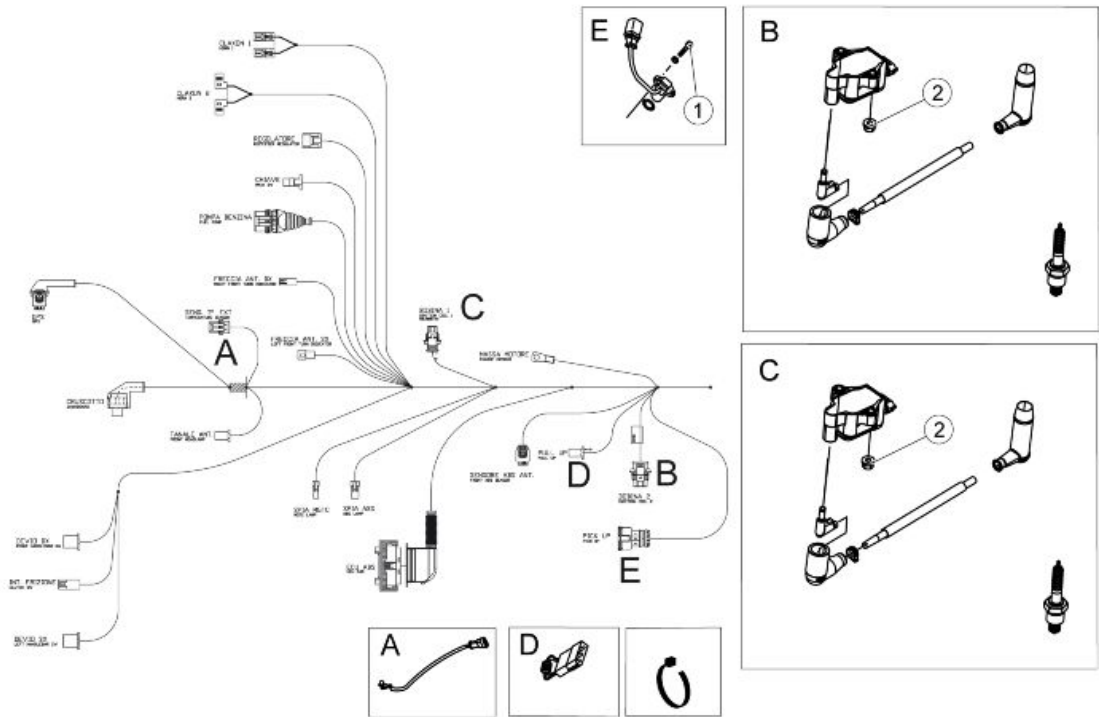
REAR SECTION BODYWORK - LICENSE PLATE MOUNTING

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Retroreflector support fixing screw to the license plate	M5x10	2	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
2	Reflector fixing nut retainer to the support	M5	1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER**V7 STORNELLO**

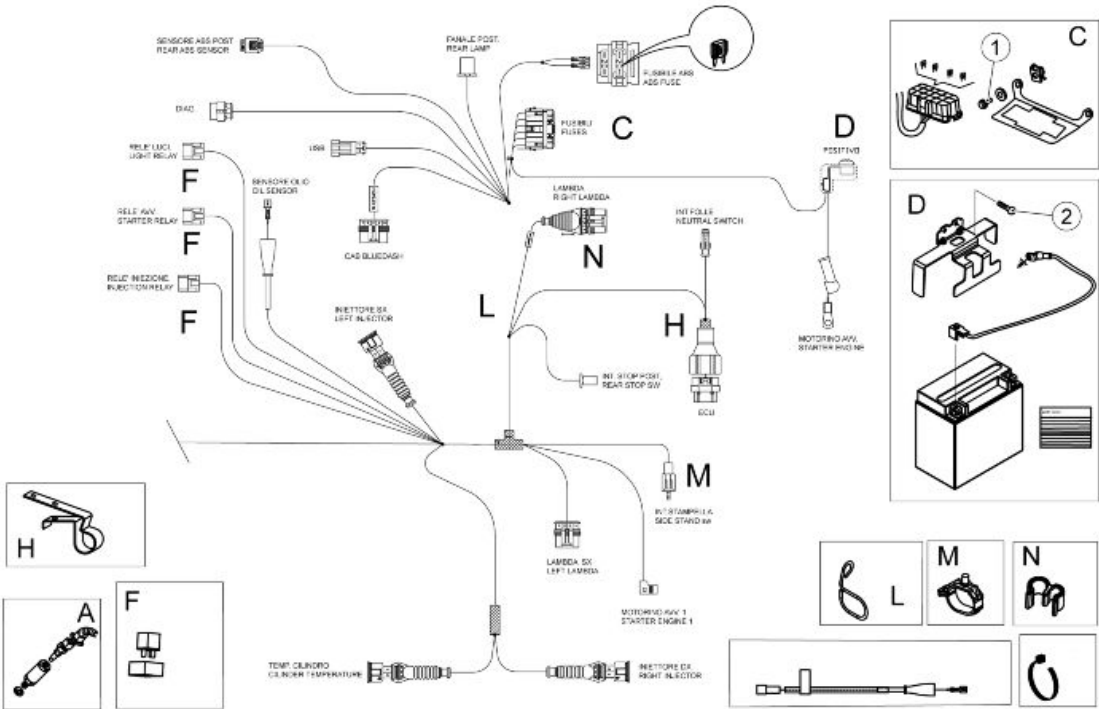
REAR MUDGUARD

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear mudguard front and central fixing screw (Special/Stone/Racer)	M6	2+1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
1	Screw fixing rear mudguard bracket to chassis (Stornello)	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
2	Rear mudguard side fixing screw (Special/Stone/Racer)	M8x30	2	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	
2	Rear mudguard fixing screw (Stornello)	M6	4	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	
3	Screw fixing license plate holder to mudguard reinforcement (Special/Stone/Racer)	SWP M5x20	3	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM 01

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Speed sensor fastening screw	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
2	Coil retainer nut	M6	2 + 2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
-	Voltage regulator fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
-	Control unit cable grommet fixing	M4	1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	Thread-forming screws



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM 02

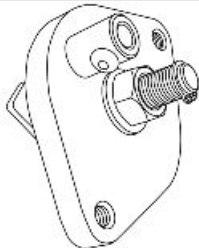
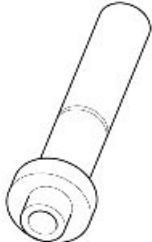
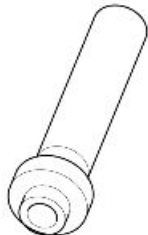
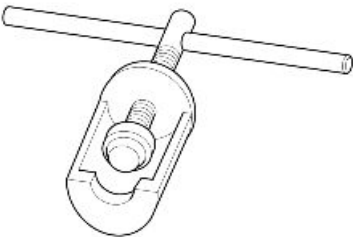
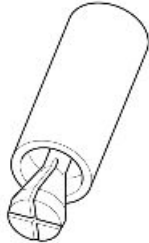
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Fuse box bracket fixing screw	M5x12	2	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
2	Battery holder bracket fastening screw	M6	2	Manual	-

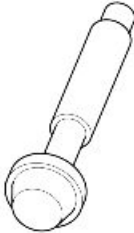
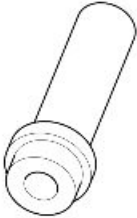
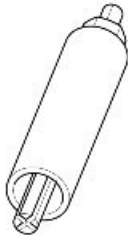
INDEX OF TOPICS

SPECIAL FEATURES

SF

SPECIAL TOOLS

Stores code	Description	
021009Y	Engine axial clearance check tool	
19.92.61.00	Punch for seal ring of bevel gear set pinion	
19.92.88.00	Bevel gear set alignment pre-fitting tool	
19.92.60.00	Punch for gearcase sealing ring	
19.90.70.00	Extractor for internal ring on drilled bolt	
19.92.75.00	Extractor for external ring of gearcase bearing	

Stores code	Description	
19.92.62.00	Punch for bearing on bevel gear set pin- ion	
19.92.64.00	Punch for external ring of tapered bearing on bevel gear set pinion holding body	
GU19926500	Punch for external ring of gearcase bear- ing	
19.92.76.00	Extractor for swinging arm holder bearing on gearbox cover	

INDEX OF TOPICS

MAINTENANCE

MTN

Maintenance chart

NOTE

HALVE THE SERVICE INTERVALS INDICATED IF THE VEHICLE IS USED IN PARTICULARLY RAINY OR DUSTY CONDITIONS, ON POOR ROADS OR FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE RIDING.

NOTE

THE TIMES LISTED ON THE SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE TABLE INCLUDE TIME DEDICATED TO MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

I: CHECK AND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE, IF NECESSARY

V: CHECK AND CLEAN, ADJUST AND REPLACE IF NECESSARY

C: CLEAN, R: REPLACE, A: ADJUST, L: LUBRICATE

(1) Replace in case of leaks.

(2) Replace every 2 years or 20,000 km (12,427.42 mi).

(3) Replace every 4 years.

(4) At each engine start.

(5) Check every month.

(6) Check every 3,000 km (1,864.11 mi)

(7) Check and clean and adjust or replace, if necessary, every 1,000 Km (621.37 mi)

(8) Replace at whichever of the following occurs first: 40,000 km (24,854.85 mi) or 4 years

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE TABLE

km x 1,000 (mi x 1,000)	1 (0.6)	10 (6.2)	20 (12.4)	30 (18.6)	40 (24.9)	50 (31.1)	60 (37.3)
Spark plugs		R	R	R	R	R	R
Transmission cables and controls	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Steering bearings and steering play	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel bearings		I	I	I	I	I	I
Diagnosis by tool	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake discs	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Air filter		R	R	R	R	R	R
Oil filter change	C						C
Engine oil filter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lights operation / aiming		I	I	I	I	I	I
Vehicle general operation	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake systems	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Light circuit	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Safety switches	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid (2)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Gearbox oil	R						R
Fork oil (8)					R		
Engine oil (6)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Final drive oil	R		R		R		R
Fork oil seal (1)	I	I	I	I		I	I
Tyres - pressure/wear (5)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Valve clearance adjustment	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Wheels	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Nut/bolt tightness	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery terminals tightening	I						
Head screws tightening	A						
Suspension and setup	I		I		I		I
Engine oil pressure warning light (4)							
Filter box drain plug	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Fuel lines (3)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake pipes		I	I	I	I	I	I

km x 1,000 (mi x 1,000)	1 (0.6)	10 (6.2)	20 (12.4)	30 (18.6)	40 (24.9)	50 (31.1)	60 (37.3)
Clutch wear		I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake pads wear (7)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Labour time (minutes)	120	100	110	100	140	100	120

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE TABLE ONLY FOR THE ASIA/PACIFIC MARKET

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE TABLE

km x 1,000 or (months) maximum	1 (1)	10 (10)	20 (20)	30 (30)	40 (40)	50 (50)	60 (60)
Spark plugs		R	R	R	R	R	R
Transmission cables and controls	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Steering bearings and steering play	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel bearings		I	I	I	I	I	I
Diagnosis by tool	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake discs	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Air filter		R	R	R	R	R	R
Oil filter change	C						C
Engine oil filter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lights operation / aiming		I	I	I	I	I	I
Vehicle general operation	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake systems	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Light circuit	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Safety switches	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid (2)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Gearbox oil	R						R
Fork oil (8)					R		
Engine oil (6)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Final drive oil	R		R		R		R
Fork oil seal (1)	I	I	I	I		I	I
Tyres - pressure/wear (5)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Valve clearance adjustment	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Wheels	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Nut/bolt tightness	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery terminals tightening	I						
Head screws tightening	A						
Suspension and setup	I		I		I		I
Engine oil pressure warning light (4)							
Filter box drain plug	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Fuel lines (3)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake pipes		I	I	I	I	I	I
Clutch wear		I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake pads wear (7)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Labour time (minutes)	120	100	110	100	140	100	120

NOTE

AT EACH SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE MUST BE VERIFIED WITH THE DIAGNOSTIC TOOL IF THERE ARE ERRORS AND THE IF THE PARAMETERS ARE CORRECT.
ENSURE THAT THE VEHICLE CALIBRATION IS UP TO DATE AFTER UPDATING THE DIAGNOSTIC TOOL.

Recommended Products

Piaggio Group recommends the use of products from its Castrol official partner for the scheduled maintenance of its vehicles.

Only use lubricants and fluids which meet or exceed the performance characteristics specified.

This also applies when topping up only.



TABLE OF RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Specifications
Engine oil 10W-60	Synthetic based Lubricant for four stroke high performance engines.	SAE 10W60; JASO MA, MA2; API SG
Transmission oil 85W-140	Lubricant for transmissions.	API GL-4; GL-5
75W-90 lubricant for gearboxes and transmissions	Synthetic lubricant for gearboxes and transmissions.	SAE 75W-90; API GL4, GL5, MT1; MAN 3343 Typ S; MAN 341 E3; MIL-PRF-2105 E.
Fork oil 7.5W	Fork oil.	SAE 7.5W
Molybdenum disulphide grease	Lithium grease with molybdenum disulphide	Grey black grease.
Petroleum jelly	neutral grease for battery terminals	-
DOT 4 brake fluid	Synthetic brake fluid.	SAE J 1703; FMVSS 116; ISO 4925; CU-NA NC 956 DOT4

NOTE

USE NEW BRAKE FLUID ONLY. DO NOT MIX DIFFERENT BRANDS OR TYPES OF OIL WITHOUT CHECKING THEIR BASE COMPATIBILITY.

Transmission fluid

Check

- Keep the vehicle upright with both wheels on the earth.
- Unscrew and remove the cap/dipstick (1).
- The level is correct if the oil is close to the cap/dipstick opening (1).
- If the oil is lower than specified, top-up until it reaches the cap/dipstick hole (1).



IMPORTANT



DO NOT ADD ADDITIVES OR OTHER SUBSTANCES TO THE FLUID. WHEN USING A FUNNEL OR ANY OTHER ELEMENT, MAKE SURE IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

Replacement

IMPORTANT

THE UNIT MUST BE HOT WHEN THE OIL IS CHANGED AS UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS OIL IS FLUID AND THEREFORE EASY TO DRAIN.

NOTE

RIDE SOME km (miles) TO WARM UP ENGINE OIL

- Place a container with + 400 cm³ (25 cu in) capacity under the drainage plug (3).
- Unscrew and remove the drainage plug (3).
- Unscrew and remove the breather cap (2).
- Drain the oil into the container; allow several minutes for oil to drain out completely.
- Check and if necessary, replace the sealing washer of drainage plug (3).
- Remove any metal scrap attached to the drainage plug (3) magnet.
- Screw and tighten the drainage plug (3).
- Pour new oil through the fill opening (1) until it reaches the cap/dipstick hole (1).

IMPORTANT

DO NOT ADD ADDITIVES OR OTHER SUBSTANCES TO THE FLUID. WHEN USING A FUNNEL OR ANY OTHER ELEMENT, MAKE SURE IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

- Screw and tighten the caps (1 - 2).



Engine oil

Check

IMPORTANT

ENGINE MUST BE WARM TO CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL.



IF YOU CHECK LEVEL WHEN THE ENGINE IS COLD, OIL LEVEL COULD TEMPORARILY DROP BELOW THE 'MIN' MARK.

THIS SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE GENERAL ALARM WARNING LIGHT AND THE DISPLAY MESSAGE REGARDING THE TYPE OF PROBLEM DO NOT APPEAR SIMULTANEOUSLY.

NOTE

DO NOT LET THE ENGINE IDLE WITH THE VEHICLE AT STANDSTILL TO WARM UP THE ENGINE OIL AND REACH THE OPERATING TEMPERATURE OF ENGINE OIL. OIL IS BEST CHECKED AFTER RUNNING FOR ABOUT 15 KM (9.32 miles).

- Switch off the engine and wait at least five minutes to allow the lubricant to drain back into the sump.
- Keep the vehicle upright with both wheels on the earth.
- Unscrew and remove the filler plug / oil dipstick, and wipe it clean.
- Fit the oil filler plug / oil dipstick and tighten fully.
- Unscrew and remove the filler plug / oil dipstick and check that the oil level is correct.



'MAX' = maximum level.

'MIN' = minimum level.

The difference between 'MAX' and 'MIN' marks is approx. 400 cm³ (24.41 cu.in)

- The oil level is correct when it is close to the 'MAX' mark.

Add engine oil if required:

- Unscrew and remove the filler plug/oil dipstick.
- Top up using engine oil until it reaches the correct level.

IMPORTANT



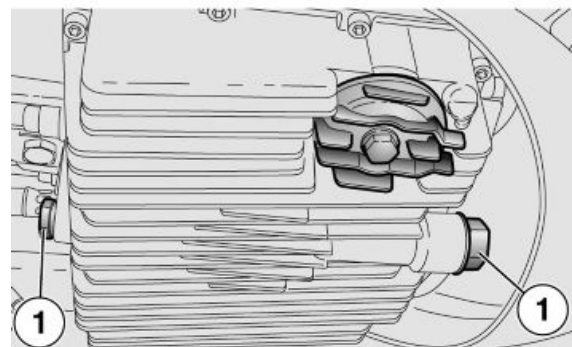
DO NOT GO BEYOND THE "MAX" AND BELOW THE "MIN" LEVEL MARK TO AVOID SEVERE ENGINE DAMAGE.

IMPORTANT

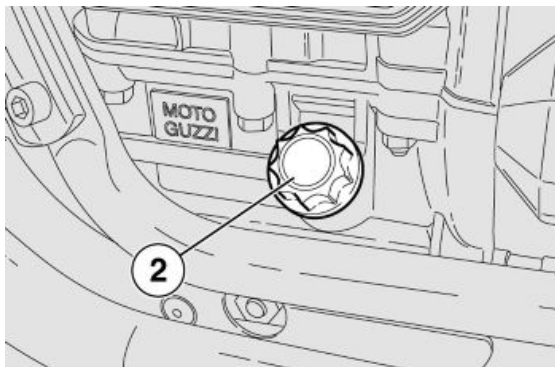
DO NOT ADD ADDITIVES OR OTHER SUBSTANCES TO THE FLUID. WHEN USING A FUNNEL OR ANY OTHER ELEMENT, MAKE SURE IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

Replacement

- Place a container with 2000 cm³ (122.05 cu.in) capacity under the drainage plugs (1).
- Unscrew and remove the drainage plugs (1).
- Unscrew and remove the filler cap (2).



- Drain the oil into the container; allow several minutes for oil to drain out completely.
- Check and if necessary, replace the sealing washers of drainage plugs (1).
- Remove any metal scrap attached to the magnet of drainage plugs (1).
- Screw and tighten the drainage plugs (1).



Tightening torque for drainage plugs (1): 12

Nm (8.85 lb ft).



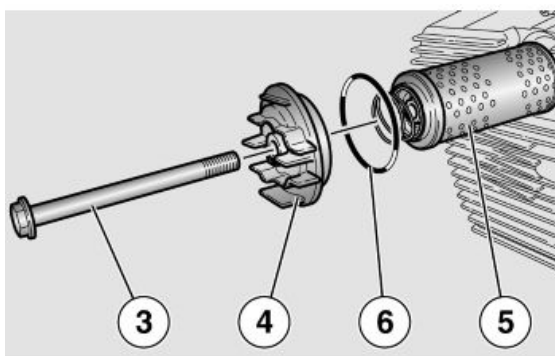
**DO NOT DISPOSE OF OIL INTO THE ENVIRONMENT.
DISPOSE OF ENGINE OIL IN A SEALED CONTAINER AND
TAKE IT TO YOUR SUPPLIER OR TO THE NEAREST USED
OIL COLLECTION CENTRE.**

Engine oil filter

- Loosen the screw (3) and remove the cover (4).
- Remove the engine oil filter (5).

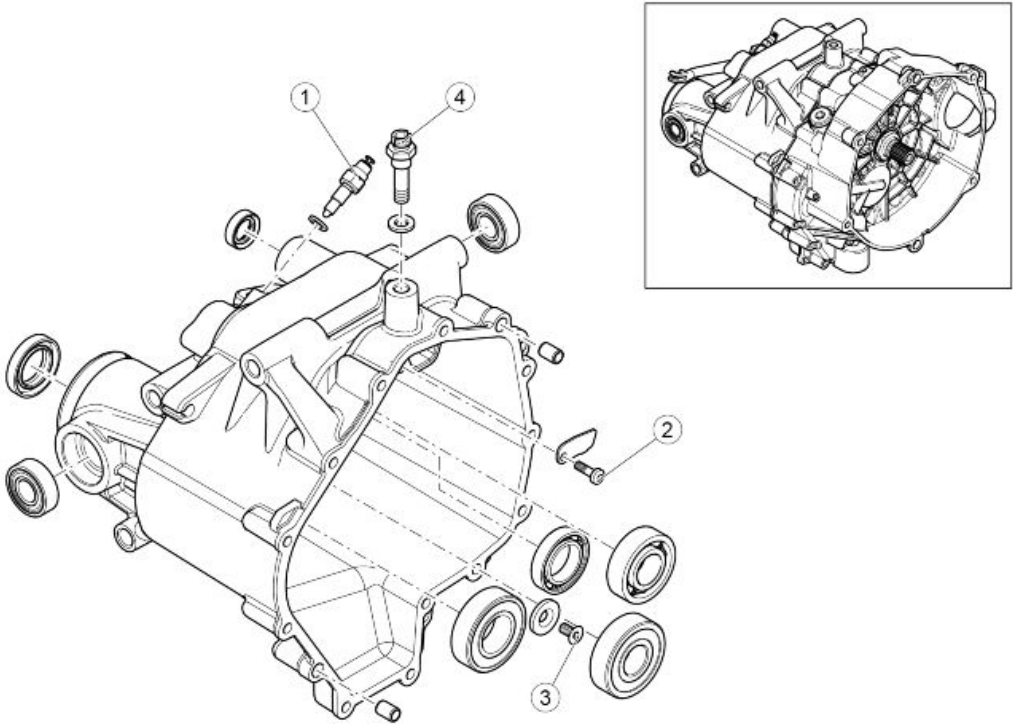
NOTE

NEVER REUSE AN OLD FILTER.



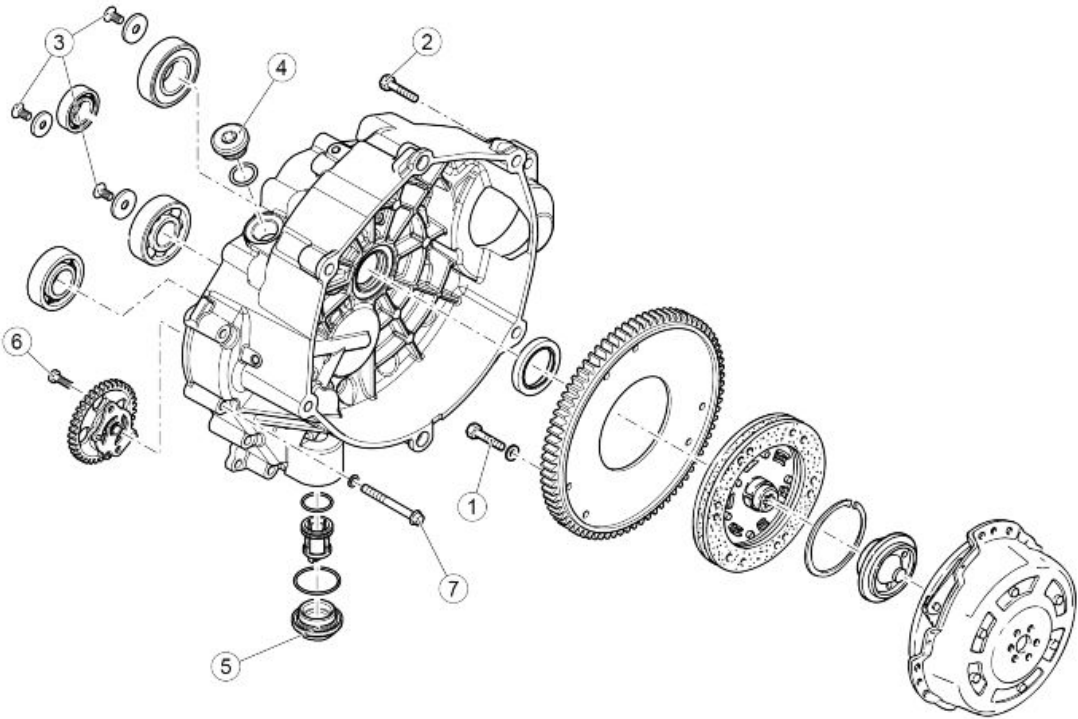
- Spread a thin layer of oil on the sealing ring (6) of the new engine oil filter.
- Fit the new engine oil filter with the spring facing downwards.
- Refit the cover (4), screw and tighten the screw (3).

Gearbox oil



GEARBOX HOUSING

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Neutral sensor	-	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Plate fixing screw	Torx M5x16	1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	Loct. 243
3	Bearing block washers fixing screw	TSEI	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loct. 243
4	Bleeder cap	-	1	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	-



CLUTCH I

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Crown screws	M6x16	6	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Gearbox screws	M8x35	5	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
3	Bearing block washers fixing screws	TSEI	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loct. 243
4	Oil load cap	-	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
5	Oil filter cap	-	1	.. Nm (... lb ft)	-
6	Oil pump fastener screw	Torx M5x16	1	6 Nm (4.42 lb ft)	Loct. 243
7	Gearbox fixing screws	TCEI M6x55	14	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

Replacement**NOTE**

HOT OIL IS MORE FLUID AND WILL DRAIN OUT MORE EASILY AND COMPLETELY.

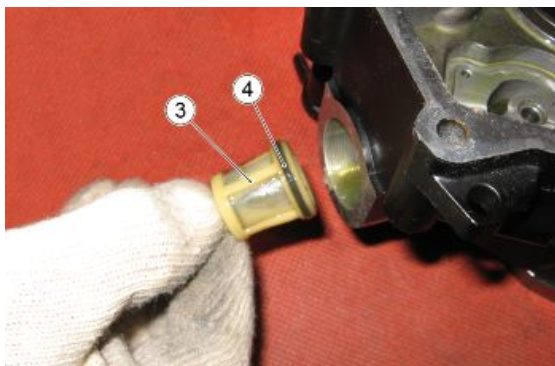
- Place a container with suitable capacity under the drainage plug (2).
- Unscrew and remove the drainage plug (2).



- Unscrew and remove the filler plug (1).
- Drain the oil into the container; allow several minutes for oil to drain out completely.
- Check and if necessary, replace the sealing washers of drainage plug (2).
- Remove any metal scrap attached to the drainage plug (2) magnet.



- Remove the air filter (3) and clean it
- Check the O-Ring (4) and if necessary replace it
- Screw and tighten the drainage plug (2)



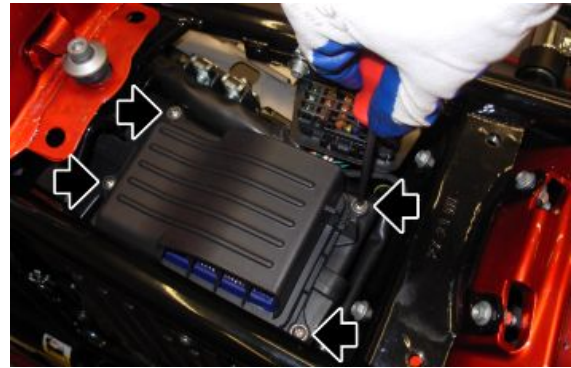
- Pour in new oil, observing the quantity indicated in the table "capacity"
- Tighten the filler cap (1).

IMPORTANT

DO NOT ADD ADDITIVES OR OTHER SUBSTANCES TO THE FLUID. WHEN USING A FUNNEL OR ANY OTHER ELEMENT, MAKE SURE IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

Air filter

- Remove the saddle
- Unhook the connector from the air-box cover
- Remove the air-box cover fixing screw



- Remove the air-box cover
- Extract the air filter

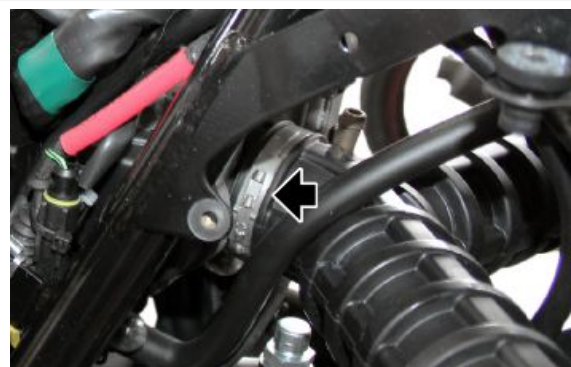


Rimozione corpo farfallato

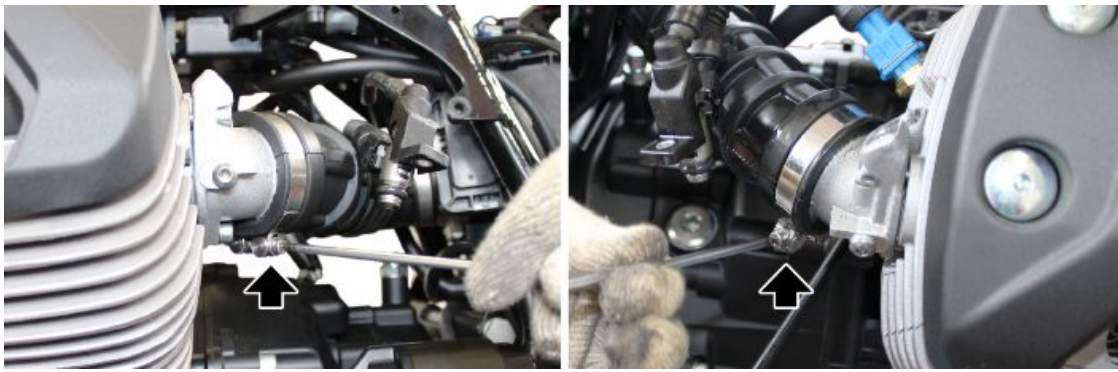
- Remove the clip clamp fixing the sleeve to the filter box

IMPORTANT

DURING REFITTING, REPLACE THE CLIP CLAMP



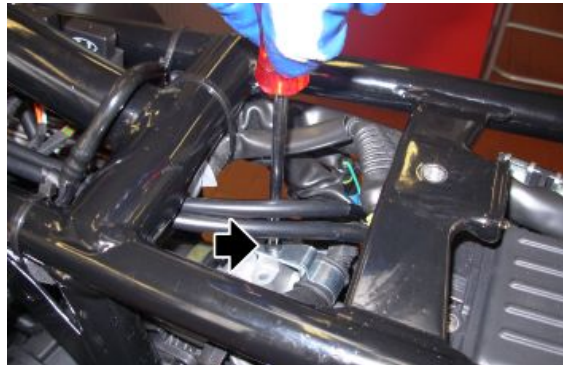
- Loosen the clamps that secure the sleeve to the intake manifolds



- Remove the sleeve



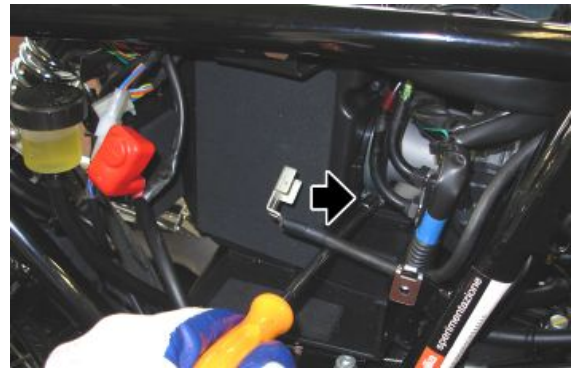
- Remove the battery
- Remove the MIU G3 control unit connector support bracket fixing screw



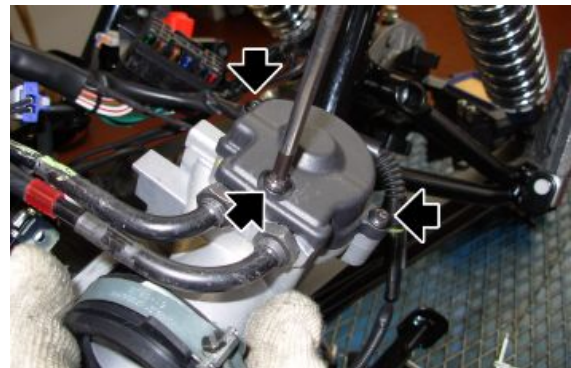
- Disconnect the MIU G3 control unit connector



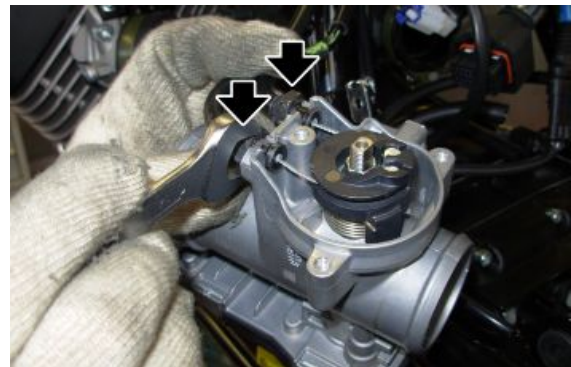
- Unscrew the clamp that secures the throttle body to the filter box
- Extract the throttle body laterally



- Remove the throttle body guard

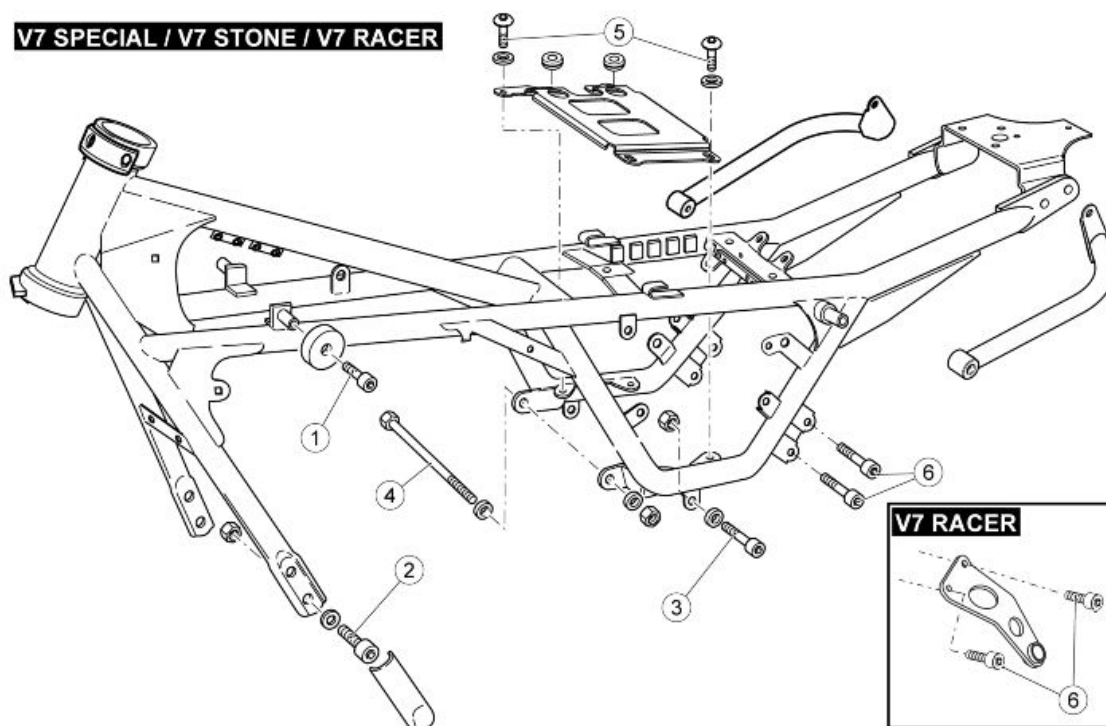
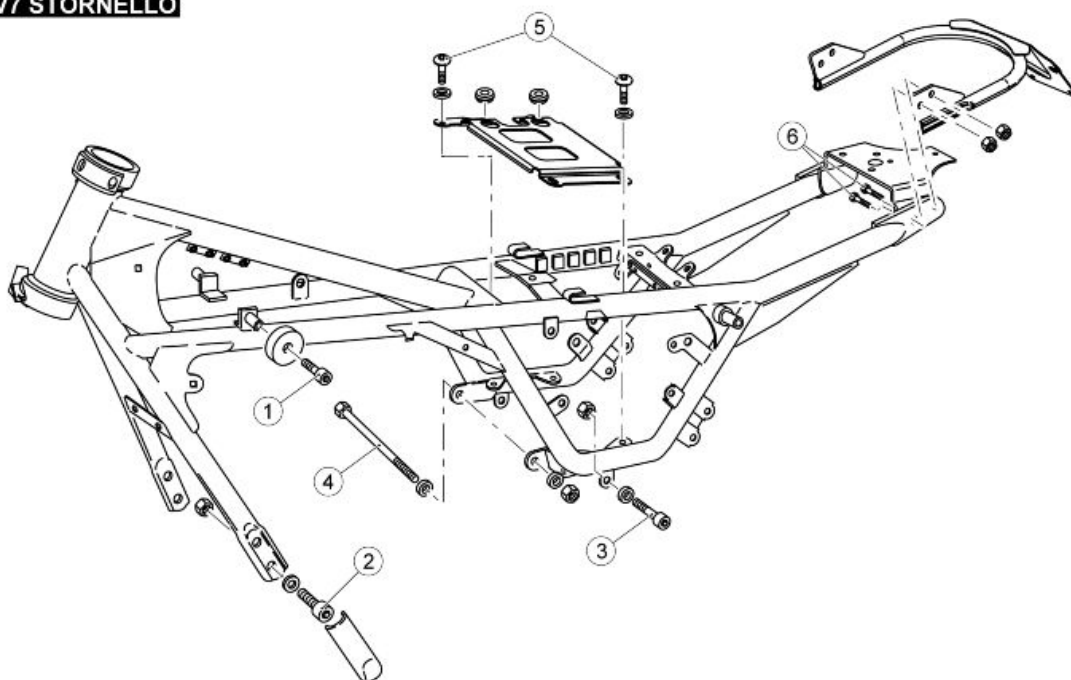


- Loosen the gas cables fixing nuts on the throttle body and unhook them



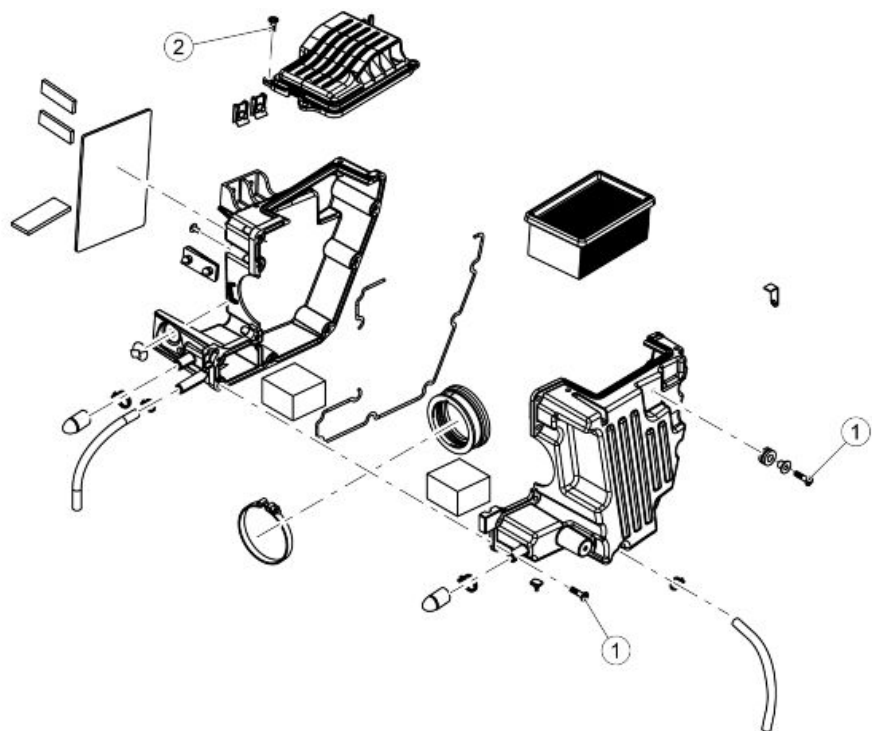
- Remove the throttle body

Cassa filtro aria

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER**V7 STORNELLO****CHASSIS**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing tank mounting rubber blocks to frame	M8x14	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
2	Cradle front fixing screw	M10x30	4	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Screw fastening gearbox to frame	M10x55	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
4	Pin fixing engine/gearbox to chassis	M10	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
5	Battery supporting plate fixing screw	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
6	Screw fixing license plate holder arc to chassis (Stornello)	M8	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
6	Screw fixing exhaust silencer mounting to frame (Special/Stone/Racer)	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243

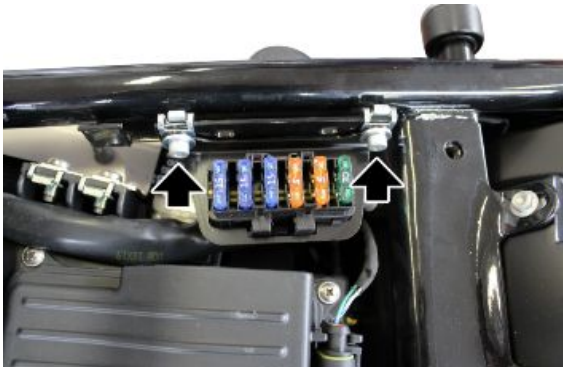


FILTER BOX

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Air filter box fastening screw	SWP 5x20	11	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-
2	Air filter box cover fastening screw	SWP 5x14	4	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-

Rimozione cassa filtro aria

- Remove the saddle and the side fairings
- Remove the battery
- Remove the rear wheel.
- Remove the splash guard
- Remove the fuse box support fixing screws (1)



- Move the filter box to the side enough to allow removal of the fixing screws (2) on the left side of the filter box support.



- Move the filter box to the side enough to allow removal of the fixing screws (3) on the right side of the filter box support.



- Disconnect the neutral switch connector
- Lift the air filter box enough to allow the support plate to be removed, sliding out neutral switch cabling



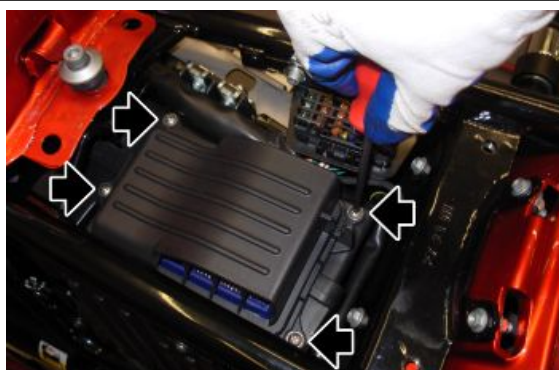
- Unscrew the clamp that fastens the throttle body to the air filter box



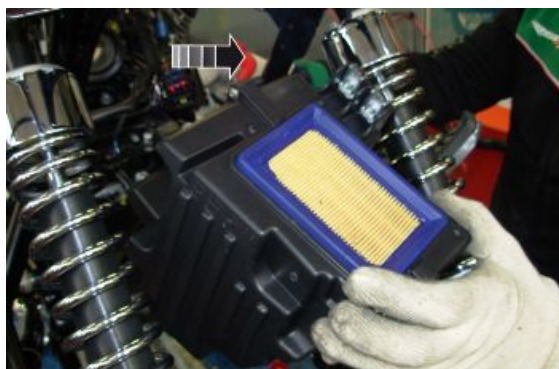
- Disconnect the blow-by pipe



- Remove the air-box cover

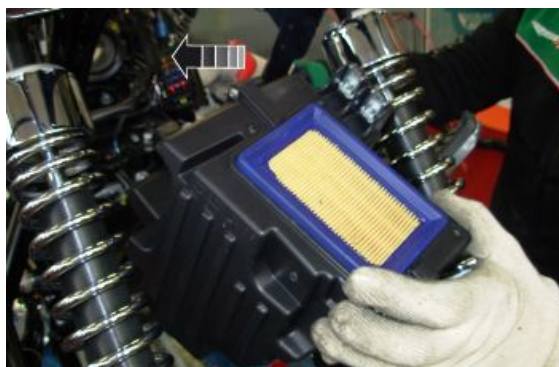


- Remove sliding the complete filter box out toward the rear



Installazione cassa filtro aria

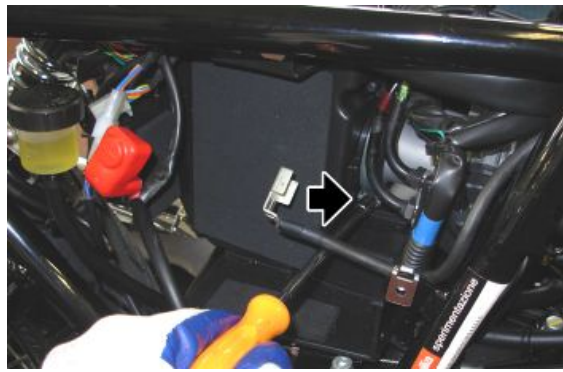
- Insert the filter box from the rear



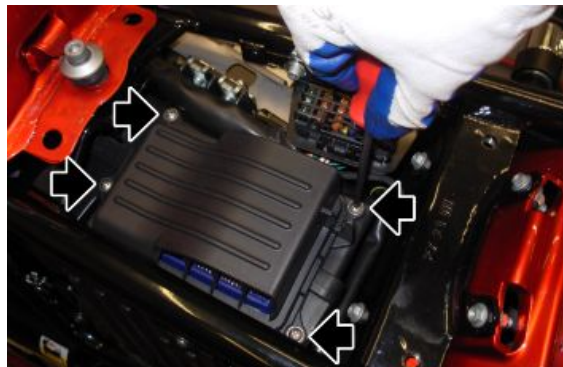
- Insert the throttle body in the sleeve and tighten the clamp to secure it

IMPORTANT

TAKE PARTICULAR CARE THAT THE CLAMP IS POSITIONED CORRECTLY. INCORRECT POSITIONING WILL CAUSE VEHICLE MALFUNCTIONS



- Install the air-box cover



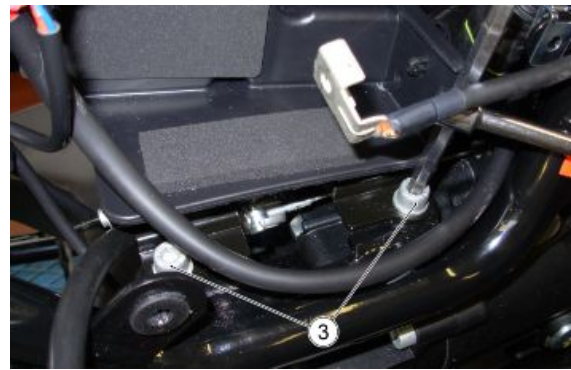
- Connect the blow-by and breather tubes



- Position the air filter box support, taking care to pass the neutral switch cable through the hole



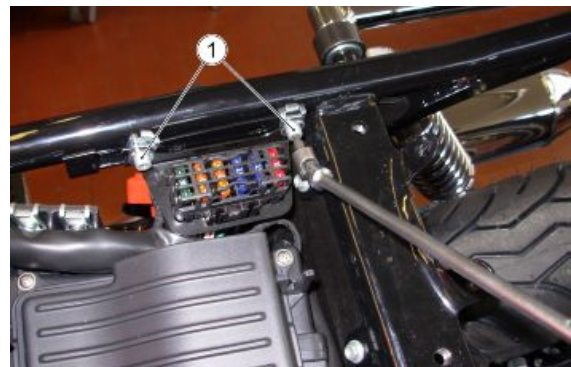
- Move the filter box to the side enough to allow tightening of the fixing screws (3) on the right side of the filter box support.



- Move the filter box to the side enough to allow tightening of the fixing screws (2) on the left side of the filter box support.



- Correctly position the air filter box on the support
- Fix the screws (1) of the fuse box support



Checking the valve clearance

If the timing system is very noisy, check the clearance between the valves and the rocking levers.

NOTE

ADJUST WITH COLD ENGINE, WITH PISTON AT TOP DEAD CENTRE (TDC) IN COMPRESSION STROKE (VALVES CLOSED).

- Remove the left spark plug cover



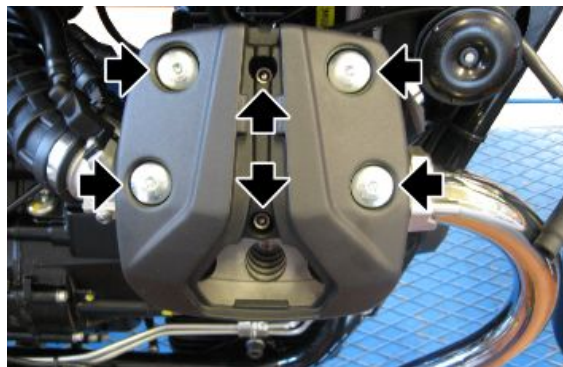
- Disconnect the spark plug tube



- Remove the spark plug



- Remove the six head cover fixing screws and collect the washers



- Remove the head, complete with gasket



- Loosen the nut (1)
- Use a screwdriver on the set screw (2) until obtaining the following clearance:

Technical Characteristics

Valid values with control clearance between rockers and valve

Intake valve: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

Exhaust valve: 0.20 mm (0.0079 in)



- The measurement must be taken using a special thickness gauge

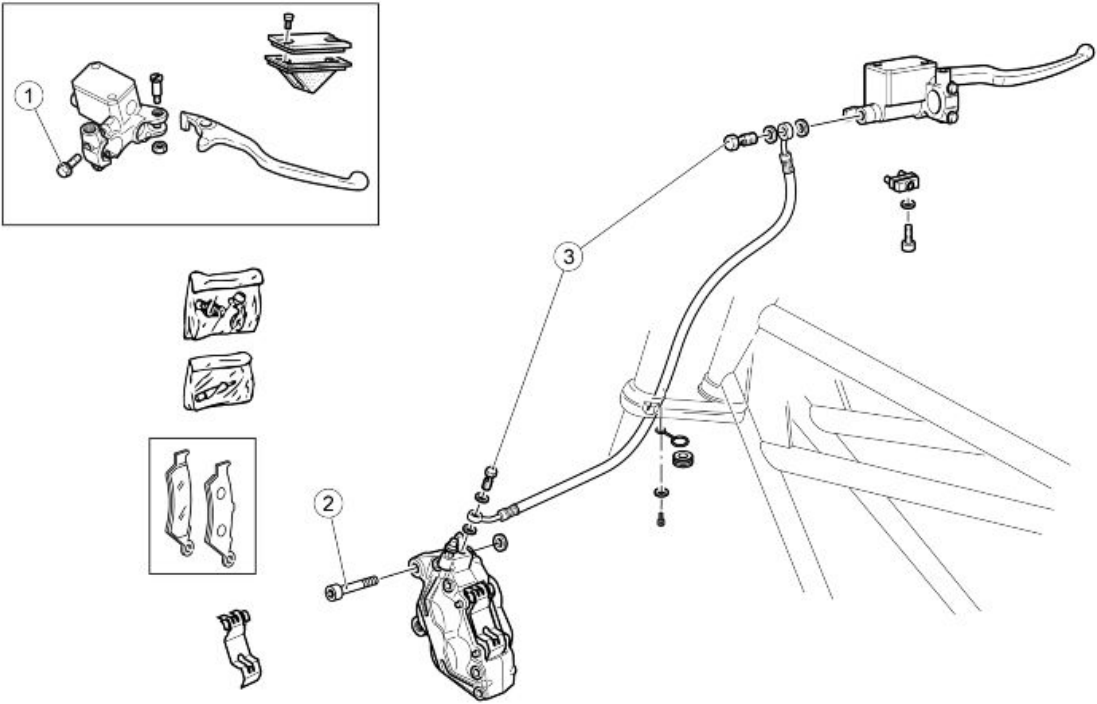
IMPORTANT

IF THE CLEARANCE IS GREATER THAN THE PRESCRIBED CLEARANCE, THE TAPPETS WILL BE NOISY, OTHERWISE THE VALVES DO NOT CLOSE WELL, LEADING TO PROBLEMS SUCH AS:

- LOSS OF PRESSURE;
- ENGINE OVERHEATING;
- BURNING OF THE VALVES, ETC.

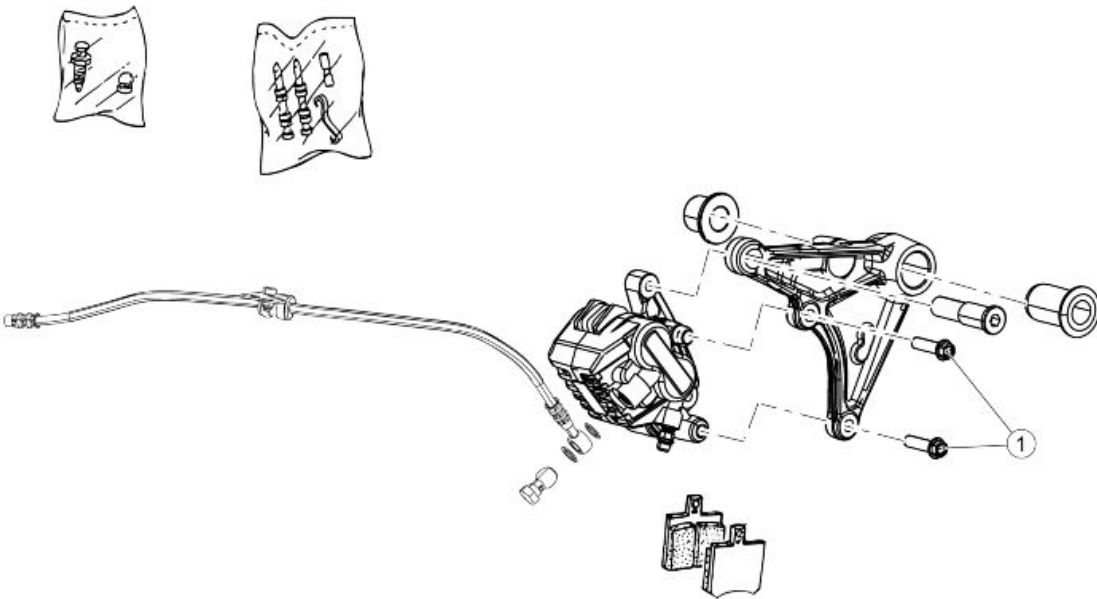


Braking system



FRONT BRAKE SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Brake pump U-Bolt fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake calliper fixing screw	M10x30	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Fixing screw for brake fluid pipe on pump and calliper	-	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-



REAR BRAKE CALLIPER

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear brake calliper fixing screw	M8x30	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
-	Drilled screw for brake pipe on calliper	-	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

Level check**Checking brake fluid**

- Rest the vehicle on its stand.
- For the front brake, turn the handlebar all the way to the right.
- For the rear brake, keep the vehicle upright so that the fluid in the reservoir is at the same level as the plug.
- Make sure that the fluid level in the reservoir is above the "MIN" reference mark:

MIN = minimum level

MAX = maximum level

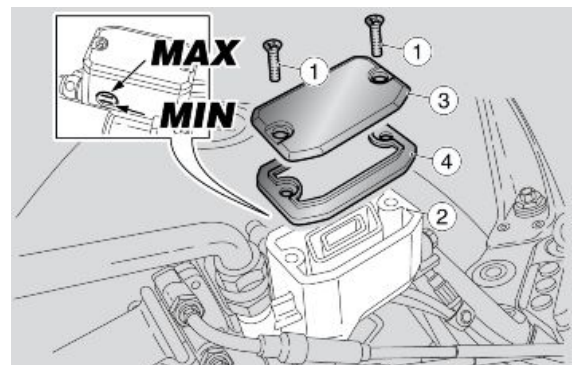
If the fluid does not reach at least the "**MIN**" reference mark:

- Check brake pads and discs for wear.
- If the pads and/or the disc do not need replacing, top up the fluid.

Top-up

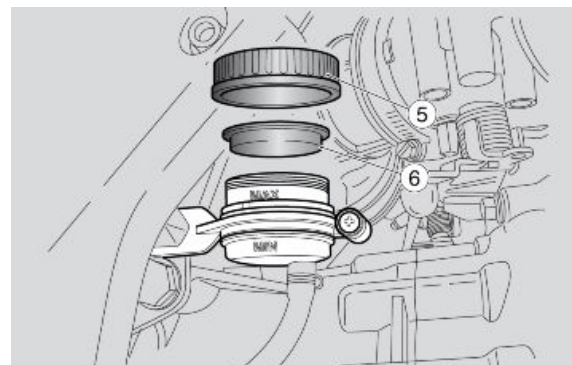
Front brake:

- Unscrew the two screws (1) of the brake fluid reservoir (2) using a Phillips screwdriver.
- Lift and remove the cover (3) and screws (1) as well.
- Remove the gasket (4).



Rear brake:

- Unscrew and remove the cap (5).
- Remove the gasket (6).
- Top-up the reservoir with brake fluid to the correct level, which is between the two "MIN" and "MAX" reference marks.



RISK OF BRAKE FLUID SPILLING. DO NOT OPERATE THE BRAKE LEVER IF THE BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR CAP IS LOOSE OR HAS BEEN REMOVED.

IMPORTANT



AVOID PROLONGED AIR EXPOSURE OF THE BRAKE FLUID. BRAKE FLUID IS HYGROSCOPIC AND ABSORBS MOISTURE WHEN IN CONTACT WITH AIR. LEAVE THE BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR OPEN ONLY FOR THE TIME NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE TOPPING-UP PROCEDURE.



TO AVOID SPILLING FLUID WHILE TOPPING-UP, KEEP THE TANK PARALLEL TO THE RESERVOIR EDGE (IN HORIZONTAL POSITION).

DO NOT ADD ADDITIVES OR OTHER SUBSTANCES TO THE FLUID.

WHEN USING A FUNNEL OR ANY OTHER ELEMENT, MAKE SURE IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAN.



WHEN TOPPING UP, DO NOT EXCEED THE "MAX" LEVEL. TOPPING UP TO THE "MAX" LEVEL MUST BE CARRIED OUT ONLY WITH NEW PADS. DO NOT TOP UP TO THE "MAX" LEVEL WITH WORN PADS BECAUSE THIS WILL CAUSE FLUID TO LEAK OUT IN THE EVENT OF BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT.

CHECK BRAKING EFFICIENCY. IN CASE OF EXCESSIVE TRAVEL OF THE BRAKE LEVER OR POOR PERFORMANCE OF THE BRAKING SYSTEM, TAKE YOUR VEHICLE TO AN Official Moto Guzzi Dealer, AS IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO PURGE THE AIR IN THE SYSTEM.

Rilievo gioco albero motore

IMPORTANT

THE PROCEDURE TO MEASURE THE CRANKSHAFT CLEARANCE MUST BE PERFORMED AT COLD ENGINE

- Remove the starter motor.
- Place the specific tool and tighten it with the same screws used for the fixing of the starter motor.

NOTE

THE BRACKET ON THE END OF THE CENTRE PIN MUST CLAMP CORRECTLY ONTO THE STARTER RING GEAR.

Special tools

021009Y Engine axial clearance check tool



- The image serves to show the correct positioning of the tab of the central pin attached on the starting sprocket.



- Insert a dial gauge on the tool, as indicated, to be able to measure the clearance.



- Reset the dial gauge.



- Screw the central nut until the dial gauge indicates a value of 0.5 mm (0.020 in) (the value indicated on the dial gauge is expressed in hundredths of a millimetre) and then loosen completely the nut until the central pin of the tool moves freely.



- Reset the dial gauge again and pull the clutch lever. Maximum permissible endfloat: 0.45 mm (0.018 in).

IMPORTANT

A CORRECT CRANKSHAFT ENDFLOAT READING IS ONLY GIVEN THE FIRST TIME THE CLUTCH LEVER ON THE HANDLEBAR IS PULLED COMPLETELY.



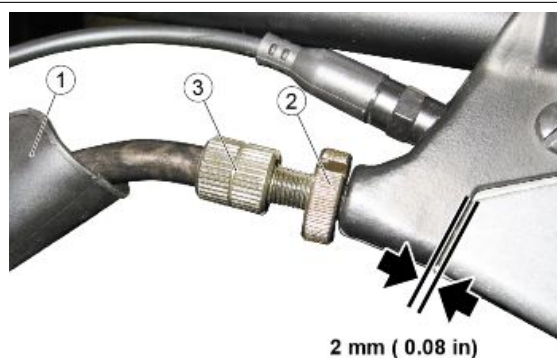
Clutch system

Adjusting the lever

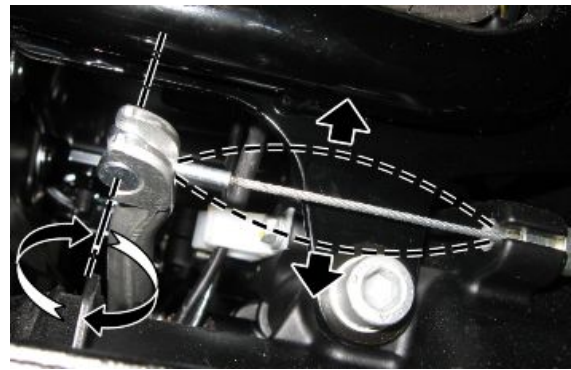
Adjust the clutch when the engine stops or the vehicle tends to move forward even when clutch lever is operated and the gear engaged, or if the clutch "slides", resulting in acceleration delay considering the engine revs.

- In order to maintain a correct tension and an optimal clutch operation, it is necessary to check and if necessary provide tension to the cable:
- Urban use every 1,000 km (621.37 mi)
- Extra urban use every 5,000 km (3,106.86 mi)
- In any case, every time you detect that the clutch has disengaged before the standard factory setting.

1. Pull back the protective boot (1)
2. Loosen the ring nut (2)
3. Turn the set screw (3) with straight handlebar until the empty travel corresponding to the fixed abutment on the handlebar is 2 mm (0.08 in)



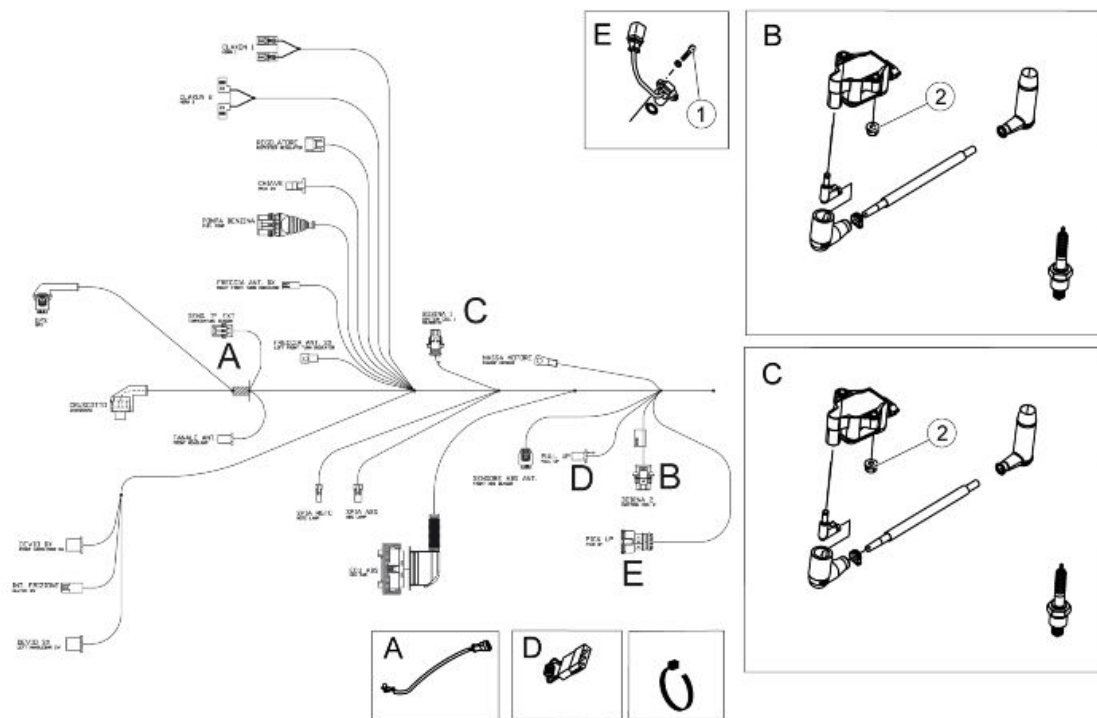
- 4.** Push the clutch control lever on the gearbox housing towards the rear wheel.
 - 5.** Pull the clutch control lever placed on the gearbox towards the opposite side (as in point 4) checking that the cable is not tightened.
 - 6.** During the previous operation, check that the cable lug turns freely around its axis, regarding the clutch lever
 - 7.** Tighten the ring nut (2), holding the adjuster nut (3) to prevent it from turning
 - 8.** Refit the protection casing (1)
 - 9.** If after the adjustment in point 3 it is not possible to check the condition in point 6, check the sliding of the clutch cable and if necessary lubricate or replace
 - 10.** If the adjustable range of the adjuster nut (3) is not enough to attain the free travel required, check the clutch components for wear
-



INDEX OF TOPICS

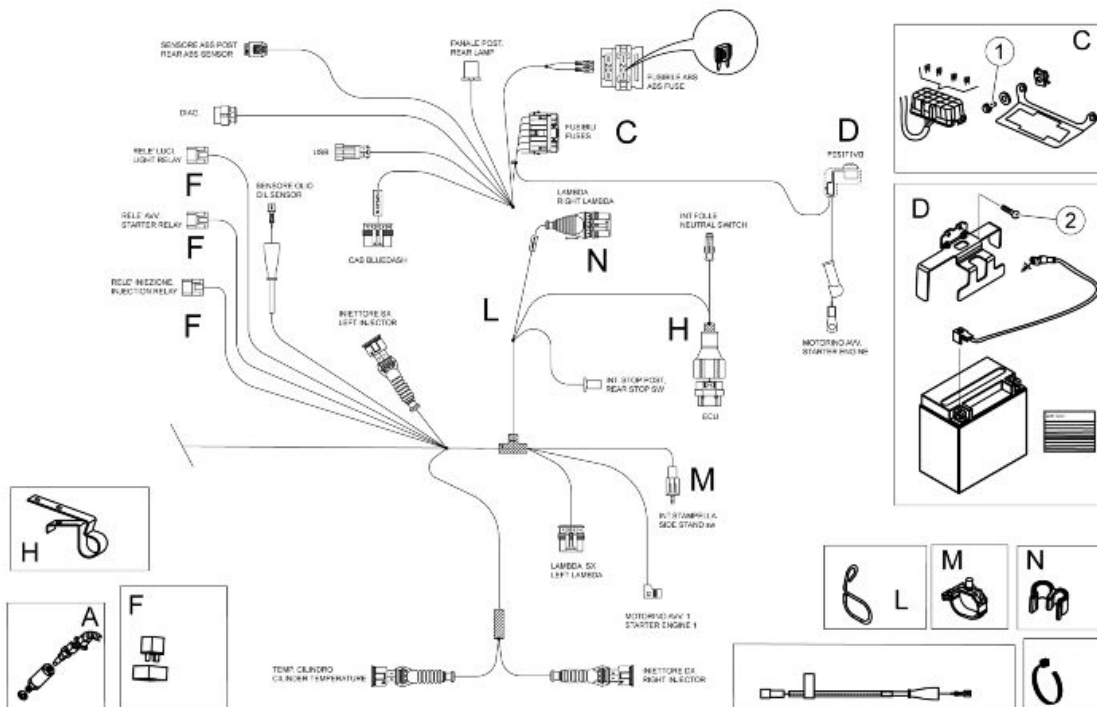
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

ES



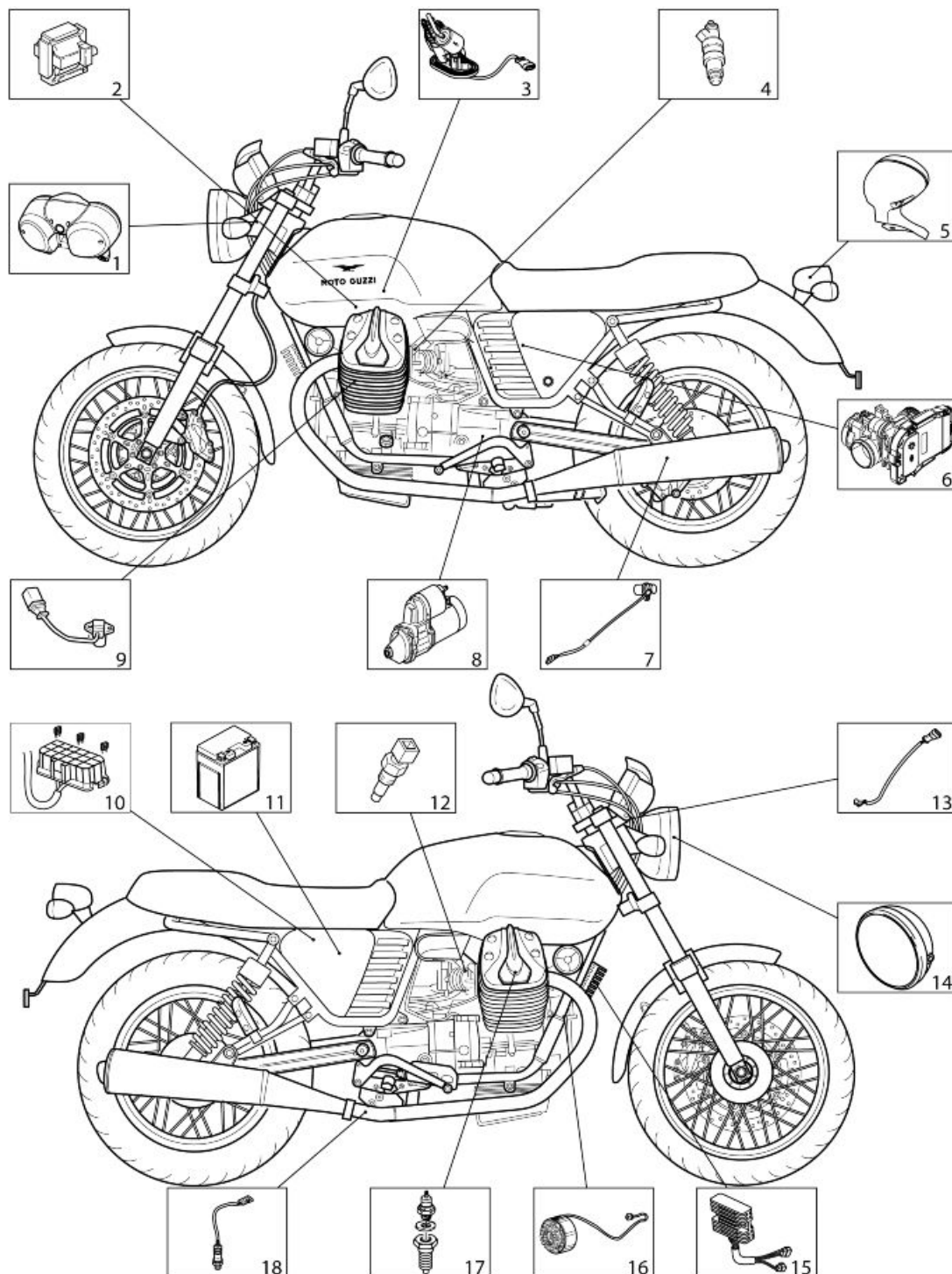
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM 01

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Speed sensor fastening screw	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
2	Coil retainer nut	M6	2 + 2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
-	Voltage regulator fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
-	Control unit cable grommet fixing	M4	1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	Thread-forming screws



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM 02

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Fuse box bracket fixing screw	M5x12	2	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
2	Battery holder bracket fastening screw	M6	2	Manual	-

Components arrangement**Key:**

1. Instrument cluster
 2. Coil
 3. Fuel pump
 4. Injector
 5. Tail light
 6. MIU G3 Control Unit
 7. Engine speed sensor
 8. Starter motor
 9. Engine speed sensor
 10. Fuses
 11. Battery
 12. Head temperature sensor
 13. Instrument panel air sensor
 14. Headlamp
 15. Voltage regulator
 16. Alternator
 17. Oil pressure sensor
 18. Lambda probes
-

Electrical system installation

INTRODUCTION

Scope and applicability

The position of the wiring harnesses, how they are fixed to the motorcycle and potential problems are defined on the following sections in order to reach the objectives of vehicle reliability.

Materials used and corresponding quantities

The electrical system consists of the following wiring harnesses and parts:

- 1 Main Cable Harness
- 1 Ground cable Negative - Engine
- 1 Left H.V. Cable
- 1 Left H.V. Cable Sheath (Grey)
- 1 Right H.V. Cable
- 1 Right H.V. Cable Sheath (Black)
- 3 Relays 12V 30A
- 1 Pull Up Module (resistance-diode)
- 1 Stand switch
- 2 Lambda probes
- 2 CAI Plug Caps

- 1 shield

Small parts and mountings

- Large black 290x4.5 clamps
- Medium black 190x4.5 clamps
- Small black 160x2.5 clamps
- Cable guide
- Cable grommet (there are various types of cable grommets)
- Profile guards (140mm long)
- Bracket Miu3
- SHC M8x40 screw
- Black sheath D16 S0.4.
- Cable guides (there are various types of cable guides)

Motorcycle division

The wiring harnesses on the vehicle are subdivided into three main sections, as indicated in the figure.

1. Front of vehicle
2. Centre of vehicle
3. Rear section



SPECIAL CHECKS FOR THE CORRECT CONNECTION AND LAYING OF CABLES

It is extremely important that any security-locks for the following connectors are properly connected and correctly tightened to ensure proper engine, and therefore proper vehicle, operation. Carry out the checks listed below.

1. Check the control unit connection and that the relative rubber plug is correctly inserted.
2. Check the correct fastening of metallic bracket screw on the throttle body.
3. Check the right and left injectors connection.
4. Check the cylinder head temperature sensor connection (Blue connector).
5. Check correct insertion of H.V. Cables with Coils.
6. Check whether the Grey H.V. Cable connects on the Coil with the Grey tape.
7. Check whether the Grey H.V. Cable goes to the Left engine head.
8. Check the Coils connection.
9. Check correct insertion of the engine oil hood and the presence of the clamp.
10. Check ground fastening on the engine, starter motor positive and relative hood.
11. Check the NEUTRAL cable fastening.
12. Check whether the right lambda probe is connected to the output labelled "LAMBDA DX" (RH LAMBDA).

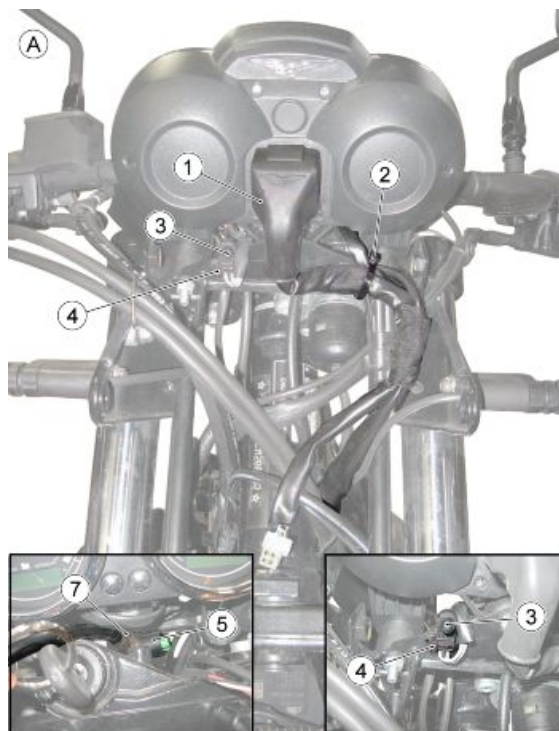
13. Check Regulator and Flywheel connection.
14. Check whether the right lambda probe is inserted on the cable grommet under the clutch housing.
15. Check right and left Lambda connections.
16. Check the presence of the Pull Up module and the presence of the black hose under the transparent one.
17. Check the Pick Up connection.
18. Check correct insertion of the starter motor hood
19. Check the presence of the Red protective hood on the battery Positive.
20. Check that the stand switch connector is blue and clamped.
21. Check the side stand connection and left lambda.
22. Check that the H.V. cables are connected well to with the CAI plug caps.
23. Check the stand switch cable ties on the frame under the vehicle
24. Check that the key switch cable has no voltage
25. Check the speed sensors connections
26. Check the correct ABS connector connection
 - THE ENCIRCLED CONNECTORS ARE CONSIDERED CRITICAL IN COMPARISON WITH ANY OTHER BECAUSE THE VEHICLE WILL STOP OR PRESENT A MALFUNCTION IF THEY ARE ACCIDENTALLY DISCONNECTED. Undoubtedly the connection of the rest of connectors is also important and essential for the correct operation of the vehicle. It is also important and essential that the instructions regarding the routing and fixing of the cable harness in the various areas are followed meticulously in order to guarantee functionality and reliability

Front side

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO)

WIRING TABLE A

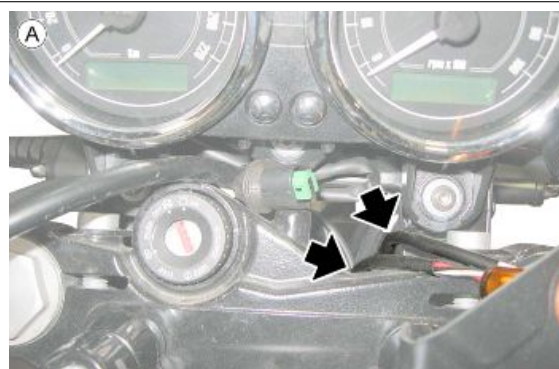
1. Main wiring harness
2. Clamp that secures the main cabling to the headlamp support plate
3. Ambient temperature sensor
4. Clamp that secures the ambient temperature sensor to the front headlamp support plate
5. GPS wiring connector
6. Front headlamp connector
7. Clamp that secures the GPS predisposition to clutch cable



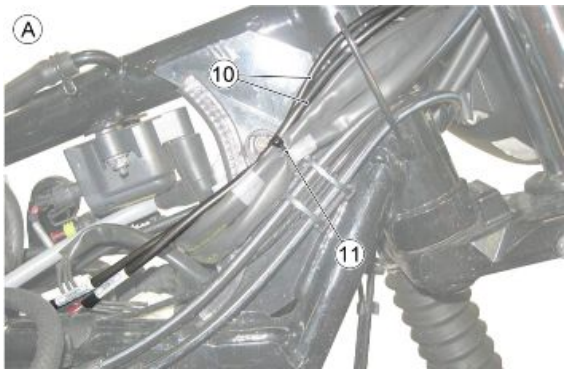
8. ABS warning light
9. MGCT warning light



- The wiring harness of the warning lights must pass in the points indicated in the figure.



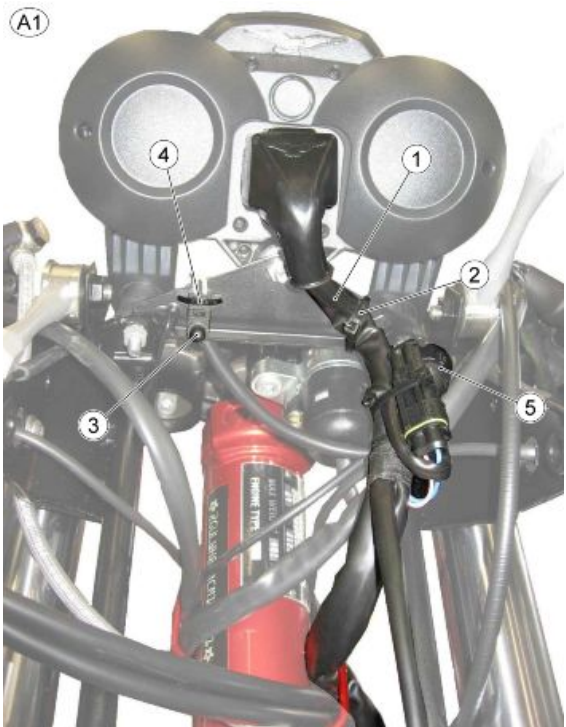
- 10. Wiring harness ABS and MGCT warning lights
- 11. Clamp



(V7 RACER)

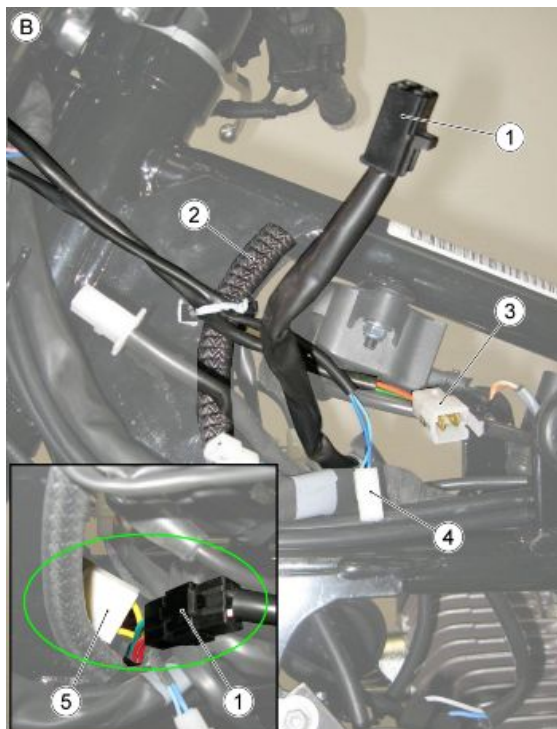
TABLE A1

- 1. Main wiring harness
- 2. Clamp that secures the main cabling to the headlamp support plate
- 3. Ambient temperature sensor
- 4. Clamp that secures the ambient temperature sensor to the front headlamp support plate
- 5. GPS wiring connector

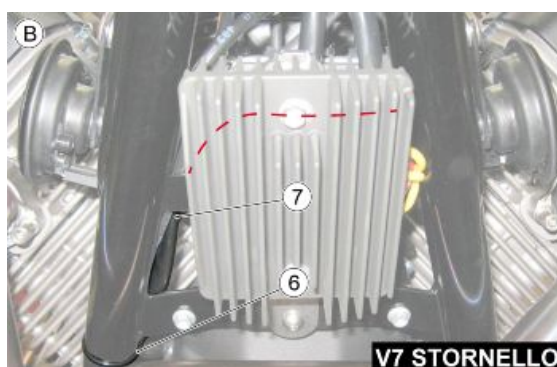


WIRING TABLE B

1. Voltage regulator connector
2. Profile guards
3. Key connector
4. Left hand turn signal connector
5. Flywheel connector
 - If deemed necessary, the voltage regulator connector (1) and the flywheel (5) can be tightened with a clamp in order to avoid them disconnecting.



6. Clamp
7. Flywheel cable harness



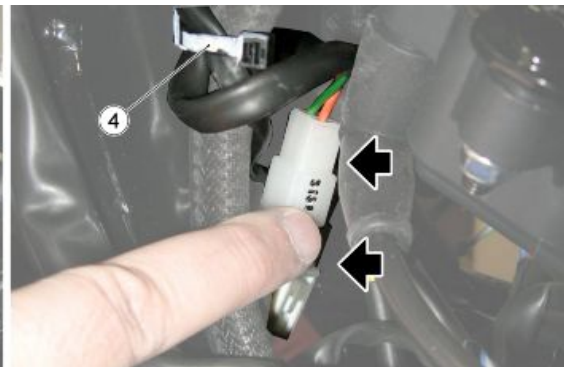
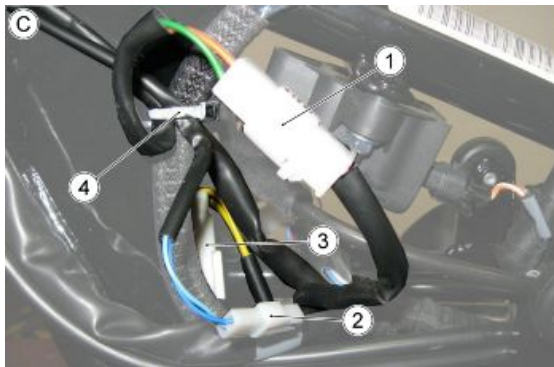
8. Clamps

**WIRING TABLE C**

1. Key connector

2. Left hand turn signal connector

- Both connectors, once connected, are positioned behind the steering tube.

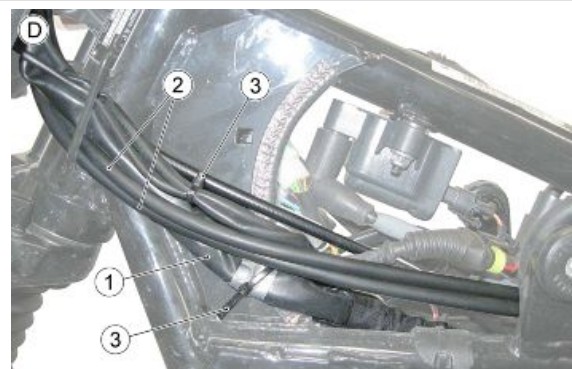
**WIRING TABLE D**

1. Main wiring harness

2. Gas cables

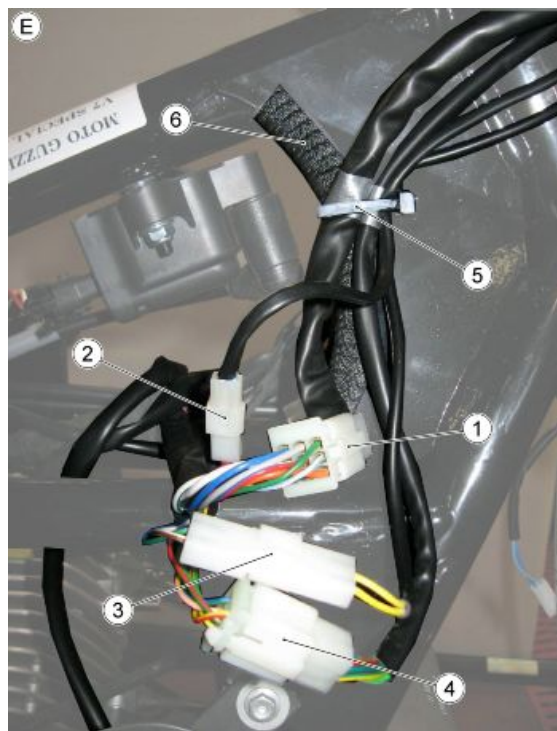
3. Cable tie that secures the main cabling to the frame in correspondence to the grey taping

- The gas cables must pass under the main cabling.



WIRING TABLE E

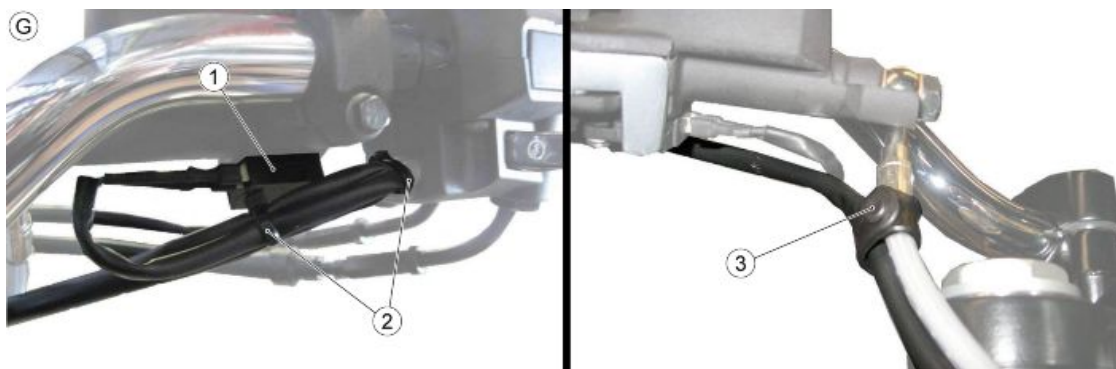
1. Left light switch connector
2. Right hand turn signal connector
3. Clutch switch connector
4. Right hand column light switch connector
5. Cable tie that secures the cabling in correspondence to the grey tapings
6. Profile guards

**WIRING TABLE F**

- Pass all the cabling as indicated and move all the connectors, ensuring that they have been correctly connected, behind the steering tube.

**WIRING TABLE G**

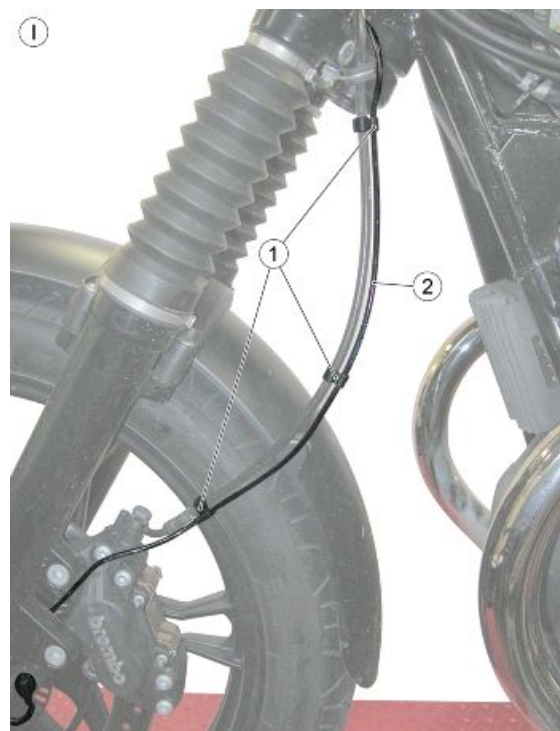
1. Front brake switch
2. Clamps
3. Cable guide

**WIRING TABLE H**

1. Clamp
2. Cable guide

**TABLE I**

1. Cable gland
2. Engine speed sensor



3. Speed sensor wiring harness



TABLE L

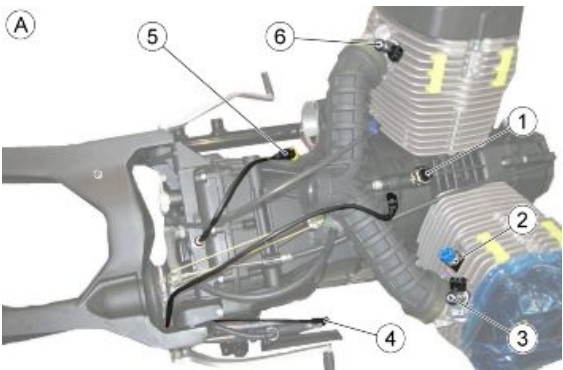
- 1. ABS connections
- 2. Clamp



Parte centrale

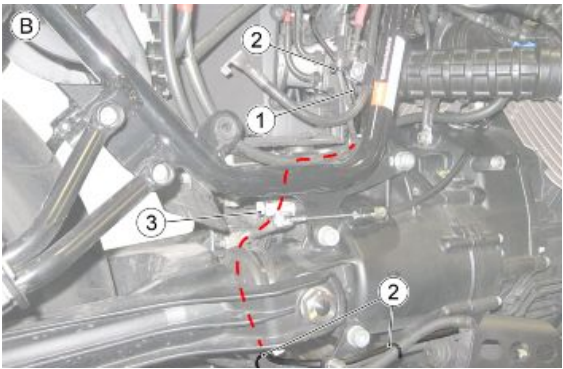
WIRING TABLE A

- 1. Oil pressure bulb
- 2. Engine head temperature sensor
- 3. Right injector
- 4. Rear stop switch
- 5. Neutral switch
- 6. Left injector



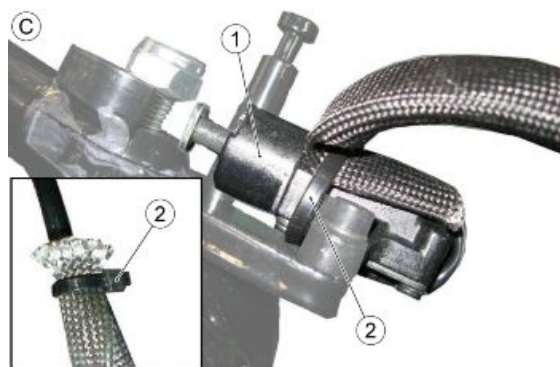
WIRING TABLE B

- 1. Rear stop switch
- 2. Clamps
- 3. Cable gland

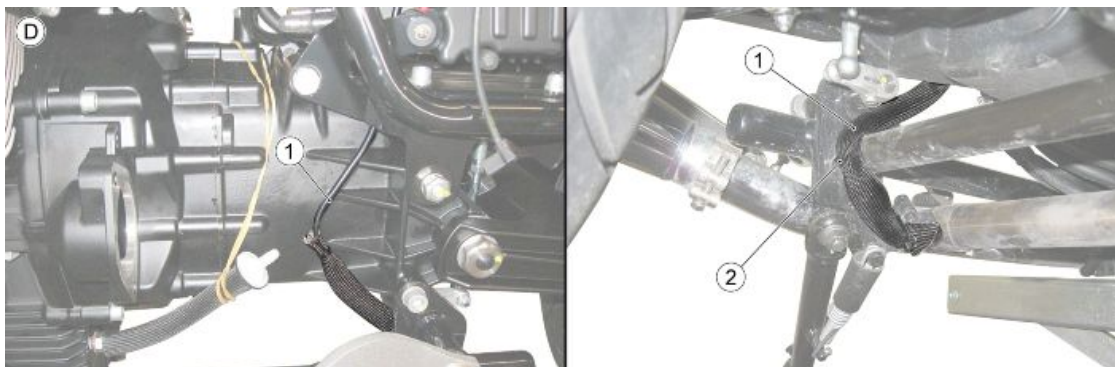


WIRING TABLE C

1. Side stand switch
2. Clamps

**WIRING TABLE D**

1. Side stand cabling
2. Cable tie that secures the side switch cabling to the frame

**WIRING TABLE E**

1. Side stand switch connector



WIRING TABLE F

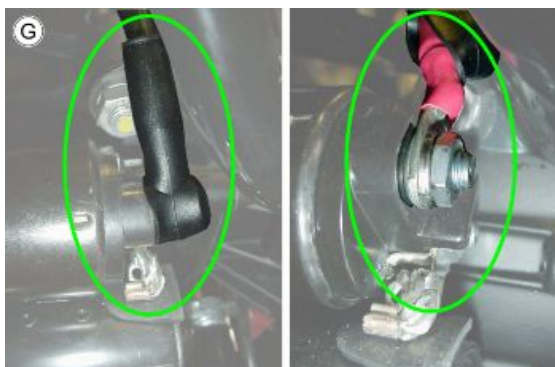
1. Starter motor actuator connector
2. Side stand cabling
3. Cable gland

**WIRING TABLE G**

1. Positive starter motor cable
2. Cable gland



- Check that the hood which covers the starter motor positive is inserted well and that the nut is secured correctly to the prescribed torque.

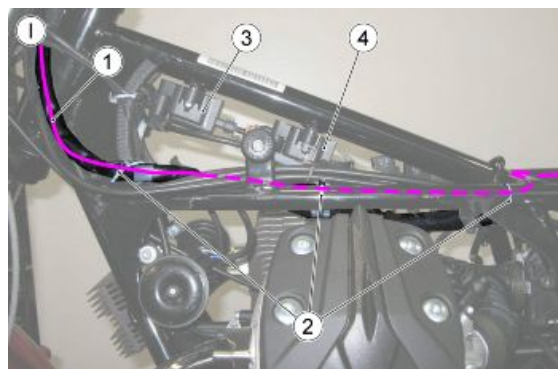
**WIRING TABLE H**

1. Neutral switch
2. Cable gland

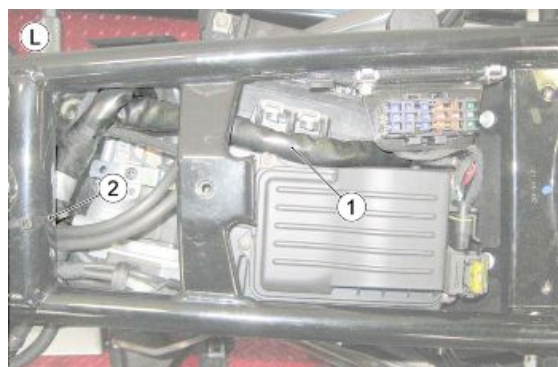


TABLE I

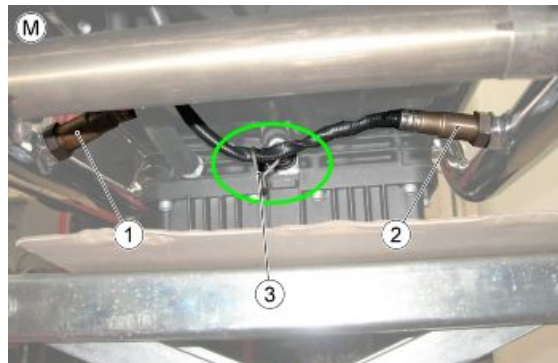
1. Main wiring harness
2. Cable ties that secure the main cabling to the frame
3. Left cylinder coil
4. Right cylinder coil

**TABLE L**

1. Main wiring harness
2. Cable tie that secures the main cabling to the frame

**(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)****TABLE M**

1. LH oxygen sensor
2. Right Lambda probe
- Pay close attention that the right lambda probe cabling passes through the cable grommet (3)

**TABLE N**

1. Left lambda probe connector
2. Cable tie that secures the cabling of the left lambda probe

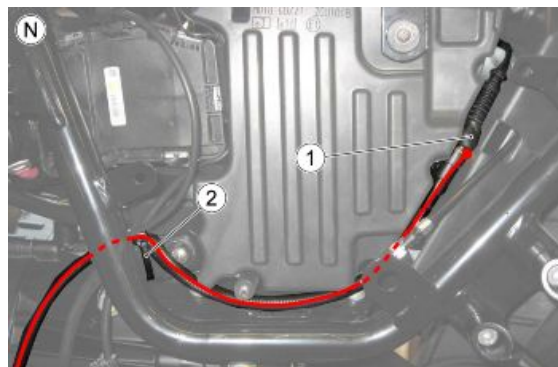
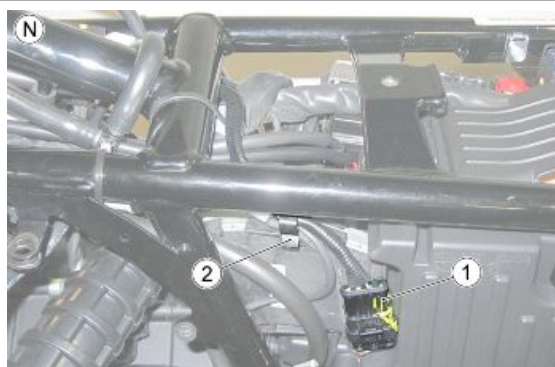
**(V7 STORNELLO)**

TABLE M

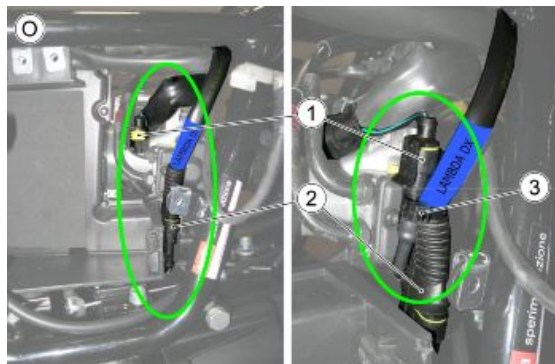
1. LH oxygen sensor
2. Right Lambda probe
3. Clamp
 - Pass both lambda probe cables behind the intake manifold.
 - In the internal part of the chassis, in the point indicated in the figure, is a plastic hook for the fixing of the right lambda probe connector.

**TABLE N**

1. Left lambda probe connector
2. Cable grommet that secures the wiring harness of the left lambda probe

**TABLE O**

1. Neutral switch connector
2. Right Lambda probe connector
3. Cable tie that joins the switch connectors and the right lambda probe

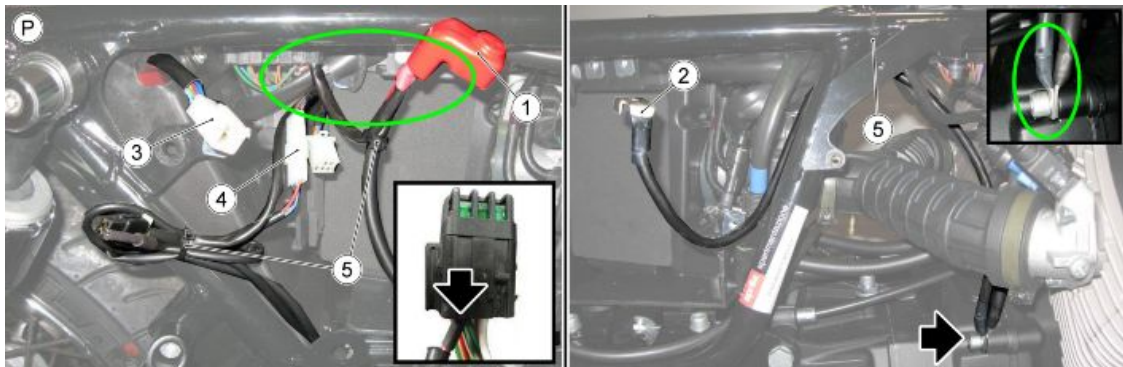


4. Right lambda probe wiring harness
5. Clamp

**TABLE P**

1. Battery positive

- Check the cable which goes from the battery positive to the fuse box to be sure it is covered by the sheath and that the terminal is covered by the heat shrink.
2. Battery negative
 - Check that the end of the engine ground leads is positioned as illustrated in the image and that there is perfect surface contact once the screw is tightened.
 3. Taillight connector
 4. Speed sensor connector
 5. Clamps

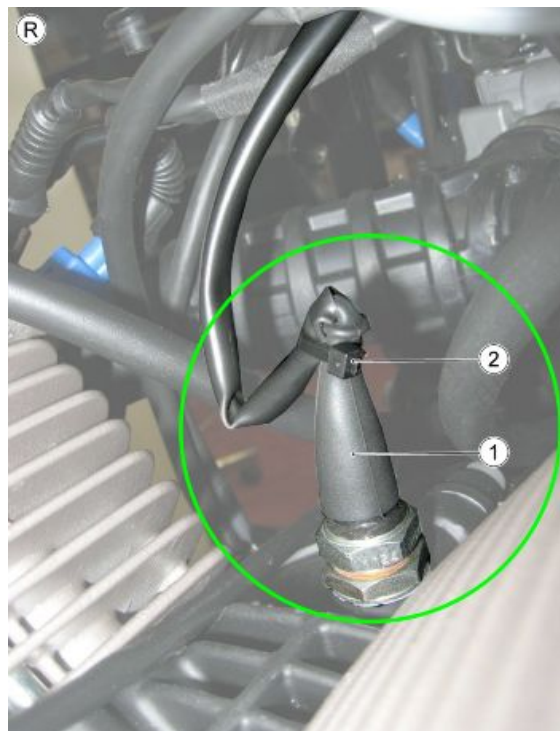
**TABLE Q**

1. Taillight connector
2. Speed sensor connector
 - Hide the taillight and speed sensor connectors between the filter box and mudguard

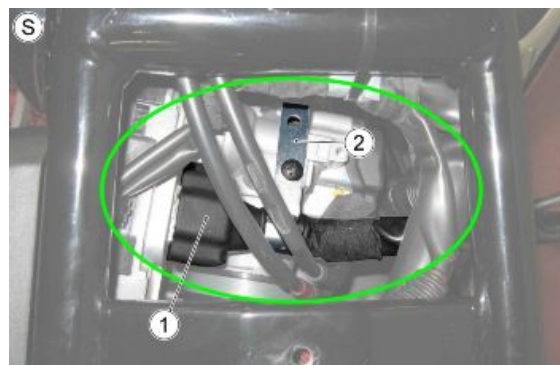


TABLE R

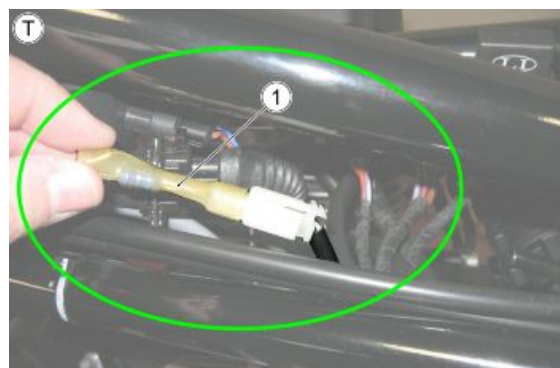
1. Engine oil bulb
2. Clamp

**TABLE S**

1. Control unit connector
2. Control unit fastening bracket

**TABLE T**

1. Module with resistance (Pull UP)

**TABLE U**

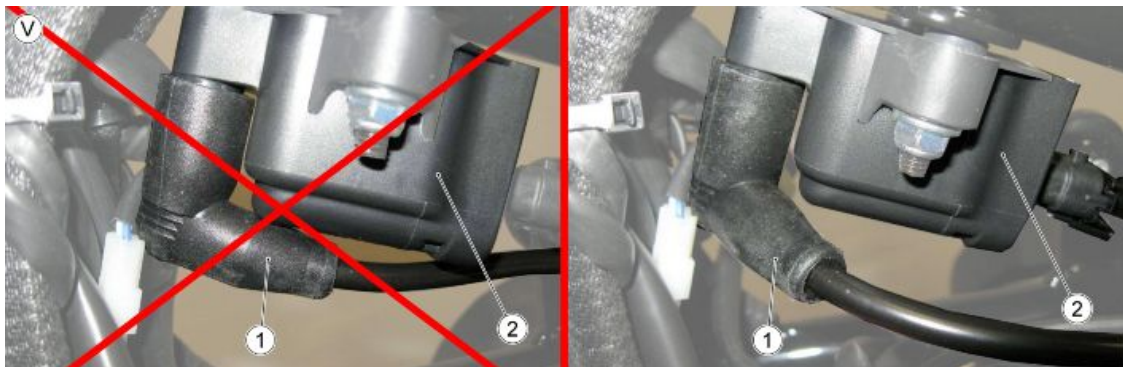
1. Left cylinder coil
 - The grey taping marks the left cylinder coil connector

**TABLE V**

1. Voltage cable

2. Coil

- Indication of correct connection of the high voltage cable on the coils

**TABLE W**

1. High voltage cable covered by black sheath for right cylinder

2. High voltage cable covered by grey sheath for left cylinder



TABLE X

- 1. Pick Up connector

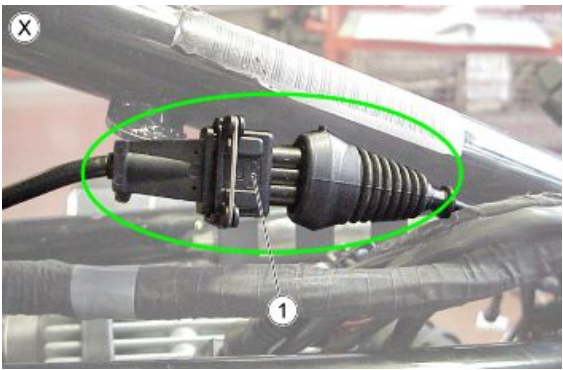
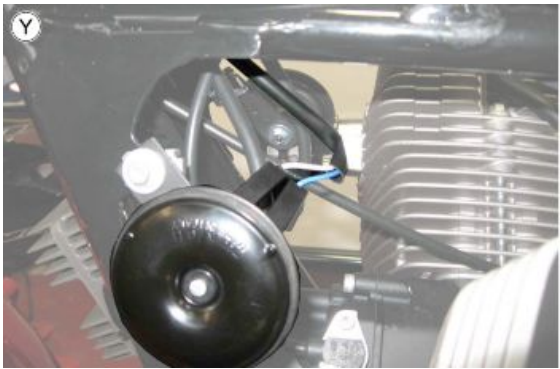


TABLE Y

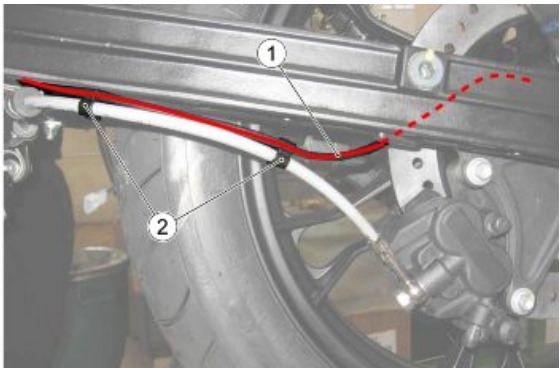
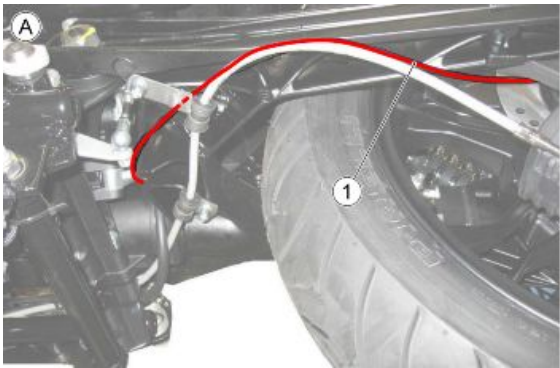
- 1. Left horn
- 2. Right horn



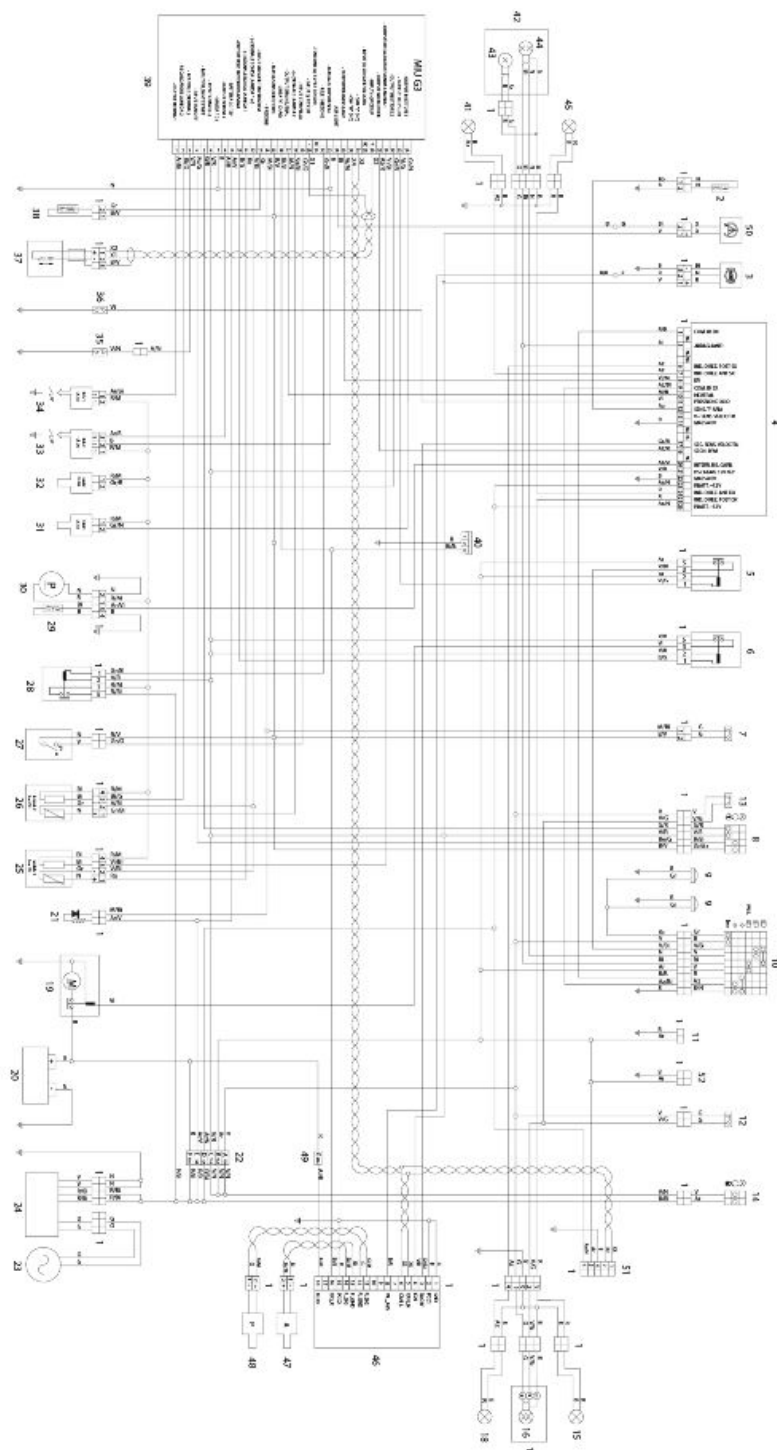
Back side

WIRING TABLE A

- 1. Rear speed sensor wiring harness
- 2. Cable fasteners



General wiring diagram



Key:

1. Multiple connectors
2. air temperature sensor
3. ABS warning light
4. Instrument cluster

5. Lights relay
6. Starter motor relay
7. Clutch switch
8. Right light switch
9. Horn
10. Left light switch
11. Pre-installation for GPS
12. Rear stop switch
13. Front stop switch
14. Ignition switch
15. Rear right turn indicator
16. Parking - brake light
17. Tail light
18. Rear left turn indicator
19. Starter motor
20. Battery
21. Pull UP (resistance)
22. Fuses
23. Flywheel
24. Controller
25. Lambda 1 (left exhaust)
26. Lambda 2 (right exhaust)
27. Side stand switch
28. Injection loads relay
29. Fuel reserve sensor
30. Fuel pump
31. Injector 1 (left cylinder)
32. Injector 2 (right cylinder)
33. Coil 2 (right cylinder)
34. Coil 1 (left cylinder)
35. Neutral sensor
36. Oil sensor
37. Pick UP
38. Engine head temperature sensor
39. MIU G3 control unit
40. Diagnosis
41. LH front turn indicator
42. Headlight

- 43.Front parking light
- 44.Low beam/high beam bulb
- 45.RH front turn indicator
- 46.ABS control unit
- 47.Front ABS sensor
- 48.Rear ABS sensor
- 49.ABS fuse
- 50.MGCT warning light
- 51.Bluedash pre-installation
- 52.USB pre-installation

Cable colour:

Ar orange

Az sky blue

B blue

Bi white

G yellow

Gr grey

M brown

N black

R red

Ro pink

V green

Vi purple

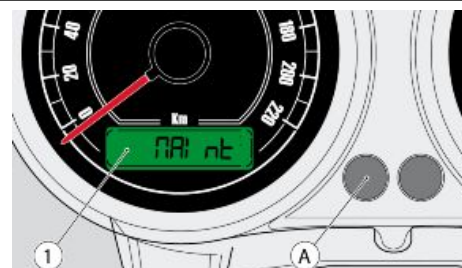
Checks and inspections

Dashboard

Resetting of the service indicator light

- The system displays the function as follows:

the word "MAInt" is shown on the left LCD Display (1) after the mileage corresponding to the first servicing or any subsequent servicing is exceeded.



- This view is shown only after each start-up for 5 seconds; afterwards, it will shift to the standard view.

To reset Service proceed as follows:

- Hold down the key (A).
- Turn the ignition key to "ON".
- Wait for the Key OFF.

The next time the vehicle is started, the value will be reset and the word "MAInt" will not be displayed until the next mileage for which maintenance is foreseen.

Battery recharge circuit

RECHARGING SYSTEM

- Slightly lift the fuel tank, being careful not to pull the pipes with the relative hooks;
- Remove the connectors from the compartment behind the steering column
- Disconnect the three-way connector (1) (white).



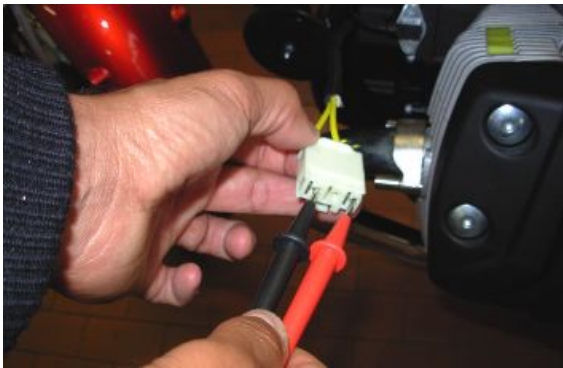
NOTE

THE ENGINE SIDE IS IDENTIFIED WITH THE LETTER "A"

Measurement of resistance (with engine off)

- For a correct detection of the alternator resistance, must be performed an ambient temperature measurement and then a further heat stabilisation with a tester.





- Take the measurement; The correct value is determined by subtracting the wire resistance of the tester obtained by touching the two pins.

Example:

- Resistance of stage 1 read on the display = 0.67 Ohm



- Resistance of the wires read on the display = 0.47 Ohm



- Effective resistance stage 1 = $0.67 - 0.47 = 0.20$ Ohm

RESISTANCE MEASURE

Winding stage	Ambient temperature (ohm)	Afterwards heat stabilisation (ohm)
Phase	0.18 - 0.23	0.20 - 0.25

Zero load voltage

- Disconnect the three-way connector (1);
- For a correct detection of the alternator voltage, a measurement must be carried out using alternatively the 3 engine side connector pins: stage "1" (pin 1-2), stage "2" (pin 1-3), stage "3" (pin 2-3).
- Take the measurements;
- If there is a significant difference between one stage and another (other than 15 V), this means that the alternator is defective and must be replaced.

IMPORTANT

WITH THE ENGINE HOT THE VALUES RECORDED ARE ON AVERAGE 4-5 V LESS THAN THOSE DETECTED WITH THE ENGINE COLD.

ZERO LOAD VOLTAGE

rpm	2000	4000	6000
Vm line-to-line voltage Reference values (V rms)	40 - 45	82 - 87	132 - 138

Short-circuit current

- For a correct detection of the short-circuit current, a connector must be prepared that generates a downstream short circuit between the three alternator cables;
- Start the engine and with a clamp ammeter measure each single cable.
- If there is a significant difference between the measure of the single cables (other than 10 A), this means that the alternator is defective and must be replaced.

**IMPORTANT**

WITH THE ENGINE HOT THE VALUES RECORDED ARE ON AVERAGE 2-3 A LESS THAN THOSE DETECTED WITH THE ENGINE COLD.

WARNING

NEVER KEEP THE ENGINE RUNNING FOR MORE THAN ONE MINUTE; FAILURE TO DO SO COULD CAUSE SERIOUS OVERHEATING DAMAGES TO THE MOTORCYCLE CIRCUITS.

COLD SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT

RPM	2000	4000	6000	8,000
RMS DC current (Arms) (average of the 3 stage currents)	18	20.4	20.6	20.7

Voltage on battery terminals with engine running between 3,000 - 5,000 RPM

- Start the engine. After about one minute of operation, rev the engine to 3,000-5,000 RPM, then use a tester to measure the voltage at the battery terminals which should be between

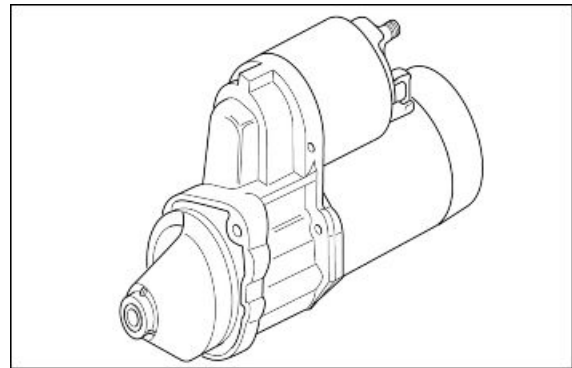
13V and 15V. Otherwise, if correct operation of the alternator has already been confirmed, replace the regulator.

IMPORTANT

CONDUCT THE CHECK DESCRIBED ABOVE WITH A BATTERY WHICH IS IN GOOD CONDITION (STARTING VOLTAGE AROUND 13V) AND DOES NOT HAVE ELEMENTS IN SHORT CIRCUIT.

Start up system check

peak absorption about 100 A



STARTER COMMAND

Function

Commands engine starting through the injection control unit.

Operation / Operating principle

The starter button, the brake switches, the No. 6 starter command relay and the injection control unit between PIN 6 and 10 are involved.

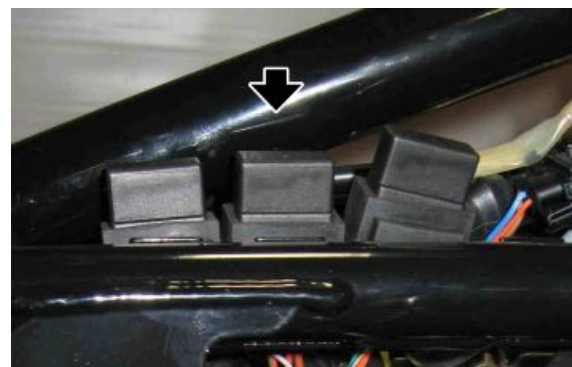
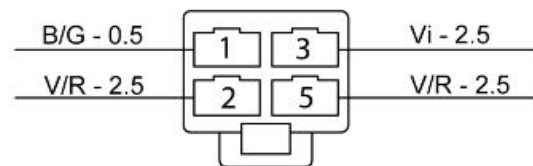
Level in electrical circuit diagram: Starter relay

Location:

Under the fuel tank.

Pins:

1. control unit relay output (blue/yellow cable)
2. ignition switch live control unit (green/red cable)
3. starter motor (violet cable)
4. /
5. ignition switch live control unit (green/red cable)



ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Starter command P0170 - shorted to positive.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 10 of the control unit connector.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- This malfunction is detected with a brake activated and the starter button pressed (voltage of 12V read at PIN 6).
- If the battery voltage does not drop (thanks to the absorption of the No. 6 starter command relay excitation coil) the control unit understands that PIN 10 is shorted to battery.
- Restore the cabling (if the short is in the cabling) or the relay (if the short is in the relay).

NOTE

IN CASE OF SHORT TO GROUND / OPEN CIRCUIT NO ERROR WILL APPEAR: SEE THE TROUBLESHOOTING CHAPTER, THE ENGINE DOES NOT START.

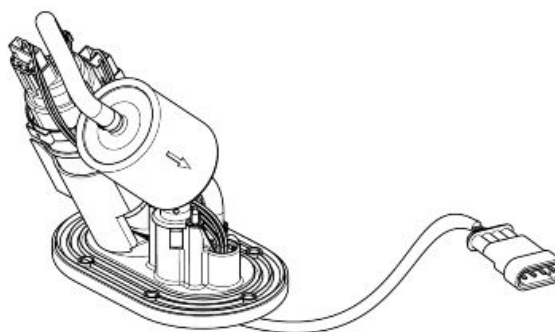
level indicators

Petrol pump:

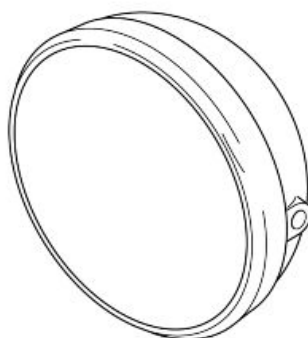
Input 4A (to be measured between pins 1 and 2 with 12V supply voltage)

Fuel level sensor:

Resistance 1.4 Ohm (to be measured between pins 3 and 4 with fuel level equal to 0 litres)

**Lights list****BULBS**

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Low/high beam light (halogen)	12 V - 55 W / 60 W H4
Front DRL	12 V - 5 W
Turn indicators	12 V - 10 W (orange RY 10 W bulb)
License plate light	12 V - 5 W
tail light /stop lights	12 V - 5 / 21 W
Dashboard lighting	LED





Fuses

FUSE DISTRIBUTION

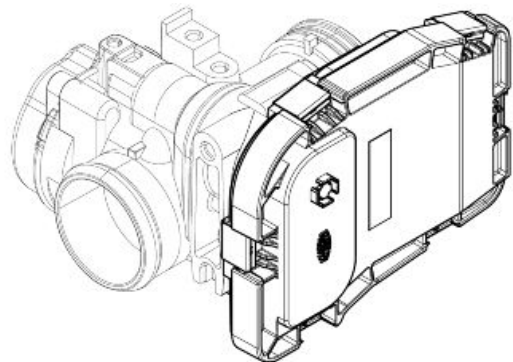
- A) Stop lights, tail lights, horn (15 A).
- B) GPS predisposition, low beam / high beam, passing, USB, bluedash (15 A).
- C) ECU, engine kill, start relay, instrument panel, injection loads relay (15 A).
- D) (Battery positive) Instrument panel, turn indicators, bluedash (5 A).
- E) (Battery positive) MIU G3 ECU (5 A).
- F) Main fuse, coil 1 and 2, injectors 1 and 2, lambda 1 and 2 (30 A).

ABS FUSE LAYOUT

- A) ABS Control unit (20 A).
- B) Spare fuses (20 A).

Control unit

Engine control unit Magneti Marelli MIU G3

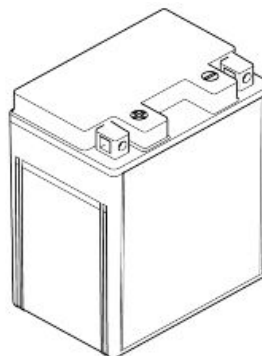


Battery

Characteristic

Battery

12 V - 12 Ah



Speed sensor

FRONT VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

FUNCTION: To indicate the vehicle speed by reading the front wheel turning speed.

OPERATION / OPERATING PRINCIPLE: Magneto-resistive sensor: a square-wave pulse is generated with voltage approx. between 11.55 V and 11.25 V

WIRING DIAGRAM Level in wiring diagram: ABS.

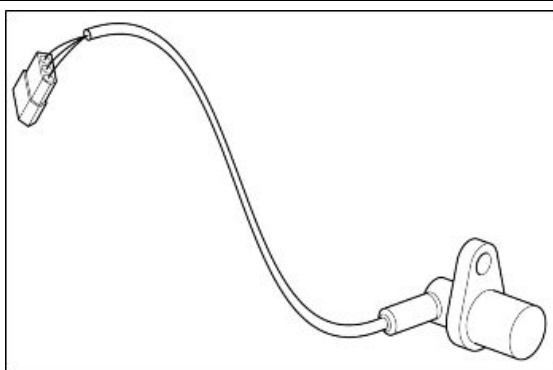
DISMANTLING

LOCATION ON THE VEHICLE: On the fork, left stanchion, near the brake calliper mounting bracket.

CONNECTOR LOCATION (if available): behind the steering tube.

PINS

- PIN 1- Ground connection (white)
- PIN 2 - Power supply voltage/Output signal (white/brown)



NAVIGATOR

Parameters: Speed (km/h) - Vehicle speed.

ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Speed sensor

5D90 electric malfunction: Electrical fault in sensor or wiring harness.

Troubleshooting: Perform the check procedure of the sensor connector and the ABS control unit connector; if not OK, restore the connectors, if OK, check the continuity of the white / brown cable between the sensor PIN 2 on the harness side and PIN 14 of the ABS control unit connector. If it is not

OK to reset, if OK to sensor PIN 2 on the harness side, with the sensor disconnected and the key On, there must be a voltage of approximately 12V: if there is no voltage, check PIN 2 for continuity with the vehicle ground connection: if it is grounded, restore the wiring harness. If OK, replace the control unit. If PIN 2 has approx. 12 V, check the continuity of the white cable between PIN 1 of the sensor on the wiring harness side and PIN 13 of the ABS control unit connector. If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness. If there is, replace the logic errors sensor.

LOGIC ERRORS**Speed sensor****5D91 the signal changes in intermittent manner**

- faulty sensor or signal interference.

Troubleshooting:

- Check speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is OK, check if the tone wheel is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If any of this happens, replace the tone wheel. Otherwise, replace the speed sensor.

5D92 the signal becomes weak periodically

- Possible tone wheel fault due to deformations or dirt; the surface of the wheel bearings may be deteriorated. In very rare cases, abnormal tone wheel vibrations.

Troubleshooting:

- Check if the tone wheel is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If the tone wheel is not OK, replace it. If it is OK, check for possible faults in the wheel bearings and if it is not OK, replace the bearings.

5D93 no signal or speed to low compared to the rear wheel

- Faulty sensor or missing sensor/tone wheel. Or excessive distance between the sensor and the tone wheel or tone wheel with wrong number of teeth.

Troubleshooting:

- Check that the speed sensor and the tone wheel are installed. If they are not, install them. If they are, check the speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is, check if the tone wheel has the correct number of teeth or if it is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If it is not OK, replace the tone wheel and if it is OK, replace the speed sensor.

5D94 no acceleration after pressure reduction

- Faulty sensor or missing sensor/tone wheel or excessive distance between the sensor and the tone wheel.

Troubleshooting:

- Check that the speed sensor and the tone wheel are installed. If they are not, install them. If they are, check the speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is, check if the tone

wheel has the correct number of teeth or if it is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If it is not OK, replace the tone wheel and if it is OK, replace the speed sensor.

5D95 excessive measured speed

- Faulty sensor or tone wheel, or tone wheel with wrong number of teeth or wrong tyre size.

Troubleshooting:

- Check that the speed sensor and the tone wheel are installed. If they are not, install them. If they are, check the speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is, check if the tone wheel has the correct number of teeth or if it is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If it is not OK, replace the tone wheel and if it is OK, check that the tyre size is the correct one. If it is not OK, replace it. If it is OK, check that the tyre pressure is the correct one. If it is not OK, restore it; if it is OK, replace the speed sensor.

REAR VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

FUNCTION: To indicate the vehicle speed by reading the rear wheel turning speed.

OPERATION / OPERATING PRINCIPLE: Magneto-resistive sensor: a square-wave pulse is generated with voltage approx. between 11.55 V and 11.25 V

WIRING DIAGRAM Level in wiring diagram: ABS.

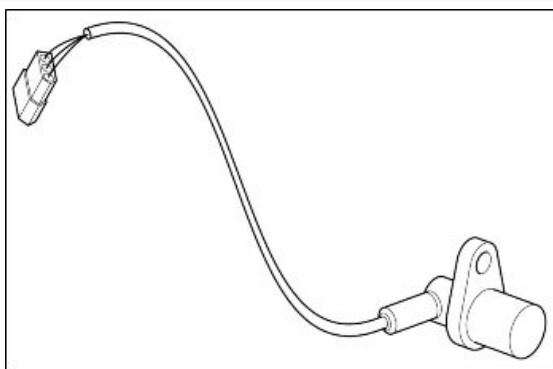
DISMANTLING

LOCATION ON THE VEHICLE: On the swingarm, left side, on the rear brake calliper support plate.

CONNECTOR LOCATION (if available): under the saddle, right side, between the battery and the rear wheel splash guard.

PINS

- PIN 1- Ground connection (yellow)
- PIN 2 - Power supply voltage/Output signal (yellow/brown)



NAVIGATOR

Parameters: Speed (km/h) - Vehicle speed.

ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Speed sensor

5DA0 electric malfunction: Electrical fault in sensor or wiring harness.

Troubleshooting: Perform the check procedure of the sensor connector and the ABS control unit connector; if not OK, restore the connectors, if OK, check the continuity of the yellow / brown cable between the sensor PIN 2 on the harness side and PIN 11 of the ABS control unit connector. If it is not OK to

reset, if OK to sensor PIN 2 on the harness side, with the sensor disconnected and the key On, there must be a voltage of approximately 12V: if there is no voltage, check PIN 2 for continuity with the vehicle ground connection: if it is grounded, restore the wiring harness. If OK, replace the control unit. If PIN 2 has approx. 12 V, check continuity of the yellow cable between PIN 1 of the sensor on the wiring harness side and PIN 12 of the ABS control unit connector. If this is not OK, restore the wiring harness. If it is OK, replace the sensor.

LOGIC ERRORS**Engine speed sensor****5DA1 the signal changes in intermittent manner**

- faulty sensor or signal interference.

Troubleshooting:

- Check speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is OK, check if the tone wheel is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If any of this happens, replace the tone wheel. Otherwise, replace the speed sensor.

5DA2 the signal becomes weak periodically

- Possible tone wheel fault due to deformations or dirt; the surface of the wheel bearings may be deteriorated. In very rare cases, abnormal tone wheel vibrations.

Troubleshooting:

- Check if the tone wheel is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If the tone wheel is not OK, replace it. If it is OK, check for possible faults in the wheel bearings and if it is not OK, replace the bearings.

5DA3 no signal or speed too low compared to the front wheel

- Faulty sensor or missing sensor/tone wheel. Or excessive distance between the sensor and the tone wheel or tone wheel with wrong number of teeth.

Troubleshooting:

- Check that the speed sensor and the tone wheel are installed. If they are not, install them. If they are, check the speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is, check if the tone wheel has the correct number of teeth or if it is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If it is not OK, replace the tone wheel and if it is OK, replace the speed sensor.

5DA4 no acceleration after pressure reduction

- Faulty sensor or missing sensor/tone wheel or excessive distance between the sensor and the tone wheel.

Troubleshooting:

- Check that the speed sensor and the tone wheel are installed. If they are not, install them. If they are, check the speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is, check if the tone

wheel has the correct number of teeth or if it is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If it is not OK, replace the tone wheel and if it is OK, replace the speed sensor.

5DA5 excessive measured speed:

- Faulty sensor or tone wheel, or tone wheel with wrong number of teeth or wrong tyre size.

Troubleshooting:

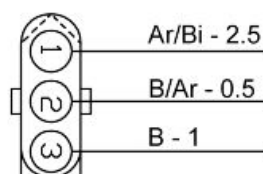
- Check that the speed sensor and the tone wheel are installed. If they are not, install them. If they are, check the speed sensor retainer. If it is not OK, restore it. If it is, check if the tone wheel has the correct number of teeth or if it is dirty, deformed or wrongly fixed. If it is not OK, replace the tone wheel and if it is OK, check that the tyre size is the correct one. If it is not OK, replace it. If it is OK, check that the tyre pressure is the correct one. If it is not OK, restore it; if it is OK, replace the speed sensor.

Function

To indicate the vehicle speed by reading the rear wheel turning speed.

Operation / Operating principle

Hall effect sensor: a square-wave pulse is generated with voltage between 12V and approximately 0.6 V.



Level in electrical circuit diagram:

Engine speed sensor

Location:

- Sensor: on the swingarm, left side, next to the rear brake calliper.
- Connector: under right fairing, next to the Marelli control unit.

Pins:

PIN:

- PINS 1-3 Voltage: approx. 12 V
- PINS 2-3 Voltage: between 0.6V-12V (turning the rear wheel)

- Power supply voltage (Orange/White - sensor side)
- Output signal (Blue/Orange - sensor side)
- Ground (Blue - sensor side)



ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Error cause

Faulty sensor or cabling, interference on the signal

Troubleshooting

- Disconnect the sensor connector.
- Verify, with the key ON, the voltage between sensor PIN 1-3.
- If no voltage is detected, check the continuity of the cabling between sensor PIN 1 and instrument panel connector PIN 13.
- Carry out the check procedure on instrument panel connector PIN 13.
- If the cabling is intact, check for continuity with the sensor PIN 3 ground.
- Check continuity of the cabling between sensor PIN 2 and instrument panel connector PIN 17.
- Carry out the check on instrument panel PIN 17.
- In the event that these checks have not detected the fault, replace the sensor.

Engine rpm sensor

Function

It informs crankshaft position and speed to the Marelli control unit.

Operation / Operating principle

Inductive sensor: sinusoidal-type generated voltage; two teeth are missing on the flywheel for the reference position.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: engine speed sensor

Location:

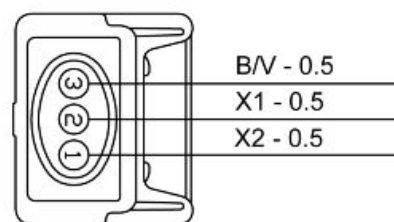
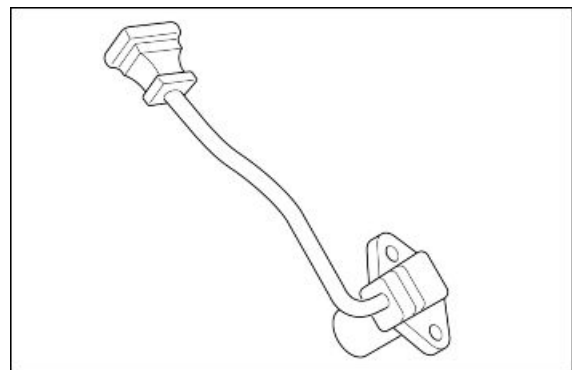
- Sensor: engine front left section, under the left cylinder.
- Connector: under the fuel tank.

Electrical specifications:

- Winding resistance: $650 \Omega \pm 15\%$ Output alternating voltage, value range: minimum: 0.5 V - maximum: 5 V

Pins:

1. Engine speed sensor positive signal (cable X2)
2. Engine speed sensor negative signal (cable X1)



3. Engine speed sensor anti-jamming cable
(blue/green cable)



PARAMETERS

Target engine revs

Example value: 1100 +/- 100 rpm

Parameter valid at idle, setting depends especially on engine temperature: the ECU unit will try to keep the engine running at this revs, acting on the ignition advance.

STATES

Synchronisation

Example value: Synchronised / Not synchronised

Indicates if the control unit detects the engine speed sensor signal correctly

ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Cause

Faulty cabling or pick up

Troubleshooting

- An interruption in the sensor circuit has been detected, from PIN 20 to PIN 29 of the control unit connector.
- Check the sensor connector and the injection ECU connector:
- If the values are incorrect restore them.
- If the values are correct, check the continuity of the two cables that go from PIN 20 to PIN 29 of the control unit connector:
- If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.
- If there is continuity check interruption in the sensor and replace it.

Short circuit.

- Conduct an electrical check of the sensor.
- If the sensor check value is incorrect replace it.
- If the value is correct, check insulation of the power from ground of the two cables.
- Conduct tests from the sensor connector toward the sensor.
- If the sensor value is incorrect restore the cabling/replace the sensor.
- If the value is correct conduct tests from PIN 20 and 29 of the Marelli control unit connector toward the wiring harness.

Installation

Place the sensor plus the corresponding spacers; the air gap should be between 0.7 and 0.9 mm.

Engine temperature sensor

Function

indicates the engine temperature to the control unit so as to optimise carburetion and idle control

Operation / Operating principle

NTC type sensor (resistance sensor, inversely variable with temperature).

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Temperature sensors

Location:

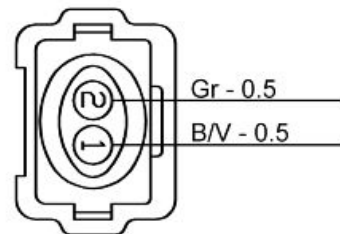
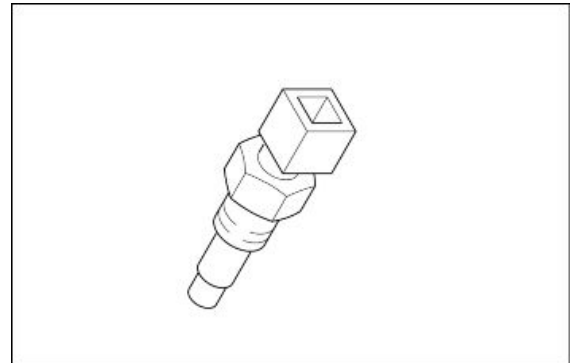
- on the right head, next to the throttle body
- connector: on the sensor

Electrical specifications:

- Resistance at 0°C: $9.75 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$
- Resistance at 20°C: $3.747 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$
- Resistance at 40°C: $1.598 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$
- Resistance at 60°C: $0.746 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$
- Resistance at 80°C: $0.377 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$
- Resistance at 100°C: $0.204 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$

Pins:

- Grey (cable harness side): 0-5 V signal
- Blue/green (cable harness side): Ground



ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Engine temperature sensor P0115 - open circuit or short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative.

Cause of error

Open circuit or short circuit to positive: interruption of the circuit or excessive voltage at PIN 13 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: zero voltage between PIN 13 and 15 of the control unit connector.

Troubleshooting

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the connector of the control unit.

- Measure the resistance value of the sensor at different temperatures between PIN 13 and 15.
- Disconnect the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 13 - sensor PIN 2 and control unit PIN 15 - sensor PIN 1. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact but the sensor resistance value is incorrect, this means that the sensor is faulty and must be replaced, otherwise proceed with the checks.

Short-circuit to positive:

- With the sensor connector and the control unit disconnected, verify that the fault is shorted with the battery positive of sensor connector PIN 2 (or control unit PIN 13) and restore the wiring harness.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 2 ground insulation.
- If there is no ground insulation restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 2 is insulated from the ground and the error persists, this means that there is a probable fault in the control unit.

Lambda sensor

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

Function

In charge of telling the control unit whether the mixture is lean or rich.

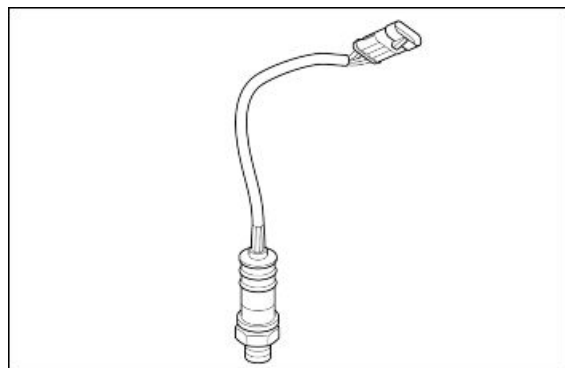
Operation / Operating principle

The Marelli injection control unit reads and interprets a voltage generated by the difference in oxygen content between the exhaust fumes and the ambient. It does not require an external supply source but, in order to work properly, it should reach a high operating temperature: that is why there is a heating circuit inside.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Right Lambda probe

Location:

- sensor: right exhaust pipe



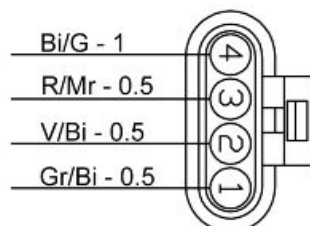
- connector: near the throttle body right side

Electrical specifications:

Heating circuit: 12 -14 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Pins:

1. Sensor signal + (grey/white wire)
2. Sensor signal - (green/white wire)
3. Heater ground (white/yellow)
4. Heater power supply (white)

**ELECTRICAL ERRORS**

Check the air-fuel ratio / right Lambda probe P0130 - short to positive / open circuit, short to negative or carburetion excessively lean / signal not plausible for abnormal title correction or probe signal fault.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 18 or PIN 12 of the control unit connector.

Open circuit or short-circuit to negative: interruption of the circuit or null voltage between control unit connector PIN 18 and 12.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 1 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 18); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 2 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 12); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 18 - sensor PIN 1 and control unit PIN 12 - sensor PIN 2. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector and the control unit connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 1 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 2 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 1 and PIN 2 are insulated from the ground and the error persists, this means that there is a probable fault in the control unit.

Lambda probe heater P0135 - shorted to positive / shorted to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 2 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: lack of insulation from ground on the sensor connector PIN 4.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 3 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 2); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 2 - sensor PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- Verify continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the injection relay: sensor PIN 4 - injection relay PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector.

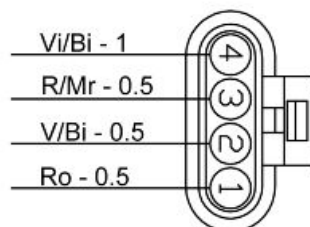
- Check the sensor connector PIN 3 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 3 is insulated from ground and in the absence of other errors (fuel pump, injector, coil), this means that the control unit is most likely faulty.

LEFT LAMBDA

Level in electrical circuit diagram: LH oxygen sensor

Location:

- sensor: right exhaust pipe
- connector: adjacent to the filter box, left side

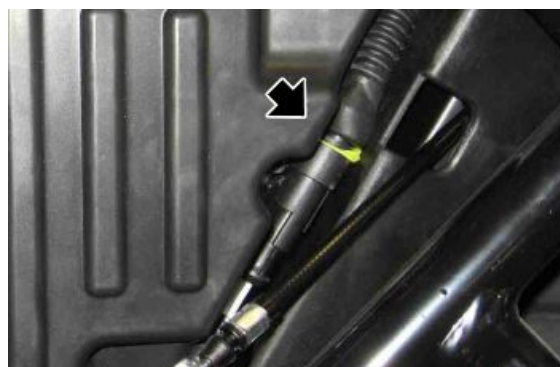


Electrical specifications:

Heating circuit: 12 -14 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Pins:

1. Sensor signal + (pink wire)
2. Sensor signal - (green/white wire)
3. Heater ground (violet/white)
4. Heater power (red/brown cable)



ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Check the air-fuel ratio / right Lambda probe P0136 - short to positive / open circuit, short to negative or carburetion excessively lean / signal not plausible for abnormal title correction or probe signal fault.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage to PIN 11 or PIN 12 of the control unit connector.

Open circuit or short-circuit to negative: interruption of the circuit or zero voltage between control unit connector PIN 11 and 12.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 1 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 11); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 2 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 12); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 11 - sensor PIN 1 and control unit PIN 12 - sensor PIN 2. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector and the control unit connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 1 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 2 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 1 and PIN 2 are insulated from the ground and the error persists, this means that there is a probable fault in the control unit.

Lambda probe heater P0141 - shorted to positive / shorted to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 35 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: lack of insulation from ground on the sensor connector PIN 4.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 3 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 31); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: control unit PIN 31 - sensor PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- Verify continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the injection relay: sensor PIN 4 - injection relay PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 3 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 3 is insulated from ground and in the absence of other errors (fuel pump, injector, coil), this means that the control unit is most likely faulty.

(V7 STORNELLO)

Function

In charge of telling the control unit whether the mixture is lean or rich.

Operation / Operating principle

The Marelli injection control unit reads and interprets a voltage generated by the difference in oxygen content between the exhaust fumes and the ambient. It does not require an external supply source but, in order to work properly, it should reach a high operating temperature: that is why there is a heating circuit inside.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Right Lambda probe

Location:

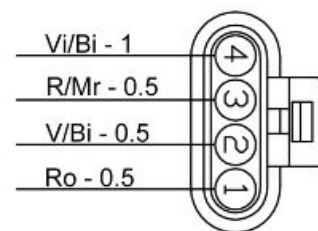
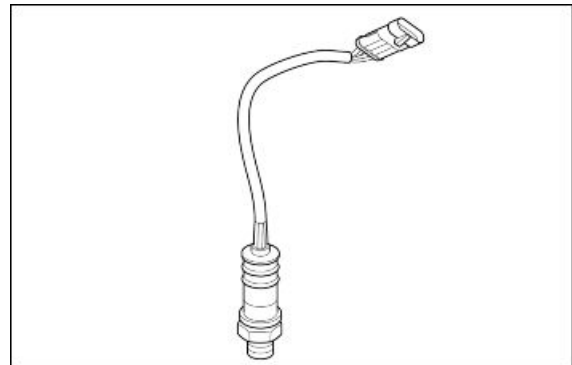
- sensor: right exhaust pipe
- connector: near the throttle body right side

Electrical specifications:

Heating circuit: 12 -14 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Pins:

1. Sensor signal + (grey/white wire)
2. Sensor signal - (green/white wire)
3. Heater ground (white/yellow)
4. Heater power supply (white)



ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Check the air-fuel ratio / right Lambda probe P0130 - short to positive / open circuit, short to negative or carburetion excessively lean / signal not plausible for abnormal title correction or probe signal fault.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 18 or PIN 12 of the control unit connector.

Open circuit or short-circuit to negative: interruption of the circuit or null voltage between control unit connector PIN 18 and 12.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 1 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 18); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 2 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 12); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 18 - sensor PIN 1 and control unit PIN 12 - sensor PIN 2. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector and the control unit connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 1 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 2 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 1 and PIN 2 are insulated from the ground and the error persists, this means that there is a probable fault in the control unit.

Lambda probe heater P0135 - shorted to positive / shorted to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 2 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: lack of insulation from ground on the sensor connector PIN 4.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 3 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 2); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.

- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 2 - sensor PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- Verify continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the injection relay: sensor PIN 4 - injection relay PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

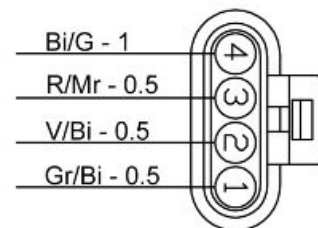
- Disconnect the sensor connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 3 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 3 is insulated from ground and in the absence of other errors (fuel pump, injector, coil), this means that the control unit is most likely faulty.

LEFT LAMBDA

Level in electrical circuit diagram: LH oxygen sensor

Location:

- sensor: right exhaust pipe
- connector: adjacent to the filter box, left side



Electrical specifications:

Heating circuit: 12 -14 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Pins:

1. Sensor signal + (pink wire)
2. Sensor signal - (green/white wire)
3. Heater ground (violet/white)
4. Heater power (red/brown cable)



ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Check the air-fuel ratio / right Lambda probe P0136 - short to positive / open circuit, short to negative or carburetion excessively lean / signal not plausible for abnormal title correction or probe signal fault.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage to PIN 11 or PIN 12 of the control unit connector.

Open circuit or short-circuit to negative: interruption of the circuit or zero voltage between control unit connector PIN 11 and 12.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 1 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 11); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 2 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 12); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: Control unit PIN 11 - sensor PIN 1 and control unit PIN 12 - sensor PIN 2. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector and the control unit connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 1 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 2 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 1 and PIN 2 are insulated from the ground and the error persists, this means that there is a probable fault in the control unit.

Lambda probe heater P0141 - shorted to positive / shorted to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 35 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: lack of insulation from ground on the sensor connector PIN 4.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Verify that there is no short to battery positive on sensor connector PIN 3 (corresponding to control unit connector PIN 31); if there is a short, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the sensor connector.
- Check the continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the control unit connector: control unit PIN 31 - sensor PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- Verify continuity of the wiring harness between the sensor connector and the injection relay: sensor PIN 4 - injection relay PIN 3. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.
- If the wiring harness is intact and the error persists, proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the sensor connector.
- Check the sensor connector PIN 3 ground insulation. If there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.
- If PIN 3 is insulated from ground and in the absence of other errors (fuel pump, injector, coil), this means that the control unit is most likely faulty.

Injector

Function

Provide the correct amount of fuel at the correct time.

Operation / Operating principle

Injector coil is excited for the petrol passage to open.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Coils and injectors

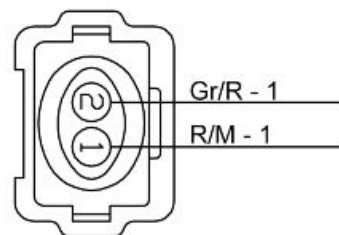
Right injector position:

- on the intake manifold
- connector: on injector

Electrical specifications: 14.8 Ohm +/- 5% (at 20 °C - 68 °F)

Pins:

1. Power 12V (red/brown cable)
2. Ground (grey/red cable)





ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Front injector P0201 - shorted to positive / shorted to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 32 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: zero voltage at PIN 1 of the injector connector.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the injector connector, turn the key to ON and activate the component through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the absence of voltage at the injector connector PIN 2; if present restore the wiring harness, otherwise proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the injector connector, turn the key to ON and activate the component through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the presence of voltage at the ends of the injector connector; if there is no voltage, restore the wiring harness, otherwise proceed with the following checks.

Open circuit:

- Carry out the check procedure of the injector and control unit connectors.
- Verify continuity of the cabling between the control unit connector and the injector connector (control unit PIN 32 - injector PIN 2). If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.

LEFT INJECTOR

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Coils and injectors

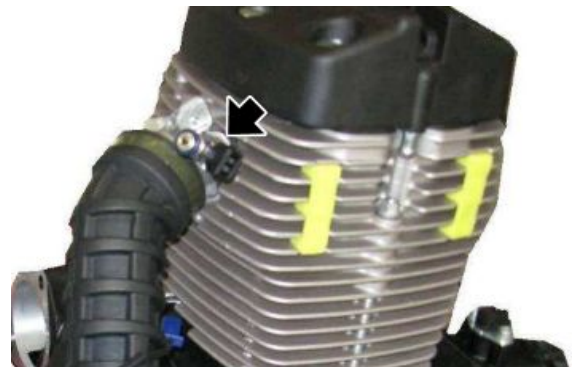
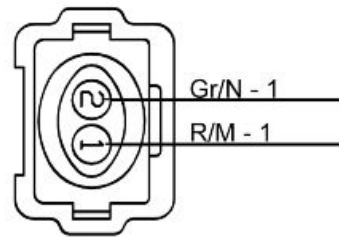
Left injector position:

- on the intake manifold
- connector: on injector

Electrical specifications: 14.8 Ohm +/- 5% (at 20 °C - 68 °F)

Pins:

1. Power 12V (red/brown cable)
2. Ground (grey/black cable)

**ELECTRICAL ERRORS**

Left injector P0202 - shorted to positive / shorted to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 32 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: zero voltage at PIN 1 of the injector connector.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the injector connector, turn the key to ON and activate the component through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the absence of voltage at the injector connector PIN 2; if present restore the wiring harness, otherwise proceed with the following checks.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the injector connector, turn the key to ON and activate the component through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the presence of voltage at the ends of the injector connector; if there is no voltage, restore the wiring harness, otherwise proceed with the following checks.

Open circuit:

- Carry out the check procedure of the injector and control unit connectors.
- Verify continuity of the cabling between the control unit connector and the injector connector (control unit PIN 34 - injector PIN 2). If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.

fuel pump

Function

Fuel pump: keeps pressure of the injectors supply duct.

Low fuel: tells to the instrument panel about low fuel

Operation / Operating principle

Low fuel: it is a resistance that if correctly supplied varies its electrical resistance if it is damped or not by petrol.

Level in electrical circuit diagram:

Injection loads relay

Location:

- on the vehicle: on the tank.
- connector: on the front left part of the bike, under the fuel tank.

Electrical specifications:

Pin out:

1. + 12V (red/brown cable)
2. ground (black cable)
3. Signal + to instrument panel (orange/violet cable)
4. Ground (blue cable)

IMPORTANT

BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY TROUBLESHOOTING, CAREFULLY READ THE GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING CONCEPTS FOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CHECK AND CONTROL SECTION IN THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CHAPTER.

ELECTRICAL ERRORS

Fuel pump relay P0230 - short-circuit to positive / short-circuit to negative / open circuit.

Cause of error

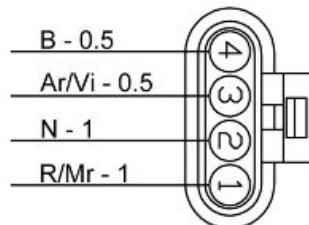
Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 22 of the control unit connector.

Short-circuit to negative: null voltage at PIN 2 of the injection relay.

Open circuit: broken circuit.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:



- Disconnect the injection relay (No. 28 on the electrical circuit diagram), turn the key to the ON position and activate the relay through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the presence of voltage between relay connector PIN 1 and 2 toward the cabling.
- If no voltage is read, disconnect the control unit and verify insulation from battery positive of the relay PIN 1 (or control unit PIN 22). Repair the wiring harness if necessary.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the injection relay (No. 28 on the electrical circuit diagram) and the control unit.
- Verify ground insulation of the relay connector PIN 1 and 2 toward the cabling: if there is no insulation, restore the wiring harness.

Open circuit:

- Disconnect the injection relay (No. 28 on the electrical circuit diagram) and the control unit.
- Verify continuity of the cabling between the relay and control unit: Relay PIN 1 - control unit PIN 22. Repair the wiring harness if necessary.

Coil

Function

It controls the ignition spark plug in order to generate the fuel ignition spark.

Operation / Operating principle

Inductive discharge system.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Left coil and injector

Location:

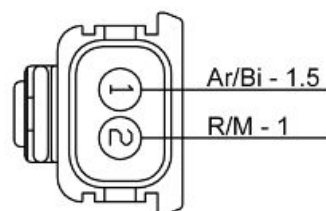
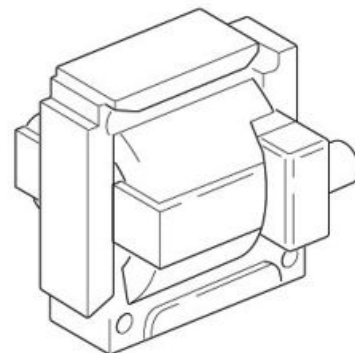
- centred under the fuel tank.
- connector: on the coils.

Electrical specifications:

- Primary winding resistance: $550\text{ k}\Omega \pm 10\%$
- Secondary winding resistance: $3\text{ k}\Omega \pm 10\%$
- Tube resistance $5\text{ k}\Omega$

Pin-out:

1. Circuit ground (orange/white cable)
2. Power (red/brown cable)





ELECTRICAL ERRORS

H.V. Coil P0351 - shorted to positive / open circuit or short-circuit to negative.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 1 of the control unit connector.

Open circuit or short-circuit to negative: interruption of the circuit or zero voltage at PIN 1 of the control unit connector.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the coil connector, turn the key to ON and activate the component through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the presence of voltage on the coil connector PIN 1: if present, restore the wiring harness, otherwise replace the coil.

Open circuit:

- Carry out the check procedure of the coil and control unit connectors.
- Verify continuity of the cabling between the coil and control unit: Coil PIN 1 - control unit PIN 1. If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.
- Verify, with the key turned ON, the presence of voltage on the coil connector PIN 2. If no voltage is read, verify the continuity of the cabling between coil and injection relay (No. 34 on the electrical circuit diagram): Coil PIN 2 - relay PIN 3.
- If the above tests provided a positive result, the coil should be replaced.

Short-circuit to negative:

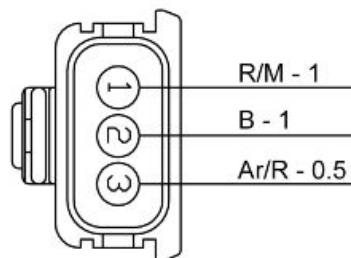
- Disconnect the control unit connector and the coil connector.
- Verify the coil connector PIN 1 ground insulation (or control unit connector PIN 1). Repair the wiring harness if necessary.

RIGHT COIL

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Right coil and injector

Location:

- centred under the fuel tank.
- connector: on the coils.

**Electrical specifications:**

- Primary winding resistance: $550\text{ k}\Omega \pm 10\%$
- Secondary winding resistance: $3\text{ k}\Omega \pm 10\%$
- Tube resistance $5\text{ k}\Omega$

Pin-out:

1. Power (red/brown cable)
2. Power ground 2 (blue cable)
3. Circuit ground (orange/red cable)

**ELECTRICAL ERRORS**

H.V. Coil P0352 - shorted to positive / open circuit or short-circuit to negative.

Cause of error

Short-circuit to positive: excessive voltage at PIN 8 of the control unit connector.

Open circuit or short-circuit to negative: interruption of the circuit or null voltage at PIN 8 of the control unit connector.

Troubleshooting

Short-circuit to positive:

- Disconnect the coil connector, turn the key to ON and activate the component through the diagnostic tool.
- Verify the presence of voltage on the coil connector PIN 3: if present, restore the wiring harness, otherwise replace the coil.

Open circuit:

- Carry out the check procedure of the coil and control unit connectors.
- Verify continuity of the cabling between the coil and control unit: Coil PIN 3 - control unit PIN 8. If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.
- Verify, with the key turned ON, the presence of voltage on the coil connector PIN 1. If no voltage is read, verify the continuity of the cabling between coil and injection relay (No. 33 on the electrical circuit diagram): Coil PIN 1 - relay PIN 3.
- If the above tests provided a positive result, the coil should be replaced.

Short-circuit to negative:

- Disconnect the control unit connector and the coil connector.
- Verify the coil connector PIN 3 ground insulation (or control unit connector PIN 8). Repair the wiring harness if necessary.

Engine oil pressure sensor

Function: Indicates the instrument panel if there is enough oil pressure (0.35 +/- 0.2 bar) (5.1 +/- 2.9 PSI) in the engine.

Operation / Operating principle: normally closed switch. With oil pressure above 0.35 +/- 0.2 bar (5.1 +/- 2.9 PSI), open circuit.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: fuel reserve and oil pressure.

Location:

- sensor: between the two heads, at the back.
- connector: on the sensor.

Electrical specifications:

- Engine off: closed circuit (continuity).
- With engine started: open circuit (infinite resistance).

Pin-out: Voltage 12V

Instrument cluster

Warning light always off

Troubleshooting

- Check the sensor connector and the instrument panel connector (PIN 11): If not OK, restore. If OK, check the continuity of the purple cable between the sensor connector and the instrument panel connector PIN 11: if not OK, restore the wiring harness; if OK, replace the sensor

Warning light always on

Troubleshooting

- Detach the sensor connector and check the purple cable is ground insulated: if there is continuity to ground, restore the wiring harness; if it is ground insulated, replace the switch. If this error persists, use a pressure gauge to check the pressure of the oil in the engine circuit



Neutral sensor

Function

it tell the gear position to the instrument panel: if it is in neutral or in gear.

Operation / Operating principle

for neutral gear, the circuit is closed to ground connection: the instrument panel turns on the neutral warning light.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Start-up enabling switches

Location:

- sensor: rear / upper side of the gearbox
- connector: on the sensor



Electrical specifications:

- Gear in neutral: closed circuit (0 V on wire from control unit to sensor / switch in continuity).
- Gearshift engaged: open circuit (12 V on the wire from control unit to sensor)

Pins:

1. Voltage 12V (green/black cable)

INSTRUMENT PANEL

NEUTRAL warning light always off

Troubleshooting

- Carry out the check procedure on the green black sensor/control unit cable.
- Restore if damaged.
- If OK, with the transmission in neutral, check for continuity to ground of the sensor connector.
- If there is no continuity, replace the sensor.
- If OK, carry out the check procedure of the brown black cable between control unit and instrument panel.
- Restore if damaged.
- If OK, check continuity.
- If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.
- If OK, replace the instrument panel if the vehicle performs properly.

NEUTRAL Warning light always on

Troubleshooting

- Disconnect the terminals from the sensor and verify that, with the transmission in gear, there is continuity with the ground.
- If there is continuity, replace the sensor.
- If there is no continuity this means that there is a short to ground of the green black cable which goes to PIN 3 of the control unit, therefore restore the cabling.
- If the error persists, disconnect the terminals from control unit PIN 17 to instrument panel PIN 10 and verify continuity.
- If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.
- If there is no continuity, replace the wiring harness.

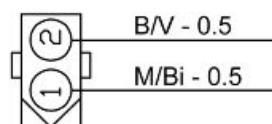
Clutch lever sensor

Function

Indicates the clutch lever position to the control unit.

Operation / Operating principle

In order to start the engine, pull the clutch also with the gear in neutral.



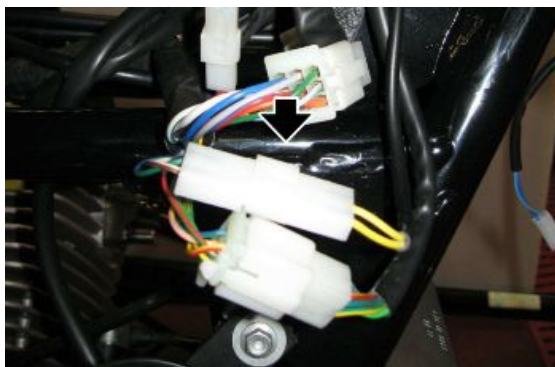
Level in electrical circuit diagram: Start enable.

Location:

- sensor: under clutch lever
- connector: under the fuel tank on right side

Electrical specifications:

- Clutch engaged: closed circuit (continuity)
- Clutch released: open circuit (infinite resistance)



Pins:

1. 12 V Voltage (brown white cable)
2. Ground (blue black cable)

Even with the clutch lever engaged, the vehicle does not start

Troubleshooting

- Verify that, if a gear is engaged, the stand is up.
- If it is up, check continuity of the brown/white cable and control unit PIN 14.
- If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.

- If there is continuity, disconnect the sensor and, with the clutch engaged, check for continuity between the two sensor PINs.
- If absent, replace the sensor.
- If present, check for continuity of the blue violet cable between the sensor and control unit PIN 15.
- If absent, restore the wiring harness.

The vehicle starts even without pulling the clutch leverTroubleshooting

- Disconnect the terminals from the sensor and check that, with the clutch released, there is continuity between the two PINs.
- If there is continuity, replace the sensor.
- If there is no continuity, this means that the blue violet cable which goes from the sensor PIN 2 to the control unit PIN 15 is shorted to ground.

Side stand sensor**Function**

Indicates the side stand position to the control unit.

Operation / Operating principle

If the gear is engaged and the side stand is unfolded, and therefore the circuit is open, the control unit does not enable vehicle start-up or shuts off the engine if it is rotating.

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Start-up enabling switches

Location:

- sensor: on side stand supporting plate
- connector: left side, near the starter motor

Electrical specifications:

- Stand up: closed circuit (continuity)
- Stand down: open circuit (infinite resistance)

Pins:

- Blue green (cable harness side): ground lead



- Grey yellow (cable harness side): Voltage 12V

Troubleshooting

- The vehicle with clutch pulled, gear engaged and side stand retracted does not start (side stand switch always open): verify continuity of the grey/yellow cable between the sensor and PIN 19 of the control unit.
- If absent, restore the wiring harness, if present, with the stand up, check for continuity between the 2 PINs on the sensor. If absent, replace the sensor. If present, check for continuity to ground of the blue/green cable on the wiring harness side connector.
- The vehicle, with clutch operated and gear engaged, starts but with the side stand extended: disconnect the sensor connector and check that, with side stand extended, there is not continuity between the 2 PINS.
- If present, replace the sensor. If absent, disconnect from control unit PIN 19 and check insulation from the ground of the grey/yellow cable between sensor and control unit.

Air temperature sensor - instrument panel

Function

Indicates the ambient air temperature to the instrument panel.

Operation / Operating principle

NTC type sensor (resistance sensor, inversely variable with temperature).

Level in electrical circuit diagram: Temperature sensors

Location:

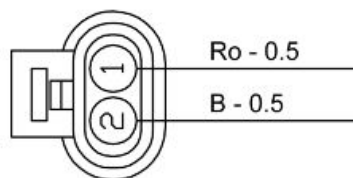
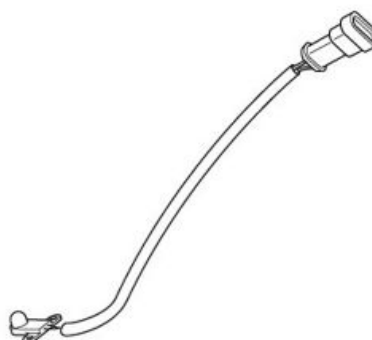
- under instrument panel supporting bracket
- connector: under the ignition lock

Electrical specifications:

- Resistance at 0°C: 32.5 kOhm +/- 5%
- Resistance at 25°C: 10.0 kOhm +/- 5%

Pins:

1. Voltage 5V (pink cable)
2. Ground (blue cable)





Air temperature sensor fault

Cause of error

- An instrument panel temperature sensor failure is signalled when it is detected that the sensor circuit is open or shorted to positive/negative

Troubleshooting

- Check the sensor connector and the instrument panel connector (PIN 12):
 - Restore if not OK.
 - If OK check continuity of pink cable between the sensor connector (wiring harness side) and PIN 12 of the instrument panel connector.
 - If there is no continuity, restore the wiring harness.
 - If there is continuity check correct resistance of the sensor:
 - If the sensor resistance is not OK replace the sensor.
 - If OK check, with the key turned ON, for the presence of voltage at sensor connector PIN 1:
 - If there is no voltage at PIN 1 replace the instrument panel.
 - If about 12 V is present, restore the cabling (there is a short to battery).
 - If about 5 V is present, connect a 10 kOhm resistance to PIN 1 of the sensor connector and the vehicle ground.
 - If, with the key ON, the voltage measured upstream of the resistance drops, replace the instrument panel. If it continues to stay at about 5 V restore the pink cable (there is a short to + 5V).
 - In case there is a short circuit to ground connection of PIN 12 of the instrument panel connector:
 - Check the ground insulation of the sensor connector pink cable:
 - If connected to ground, restore the cabling. If insulated from ground, check correct resistance of the sensor:
 - if not OK, replace the sensor; if OK, replace the instrument panel
-

RUN/STOP switch

Function

Indicates the control unit if the rider wishes to enable engine start-up or to keep the engine running.

Operation / Operating principle

If the driver wants to shut off the engine or to disable engine start-up, the switch should be open, i.e. the Marelli control unit should not detect voltage at PIN 26 of the control unit connector.



Level in electrical circuit diagram: start enable switches

Location:

- sensor: right light switch
- connector: next to the headstock, right side

Electrical specifications:

- STOP position: open circuit
- RUN position: closed circuit (continuity)

PIN:

pink/yellow cable (looking at the cabling):

- 0V voltage if engine kill in STOP;
- 12V if engine kill in RUN.

Blue/Green cable (cable harness side): always voltage 12 V (with key on)

DIAGNOSIS

- The engine does not start: disconnect the connector and check, with the switch set to RUN, that there is continuity between the two grey/light blue and red/white cables (sensor side): if absent replace the sensor; if present carry out the check procedure on the connector; if not OK restore the cabling; if OK verify, with the key ON, the presence of voltage on the blue/green cable (cable harness side); if absent, restore cabling; if present verify insulation from ground of the red/yellow cable (cable harness side). If there is continuity with ground connection, restore the wiring harness; if it is OK, set the key to KEY OFF and check the control unit connector; if it is OK, replace the Marelli control unit
- Engine does not shut off with switch in "STOP": disconnect the connector and verify, with the switch set to STOP, that there is continuity between the two grey/light blue and red/white cables (sensor side). If present, replace the switch; if absent this means that, with the key

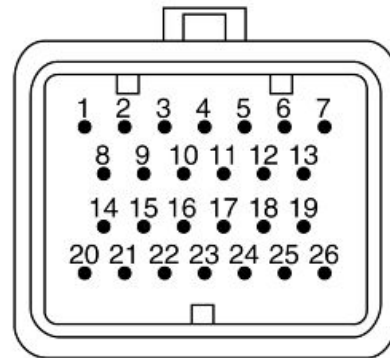
ON, the pink/yellow cable shorts to positive: restore the wiring harness. If wiring harness is OK, replace the Marelli control unit

Connectors

ECU

PIN:

1. Throttle position sensor supply - Power output
2. Lambda probe signal (ground) - Analogue input
3. Rpm indicator control - Frequency output
4. Cylinder head temperature sensor signal - Analogue input
5. -
6. Right injector control - Power output
7. Engine revolution sensor - Frequency input
8. Lambda probe signal (positive) - Analogue input
9. Diagnosis line (K) - Communication line
10. Diagnosis line (L) - Communication line
11. Throttle position signal - Analogue input
12. Engine revolution sensor - Frequency input
13. Right injector control - Power output
14. Right coil control - Power output
15. Injection telltale light control - Digital output
16. Fall sensor signal - Digital input
17. Control unit supply - Power input
18. Intake air temperature sensor signal - Analogue input
19. Injection relay control - Digital output
20. Left coil control - Power output
21. -
22. Sensors supply (ground) - Power output
23. Control unit supply (ground) - Power input
24. Control unit supply (ground) - Power input
25. -

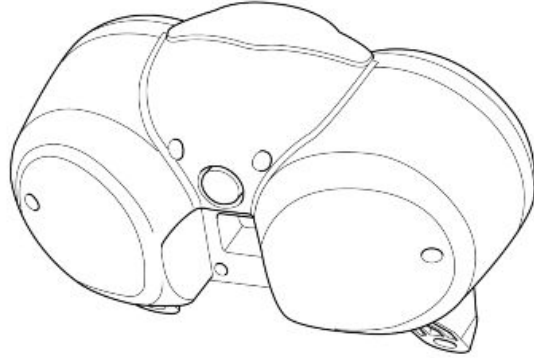


26. Control unit supply (+15) - Power input

Dashboard

PIN:

1. Right arrow input
 2. Set rework input
 3. High beam input
 4. n.c.
 5. n.c.
 6. Rear left arrow output
 7. Front left arrow output
 8. EFI input
 9. Left arrow input
 10. Neutral input
 11. Oil input
 12. Air temperature input
 13. Speed sensor power supply
 14. Ground
 15. Line K
 16. n.c.
 17. Speed input
 18. Engine revs input
 19. n.c.
 20. Reserve input
 21. Key
 22. Ground
 23. Battery
 24. Front right arrow output
 25. Rear right arrow output
 26. Battery
-

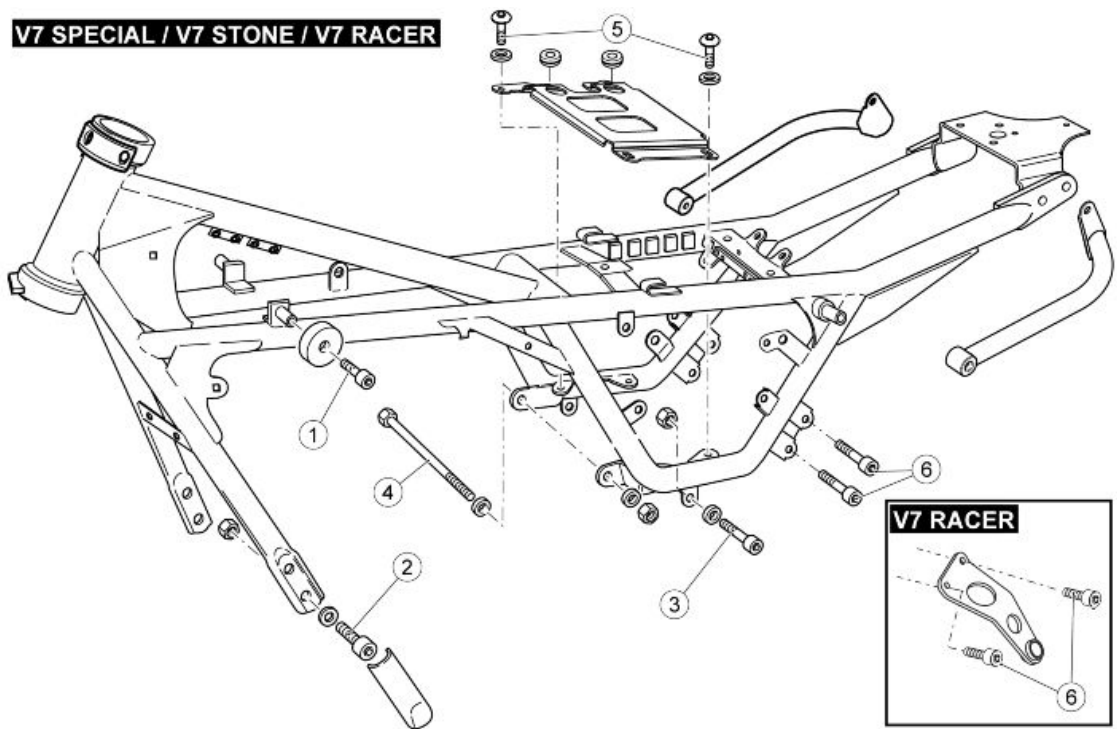


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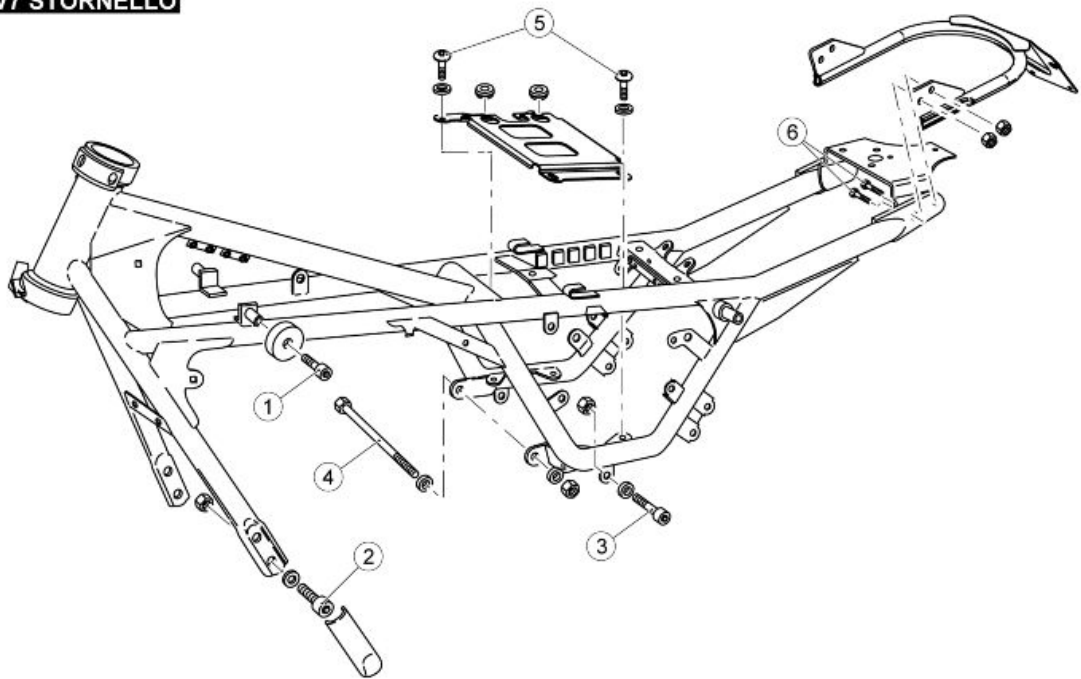
VEHICLE ENGINE

V ENG

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER



V7 STORNELLO



CHASSIS

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing tank mounting rubber blocks to frame	M8x14	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
2	Cradle front fixing screw	M10x30	4	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Screw fastening gearbox to frame	M10x55	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
4	Pin fixing engine/gearbox to chassis	M10	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
5	Battery supporting plate fixing screw	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
6	Screw fixing license plate holder arc to chassis (Stornello)	M8	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
6	Screw fixing exhaust silencer mounting to frame (Special/Stone/Racer)	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243

Vehicle preparation

- To arrange for the removal of the engine block, you must first remove the saddle, fuel tank, side fairings and the battery
- From the front, secure the vehicle with belts attached to a hoist
- Position a centre stand under the engine sump
- Position an engine support so as not to damage the rubber bellows of the drive shaft

Removing the engine from the vehicle

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

- Remove the two fixing screws of the collector cover and remove the latter

NOTE
REPEAT THE OPERATION FOR THE RIGHT COVER AS WELL



- Loosen the clamp between the exhaust end and the catalytic converter



- Unscrew and remove silencer retaining nut and collect the screw and the bushing



- Remove the muffler

NOTE

REPEAT THE OPERATION ALSO FOR THE LEFT SILENCER

**(V7 STORNELLO)**

- Remove the fixing spring of the silencer to the central manifold.



- Unscrew and remove the fixing screw of the silencer at the support bracket and recover the nut and the washer.



- Remove the muffler.



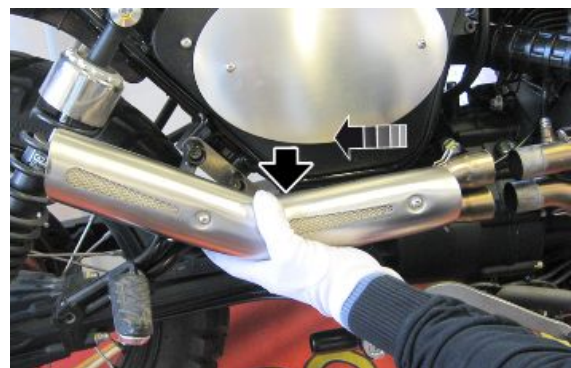
- Remove the fixing springs of the central muffler to the front mufflers.



- Undo and remove the screw fixing the central muffler to the support bracket.



- Remove the central manifold.



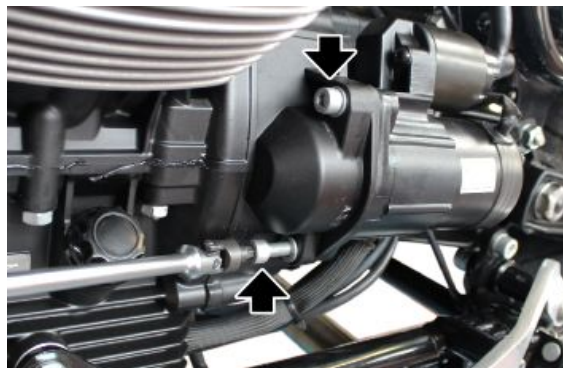
- Remove the starter motor power supply cable



- Remove the ground lead connector



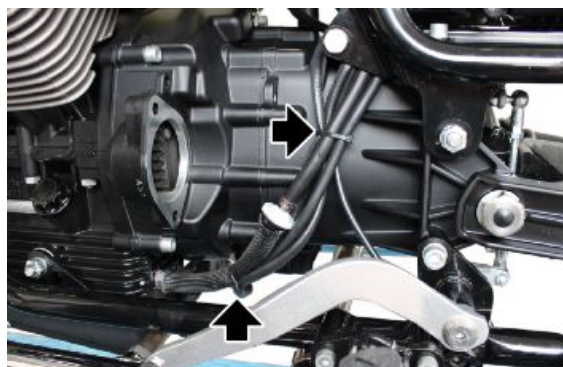
- Remove the starter motor fixing screws



- Remove the starter motor



- Remove the lambda probe, side stand and blow by recovery wiring retainer clamps



- Disconnect the connectors of the lambda probes



- Disconnect the blow-by recovery pipe after having removed the clip clamp



(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

- Remove the exhaust ring fixing nuts, taking care to recover the washers



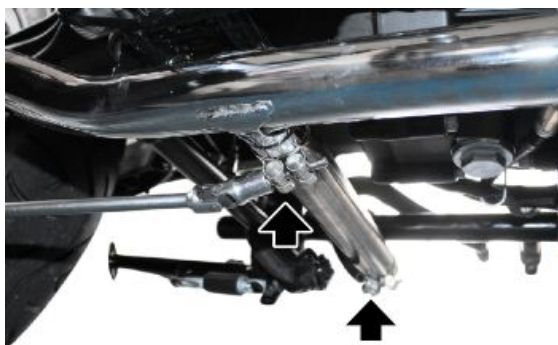
-
- Remove the spacers



- Remove the ring nuts



- Loosen the clamps between the joint and the exhaust manifolds
- Remove the manifolds



(V7 STORNELLO)

- Undo and remove the fixing nuts of the exhaust ring and recover the washers.



- Remove the ring nut and the spacers.



- Remove the right front manifold.
- Repeat the procedure for the left front manifold.



- Remove the spark plug covers



- Disconnect the caps from the spark plugs



- Disconnect the blow-by oil recovery tubes from the big ends



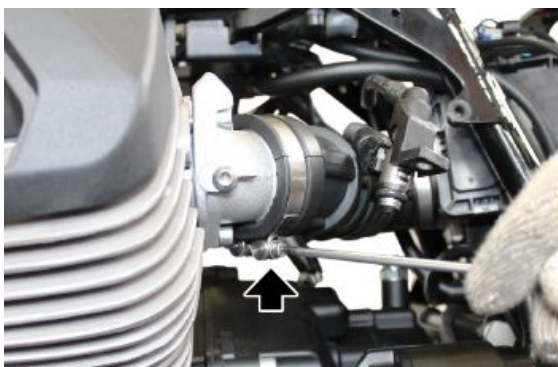
- Remove the fixing screws of the injectors and disconnect them



- Disconnect the engine temperature sensor connector



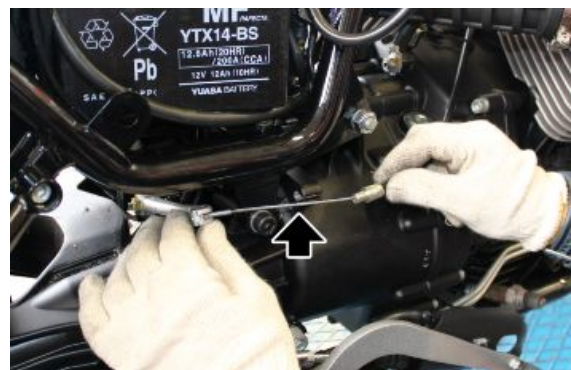
- Loosen the retainer clamps of the sleeve, from the intake pipe



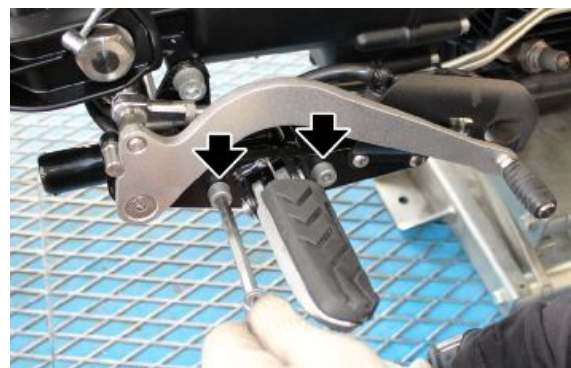
- Disconnect the clutch cable from the lever



- Disconnect the clutch cable from the disengagement lever



- Remove the fixing screws of the right footrest support



- Remove the lower fixing pin of the cradle making sure to collect the washer and the nut



- Remove the front fastening screws covers of the cradle



- Remove the front screws fixing the cradle, making sure to recover the nuts and washers



- Remove the two rear screws that fix the cradle



- Disconnect the side stand switch connector



- Remove the two screws with washer and relative nut

- Slightly lower the engine to allow the removal of the pre-selector lever



- Remove the cradle together with the side stand and gear footrest

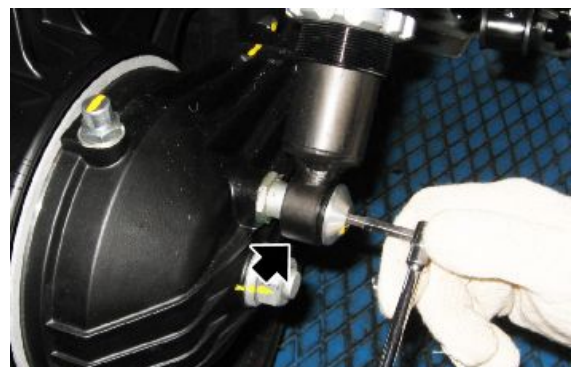


- Remove the cable grommet and disconnect the cable harness from the rear brake pipe



- Remove the screw and the relative nut fixing the left rear shock absorber

- Remove the screw fixing the right-hand rear right shock absorber and pull it from the pin on the drive shaft



- Remove the central pin, pulling it from the right side of the motorcycle

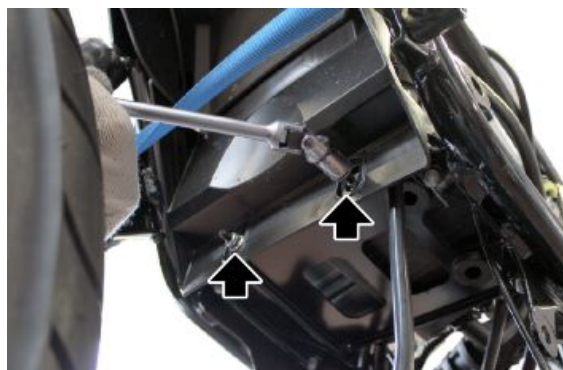
- Remove the two screws with washer and relative nut

- Remove the cable grommet and disconnect the cable harness from the rear brake
- After removing the clamp, disconnect the ABS sensor and rear stop

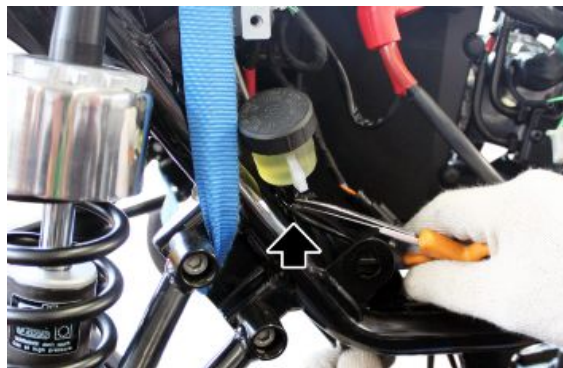
- Remove the fixing screw of the rear brake tank



- Remove the lower screws of the wheel housing



- Remove the clamp, remove the wheel housing to allow sliding off the tank



- Remove the rear brake tank from the fork



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ENGINE

ENG

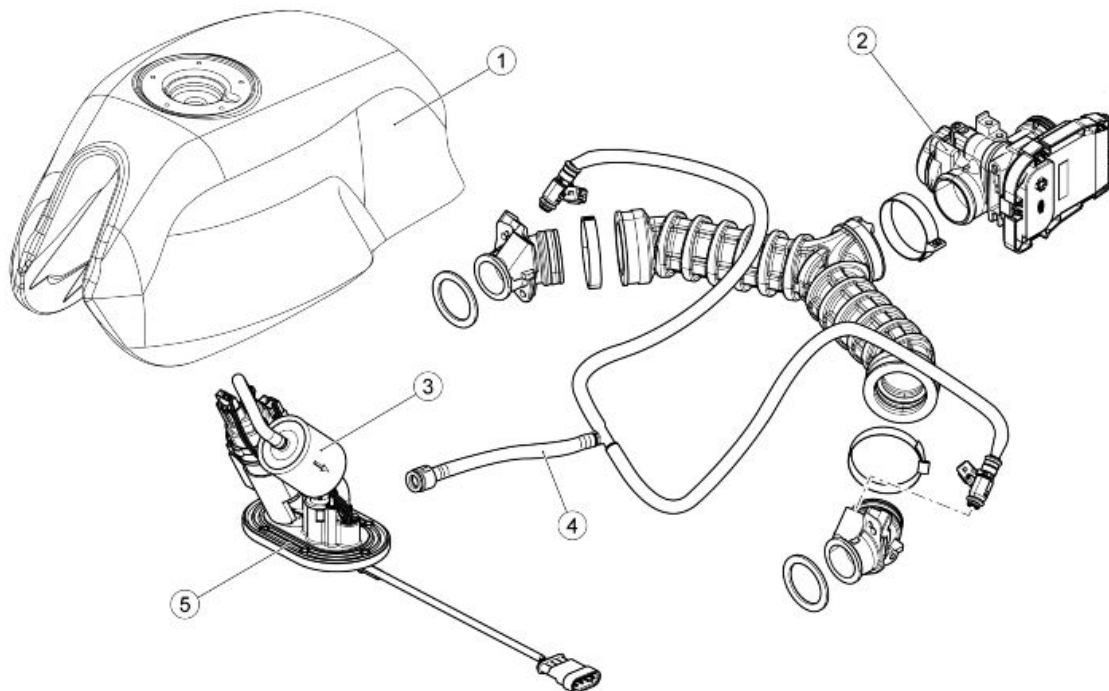
**TO CONSULT THE CHAPTER ABOUT THE ENGINE AND ITS COMPONENTS PLEASE REFER TO
THE APPROPRIATE MANUAL:**

"MSS Engine V750 IE My2012"

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FUEL SUPPLY

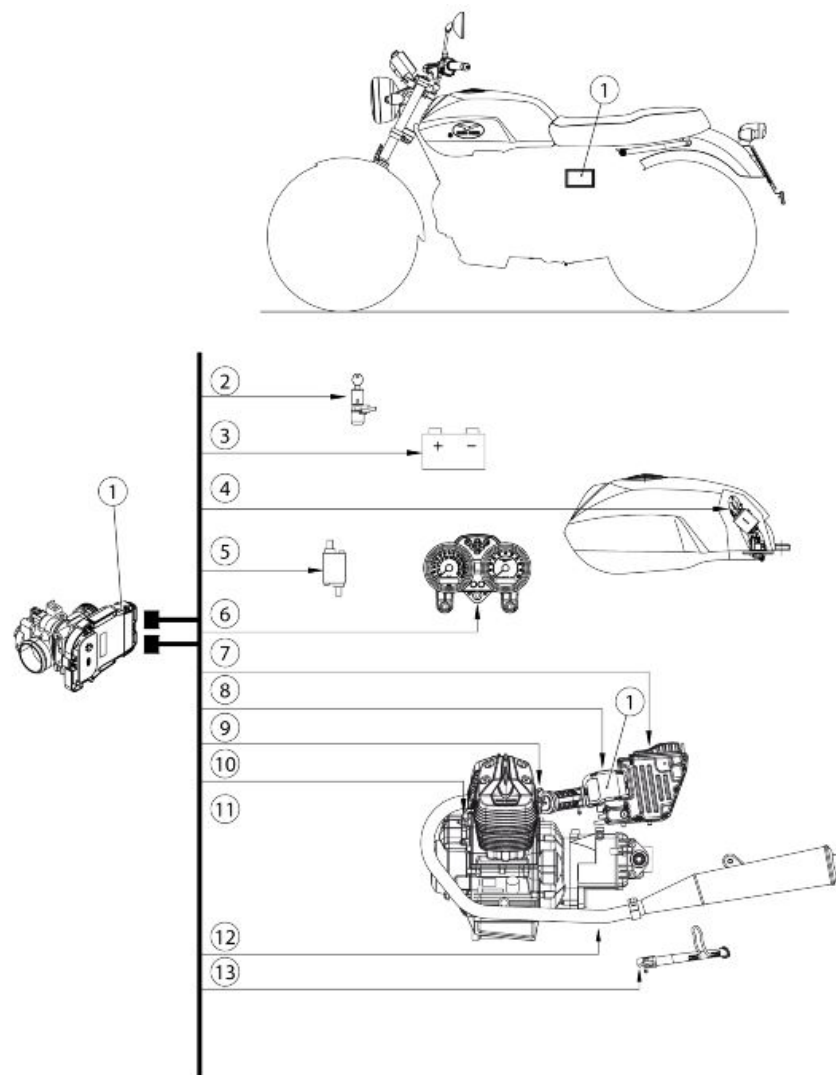
FUE

Circuit diagram**Key:**

1. Fuel tank
2. Throttle body
3. Petrol filter
4. Fuel delivery pipe
5. Fuel pump unit

Injection

Diagram

**Key:**

1. Control unit position
2. Ignition switch
3. Battery
4. Fuel pump
5. Coils
6. Instrument cluster
7. Air temperature sensor
8. Throttle valve position sensor
9. Injectors
10. Crankshaft position sensor
11. Engine temperature sensor
12. Lambda probe

13.Side stand

ECU INFO screen page

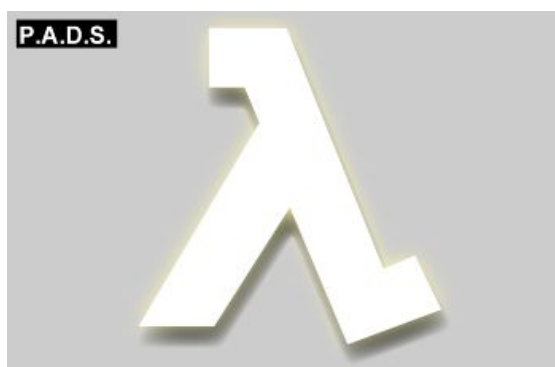
This screen shows general data regarding the control unit, for example software type, mapping, control unit programming date

**ECU INFO SCREEN**

Specification	Desc./Quantity
Mapping	-

PARAMETERS screen page

This screen shows the parameters measured by the several sensors (engine revs, engine temperature, etc.) or values set by the control unit (injection time, ignition advance, etc.)

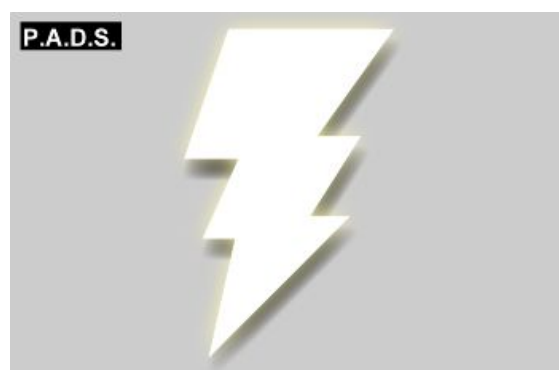
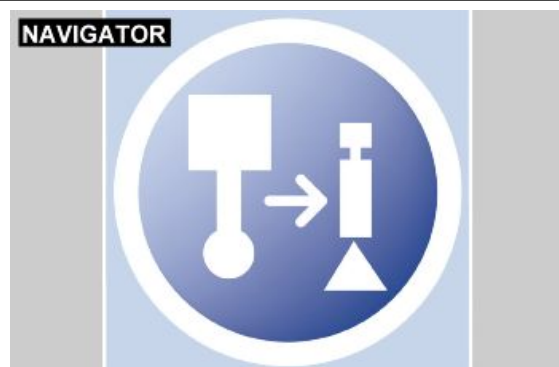
**ENGINE PARAMETER READING SCREEN**

Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Description / Value
Engine speed	Engine speed	Rpm: the minimum value is set by the control unit cannot be adjusted
Entire throttle position	Throttle valve aperture angle	Rpm: the minimum value is set by the control unit cannot be adjusted
Engine temperature	Engine temperature	°C

Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Description / Value
Left lambda probe voltage	Lambda probe voltage 1	100 - 900 mV (indicative values) Signal when energized that the control unit receives from the lambda probe: inversely proportional to the presence of oxygen
Right lambda probe voltage	Lambda probe voltage 2	100 - 900 mV (indicative values) Signal when energized that the control unit receives from the lambda probe: inversely proportional to the presence of oxygen
Left cylinder lambda correction	Lambda correction factor 1	-
Right cylinder lambda correction	Lambda correction factor 2	-
Actuated steps	Actuated steps	Steps carried out of the control unit in minimum control phase
Advance ignition carried out	Advance implemented	Value referring to left cylinder
Advance ignition programmed	Scheduled advance	Value referring to left cylinder
Injection time	Injection time	-
Left cylinder adaptive correction	Lambda adaptive gain 1	-
Right cylinder adaptive correction	Lambda adaptive gain 2	-
Atmospheric pressure	Atmospheric pressure	The value is estimated by the control unit
Intake manifold air pressure	Intake manifold air pressure	Pressure detected in the intake duct
Target idle rpm	Idling target	is a target value for the engine speed at the minimum set by the control unit (with engine warm)
Programmed steps	Programmed steps	Steps corresponding to the reference position of the engine idle
Idle motor equivalent throttle	Stepper equivalent throttle	Expresses the minimum contribution of air in the motor throttle degrees

ACTIVATION screen page

On this screen, you can delete the errors from the memory of the controller and you can enable some systems controlled by the control unit.



DEVICES ACTIVATION

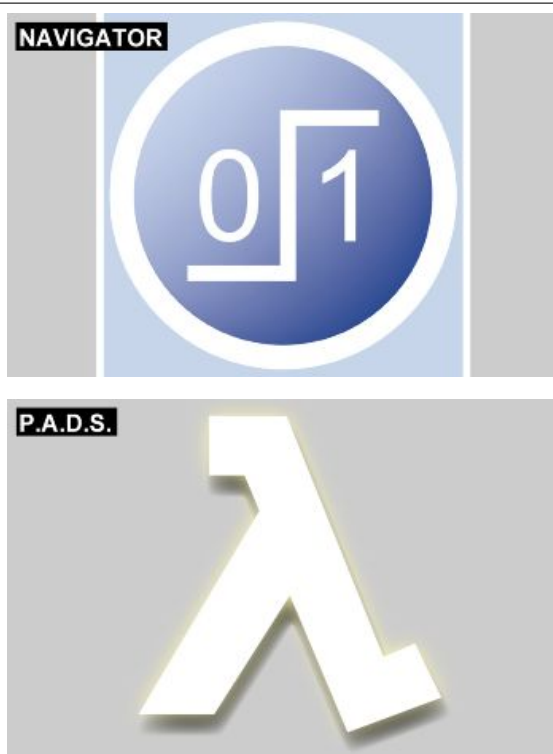
Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Description / Value
H.V. coil left cylinder	Coil 1	-
H.V. coil right cylinder	Coil 2	-
Rev counter	Rev counter	-
Left injector	Injector 1	-
Right injector	Injector 2	-

Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Description / Value
Idle motor	Stepper	-
Left lambda probe heater	Lambda probe heater 1	-
Right lambda probe heater	Lambda probe heater 2	-
Headlights relay	Headlights relay	-
Fuel pump relay	Fuel pump relay	-
Warning lamp control or EFI icon	General warning light	-
Error clearing	-	-
Reading errors of environmental parameters	-	-
Freezes and saves the parameter values of the states	-	-

Using P.A.D.S. for injection system

STATUS screen page

This screen shows the status (usually ON/OFF) of the vehicle devices or the operation condition of some vehicle systems (for example, lambda probe functioning status).



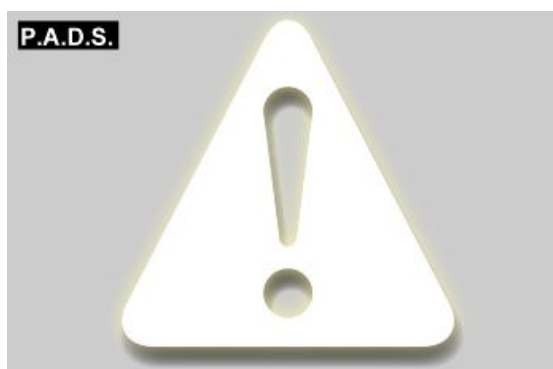
DEVICE STATUS

Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Navigator Description / Value	P.A.D.S. Description / Value
Lean title (left cylinder)	Lean title cylinder 1	Yes/No	Yes/No
Lean title (right cylinder)	Lean title cylinder 2	Yes/No	Yes/No
Idle motor	Idle motor	Ready for start / Open loop / Closed loop	OK start-up / O.Looping / ClosLoop / Closed
Left cylinder lambda control	Lambda circuit 1	Open loop / Closed loop	Open / Closed / Diagnosis / Error
Right cylinder lambda control	Lambda circuit 2	Open loop / Closed loop	Open / Closed / Diagnosis / Error
Rich title (left cylinder)	Rich title cylinder 1	Yes/No	Yes/No
Rich title (right cylinder)	Rich title cylinder 2	Yes/No	Yes/No
Engine state	Engine state	Undetermined / Power-On and Engine Off/ Key-On and Engine Off/ Engine in rotation / Engine Stalled /	Undetermined / ON/Stop / Key/Stop / Rotat. / Stall / PL course / PL Term / Sync_4t

Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Navigator Description / Value	P.A.D.S Description / Value
		Power-Latch in course / Power-Latch finished / Engine in stop phase	
Engine check	-	Synchronized on the 4 stroke cycle / Not synchronized on the 4 stroke cycle	
Throttle	Throttle valve status	Minimum opening / Partial opening / Maximum opening	Minimum / Partial / FullPot
Start request	Start request	Yes/No	Absent/present
Speed sensor signal panel	Synchronised panel	Not synchronized / synchronized / Partially synchronized	Partial / NO / YES / Lean / Rich / Rich title/ Error / Lean title
Engine stop button	RUN / OFF switch	Gear enabled / Gear not enabled	RUN / OFF
Side stand	-	Up/Down	
Left lambda probe short term diagnosis	-	Complete / Not complete	
Right lambda probe short term diagnosis	-	Complete / Not complete	
Left lambda probe short term error	-	Yes / No / Not detectable	
Right lambda probe short term error	-	Yes / No / Not detectable	
Minimum motor short term diagnosis	motor.diag min.comp	Complete / Not complete	Complete / Not done.
Minimum motor short term error	Idle motor error	Yes / No / Not detectable	Yes/No
Fan relay	Fan relay	Not activated / Activated	OFF / 2 active / 1 active / req. 1 / req. 2
Engine mode	Engine mode	Undetermined/ Start-up / Start-up stabilized / Start-up with deceleration / Start-up with acceleration / Idling compensated for start-up / Engine stable outside idling / Engine idling	Undeterm / Start / Stabil / Start_dec / Avv_acc / Min_Comp / Stable / Min / Accel. / Decel. / Cut-Off / RCUT-OFF
Engine mode	Engine mode	Engine in acceleration / Engine in deceleration / Cut-Off /	
Gearbox in neutral	Gear selected.	Yes/No	Yes/No
Clutch	Clutch	Released / Pulled	Released / Pressed
LH oxygen sensor	-	Operative / Not operative (Error) / Not operative (Rich) / Not operative (Lean) / Not operative (Heater) / Not operative (Start-up) / Not enabled	
Right Lambda probe	-	Operative / Not operative (Error) / Not operative (Rich) / Not operative (Lean) / Not operative (Heater) / Not operative (Start-up) / Not enabled	
Run enable	Start enable	Yes/No	
-	Stepper motor status	-	OK start-up / O.Loop / ClosLoop
-	Tilting sensor	-	Inhibited / Consent / --- / Crack Decel. / Crank Accel. / Crank Minimum / Stabilized / Minimum / Accelerated / Decelerated / CAT-OFF status / CAT-OFF Output
-	Recharge status Enabling Ignition	-	OFF / ON / Kick Down / Close Loop / Diag ShortTerm / Error ShortTerm

ERRORS screen page

This display shows potential errors detected in the vehicle (ATT) or stored in the control unit (MEM) and it allows to check error clearing (STO).



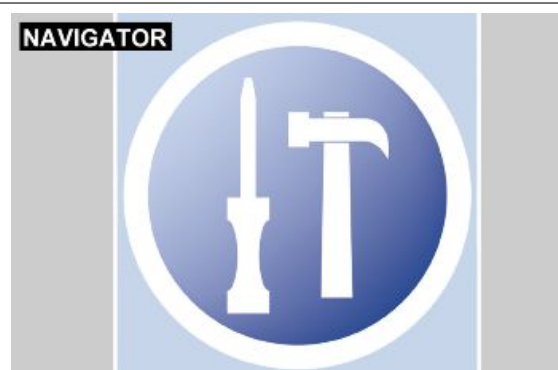
ERROR DISPLAY

Err or	Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Navigator Description / Value	P.A.D.S Description / Value
P0105	Air pressure sensor	Ambient pressure sensor	short circuit to positive / open or short circuit to negative / signal not plausible	Short circuit to positive / Open or short circuit to ground / Signal not plausible
P0110	air temperature sensor	air temperature sensor	short circuit or open circuit to positive / short circuit to negative	Open or short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground
P0115	Engine temperature sensor	Engine temperature sensor	short circuit or open circuit to positive / short circuit to negative	Open or short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground
P0120	TPS	Throttle position sensor (TPS)	short circuit or open circuit to positive / short circuit to negative	Open or short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground
P0130	Control of air-fuel ratio / Left lambda probe	Lambda probe signal (Bank 1)	short circuit to positive / open circuit, short circuit to negative or excessively lean carburation / signal not plausible for title correction	Short circuit to positive / Open or short circuit to ground / Signal not plausible
P0135	Left lambda probe heater	Lambda heater circ. (Bank 1)	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit
P0136	Control of air-fuel ratio / Right lambda probe	Lambda probe signal (Bank 2)	short circuit to positive / open circuit, short circuit to negative or excessively lean carburation / signal not plausible for title correction	Short circuit to positive / Open or short circuit to ground / Signal not plausible
P0141	Right lambda probe heater	Lambda heater circ. (Bank 2)	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit
P0169	Starter button	Starter signal	short circuit to positive	Short circuit to positive
P0170	Starter command	Starter diagnosis (relay)	TBD	Short circuit to positive / Open circuit to ground

Err or	Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Navigator Description / Value	P.A.D.S Description / Value
P0 20 1	Left cylinder in- jector	Injector circuit cylinder 1	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit
P0 20 2	Right cylinder in- jector	Injector circuit cylinder 2	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit
P0 23 0	Fuel pump relay	Fuel pump relay control circuit	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit
P0 33 5	Engine speed sensor (electric)	Engine speed sensor	open circuit	Open Circuit
P0 33 6	Engine speed sensor (function- al)	Engine speed sensor (Plausibil- ity)	Signal not plausible	Signal not plausible
P0 35 1	H.V. coil	No. 1 coil circuit	short circuit to positive / short circuit or open circuit to negative	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit or open circuit to ground
P0 35 2	H.V. coil	No. 2 coil circuit	short circuit to positive / short circuit or open circuit to negative	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit or open circuit to ground
P0 50 5	Idle control	Idle control (Stepper motor)	short circuit to positive/ short circuit to negative / open circuit / overpressure	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit / Overpressure above specifications
P0 53 0	Lights relay	Headlights relay command	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit
P0 56 0	Battery voltage	Battery voltage	above maximum threshold / below mini- mum threshold	Voltage exceeds maximum limit
P0 60 1	ECU	EEPROM Error (emul. Flash)	EEPROM error	Fault in the ECU
P0 60 4	ECU	RAM error mes- sage	RAM error	Fault in the ECU
P0 60 5	ECU	ROM error (Flash)	ROM error (Flash)	Fault in the ECU
P0 60 6	ECU	Microprocessor error	Microprocessor error	Fault in the ECU
P0 65 0	Warning lamp	Warning lamp control	short circuit to positive / short circuit to negative / open circuit	Short circuit to positive / Short circuit to ground / Open circuit

SETTINGS screen page

This screen is used to adjust some control unit pa-
rameters.



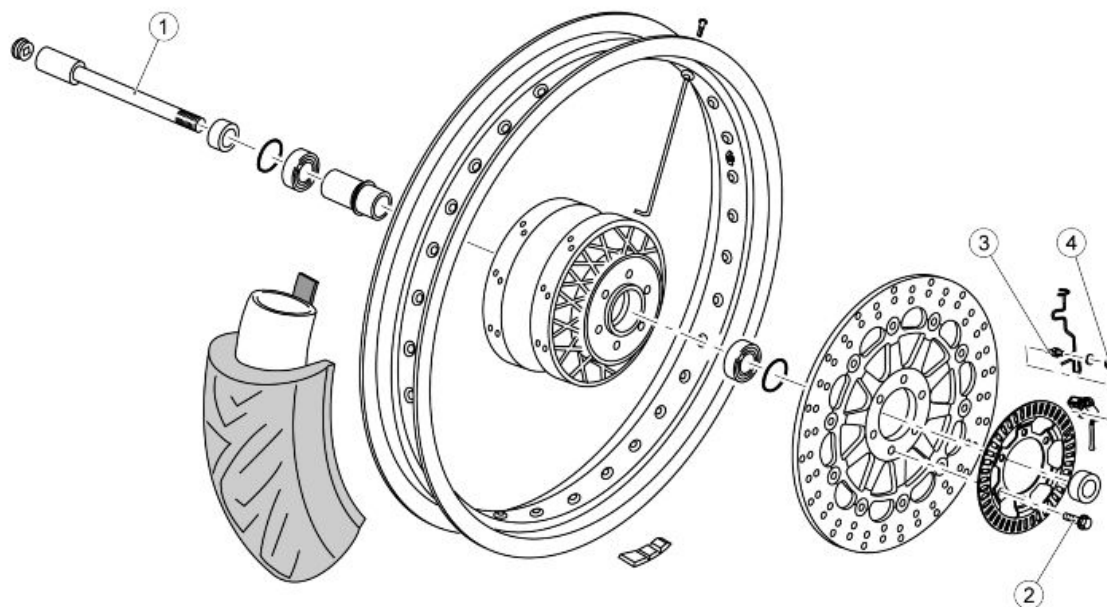


ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS

Navigator characteristics	P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Description / Value
Throttle position self-acquisition	TPS reset	-
Download of stored data file	Mem. data download (Download + Clearing)	-
Clearing memorized data	Mem. data download (Download + Clearing)	-
Self-adjustable parameters reset	Self-adjustable parameters reset	-

INDEX OF TOPICS

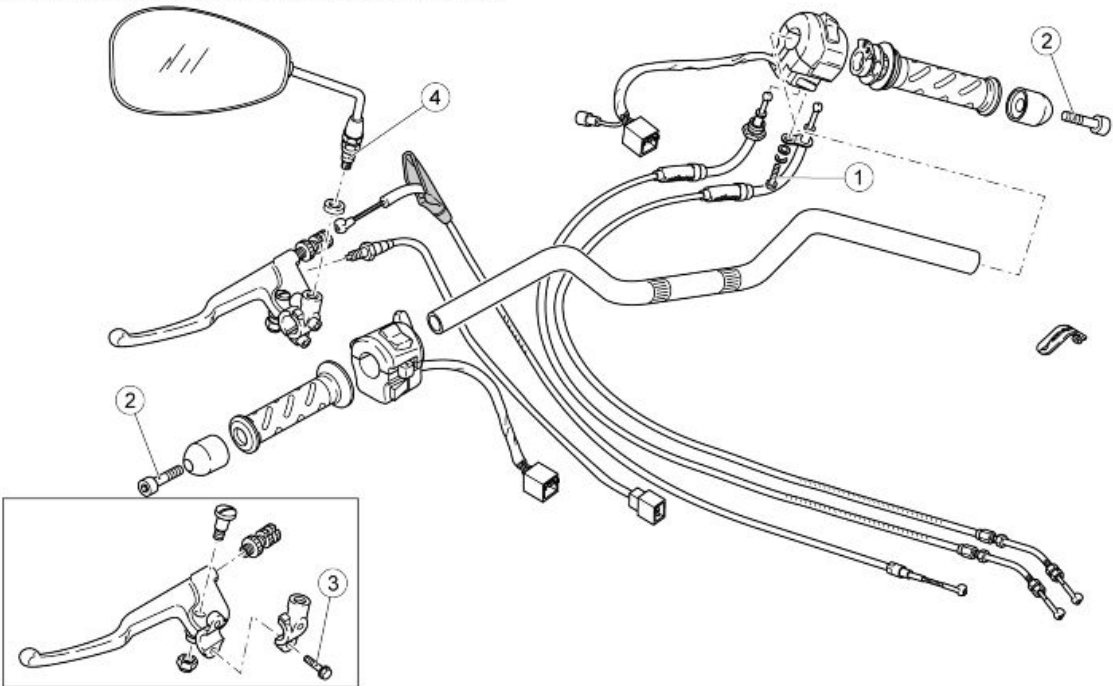
SUSPENSION SYSTEM	SUS
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Front**FRONT WHEEL**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Front wheel axle	M18x1.5	1	80 Nm (59.00 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake disc fixing screw	M8x20	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS-sensor fixing stud bolt	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Cable grommet retainer nut	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

Handlebar

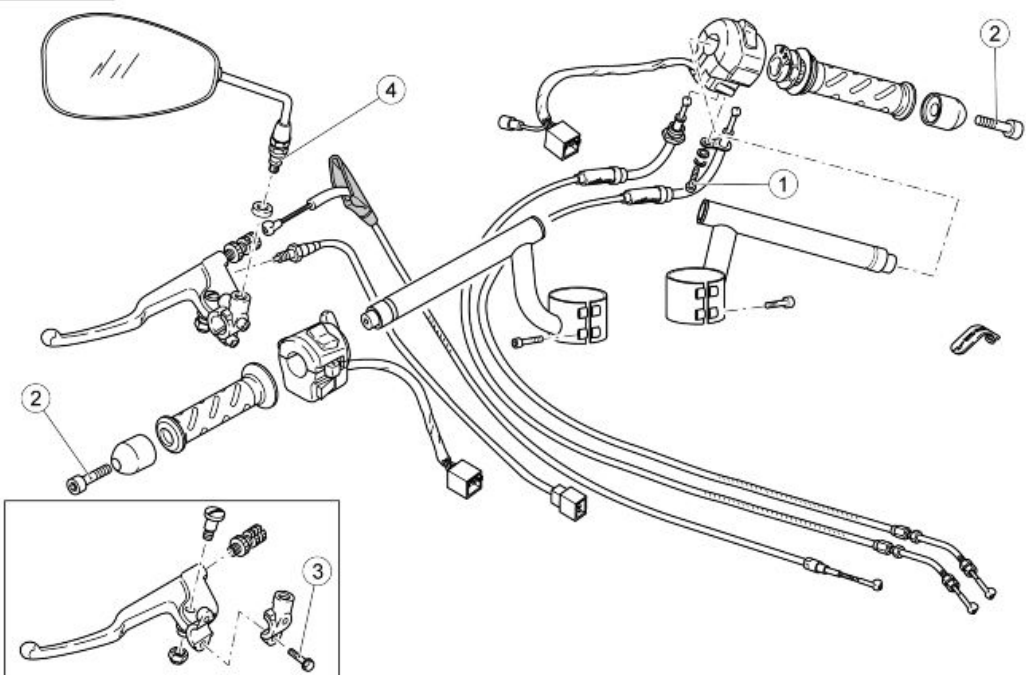
V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO



HANDLEBAR AND CONTROLS

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Switch fastener screw	SWP 5	1+1	1.5 Nm (1.11 lb ft)	-
2	Counterweight fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	Screw fastening the clutch control U-bolt to the handlebar	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	Mirror fixing	M10	1 + 1	-	Manual
-	Gas covers fastener screw	M5	3	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-

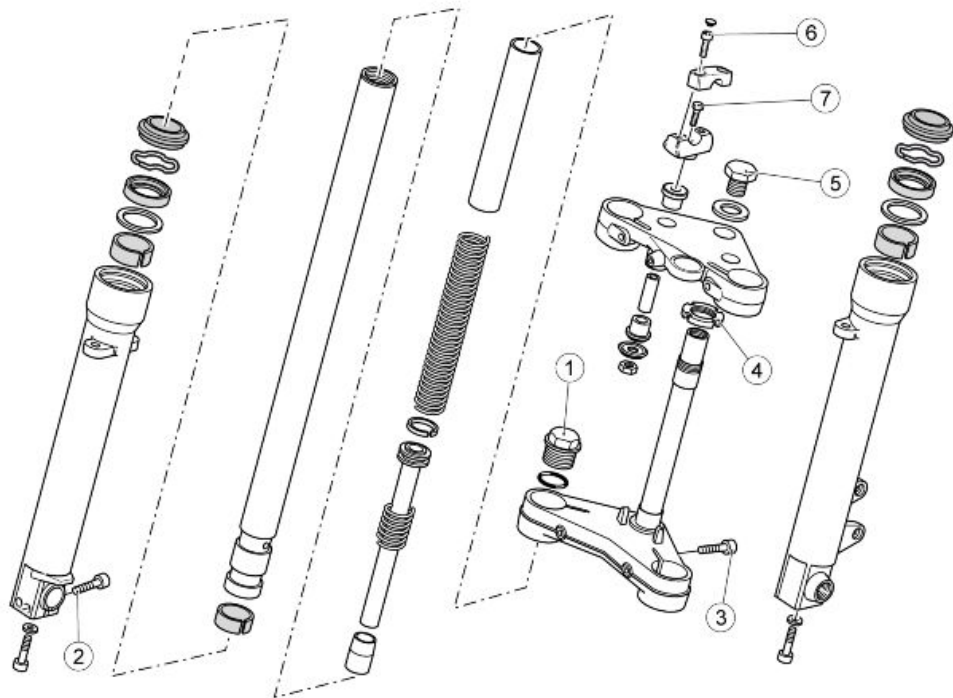
V7 RACER



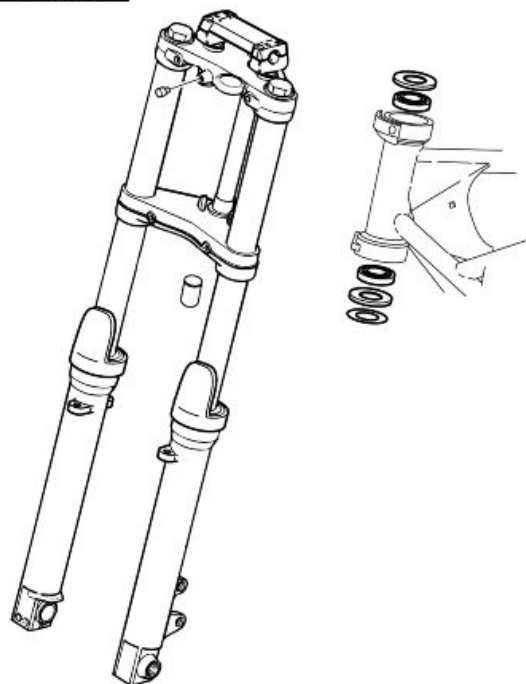
HANDLEBAR AND CONTROLS

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Switch fastener screw	SWP 5	1+1	1.5 Nm (1.11 lb ft)	-
2	Semi-handlebar fixing screw	M6x25	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Counterweight fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Screw fastening the clutch control U-bolt to the semi-handlebar	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
5	Mirror fixing	M10	1 + 1	-	Manual
-	Gas covers fastener screw	M5	3	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-

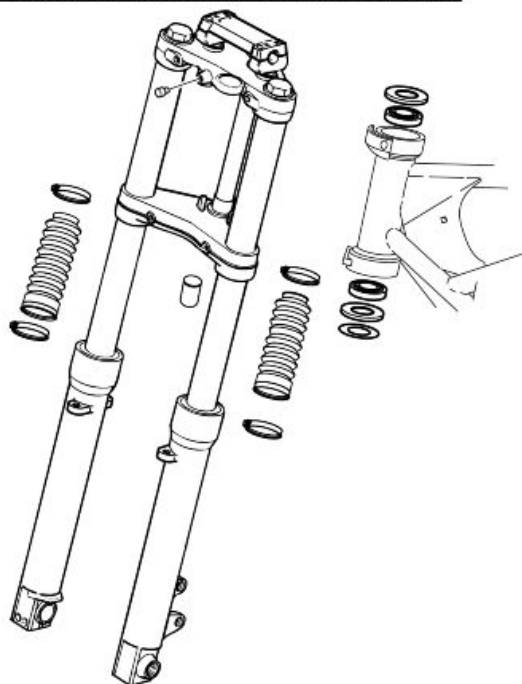
Front fork



V7 SPECIAL



V7 RACER / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO

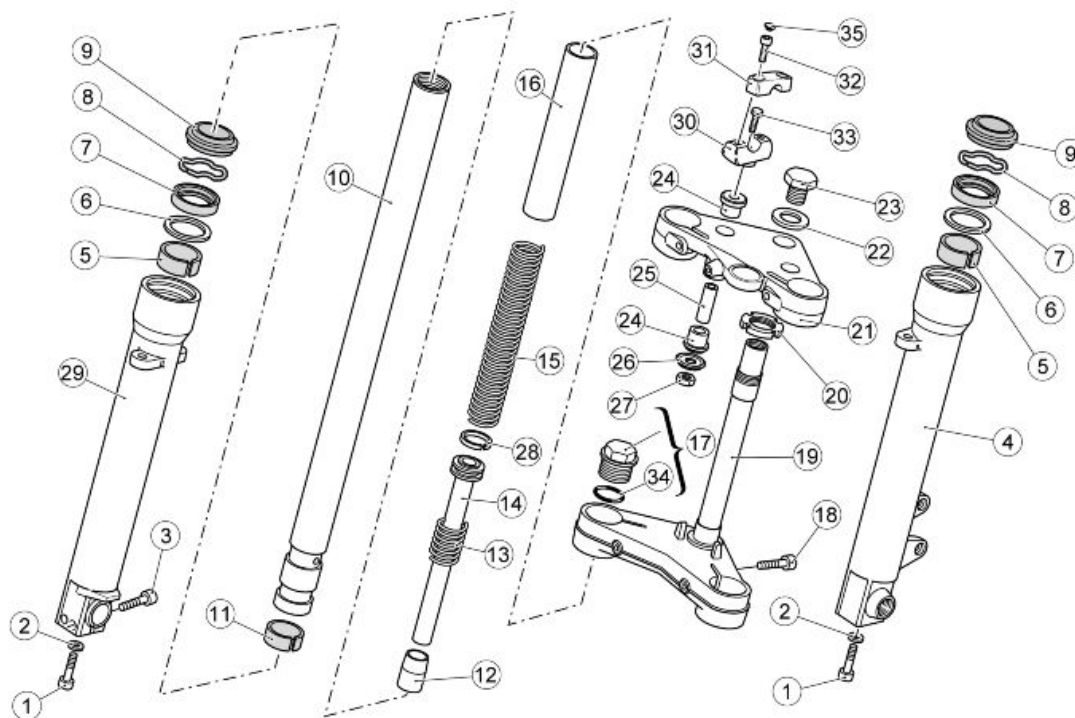


FRONT SUSPENSION - STEERING

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Stanchion cap	-	1 + 1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
2	Calliper bracket fixing screws	M6x30	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Screws fixing fork stanchions to upper and lower plate	M10x40	2 + 2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
4	Headstock fixing ring nut	M25x1	1	7 Nm (5.16 lb ft)	The fork must fall to one side by itself

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
5	Headstock fixing nut	M23x1	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
6	Handlebar U-bolt fastener screws	M8x30	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
7	Screws fixing handlebar support U-bolts to steering plate	M10x60	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-

Diagram



Key:

1. Screw
2. Washer
3. Screw
4. Left sleeve
5. Upper bushing
6. Washer
7. Seal ring
8. Retainer ring
9. Dust gaiter
10. Stem
11. Lower bushing
12. Buffer
13. Counter spring
14. Complete pumping member
15. Spring
16. Pipe

- 17. Complete cap
- 18. Screw
- 19. Base with headstock
- 20. Ring nut
- 21. Fork upper plate
- 22. Washer
- 23. Nut
- 24. Rubber ring
- 25. Spacer
- 26. Cap
- 27. Nut
- 28. Ring
- 29. Right sleeve
- 30. Lower U-bolt
- 31. Upper U-bolt
- 32. Screw
- 33. Screw
- 34. O-ring
- 35. Chrome-plated cap

Removing the fork legs

The vehicle is equipped with a non adjustable fork. The operations described below are valid for both stanchions.

IMPORTANT

DURING THE OPERATIONS DESCRIBED BELOW, THE STANCHIONS AND THEIR INTERNAL COMPONENTS SHOULD BE TIGHTENED ON A VICE. MAKE SURE NOT TO DAMAGE THEM BY OVERTIGHTENING; ALWAYS USE ALUMINIUM JAW CAPS

- Remove the front wheel.
- Remove the front mudguard.



- Undo and remove the two screws and collect the washers.



- Move the instrument panel forwards.

-
- Undo the upper sealing screw.



- Undo the lower sealing screw.



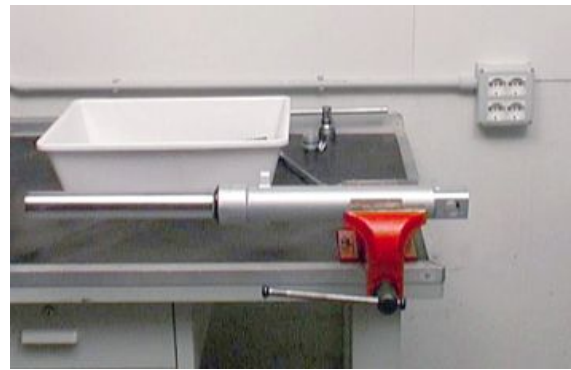
- Slide off the stem downwards by turning it slightly first in one direction then to the opposite direction.

Draining oil

To drain out the oil follow these steps.

- Remove the stanchion.

- Tighten the removed stanchion in a vice fitted with aluminium jaw caps in order to avoid damaging them.



- Unscrew the upper closing cap. Pay attention to the possible thrust that the spring can cause to the loosened cap.



- Be careful not to damage the O-Ring during extraction.
- Press the bearing tube inside the wheel holder fork leg.
- Remove the preload tube and the spring.



- Drain out all the oil inside the stanchion.

NOTE

FOR EASY DRAINAGE OF THE OIL INSIDE THE PISTON ROD, PRESS THE STANCHION IN THE WHEEL HOLDER SLEEVE TO PUMP OIL OUT.



- Carefully check each part of the stanchion and make sure that there are no damaged elements.
- If there are no damaged or worn elements, refit the stanchion; otherwise, replace the damaged elements.

NOTE

FOR EASY DRAINAGE OF THE OIL INSIDE THE PISTON ROD, PRESS THE STANCHION IN THE WHEEL HOLDER SLEEVE TO PUMP OIL OUT.



Disassembling the fork

- Drain all the oil from the stem.
- Block the wheel holder fork leg on the vice.
- Undo the bottom screw and remove it with the corresponding gasket.



- Remove the dust scraper using a screwdriver as a lever.

IMPORTANT

BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE FORK LEG RIM AND THE DUST SCRAPER.



- Slide the dust scraper off and upwards.



- Remove the locking ring inside the fork leg using a thin screwdriver.

IMPORTANT

BE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE FORK LEG RIM



- Slide off the bearing tube from the wheel holder fork leg together with the sealing ring, the cap, the upper bushing and lower bushings.

NOTE

WHEN REMOVING THE PIPE FROM THE WHEEL HOLDER FORK LEG SOME PARTS MAY REMAIN INSIDE THE FORK LEG. IF THIS OCCURS, THESE PARTS MUST BE REMOVED AFTERWARDS, BEING CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE FORK LEG RIM AND THE UPPER BUSHING SEAT



Checking the components

- Check every component removed from the fork leg, specially: the sealing ring and the dust guard as they are elements that guarantee sealing; replace them if some of them are damaged.
- Check the bushing on the bearing tube; remove it and replace it if damaged or worn.
- Slide off the pumping member unit from the holding tube; if it is damaged, replace the counter spring and the ring.



Reassembling the fork

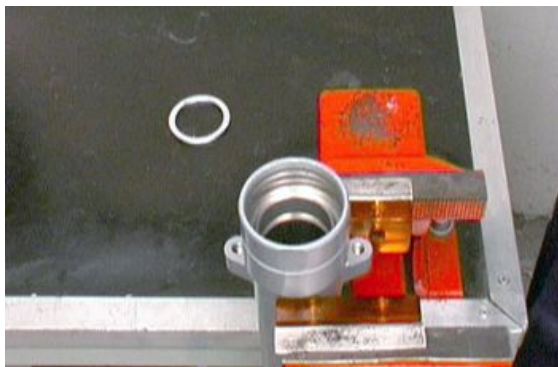
IMPORTANT

ALL COMPONENTS MUST BE CAREFULLY WASHED AND DRIED WITH COMPRESSED AIR BEFORE REFITTING.

- Carry out any necessary service operation.
- Insert the pumping member unit with the counter spring and the ring in the bearing tube.



- Check that the upper guide bushing is fitted on the wheel holder fork leg.



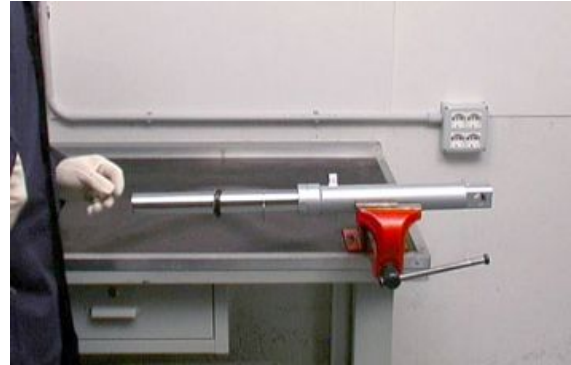
- Insert the lower sliding bushing in its seat on the bearing tube.



- Reassemble the bearing tube in the wheel holder fork leg.



- Insert the bearing tube in the wheel holder and push it until it stops.



- Screw the bottom screw and tighten it to the prescribed torque.



- Insert the cap and the well-lubricated sealing ring on the bearing tube.
- Use a suitable inserting tool to push the sealing ring in the fork leg until it stops.



- Fit the locking ring.

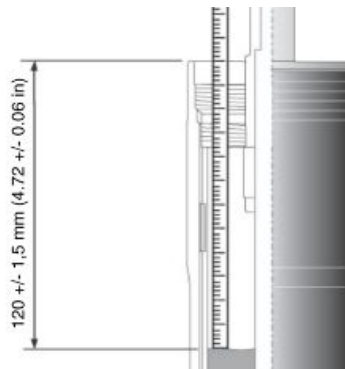


- Fit the dust scraper.
- Pour oil into the bearing tube so that it also fills the internal grooves of the pumping member rod.
- Pump with the bearing tube, making sure the oil has completely filled the pumping member rod.
- Introduce the spring and the preload tube.
- Place the plug on the bearing tube, taking care not to damage the O-ring. Then tighten the plug to the specified torque.



Filling oil

- Place the sleeve upright in a vice fitted with protection shoes.
- Compress the sleeve in the stanchion.
- Pour part of the fork oil into the sleeve.
- Wait a few minutes until the oil fills all the ducts.
- Pour the remaining oil.
- Pump out oil a few times.
- Measure the air gap between the oil level and the rim.



THE SLEEVE MUST BE PERFECTLY UPRIGHT IN ORDER TO MEASURE THE CORRECT OIL LEVEL. THE OIL LEVEL MUST BE THE SAME IN BOTH STANCHIONS.

Characteristic

Oil level (from sleeve rim, without the spring and with stem at end of stroke)

120 +/- 1.5 mm (4.72 +/- 0.06 in)

- Introduce the spring and the preload tube.



- Place the cap on the bearing tube, taking care not to damage the O-ring.



- Then, tighten the cap to the prescribed torque.

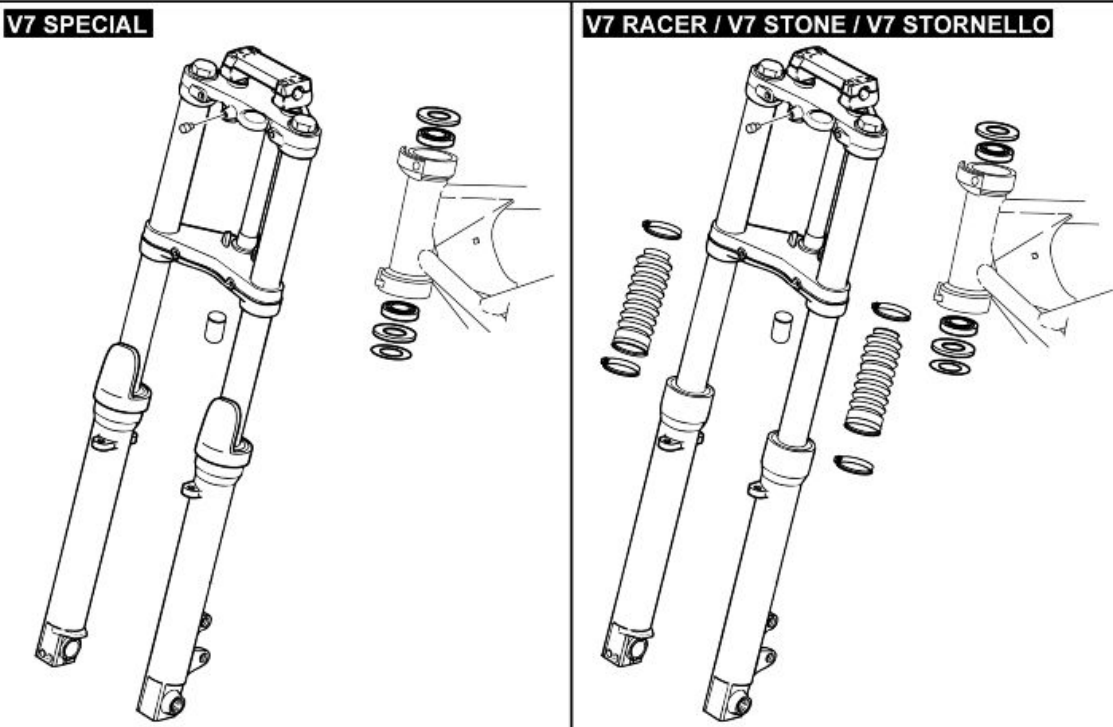
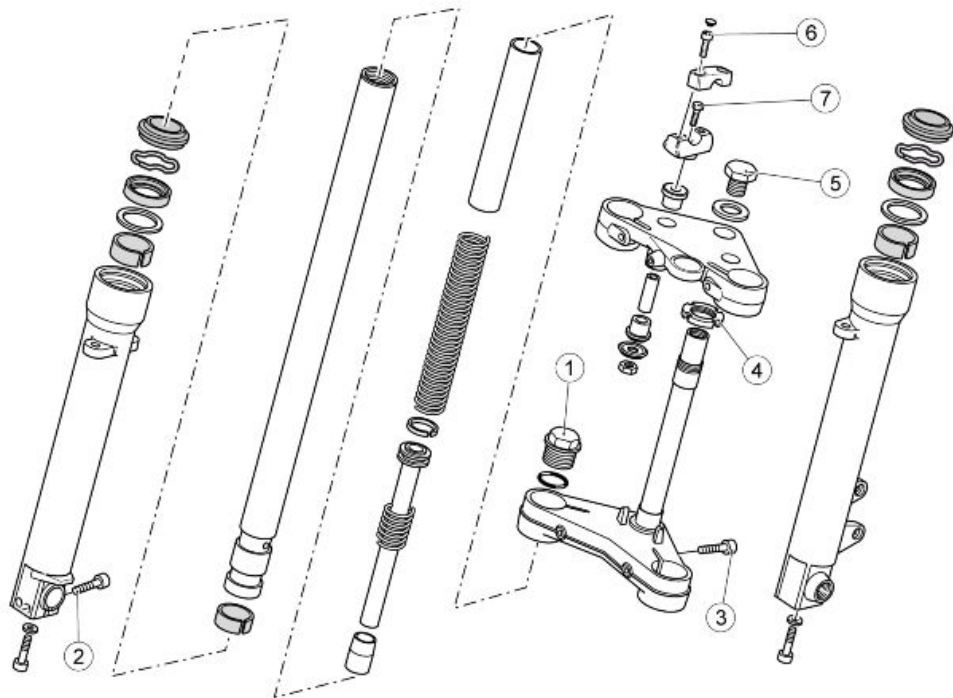


Installing the fork legs

- Insert the stem on the vehicle going through the lower plate and the upper plate.
- Tighten the screws to the prescribed torque.



Steering bearing



FRONT SUSPENSION - STEERING

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Stanchion cap	-	1 + 1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
2	Calliper bracket fixing screws	M6x30	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Screws fixing fork stanchions to upper and lower plate	M10x40	2 + 2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
4	Headstock fixing ring nut	M25x1	1	7 Nm (5.16 lb ft)	The fork must fall to one side by itself

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
5	Headstock fixing nut	M23x1	1	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
6	Handlebar U-bolt fastener screws	M8x30	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
7	Screws fixing handlebar support U-bolts to steering plate	M10x60	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-

Adjusting play

- Undo and remove the screws and collect the U-bolt, holding the handlebar.
- Move the handlebar forward, be careful not to turn over the front brake fluid reservoir.
- Remove the instrument panel.



- Working from both sides, undo and remove the screw locking the upper plate to the front fork.



- Unscrew and remove the central nut.



-
- Remove the upper plate from the front fork.



-
- Adjust the ring nut.
 - Fit the upper plate on the front fork.



-
- Tighten the central nut.

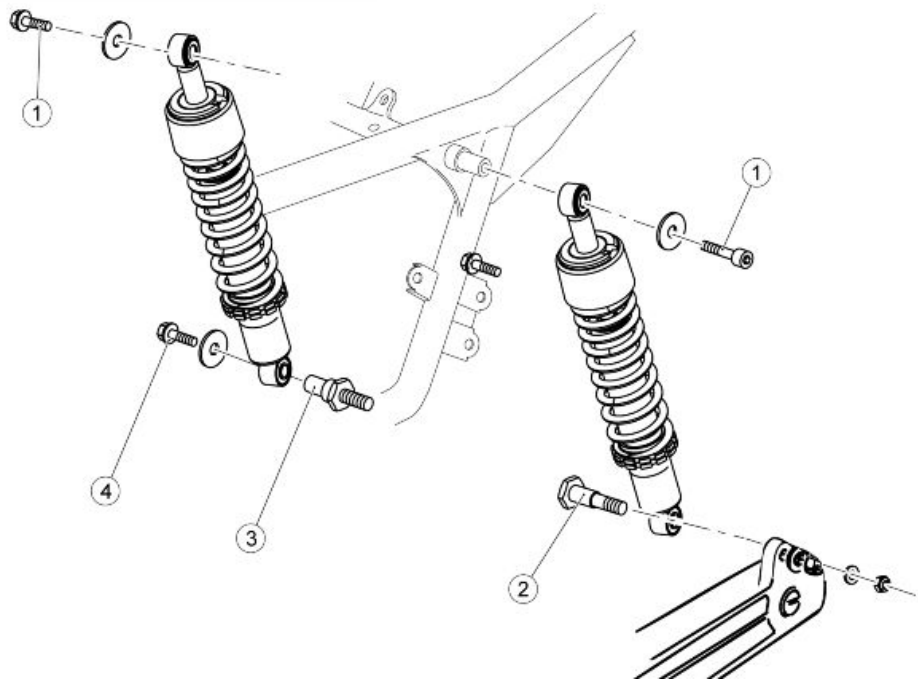


- Working from both sides, tighten the screw locking the upper plate to the front fork.
 - Fit the handlebar.
 - Fit the instrument panel.
-

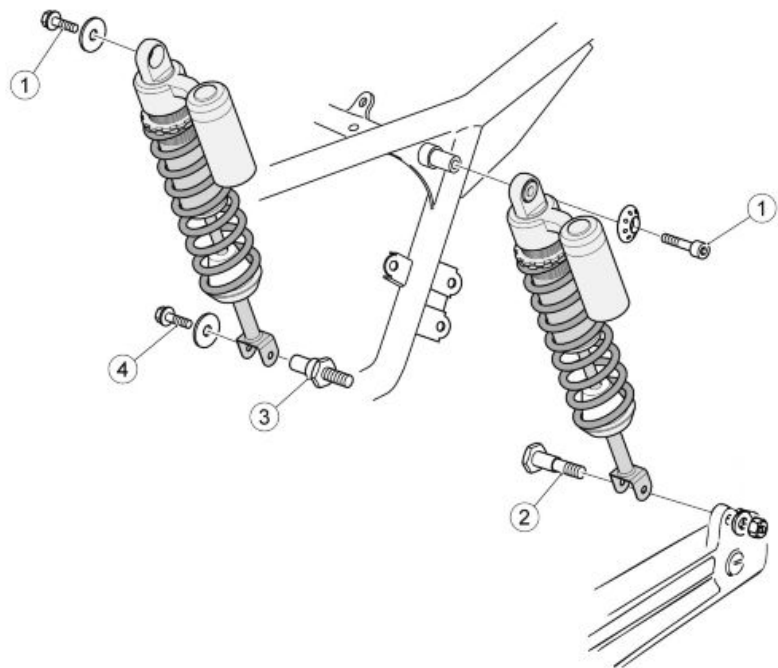
Rear

Shock absorbers

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO



V7 RACER



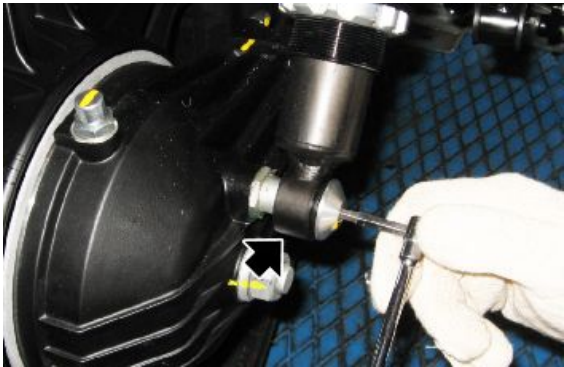
REAR SUSPENSION

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Upper screw fastening shock absorber to frame	M6x35	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243

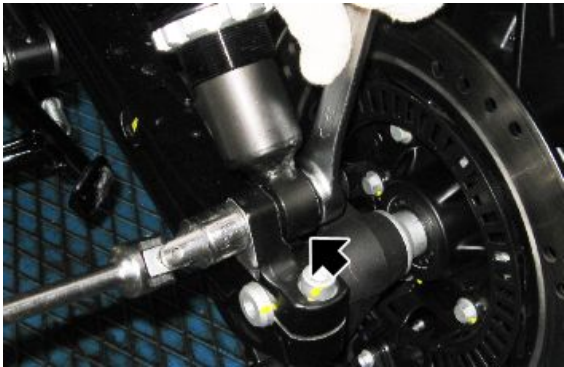
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
2	Lower pin fastening left shock absorber to swingarm	M10x1.5	1	35 Nm (25.81 lb ft)	
3	Stud bolt fixing right shock absorber to rear box	M12x1.5	1	35 Nm (25.81 lb ft)	-
4	Screw fastening right shock absorber to stud bolt	M6x18	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243

Removing

- Remove the screw fixing the right-hand rear right shock absorber and pull it from the pin on the drive shaft



- Remove the screw and the relative nut fixing the left rear shock absorber



- Unscrew and remove the upper screws;
- Remove the shock absorbers.



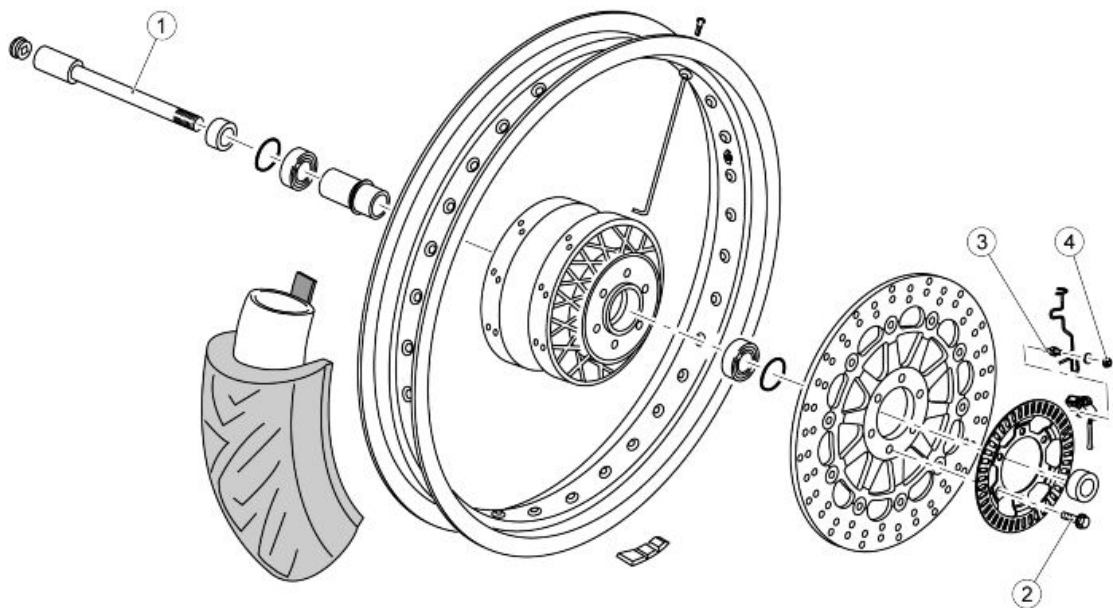
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CHASSIS

GEA

Ruote

Ruota anteriore



FRONT WHEEL

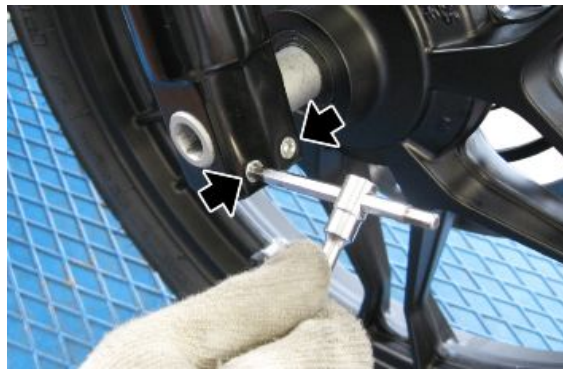
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Front wheel axle	M18x1.5	1	80 Nm (59.00 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake disc fixing screw	M8x20	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS-sensor fixing stud bolt	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Cable grommet retainer nut	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

Rimozione

- Place the vehicle on a stable support so that the front wheel does not touch the ground;
- Remove the brake calliper without disconnecting the oil pipes;
- Working on the right side of the motorcycle, remove the cap from the pin;



- Loosen the two wheel pin locking screws;



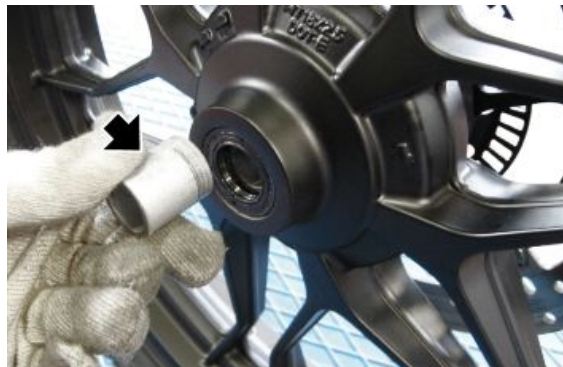
- Unscrew and remove the wheel pin;



- Working on the opposite side, remove the left spacer;

NOTE

DURING REFITTING, PAY ATTENTION TO THE CORRECT POSITIONING OF THE SPACER WHICH MUST BE INSERTED IN THE DUST SEAL UNTIL IT REACHES THE BEARING



- Working on the opposite side, remove the left spacer;

NOTE

DURING REFITTING, PAY ATTENTION TO THE CORRECT POSITIONING OF THE SPACER WHICH MUST BE INSERTED IN THE DUST SEAL UNTIL IT REACHES THE BEARING

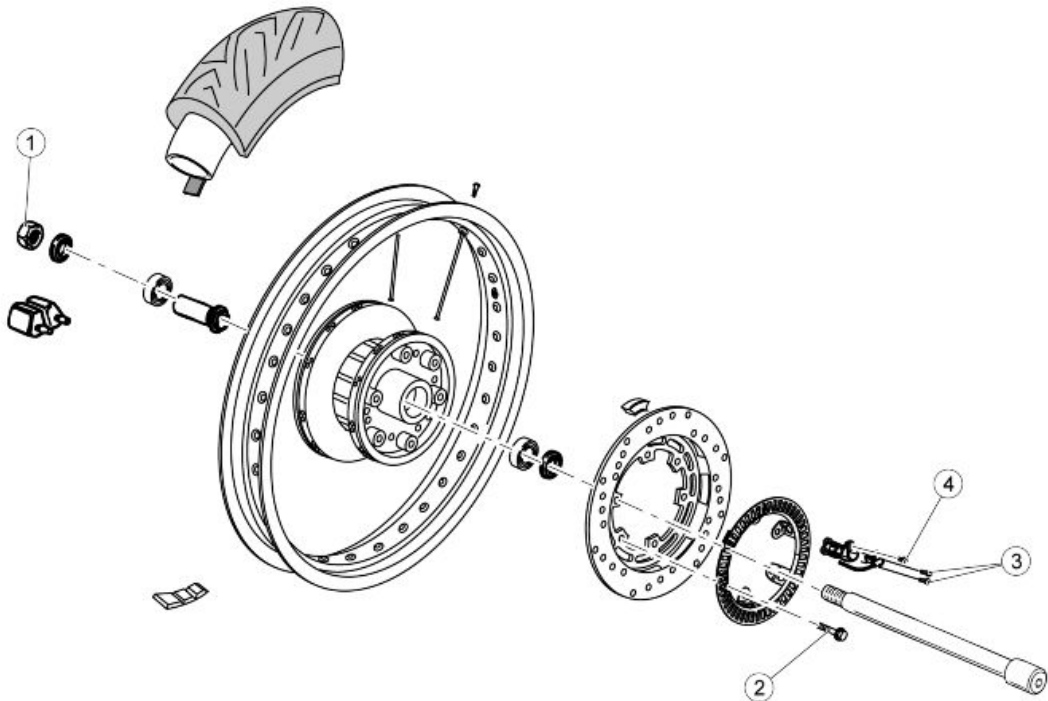


- Remove the dust seal from both sides



- Using a generic bearing extractor remove the bearings from both sides

Ruota posteriore

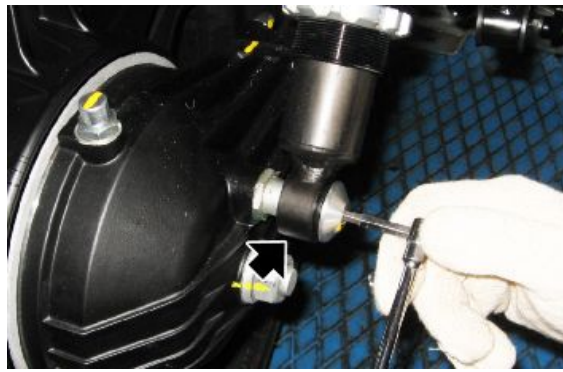


REAR WHEEL					
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200368	M16x1.5	1	120 Nm (88.51 lb ft)	-
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200369	M16x1.5	1	100 Nm (73.76 lb ft)	-
2	Rear brake disc fixing screw	M8x25	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS sensor support fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	ABS sensor fixing screw	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243

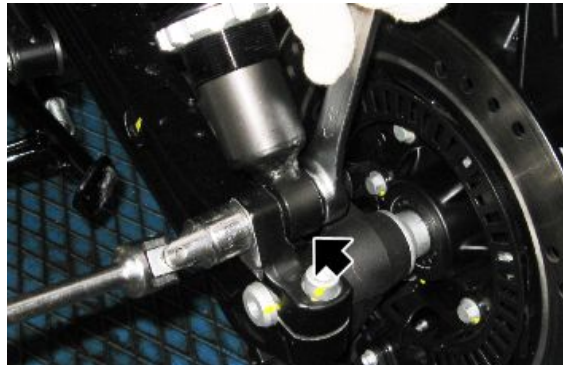
Rimozione

- Remove the complete rear brake calliper support

- Remove the screw fixing the right-hand rear right shock absorber and pull it from the pin on the drive shaft



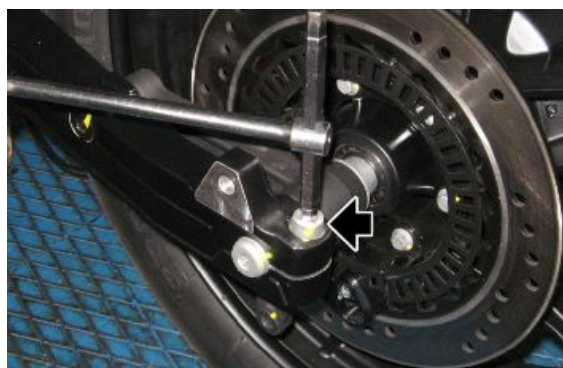
- Remove the screw and the relative nut fixing the left rear shock absorber



- Unscrew and remove the nut, and retrieve the washer.



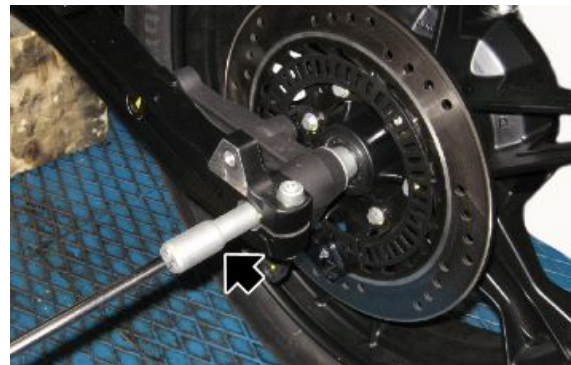
- Loosen the wheel pin locking screw.



- Unscrew and remove the fixing screw of the calliper holder.



- Remove the wheel pin and collect the spacer.



- Remove the complete rear brake calliper support



- Remove the rear wheel



PLACE A SUPPORT UNDER THE SWINGARM TO AVOID THAT THE PROTECTION CASING OF THE CARDAN COULD BE DAMAGED



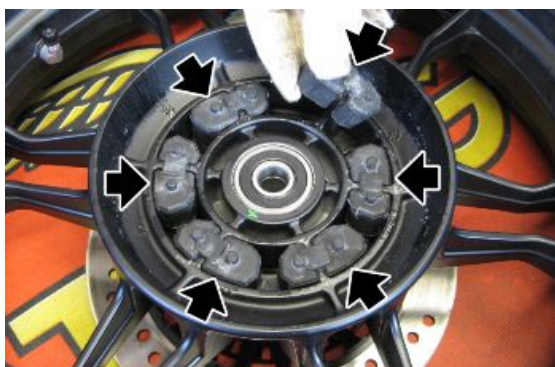
- Working from the LH side, remove the LH spacer;

NOTE

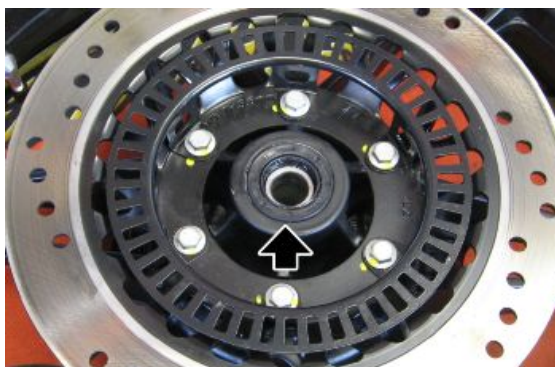
DURING REFITTING, PAY ATTENTION TO THE CORRECT POSITIONING OF THE SPACER WHICH MUST BE INSERTED IN THE DUST SEAL UNTIL IT REACHES THE BEARING



- Remove and if necessary replace the six flexible couplings



- Remove the dust seal



- Using a generic bearing extractor remove the bearings from both sides

Regolazione tensione raggi

IMPORTANT

DO NOT ADJUST THE TENSION OF THE WHEEL SPOKES WITH TIRES FITTED ON THE WHEEL RIM, AS THIS COULD CAUSE BREAKING OF THE NIPPLE GUARDS AND RESULTING IN HOLES OF THE AIR CHAMBER.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO LOCK THE ROTATION OF ALL NIPPLES.

LOOSENING THE NIPPLE MODIFIES THE TENSION OF THE WHEEL SPOKES COMPROMISING THE SAFETY OF THE WHEEL RIMS AND THE STABILITY OF THE VEHICLE

- Remove the wheel
- Remove the tires, the air chamber and the nipple guards;
- Locate the wheel spokes (1) to be tightened;

- Operate on the nipple (2) to adjust the relative spoke tension (1);
- screw to tighten the spoke;
- unscrew to loose the spoke;
- The indicative tightening torque of the nipples is:
- front wheel 3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)
- rear wheel 4 Nm (2.95 lb ft).
- Repeat the operation for all spokes by proceeding in successive order;
- After having adjusted the tension of the wheel spokes, check the axial and radial clearance of the wheel rim.

IMPORTANT

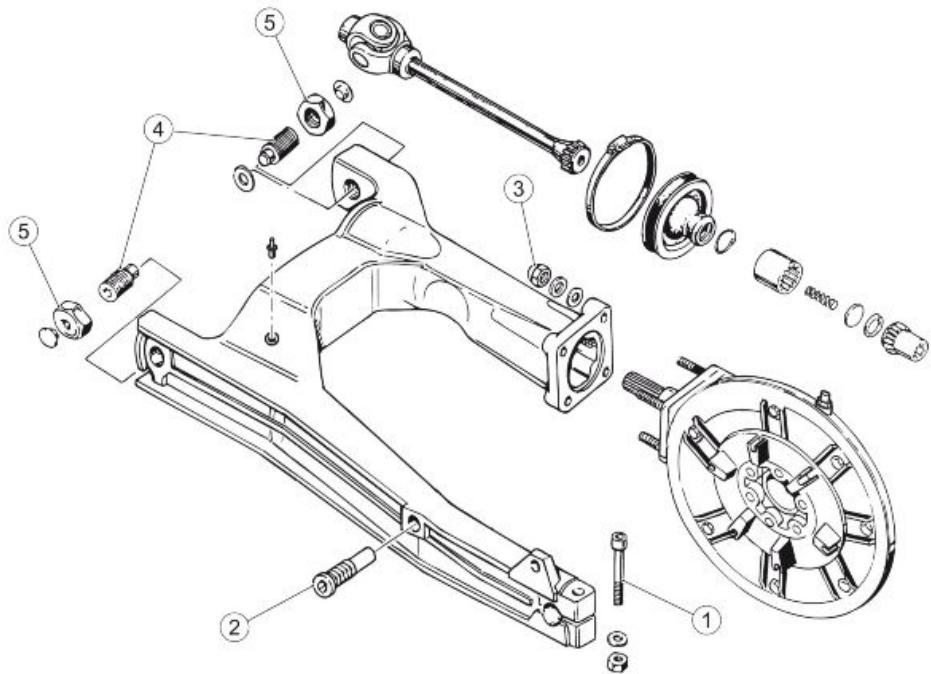


DO NOT ADJUST THE TENSION OF THE WHEEL SPOKES WITH TIRES FITTED ON THE WHEEL RIM, AS THIS COULD CAUSE BREAKING OF THE NIPPLE GUARDS AND RESULTING IN HOLES OF THE AIR CHAMBER.

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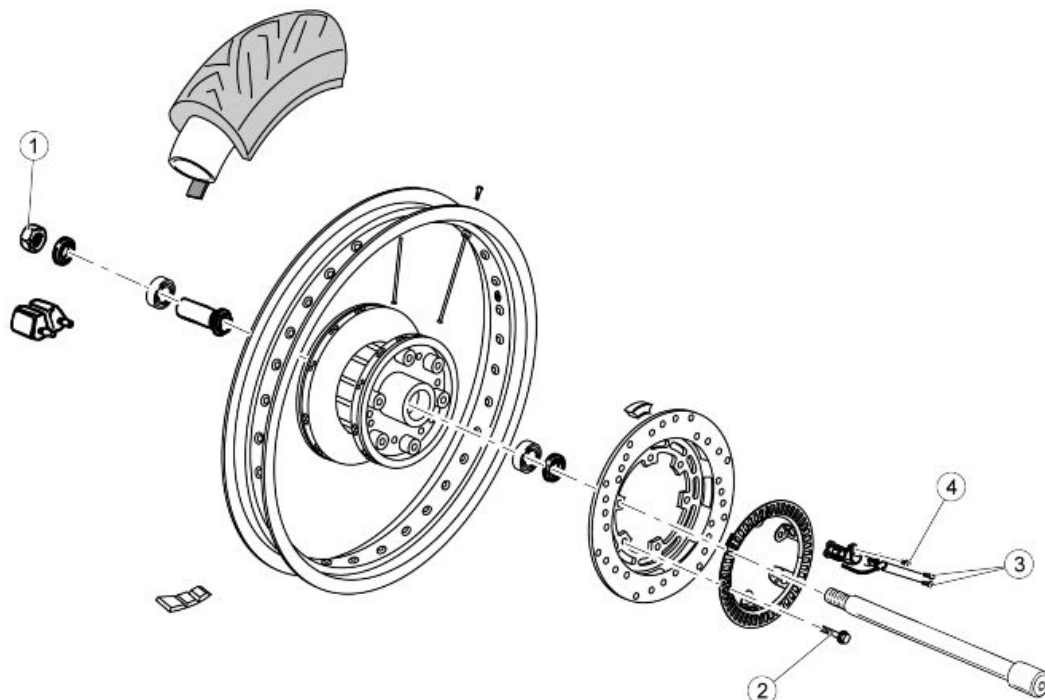
Swinging arm



REAR TRANSMISSION - SWINGARM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Swingarm clamp retaining screw	M10x45	1	30 Nm (22.13 lb ft)	-
2	Pin fixing the rear calliper holding plate to swingarm	M16x1	1	35 Nm (25.81 lb ft)	-

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
3	Nut fixing gearcase to swingarm	M8	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Hold the stud bolt
4	Pin fixing swingarm to gearbox	M20x1	2	-	Fully home with no preload
5	Lock nut on swingarm pin	M20x1	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	Hold the pin



REAR WHEEL

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200368	M16x1.5	1	120 Nm (88.51 lb ft)	-
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200369	M16x1.5	1	100 Nm (73.76 lb ft)	-
2	Rear brake disc fixing screw	M8x25	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS sensor support fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	ABS sensor fixing screw	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243

Removing

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

- Remove the left silencer.

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER / V7 STORNELLO)



- Remove the fixing nut of the cable grommet plate and disconnect it from the swingarm



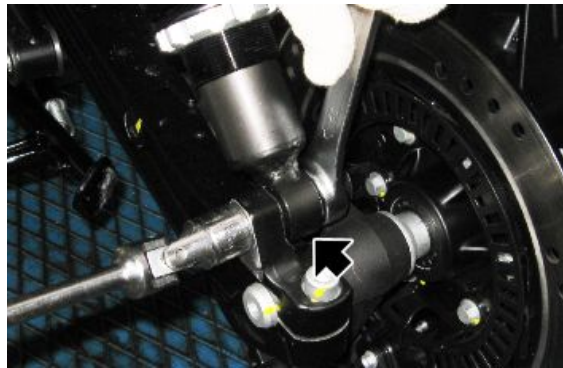
- Remove the ABS sensor and the brake calliper



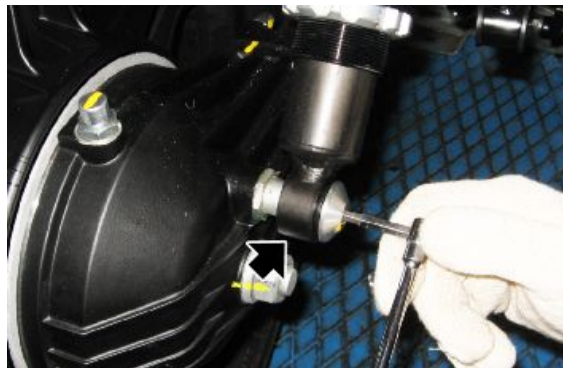
- Unscrew and remove the fixing screw of the calliper holder.



- Remove the screw and the relative nut fixing the left rear shock absorber



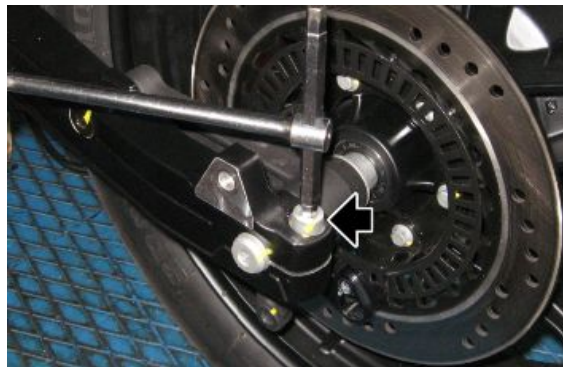
- Remove the screw fixing the right-hand rear right shock absorber and pull it from the pin on the drive shaft



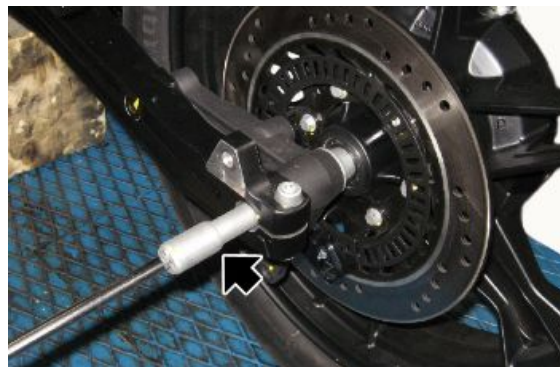
- Unscrew and remove the nut, and retrieve the washer.



- Loosen the wheel pin locking screw.



- Remove the wheel pin and collect the spacer.



- Remove the rear brake calliper support



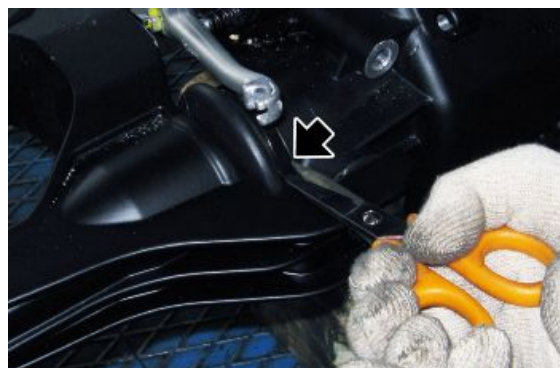
- Remove the rear wheel.



- Cut the sealing clamp and lift the folding

IMPORTANT

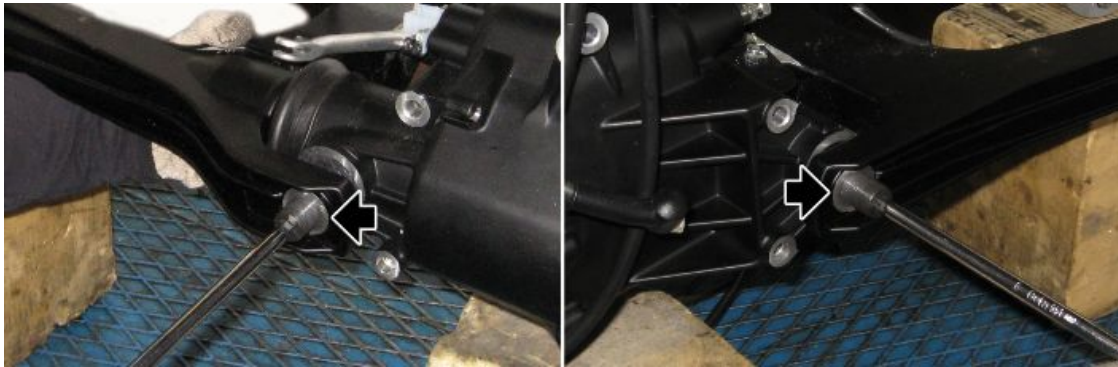
PAY ATTENTION NOT TO CUT AND DAMAGE THE RUBBER FOLDING



- Unscrew the nuts.



- Loosen the pins so that the oscillating swingarm can be removed from the gearbox.



- Remove the shimming washer between the swingarm right arm and the gearbox.



Checking

- Check that the universal joint is not damaged, the gear teeth inserting in the sleeve grooves and the grooves on the joint are not deformed or damaged; otherwise, replace the joint.
- Check that the rubber bellows are not cut or pierced; otherwise, replace it.
- Check that the swingarm pin threads and the swingarm fixing nuts are not damaged, deformed or flattened; otherwise, replace them.
- Check that the sleeve grooves are not damaged, deformed or deteriorated; replace if necessary.
- Check that the spring is not deformed; otherwise, replace it.
- Check that the sealing ring (Seeger) is still flexible and is not deformed.

- Check that the sleeve outer toothing and internal grooves are not damaged.

Bevel gears

Removing

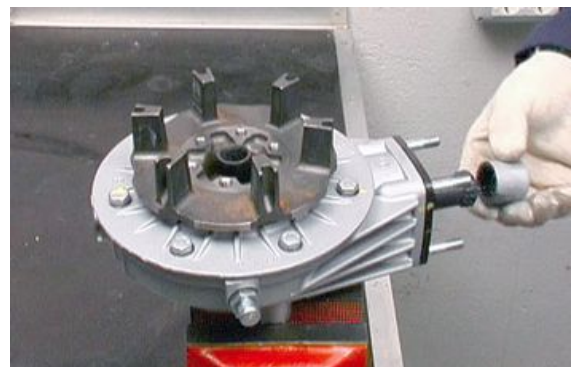
- Undo the four nuts and collect the washers.



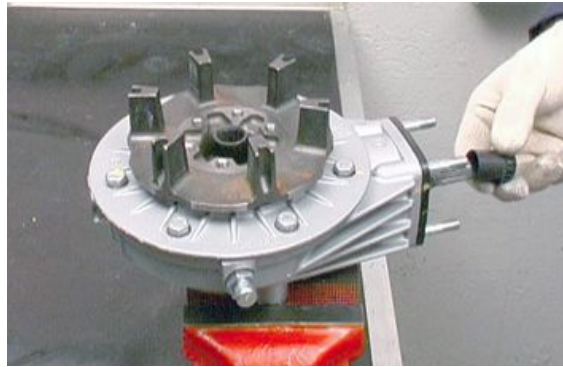
- Slide off the gearcase together with the swingarm.



- Slide off the sleeve from the pinion.
- Remove the spring.
- Slide off the sealing ring.
- Slide off the base.



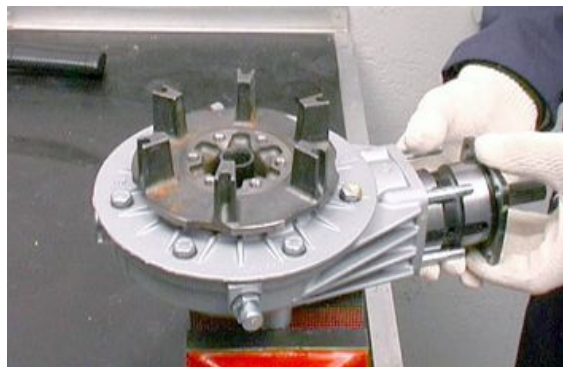
- Slide off the gear.



Checking

Pinion unit

- Remove the housing of the swingarm .
- Slide the complete case of the gear-case.



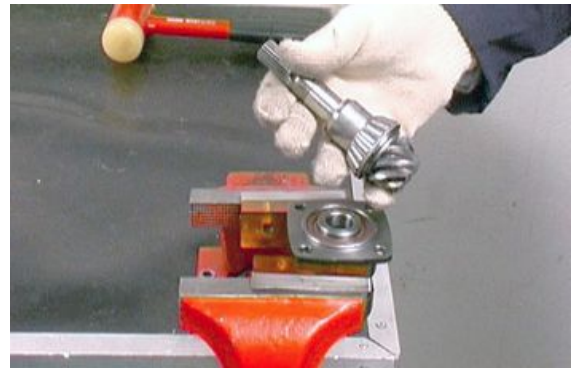
- Lock on the vice the sealing tool (19907100) of the bevel gear pair.



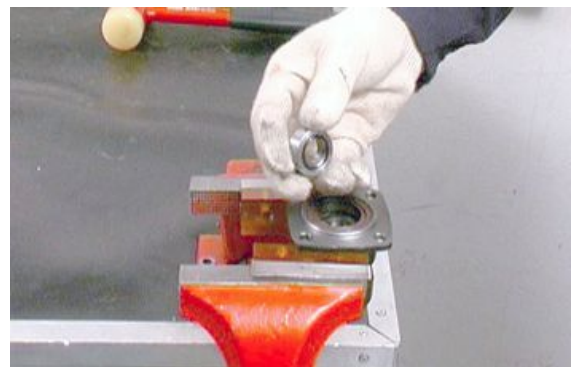
- Insert the grooved shank of the pinion on the tool and unscrew the nut.



- Remove the spacer.
- Slide off the pinion.



- Slide off the shim adjustment washer.
- Slide off the O-ring.



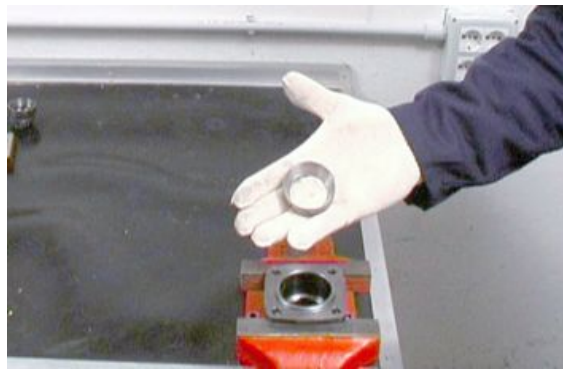
- Slide off the oil seal.



- Slide of the tapered bearing from the case.
- Slide off the O-ring.
- Remove the spacer.
- Slide off the two shim washers.



- Slide of the tapered bearing from the case.



Control

- Check that the pinion toothing is not damaged, worn or deformed; otherwise, replace the pair.
- Check that both tapered bearings are not damaged, that the rollers are not damaged or worn; otherwise, replace them.
- Check that the adjustment washers are not deformed or broken; otherwise, replace them.
- Check that the sealing rings are not shattered, spoiled or worn; otherwise, replace them.

Fitting

- If the bevel pinion should be replaced, replace also the crown fitted on the housing. The pinion and the crown should have the same number stamped.



- Fit the external ring of the tapered bearings on the bevel pinion holder case using the suitable punch (19926400).



- Fit the adjustment shim washer.



- Fit the internal ring of the bearing on the pinion using the suitable punch (19926200).



- Fit both shim washers on the pinion.
- Fit the spacer on the pinion.
- Fit the O-ring.



- Fit the complete pinion on the case using the suitable punch (19926100).



- Fit the oil seal.
- Fit the O-ring.



- Fit the spacer.



- Insert the grooved shank of the pinion on the tool (19907100) and tighten the nut.

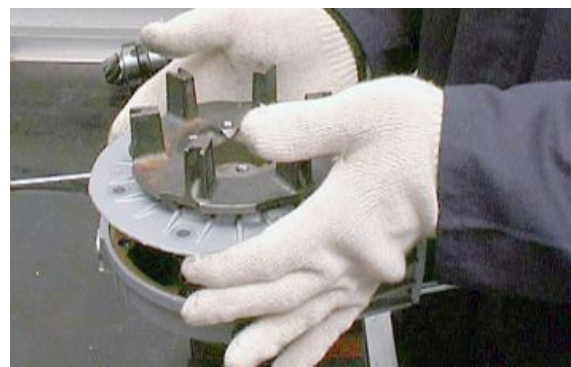


Casing unit removal

- Undo the screws and collect the washers.



- Remove the braking disc from the drilled bolt.
- Undo the screws and collect the plates and the wave washers.
- Slide off the complete cover.
- Slide off the gaskets.
- Slide off the shimming ring.



- Remove the O-ring from the groove on the drilled bolt.

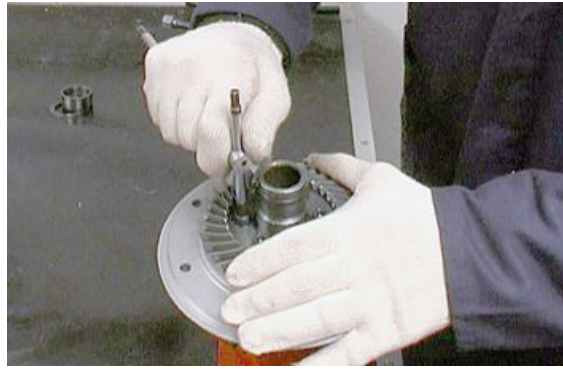


From the cover, slide off:

- The needle bearing.
- Remove the internal ring of the needle bearing using a suitable punch (19907000).
- Remove the washer.
- Remove the washer.



- Undo the screws and collect the corresponding safety plates.



- Remove the conical crown.



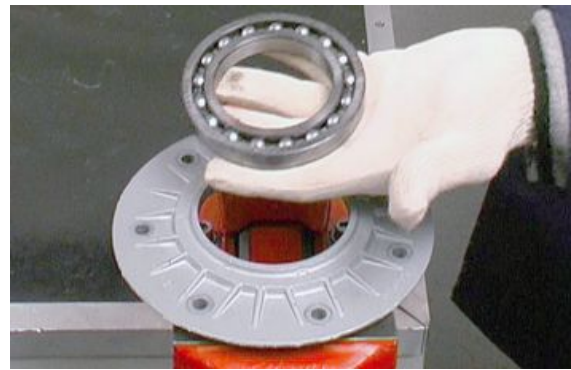
- Slide off the drilled bolt from the bearing.



- Remove the sealing ring.



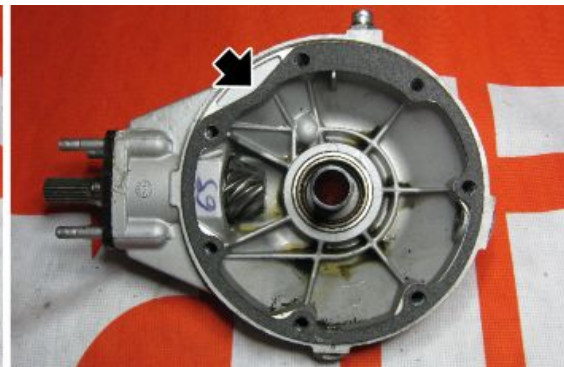
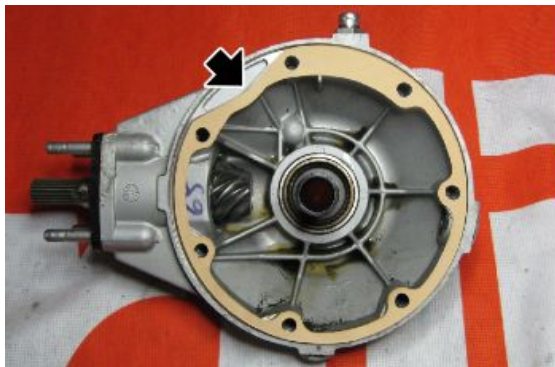
- Slide off the bearing from the cover using the suitable punch.



- Remove the gaskets unit made up of paper/steel/paper or foamet/steel/foamet

IMPORTANT

PAY ATTENTION TO THE TYPE OF GASKETS PRESENT, AS DURING INSTALLATION THE SAME SOLUTION MUST BE INSTALLED



- Remove the external ring of the needle bearing from the housing using the suitable extractor (19927500).



- Remove the sealing ring and the washer.

**Control**

- Check that the drilled bolt tongues, where the anti-vibration rubbers operate, are not spoiled; that the surfaces of: the sealing ring; the bearing on the cover, the external ring of the bearing on the housing; the groove for the circlip on the drilled bolt are not worn, deformed or spoiled; otherwise, replace them.
- Check that the sealing ring on the housing is not shattered or is still flexible; otherwise, replace it.
- That the needle bearing on the housing does not have flattened or worn rollers; otherwise, replace it.
- Check efficiency of every component and that the coupling surfaces of the housing and cover are not scored or distorted.

Crown pinion coupling

For coupling, proceed as follows:

- Provisionally lock the complete pinion case on the housing with two nuts and appropriate spacers.
- Fit the corresponding tool on the crown (19928800).



- Insert the tool on the bearing cage in the housing.



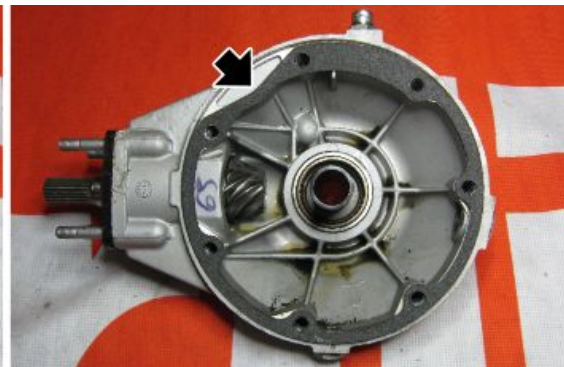
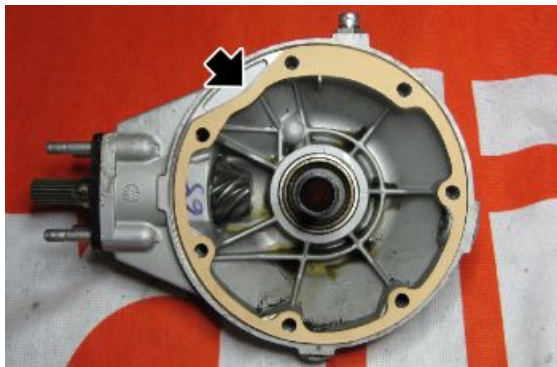
- Check alignment between pinion teeth and the crown teeth.
- If alignment is not regular, properly vary the thickness of the ring between the pinion and the tapered bearing.
- Also check the contact area between the pinion teeth and the crown teeth, proceeding as follows:



- Apply suitable colours available in the market on the pinion teeth.



- Install the same type of gaskets present during the removal, the composition paper/steel/ paper or foamet/steel/foamet



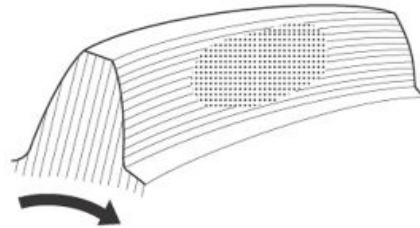
- Fit the drilled bolt-crown unit cover and their spacers and gaskets on the housing and provisionally tighten the screws.



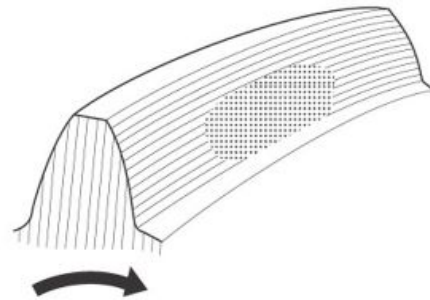
- On the crown holder drilled bolt, fit a "Universal" extractor that with appropriate central spacers slightly presses the crown towards the brake disc side.
- Turn the pinion in the riding direction, with the crown braked so that the rotation is carried out under load, and leaves a contact mark on the pinion surface.



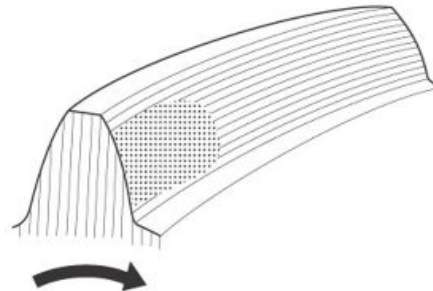
- If the contact is regular, the mark on the pinion teeth will be like this (the pinion is seen from the crankshaft side)



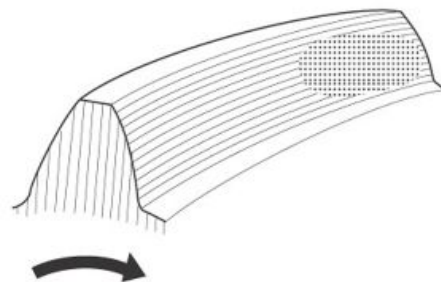
- If the contact is like this, the crown is too near the pinion rotation axis: detach the crown by increasing spacer thickness.



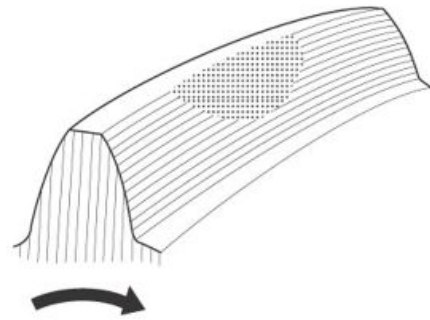
- If the contact is like this, the pinion is too near the rotation axis of the crown: detach the pinion by reducing spacer thickness



- If the contact is like this, the pinion is too far from the rotation axis of the crown: approach the pinion by increasing spacer thickness

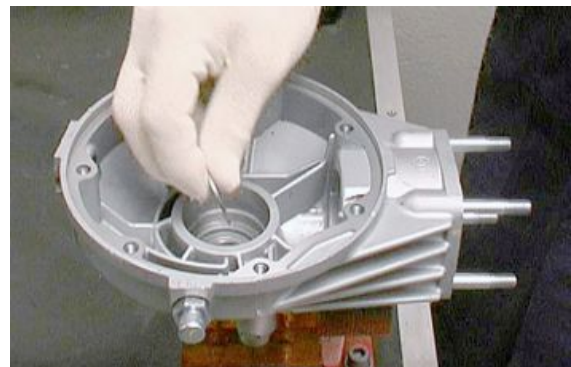


- If the contact is like this, the crown is too far from the pinion rotation axis: approach the crown by reducing spacer thickness.



Casing unit fitting

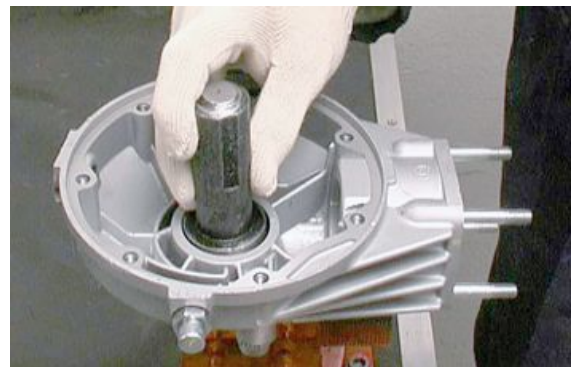
- Fit the washer on the gearcase.



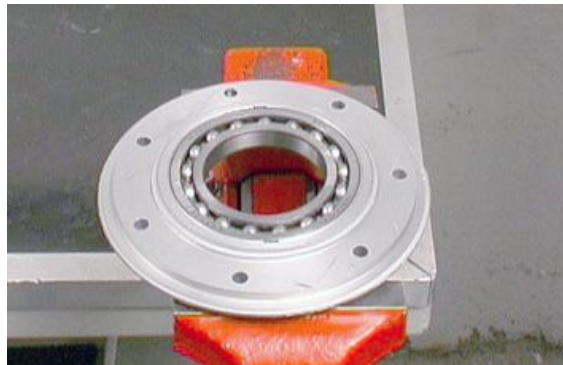
- Fit the sealing ring on the housing using the suitable punch (19926000).



- Fit the external ring of the needle bearing on the housing using the suitable punch (19926500).



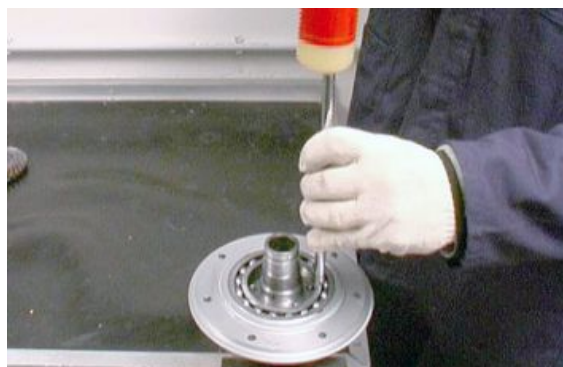
- Fit the bearing on the cover using the suitable punch.



- Fit the internal ring of the needle bearing on the drilled bolt using the suitable punch (19927900).
- Insert the sealing ring in the drilled bolt.



- Fit the drilled bolt on the cover.



- Fit the crown.



- Fit the plates and tighten the screws.



- Insert the washer.



- Insert the washer.



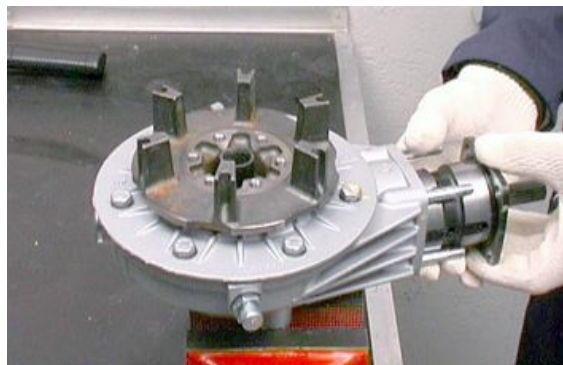
- Fit the O-ring.
- Insert the gaskets and the shimming ring on the cover.
- Tighten the screws with plates and washers.



- Fit the braking disc on the drilled bolt by locking the screws with the washers using a torque wrench.

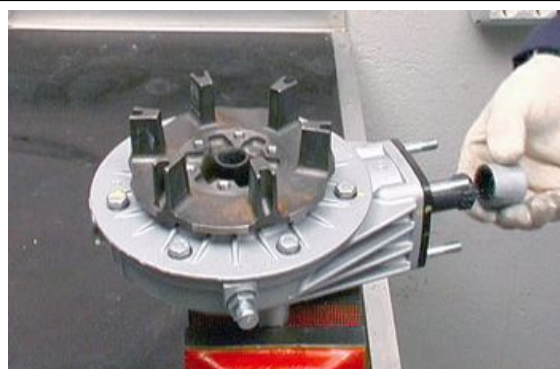
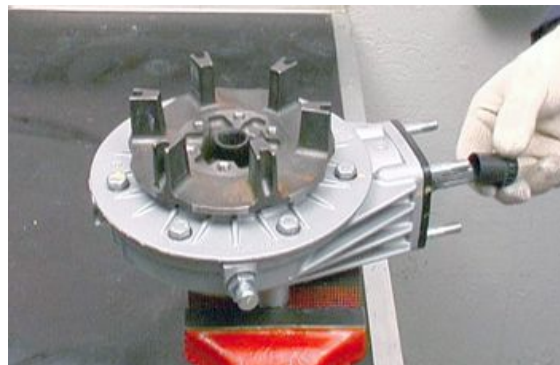


- When refitting the bevel pinion case on the transmission, bear in mind that the oil passage grooves with holes should be fitted vertically (observing the grooves, one should be facing upwards and the other facing the ground).

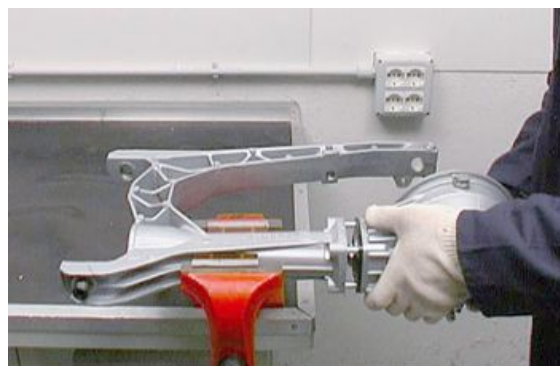


Installing

- Insert the sleeve and base on the bevel pinion of the gearcase.



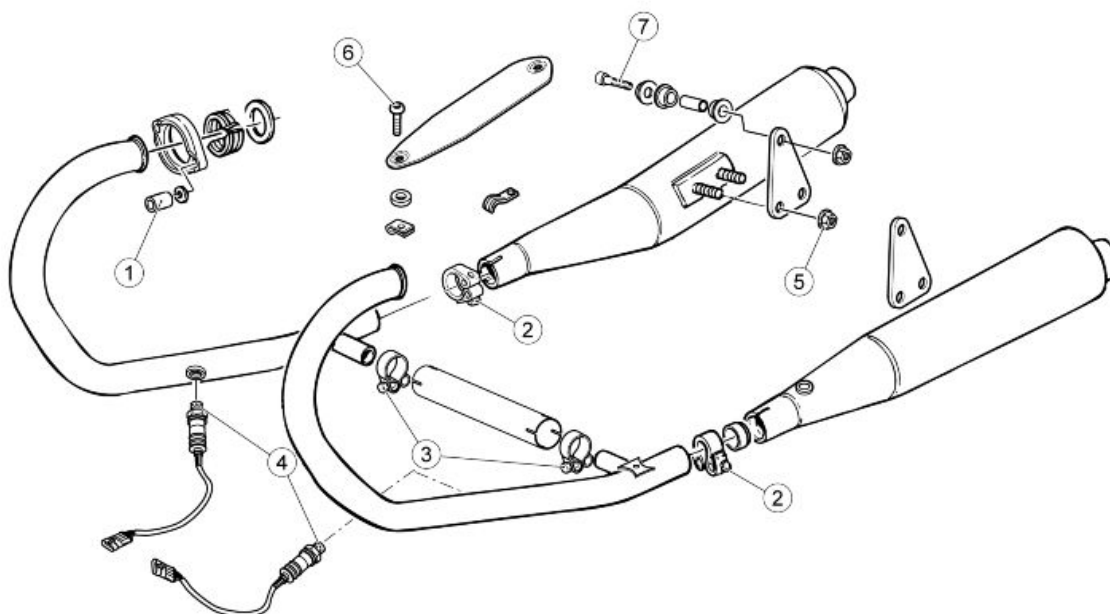
-
- Correctly insert the stud bolts of the gearcase in the holes of the swingarm .



- Screw the nuts with the washers without locking them.

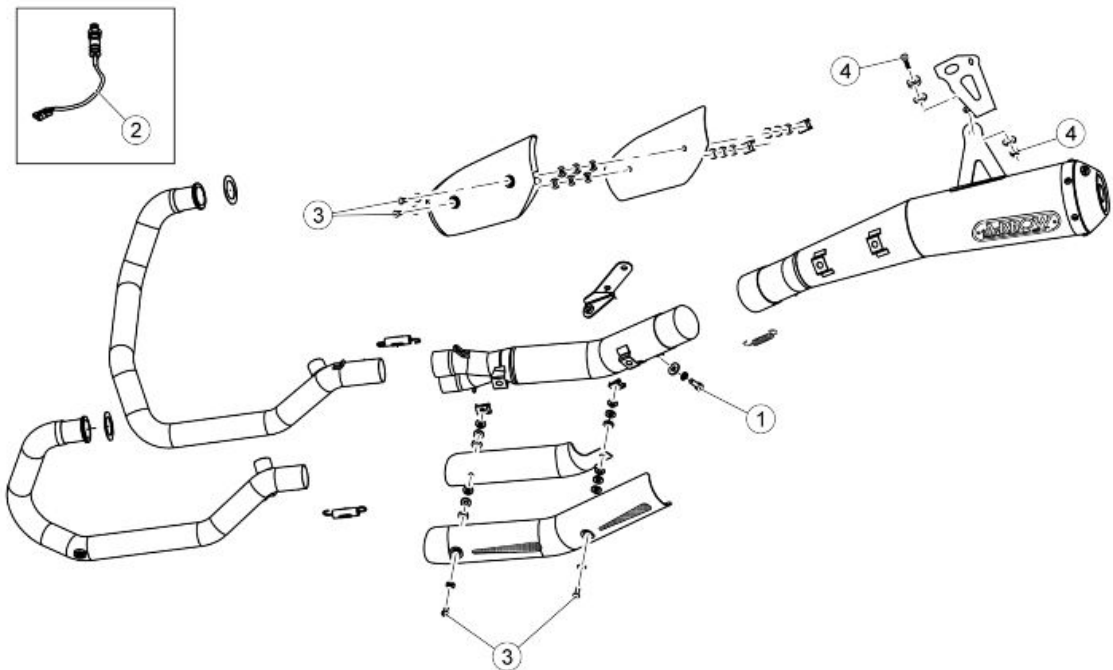


Exhaust

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER**EXHAUST SYSTEM**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Exhaust pipe fixing nut to the engine	M6	4	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Exhaust pipe fixing clamp screw to the compensator	M6	1+1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
3	Compensator fixing clamp screw to the silencer	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	Lambda probe on compensator	M18x1.5	1	38 Nm (28.03 lb ft)	-
5	Nut fastening silencer to mounting plate	M8	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
6	Heat shield fixing screw	M6x12	6	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 270
7	Screw fixing silencer mounting plate to frame	M8x40	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

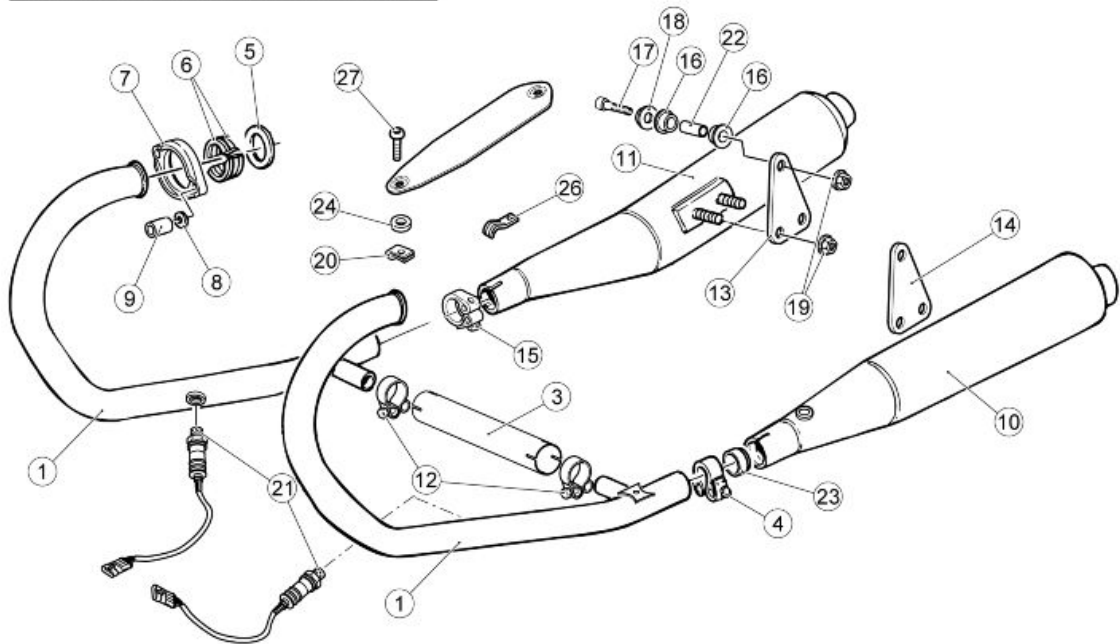
V7 STORNELLO



EXHAUST SYSTEM

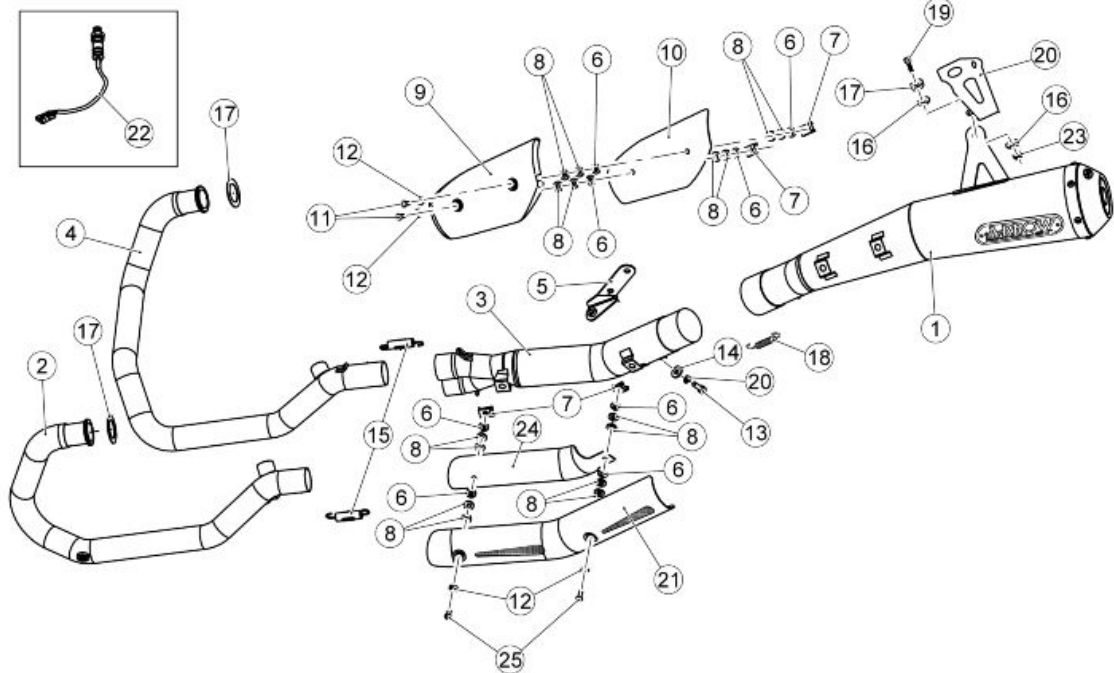
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing central manifold to bracket (Stornello)	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Lambda probe fastener	M18x1.5	1 + 1	38 Nm (28.03 lb ft)	-
3	Heat shield fixing screw	M6	2 + 2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	Loctite 270
4	Fixing silencer support to chassis (screw + nut)	M8	2 + 2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
-	Exhaust pipe fixing nut to the engine	M6	2 + 2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER



Key:

1. Right exhaust pipe
2. Left exhaust pipe
3. Exhaust manifold fitting
4. Left silencer clamp
5. Gasket
6. Spacer
7. Ring nut
8. Washer
9. Nut
10. Left silencer
11. Right silencer
12. Clamp
13. Right plate
14. Left plate
15. Right silencer clamp
16. Muffler rubber ring
17. SHC screw
18. Silencer fixing bushing
19. Nut
20. Elastic plate
21. Lambda probe
22. Spacer
23. Bushing
24. Insulating washer
25. Silencer heat protection
26. U-bolt
27. Flanged TBEI screw

V7 STORNELLO**Key:**

1. Silencer
2. Left exhaust manifold
3. Central exhaust manifold
4. Right exhaust manifold
5. Fixing bracket
6. Bushing
7. Clip
8. Rubber ring
9. Silencer protection
10. Heat protection
11. Screw
12. Washer
13. Screw
14. Washer
15. Spring with rubber
16. Washer
17. Spacer
18. Spring
19. Screw
20. Support bracket
21. Heat protection

22. Lambda probe

23. Nut

24. Heat shield protection

25. Screw

Removing the tail pipe

The engine and the exhaust system components get very hot and remain in this condition for a certain time interval after the engine has been switched off. Before handling these components, make sure that you are wearing insulating gloves or wait until the engine and the exhaust system have cooled down.

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

- Loosens the clamps between the exhaust pipes and catalytic converter.



- Unscrew and remove the muffler fixing nut and collect the screw and the bushing.



- Remove the silencer



(V7 STORNELLO)

- Remove the fixing spring of the silencer to the central manifold.



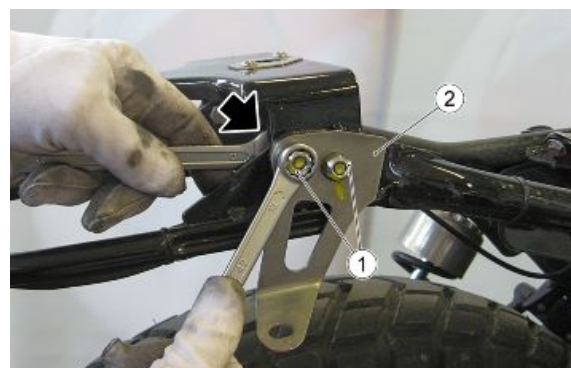
- Unscrew and remove the fixing screw of the silencer at the support bracket and recover the nut and the washer.



- Remove the muffler.



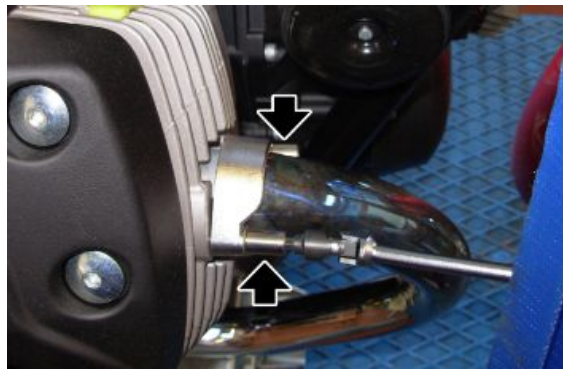
- Lock the two fixing screws as indicated in the figure using an appropriate wrench.
- Unscrew and remove the two nuts (1).
- Remove the silencer supporting bracket (2).



Removing the exhaust manifold

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

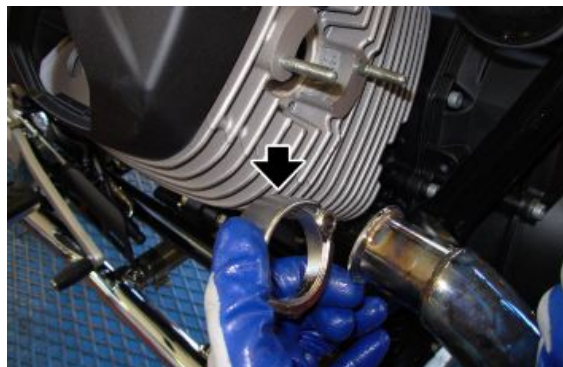
- Remove the exhaust ring fixing nuts, taking care to recover the washers



- Remove the spacers



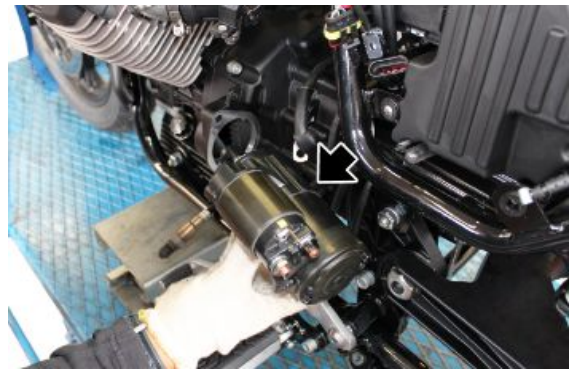
- Remove the ring nuts



- Disconnect the left lambda probe connector



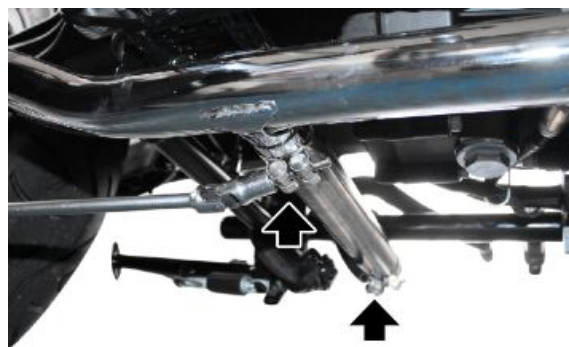
- Remove the starter motor to allow the removal of the left lambda probe wiring.



- Disconnect the right Lambda probe connector and slide the cabling from the cable grommet



- Loosen the clamps between the joint and the exhaust manifolds
- Remove the manifolds

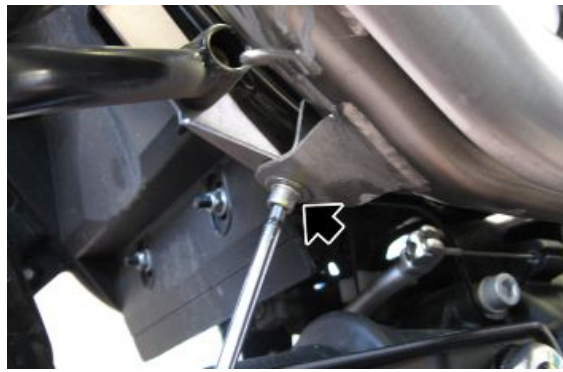


(V7 STORNELLO)

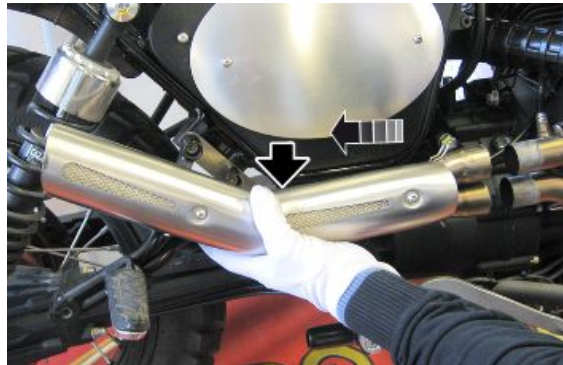
- Remove the fixing springs of the central muffler to the front mufflers.



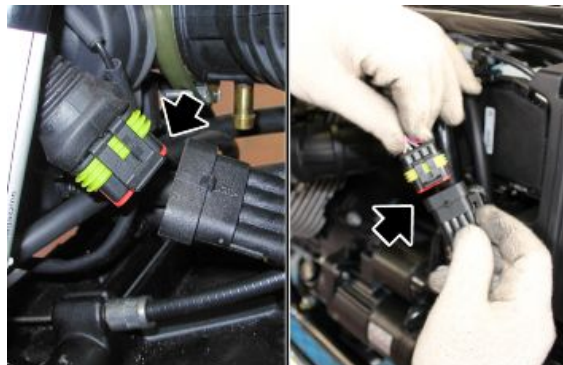
- Undo and remove the screw fixing the central muffler to the support bracket.



- Remove the central manifold.



- Disconnect the connectors of the lambda probes



(The procedure of the removal as shown in the following also applies for the removal of the left front manifold)

- Undo and remove the fixing nuts of the exhaust ring and recover the washers.



- Remove the ring nut and the spacers.



- Remove the right front manifold.



Removing the lambda sensor

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

- Remove the starter motor
- Disconnect the left lambda probe connector (1)



- Disconnect the right Lambda probe connector (2)

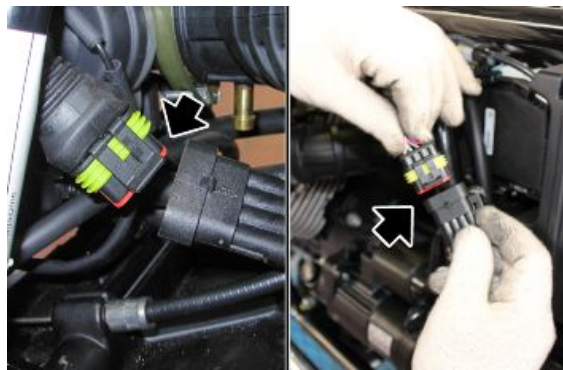


- Unscrew and remove the lambda probes (3)

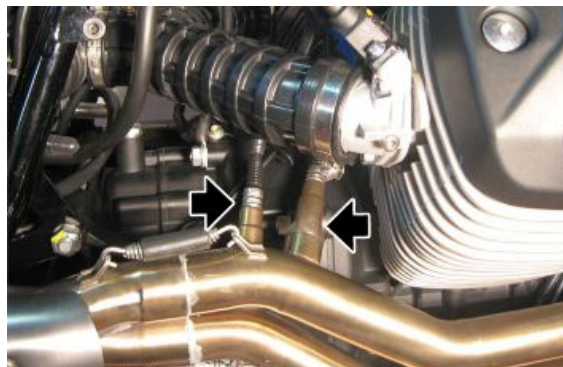


(V7 STORNELLO)

- Disconnect the connectors of the lambda probes



-
- Unscrew and remove the two lambda probes.

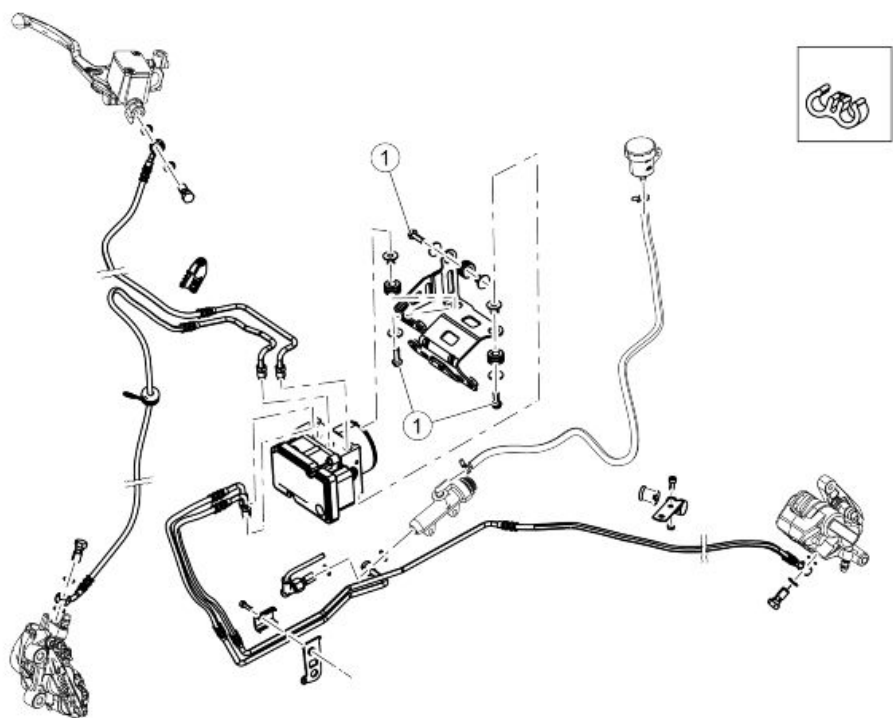


INDEX OF TOPICS

BRAKING SYSTEM

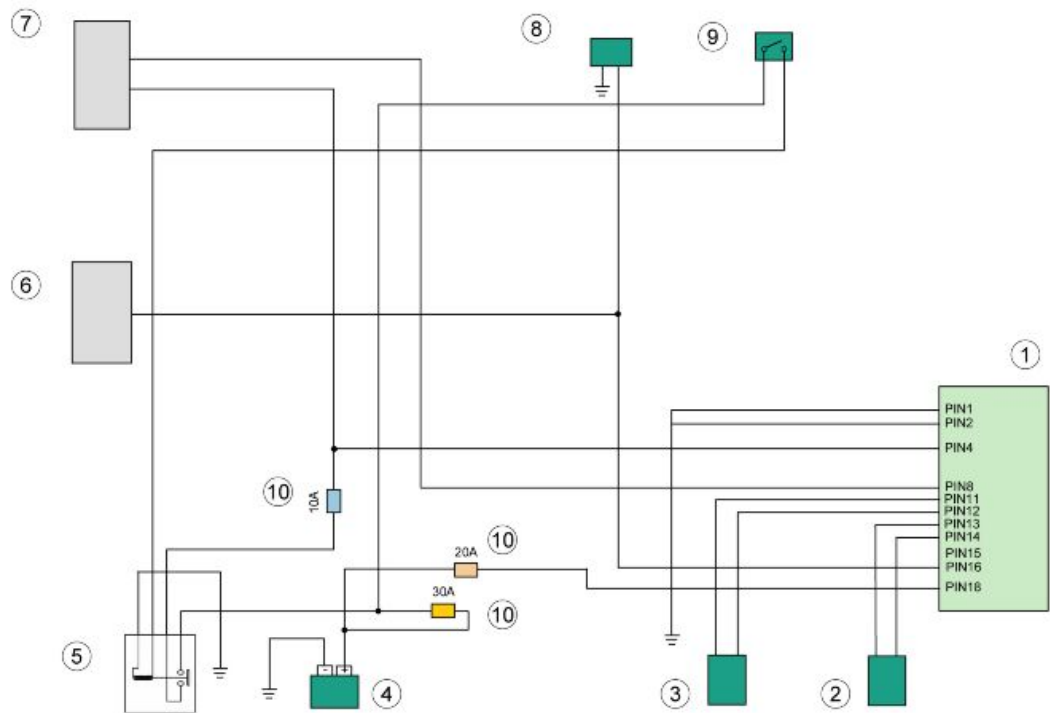
BS

ABS



ABS SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fixing ABS control unit support to chassis	M6	3	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-



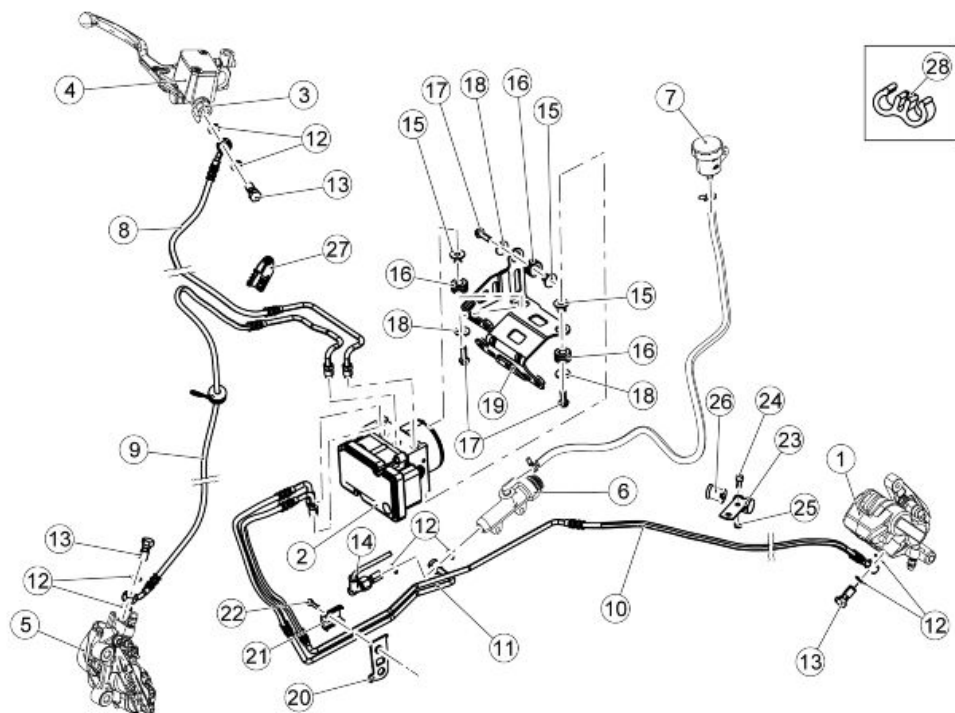
Key:

1. ABS Electronic Control Unit
2. Front ABS sensor
3. Rear ABS sensor
4. Battery
5. Main relay
6. ECU
7. Instrument cluster
8. K line (diagnostics)
9. Key
10. Fuses

ABS Electronic Control Unit pin-out

- PIN1 - GND - Earth
 - PIN2 - PCC1 - Vehicle identification earth
 - PIN4 - IGN - Injection
 - PIN8 - WL - Alarm warning light
 - PIN11 - R_SIGN - Rear ABS sensor signal
 - PIN12 - R_GND - Rear ABS sensor earth
 - PIN13 - R_GND - Front ABS sensor earth
 - PIN14 - R_GND - Front ABS sensor signal
 - PIN15 - PCC2 - Vehicle identification earth
 - PIN16 - ISO_K - L Line (diagnostics)
 - PIN18 - KL30 - Power supply
-

Foreword



Key:

1. Rear brake calliper
2. Modulator
3. Front bleed valve
4. Front brake reservoir
5. Front brake callipers
6. Rear brake pump
7. Rear brake reservoir
8. ABS control unit front pump pipe
9. ABS control unit front calliper pipe
10. ABS control unit rear calliper pipe
11. ABS control unit rear pump pipe
12. Washer
13. Oil pipe screw
14. Stop switch
15. Bushing
16. Rubber ring
17. Screw
18. Washer
19. ABS control unit support

20.Brake pipe mounting plate

21.Pipes fixing plate

22.Screw

23.Clamp

24.Screw

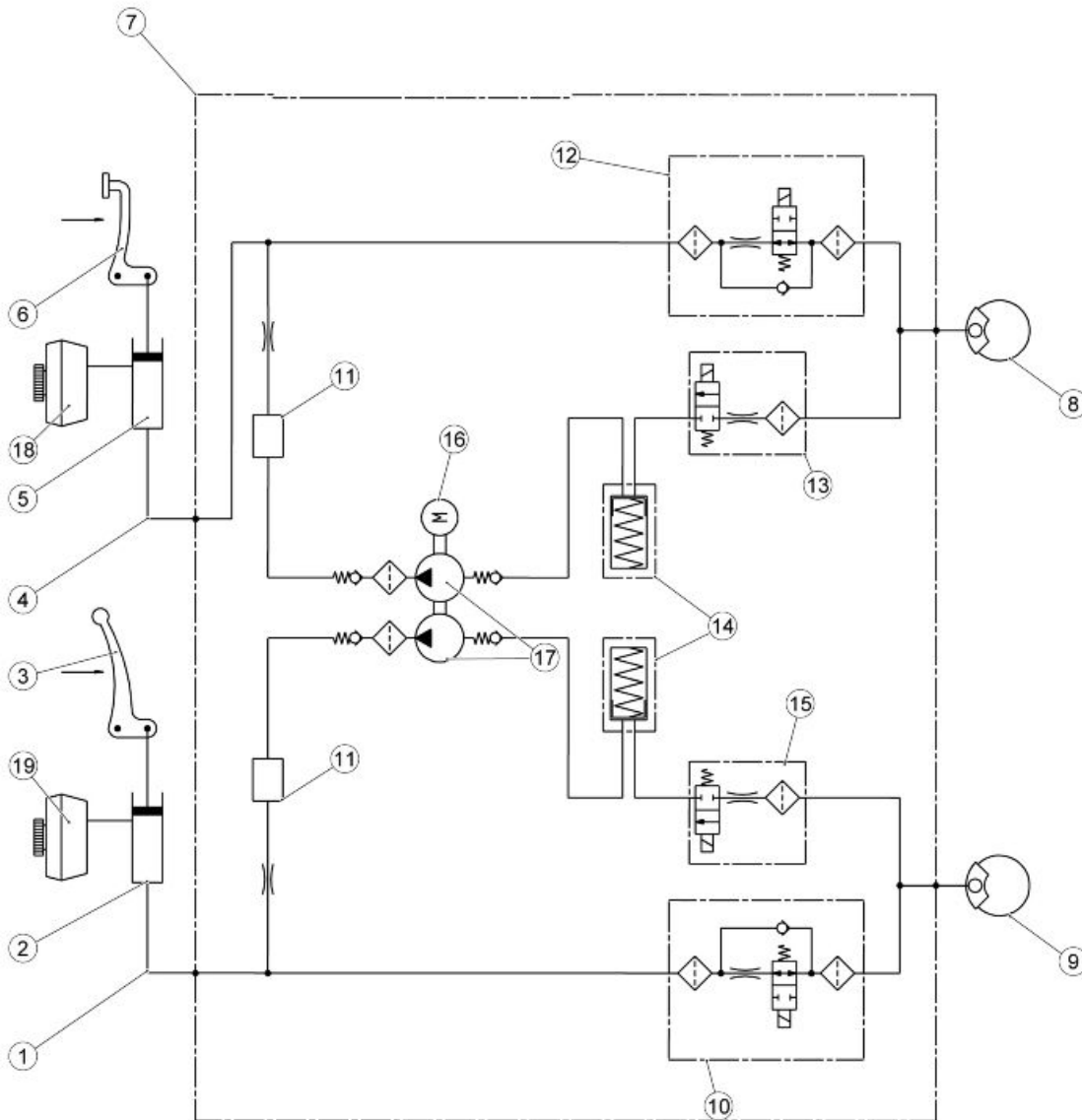
25.Nut

26.Ring

27.Brake pipe support

28.Clip

Operating diagram



Key for ABS system functional diagram

1. Front system circuit
2. Front brake master cylinder
3. Front brake control lever
4. Rear system circuit

5. Rear brake pump
6. Rear brake pedal
7. ABS control unit
8. Rear brake calliper
9. Front Calliper
10. Front brake circuit inlet solenoid valve (normally open)
11. Humidifier
12. Rear brake circuit inlet solenoid valve (normally open)
13. Rear brake circuit outlet solenoid valve (normally closed)
14. Rear/front brake circuit low pressure accumulator
15. Front brake circuit outlet solenoid valve (normally closed)
16. DC electric motor
17. Dual hydraulic circuit pump (ABS)
18. Rear brake reservoir
19. Front brake reservoir

ABS OPERATION

General specifications:

The front circuit is the same as the rear one.

- The ABS inlet valve (10 - 12) is normally open and it is closed only when the system intervenes to avoid wheel locking.
- The exhaust valve (13 - 15) is normally closed and it is opened only when the system intervenes to avoid wheel locking.
- With the system in stand-by mode, the ABS processor controls the wheel speed instant by instant to assess any slippage of the wheels.
- When in standby, the system does not intervene at all when the rider brakes; the braking system is the same as the one without ABS.

ABS Cycle phases (the following operations refer to the front circuit but they are also valid for the rear):

A - Brake activation: the rider starts braking as he would usually do.

B - Pressure reduction: coincides with the recognition of the dangerous situation (wheel slippage exceeds the threshold): the system closes the inlet valve (10-12) and opens the exhaust valve (13-15) temporarily.

At this stage the rider cannot increase the pressure on the callipers (8-9) and the system reduces the pressure on the callipers partially. The excess fluid temporarily fills the front reservoir (18-19) until the ABS pump (17) self-activates and delivers the fluid back to the brake pump (2-5).

C - Maintaining pressure: the pressure in the callipers (8-9) remains low until total recovery of speed / wheel grip.

The system restores the fluid taken from the calliper (8-9) in the section of the system between the brake pump (2-5) and the ABS inlet valve (10-12).

D - Pressure restoration: by opening the inlet valve (10-12) momentarily, the pressure of the callipers (8-9) is increased until maximum deceleration is reached. Then, the system gives the control over the braking back to the rider.

E - If the wheel does not reach complete grip, the system continues operating as before until complete grip is obtained or until the vehicle stops. An error may be generated, however, if the pressure reduction stage persists for longer than a predetermined limit.

ABS SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The ABS system is a device to avoid wheels locking in case of emergency braking, increasing vehicle braking stability when compared to a traditional braking system.

Sometimes when the brake is operated, the tyre locks with a consequent loss of grip, which makes it difficult to control the vehicle. A position sensor (3) on the tone wheel (2), forming an integral unit with the vehicle wheel, "reads" the status of the vehicle wheel spotting any possible lock.

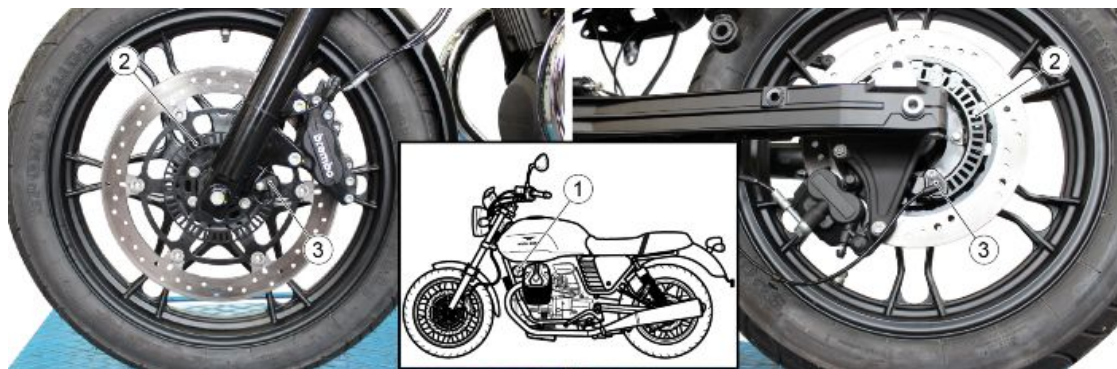
A control unit (1) signals this out and adjusts the pressure in the braking circuit accordingly.

NOTE

WHEN THE ABS STARTS WORKING, A PULSING IS FELT ON THE BRAKE LEVER.



THE WHEEL ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEM DOES NOT PREVENT FALLS WHILE ON A BEND. AN EMERGENCY BRAKING WITH THE VEHICLE INCLINED, HANDLE BAR TURNED, ON UN-EVEN OR SLIPPERY ROADS, OR WITH POOR GRIP CREATES LACK OF STABILITY DIFFICULT TO HANDLE. THEREFORE, RIDE CAREFULLY AND SENSIBLY AND ALWAYS BRAKE GRADUALLY. BRAKING WHILE TURNING A CORNER IS SUBJECT TO LAWS OF PHYSICS WHICH NOT EVEN ABS CAN ELIMINATE.



When the sensors (3) detect a significant speed difference between the rear and the front wheels (for example, when rearing up on the back wheel), the ABS system could take this as a dangerous situation. In this case, there are two possible results:

- The ABS system intervenes by releasing pressure from the calliper until the wheel turns again at the same speed of the other wheel. This means that the rider will briefly be unable to brake.

- if the speed difference lasts long, the system may detect an error and deactivate the ABS system. As a consequence, the system works like any regular braking system.

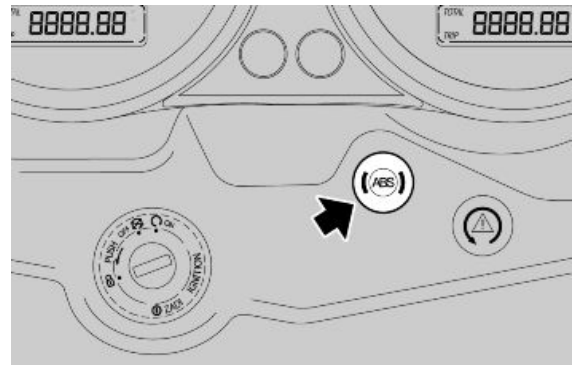
Riding with the ABS system active

- When starting the engine, the ABS warning light on the dashboard (4) lights up and flashed until reaching 5 km/h (3.1 mph), at this point it turns off.

IMPORTANT

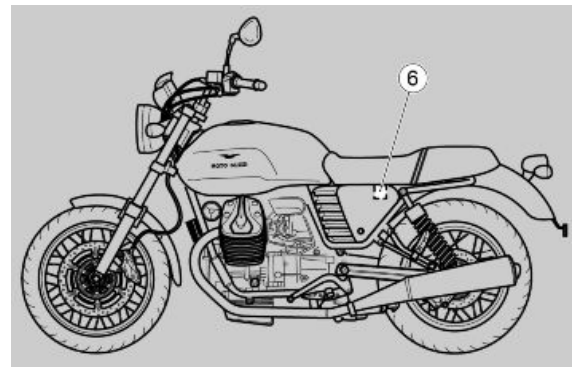


THE STEADY LIGHTING OR THE CONTINUOUS FLASHING OF THE ABS WARNING LIGHT INDICATES THE PRESENCE OF AN ANOMALY AND THE DEACTIVATION OF THE ABS FUNCTIONALITY.



20 A fuse (ABS Main fuse) (6)

Protects: ABS ECU.



Guide to diagnosis

FOREWORD

Each time the key is ON, at least one current or stored* error of the ABS system is often detected:

- the ABS warning light turns on permanently

The ABS system is deactivated!

The system operates perfectly just as any other braking system without ABS

*** The diagnosis requires exceeding the 5 km/h.**

Each time the key is ON, if at least one current or stored* error of the ABS system is not detected:

- the ABS warning light flashes

Once vehicle speed exceeds 5 km/h (3.11 mph):

- if errors are not detected

- the ABS warning light turns off

- if at least one malfunction is detected

- the ABS warning light turns on permanently

The ABS system is deactivated!

However, the system is perfectly operative as any other braking system without ABS.

The detection of malfunctions may require more or less time according to the type of failure.

Error detection logic foresees that for the errors to be diagnosed one or more conditions must persist within a given time.

If during that time, one of the conditions is no longer present and reappears afterwards, the timer is reset and the system is not able to diagnose the error.

The ABS system continues to be inactive.

Example:

- error code 5D93 requires some minutes before it is diagnosed during the given time:

- the ABS warning light ABS keeps flashing
-

GUIDE TO ABS FAULT DIAGNOSIS

1. ABS LAMP ON

2. CONNECT PADS

PADS COMMUNICATE? (NO, go to point 3; YES, go to point 4)

3. PERFORM THESE CHECKS:

- A. PIN 1 Ground
- B. +12V at PIN 18
- C. +12V at PIN 4 with key ON

4. ARE THERE ANY ERRORS? YES, go to point 5; NO, go to 6)

5. CHECK THE ERRORS TABLE

6. ABS WARNING LIGHT ACTIVATION

IS IT ACTIVATED?(YES, go to point 7; NO, go to point 8)

7. CONTACT TECHNICAL SERVICE

8. PERFORM THESE CHECKS:

- A. Cable continuity between PIN8 of the ABS control unit connector and the instrument panel warning light.
- B. Check connectors - refer to the operations described in the chapter

If the above checks are OK, the causes can be:

- C. ABS control unit malfunction
- D. Instrument panel malfunction

NOTE: to carry out a check using the diagnostic tool on the wheel speed sensor, refer to the operations described in chapter ""ELECTRICAL SYSTEM/CHECKS AND CONTROLS/SPEED SENSOR" chapter.

Using Navigator for the abs

Abs screen pages

ECU INFO screen page

This screen shows general data regarding the control unit, for example software type, mapping, control unit programming date



PARAMETERS screen page

This screen shows the parameters measured by the several sensors (engine revs, engine temperature, etc.) or values set by the control unit (injection time, ignition advance, etc.)



PARAMETERS			
P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Value/example	Unit of measurement	Notes
Speed of the front wheel	-	km/h	-
Speed of the rear wheel	-	km/h	-
Battery voltage	-	V	-
Front brake circuit pressure	-	bar	-

Quality test of the sensors

When turning the wheel or acting on the brake, a variation of parameters must be detected.

ACTIVATION screen page

On this screen, you can delete the errors from the memory of the controller and you can enable some systems controlled by the control unit.



ACTIVATION

P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Value/example	Unit of measurement	Notes
ABS warning light			
Delete errors			
Freezes and saves the parameter and states values			

ERRORS screen page

This display shows potential errors detected in the vehicle (ATT) or stored in the control unit (MEM) and it allows to check error clearing (STO).



ERRORS

P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Value/example	Unit of measurement	Notes
Comparison of front and rear wheel	C1024		Excessive difference
Rear wheel speed sensor electrical diagnosis	C1031		Short circuit or open circuit to negative or short circuit to positive
Rear wheel speed sensor functional diagnosis	C1032		Signal not plausible
Front wheel speed sensor electrical diagnosis	C1033		Short circuit or open circuit to negative or short circuit to positive
Front wheel speed sensor functional diagnosis	C1034		Signal not plausible
Inside error	C1014		Solenoid valve relay failure
Inside error	C1015		Recirculation pump failure
Inside error	C1021		ECU fault
Inside error	C1048		Rear circuit output solenoid valve failure
Inside error	C1049		Rear circuit output solenoid valve failure
Inside error	C1052		Rear circuit input solenoid valve failure
Inside error	C1054		Front circuit inlet solenoid valve failure

P.A.D.S. characteristic.	Value/example	Unit of measurement	Notes
Low power supply voltage	C1058		
High power supply voltage	C1059		
Configuration error	C1089		
CAN error	U2921		Controller error
CAN error	U2922		Line failure (busoff)
CAN error	U2924		Failed reception from instrument panel
CAN error	U2925		Failed reception from injection ECU
+ button	U2926		Connect to the injection control unit diagnostics
- button	U2927		Connect to the injection control unit diagnostics
Inside error	C1331		Pressure sensor failure
Inside error	C1332		Pressure sensor failure (Offset)
Inside error	C1333		Pressure sensor failure (Power supply)

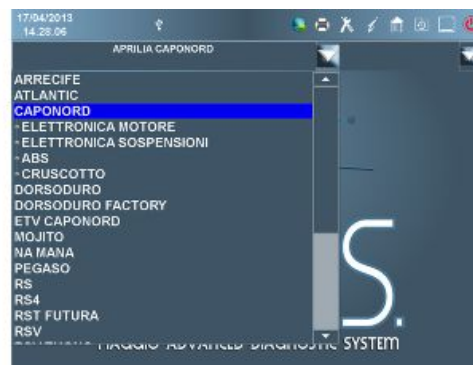
PADS report mode

In the following are described the procedure to be performed through the diagnostic tool in order to generate an errors report:

- When started the program, select the brand.



- Select the vehicle and the component.

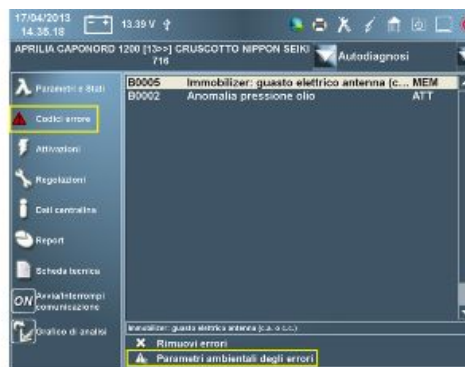


- Select Self-diagnosis.

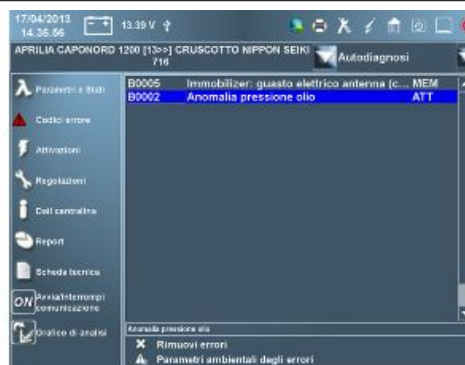


- Go to the page Error codes.

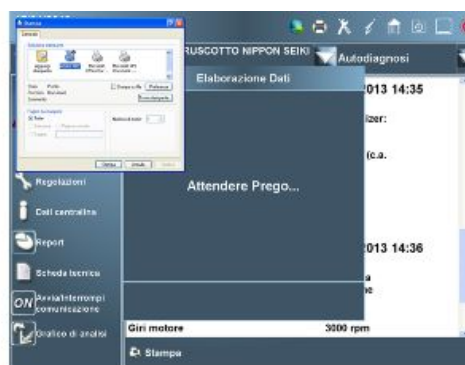
- Select an error and show the Ambient parameter error(where provided).



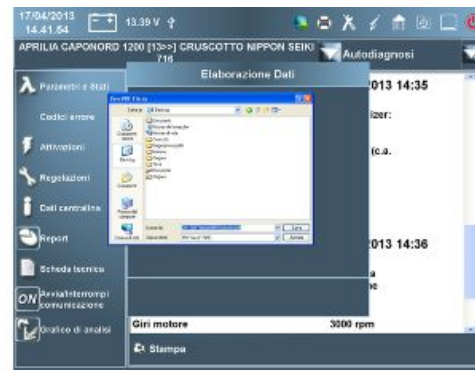
- Repeat the operation by selecting each error and showing the corresponding Ambient parameter error (where provided).



- Go to the page Report and then on Print and select the virtual PDF printer.



- If there is no PDF printer, there are several free programs, ask the information systems to install it.
- Name the file with a name that contains the main information of the vehicle and the analysed component e.g. CN1200-Chassis0465-Instrument panel.

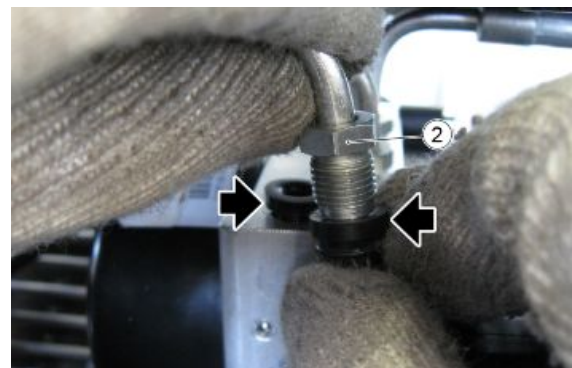
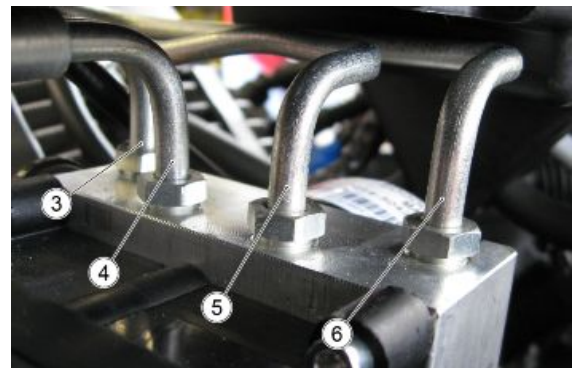


Modulator

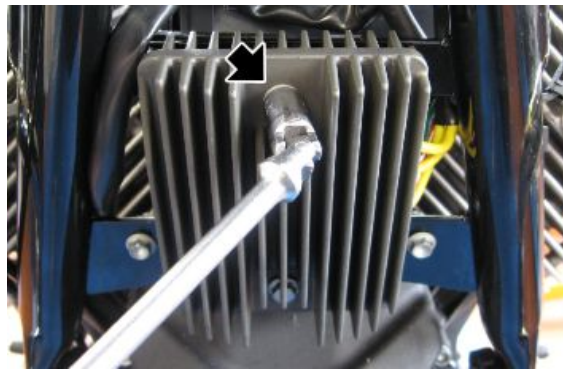
Before removing the modulator, it is necessary to completely purge the braking system.

MODULATOR REMOVAL

- Remove the horn.
 - Disconnect the connector (1).
-
- With a felt-tip pen, mark a reference on the pipes and on the ABS control unit to avoid inverting them when refitting
 - Remove the oil pipes in the order (3) - (4) - (6) - (5)
-
- Unscrew the nut of the oil pipe (3) and cover both the pipe and the hole on the modulator.



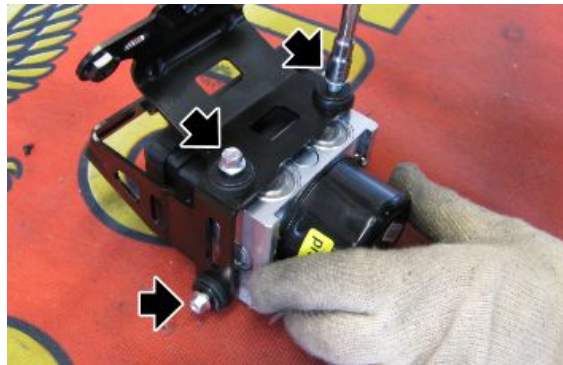
- Remove the fixing screw from the voltage regulator that holds the support bracket of the ABS control unit.



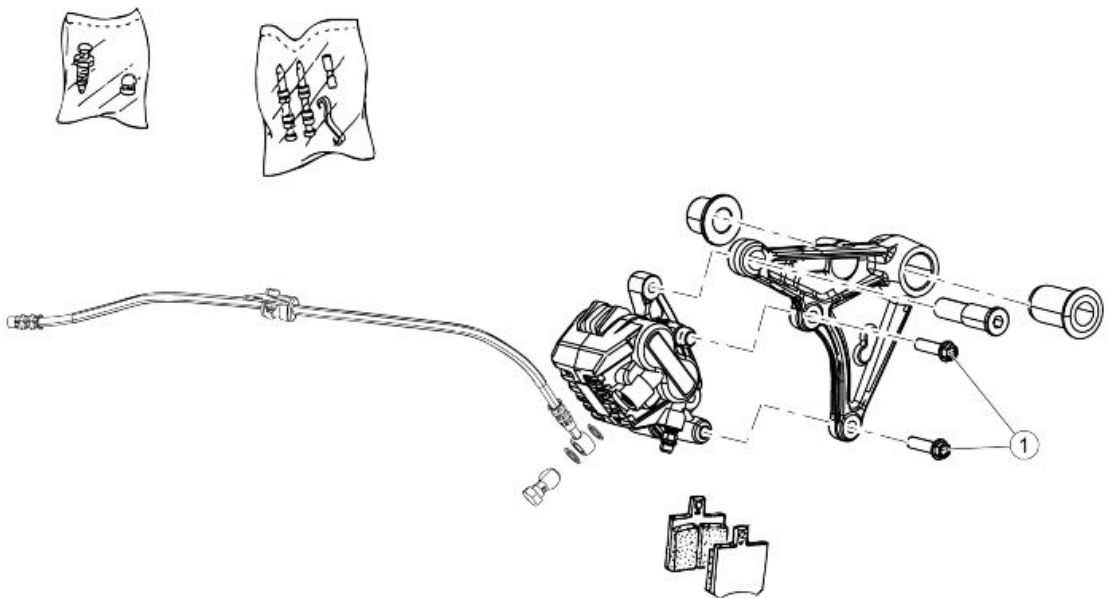
-
- Operating from the LH side of the motorcycle, remove the ABS modulator



-
- To remove the ABS modulator from the support, remove the three fixing screws

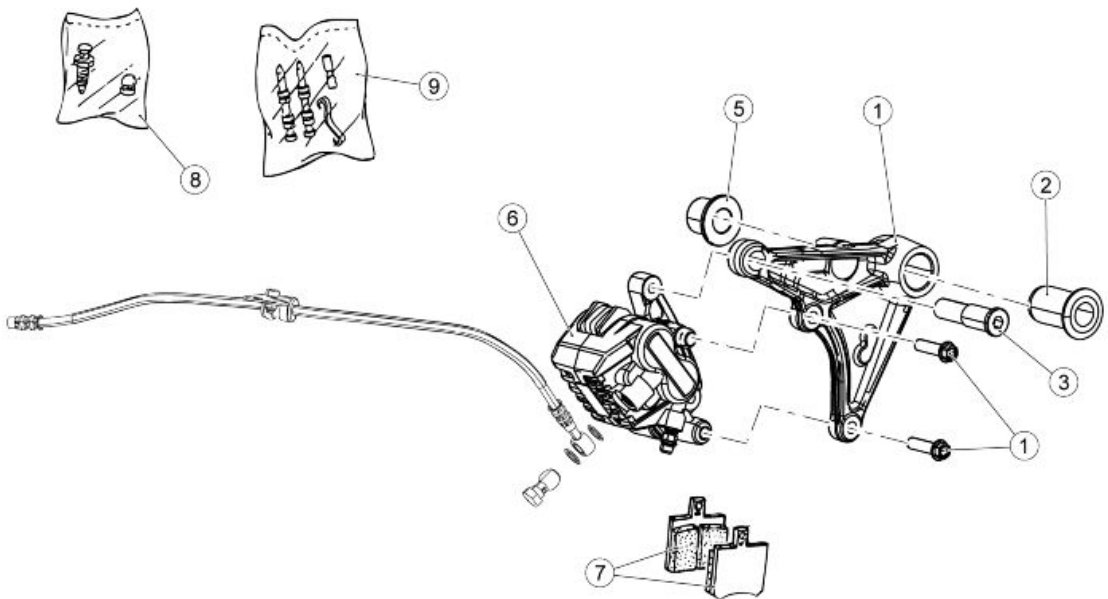


Rear brake calliper



REAR BRAKE CALLIPER

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear brake calliper fixing screw	M8x30	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
-	Drilled screw for brake pipe on cal-liper	-	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-



Key:

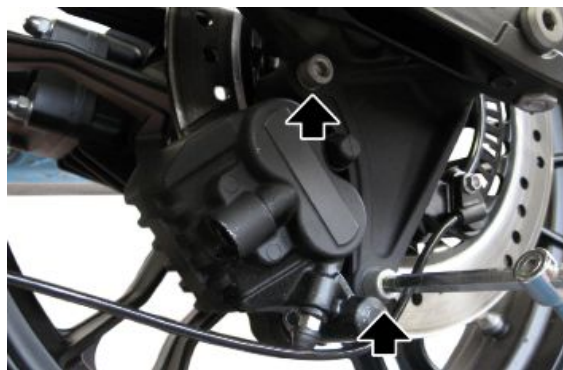
1. Brake calliper mounting plate
2. Bushing
3. Pin
4. Screw
5. Spacer
6. Rear brake calliper
7. Brake pads copy
8. Bleed valve and cover kit
9. Pins and spring kit

Removal

- Obtain a special container and empty the system
- Remove the screw fixing the brake pipe to the clamp



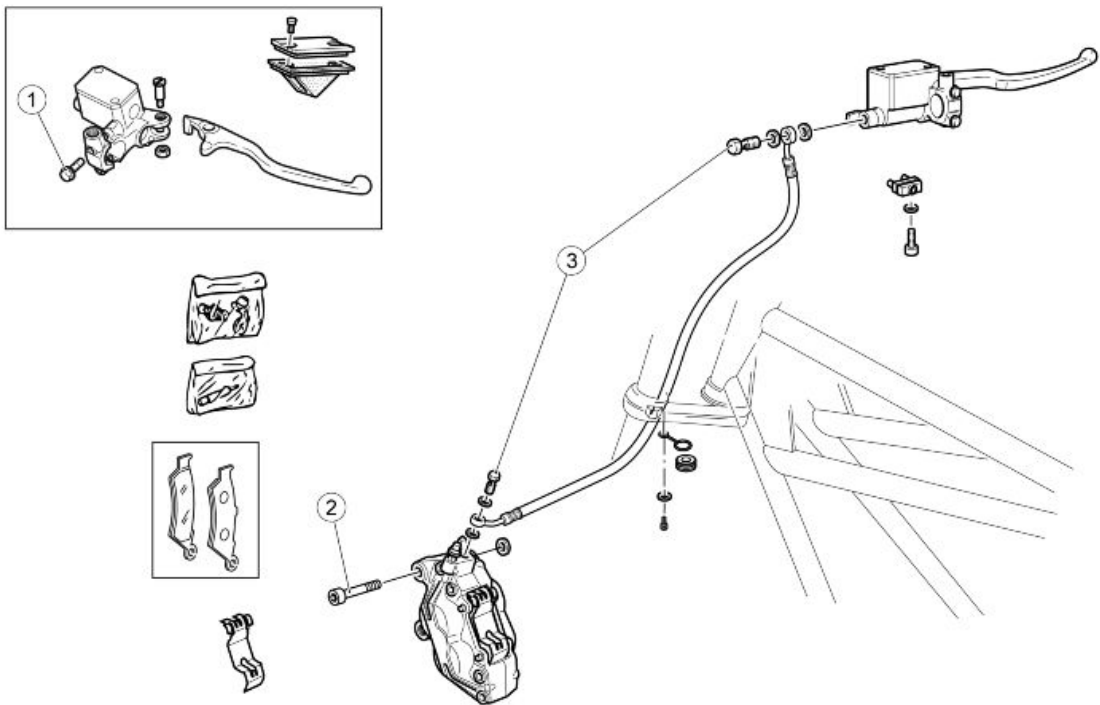
- Remove the two calliper fixing screws



- Remove the brake calliper

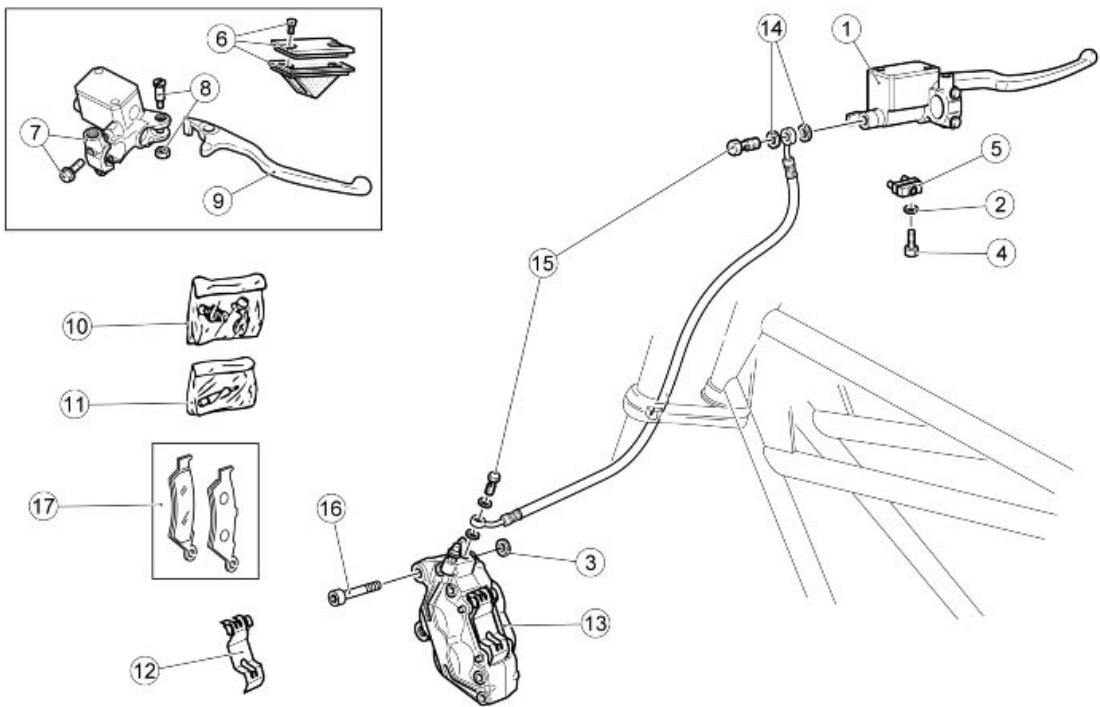


Front brake calliper



FRONT BRAKE SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Brake pump U-Bolt fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake calliper fixing screw	M10x30	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-
3	Fixing screw for brake fluid pipe on pump and calliper	-	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-



Key:

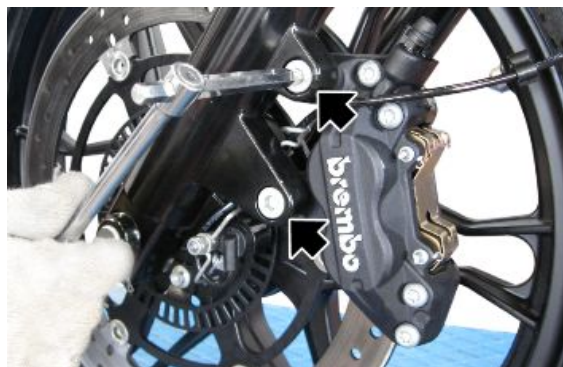
1. Front brake master cylinder
2. Washer
3. Spacer
4. Screw
5. Stop switch
6. Pump cover
7. U-bolt with screws
8. Complete lever pin
9. Brake lever
10. Bleed valve and cover kit
11. Pins and spring kit
12. Spring
13. Front left brake calliper
14. Washer
15. Screw
16. Screw
17. Brake pads copy

Removal

- Obtain a special container and empty the system
- Remove the screw fixing the brake pipe to the clamp



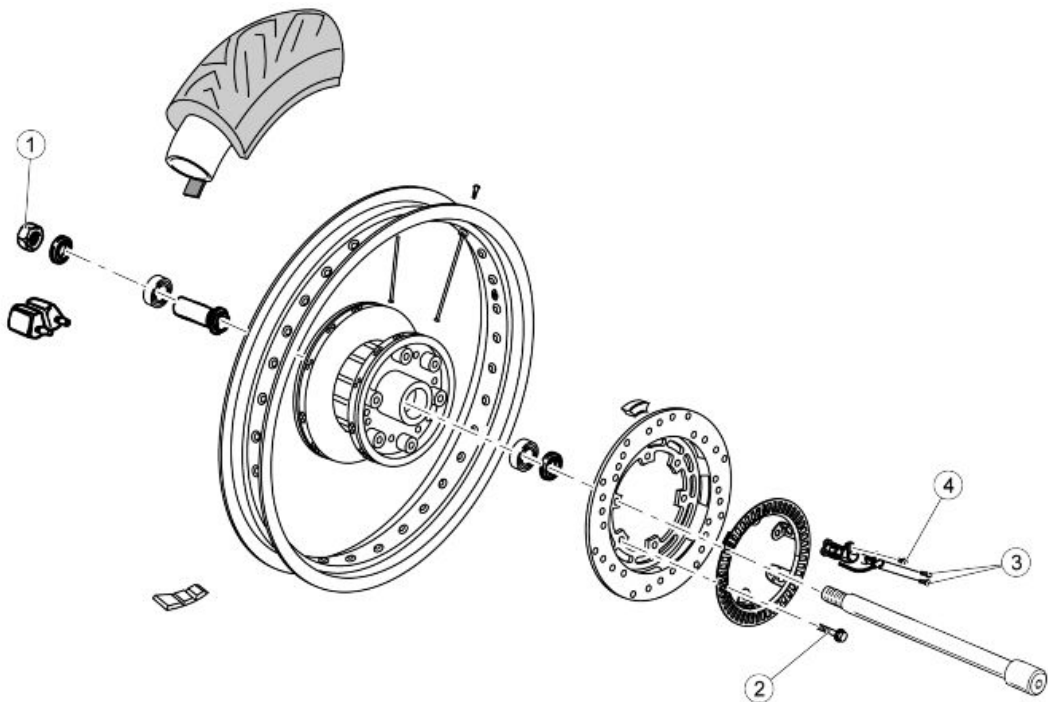
- Remove the two calliper fixing screws



- Remove the brake calliper



Rear brake disc



REAR WHEEL

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200368	M16x1.5	1	120 Nm (88.51 lb ft)	-
1	Rear wheel axle nut up to frame serial number ZGULWS00XEM200369	M16x1.5	1	100 Nm (73.76 lb ft)	-
2	Rear brake disc fixing screw	M8x25	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS sensor support fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
4	ABS sensor fixing screw	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243

Removal

- Remove the rear wheel
- Remove the six fixing screws (1) of the tone wheel and the front disc



- Remove the phonic wheel (2)



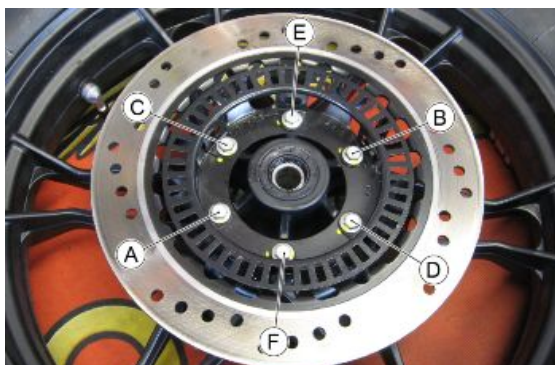
- Remove the brake disc (3)



DURING REFITTING, APPLY LOCTITE 243 ON THE THREAD OF THE BRAKE DISC SCREWS (1).

IMPORTANT

DURING REFITTING, SCREW ALL THE SCREWS (1) MANUALLY AND TIGHTEN THEM OPERATING DIAGONALLY FOLLOWING THIS SEQUENCE: A-B-C-D-E-F.

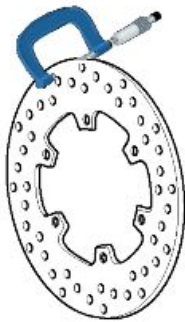


Disc Inspection

IMPORTANT

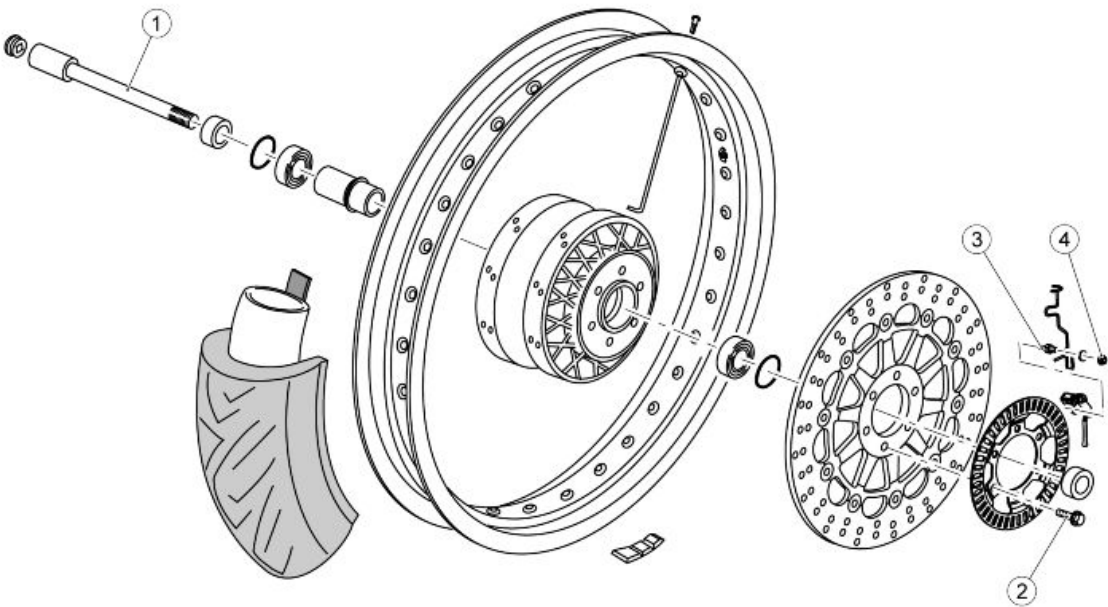
THE BRAKE DISC SHAPE DOES NOT CHANGE THE OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

- The following operations are to be carried out with brake disc fitted on the wheel.
- Check the disc for wear by measuring the minimum thickness with a micrometer in different points. If the minimum thickness, even in a single point of the disc, is less than the minimum value, replace the disc.



Disc thickness minimum value: 4.5 mm (0.18 in)

Front brake disc



FRONT WHEEL

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Front wheel axle	M18x1.5	1	80 Nm (59.00 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake disc fixing screw	M8x20	6	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	ABS-sensor fixing stud bolt	M5	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Cable grommet retainer nut	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

Removal

- Remove the rear wheel
- Remove the six fixing screws (1) of the tone wheel and the front disc



- Remove the phonic wheel (2)



- Remove the brake disc (3)



DURING REFITTING, APPLY LOCTITE 243 ON THE THREAD OF THE BRAKE DISC SCREWS (1).

IMPORTANT

DURING REFITTING, SCREW ALL THE SCREWS (1) MANUALLY AND TIGHTEN THEM OPERATING DIAGONALLY FOLLOWING THIS SEQUENCE: A-B-C-D-E-F.

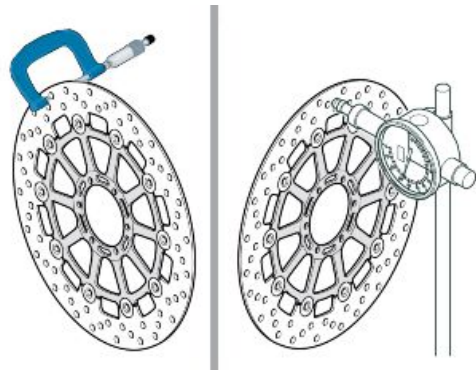


Disc Inspection

IMPORTANT

THE FRONT BRAKE DISC SHAPE DOES NOT CHANGE THE OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

- The following operations must be carried out with the brake discs fitted on the wheel; they refer to a single disc, but are valid for both.
- Check the disc for wear by measuring the minimum thickness with a micrometer in different points. If the minimum thickness, even in a single point of the disc, is less than the minimum value, replace the disc.



Disc thickness minimum value: 4 mm (0.16 in)

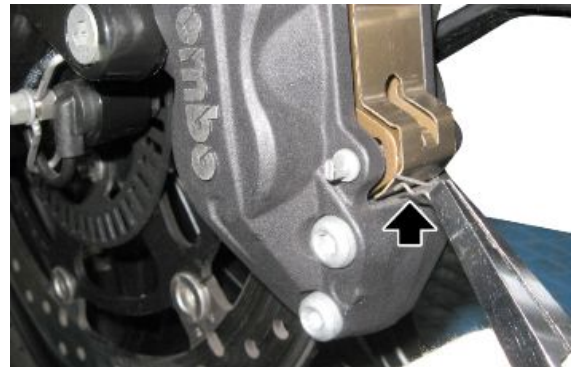
- Using a dial gauge, check that the maximum oscillation of the disc does not exceed the tolerance; otherwise, replace it.

Disc oscillation tolerance: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

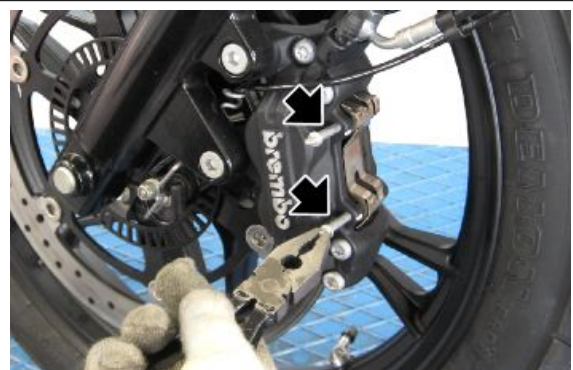
Front brake pads

Removal

- Remove the Seeger locking the retaining pins of the brake pads



- Remove the brake pad retaining pins



- Collect the protection plate.



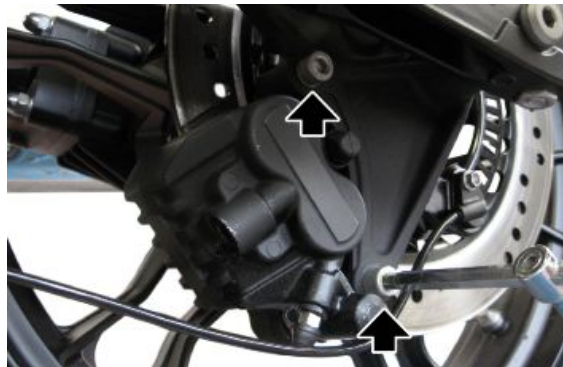
- Remove the brake pads



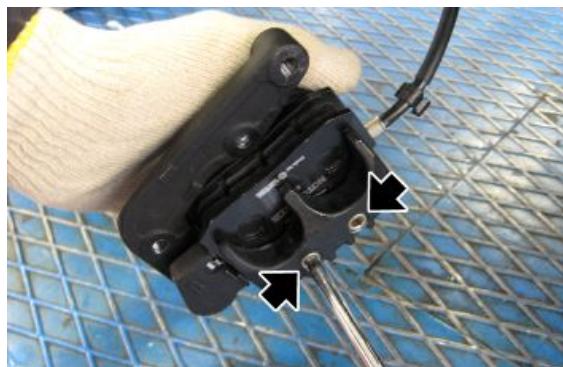
Rear brake pads

Removal

- Remove the rear brake calliper



- Remove the screws locking the brake pads



- Remove the brake pads



Bleeding the braking system

Front

Any air trapped in the hydraulic circuit acts as a cushion, absorbing much of the pressure applied by the brake pump and minimising the braking power of the calliper.

The presence of air is signalled by the "sponginess" of the brake control and by poor braking efficiency.

IMPORTANT

IN VIEW OF THE DANGER THIS POSES FOR VEHICLE AND RIDER, THE HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT MUST BE BLED AFTER REFITTING THE BRAKES AND RESTORING THE BRAKING SYSTEM TO ITS NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.

NOTE

THE VEHICLE MUST BE ON LEVEL GROUND TO BE BLED. WHILE BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM, FILL THE RESERVOIR WITH THE NECESSARY QUANTITY OF BRAKE FLUID. CHECK THAT, DURING THE OPERATION, THERE IS ALWAYS BRAKE FLUID IN THE RESERVOIR.

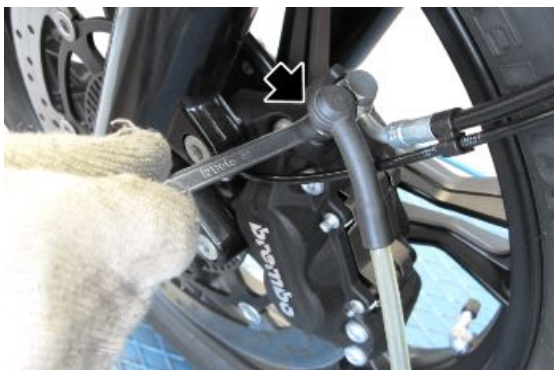
The bleeding procedure can be performed in a traditional way or using specific tools such as vacuum pumps or similar.

In the following is shown the "traditional" bleeding procedure.

- Remove the rubber protection cover from the bleed valve.



- Insert the transparent plastic pipe in the front brake calliper bleed valve and slide the other end of this pipe in a container to collect the fluid.
- Remove the front brake fluid reservoir cap.
- Operate the brake lever and then open the bleed valve on the calliper 1/4 of a turn to let the air out.
- Close the bleed again before reaching the lever end of the stroke and repeat the operation until there is no air.
- Repeat the procedure for both callipers.
- Screw the bleeding valve and remove the pipe.
- Top-up the reservoir until the correct brake fluid level is obtained.
- Refit and block the front brake oil reservoir cap.
- Refit the rubber protection cover.



Rear

Any air trapped in the hydraulic circuit acts as a cushion, absorbing much of the pressure applied by the brake pump and minimising the braking power of the calliper.

The presence of air is signalled by the "sponginess" of the brake control and by poor braking efficiency.

IMPORTANT

IN VIEW OF THE DANGER THIS POSES FOR VEHICLE AND RIDER, THE HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT MUST BE BLED AFTER REFITTING THE BRAKES AND RESTORING THE BRAKING SYSTEM TO ITS NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.

NOTE

THE VEHICLE MUST BE ON LEVEL GROUND TO BE BLED. WHILE BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM, FILL THE RESERVOIR WITH THE NECESSARY QUANTITY OF BRAKE FLUID. CHECK THAT, DURING THE OPERATION, THERE IS ALWAYS BRAKE FLUID IN THE RESERVOIR.

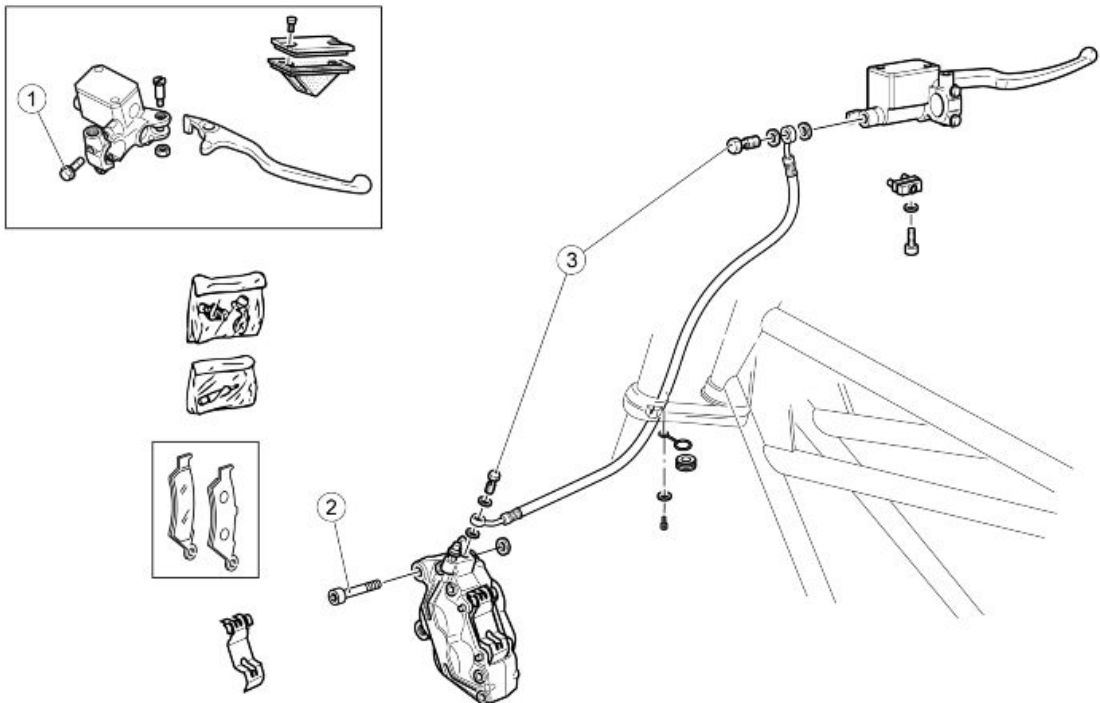
- Remove the rubber protection cover from the bleed valve.



- Insert the transparent plastic pipe in the rear brake calliper bleed valve and insert the other end of this pipe into a container to collect the fluid.
- Remove the rear brake fluid reservoir cap.
- Operate the brake lever and then open the bleed valve on the calliper 1/4 of a turn to let the air out.
- Close the bleed again before reaching the lever end of the stroke and repeat the operation until there is no air.
- Screw the bleeding valve and remove the pipe.
- Top-up the reservoir until the correct brake fluid level is obtained.
- Refit and lock the rear brake oil reservoir cap.
- Refit the rubber protection cover.



Front brake pump



FRONT BRAKE SYSTEM

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Brake pump U-Bolt fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Front brake calliper fixing screw	M10x30	2	50 Nm (36.88 lb ft)	-

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
3	Fixing screw for brake fluid pipe on pump and calliper	-	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

Removal

- Remove the rear-view mirror
- Drain off the front brake system
- Disconnect the brake switch connectors



- Remove the two brake pump fixing screws



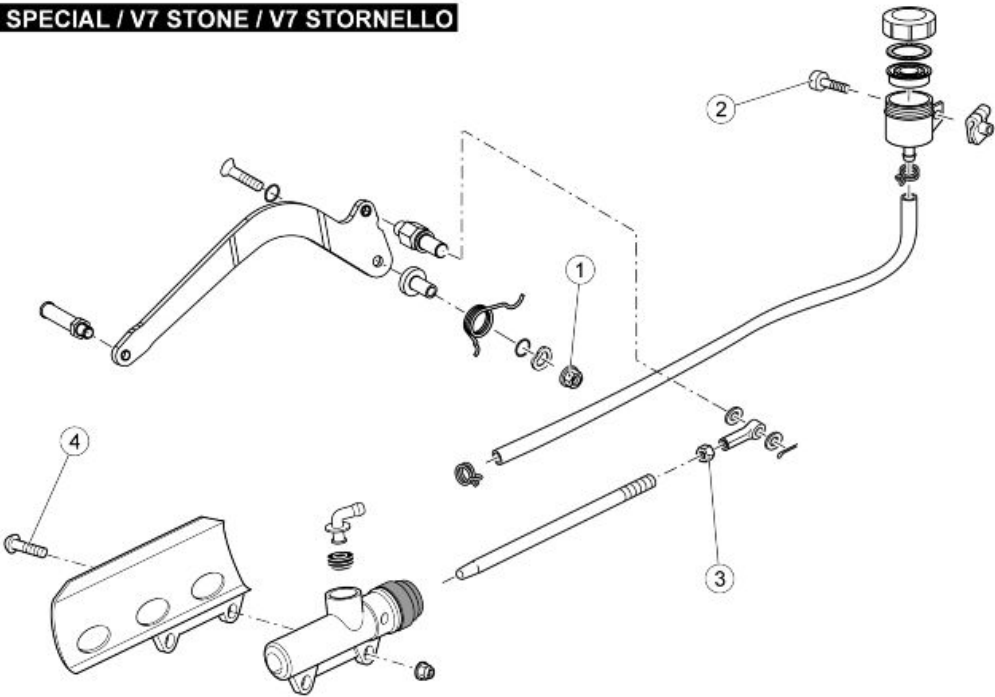
- Remove the brake pump

IMPORTANT
DURING REFITTING FILL UP THE BRAKE SYSTEM WITH THE RELATIVE BLEEDING PROCEDURE TO AVOID AIR BUBBLES IN THE SYSTEM



Pompa freno posteriore

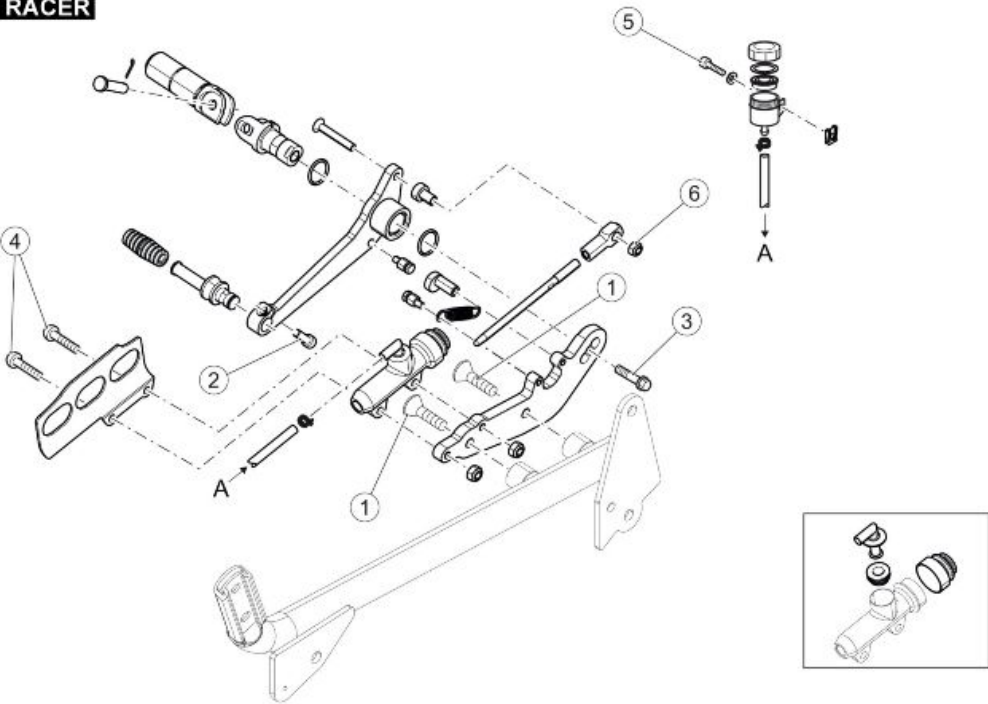
V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO



REAR BRAKE LEVER

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Nut fixing rear brake lever	M8	1	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	-
2	Rear brake fluid reservoir fixing screw	M5x15	1	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-
3	Rear brake rod fixing lock nut	M6	1	Manual	-
4	Brake pump fixing screws	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

V7 RACER

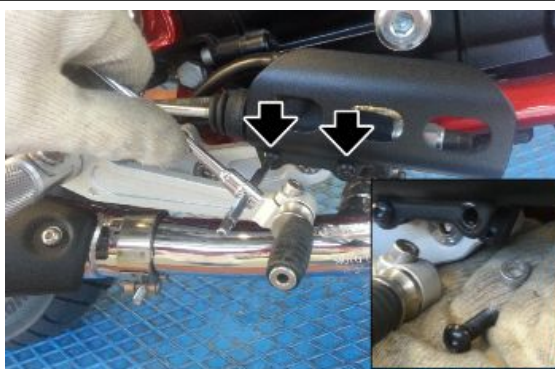


RIDER FOOTREST / REAR BRAKE LEVER

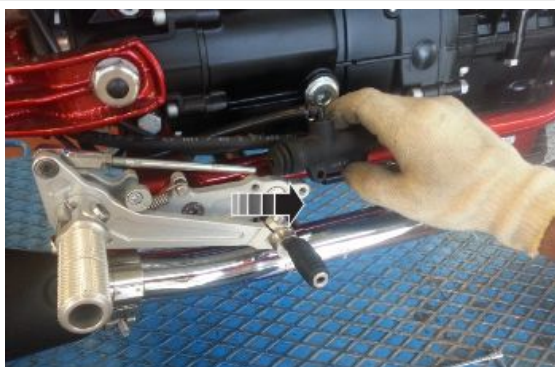
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fastening right hand rider footrest mounting plate to cradle	M8x20	2	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	Loctite 243
2	Rear brake lever fixing screw	M6x20	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	Loctite 243
3	Screw fastening rider footrest mounting to plate	M8	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Rear brake pump fixing screw	M6x25	2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	Loctite 243
5	Rear brake fluid reservoir fixing screw	M5x15	1	6 Nm (4.43 lb ft)	-
6	Nut fastening rod terminal on brake lever	M6	1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-

Rimozione

- Drain off the rear brake system
- Remove the screws fixing the protection plate, making sure to recover the spacer washers



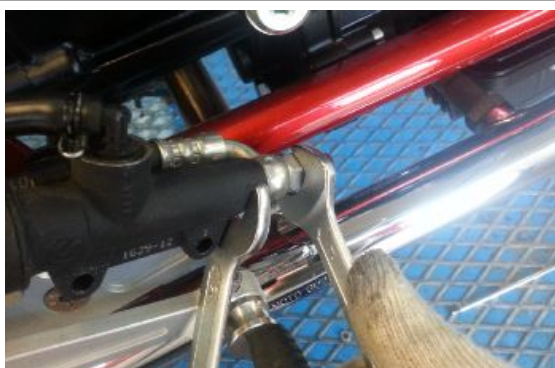
- Take the pump from the brake pump shaft



- Remove the brake pipe by acting on the fitting and remove the complete pump

IMPORTANT

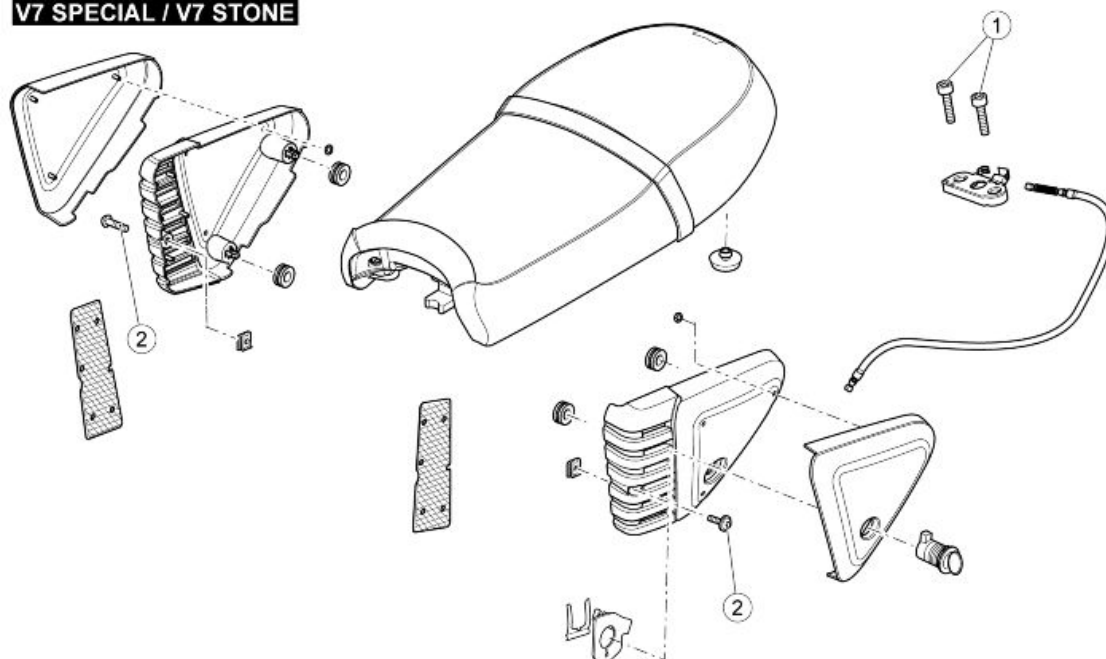
DURING REFITTING FILL UP THE BRAKE SYSTEM WITH THE RELATIVE BLEEDING PROCEDURE TO AVOID AIR BUBBLES IN THE SYSTEM



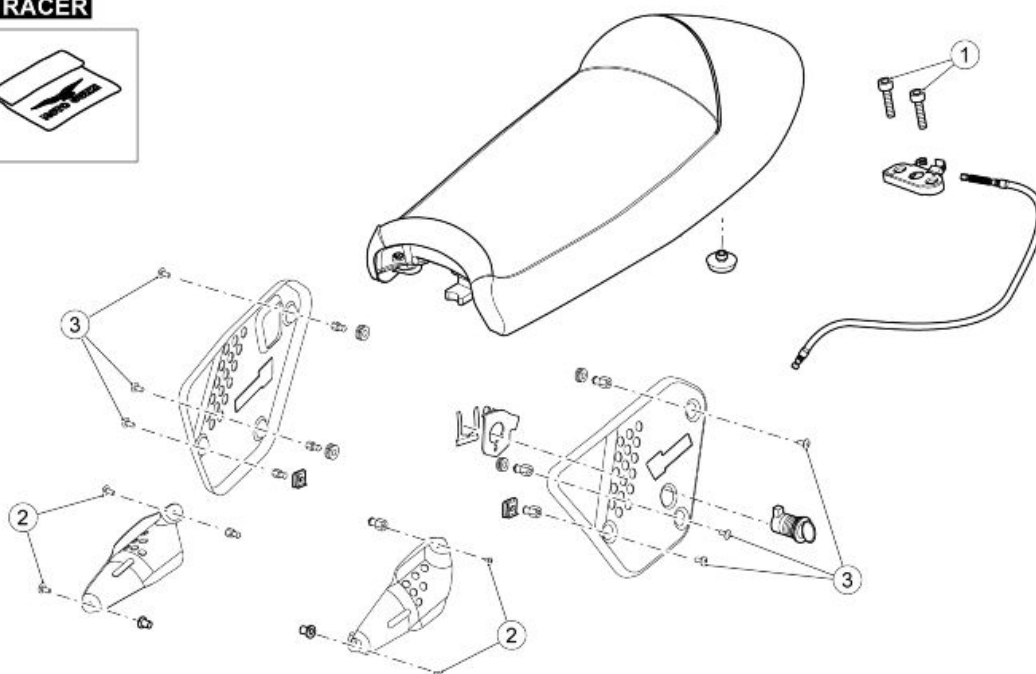
INDEX OF TOPICS

BODYWORK

BOD

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE**BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE**

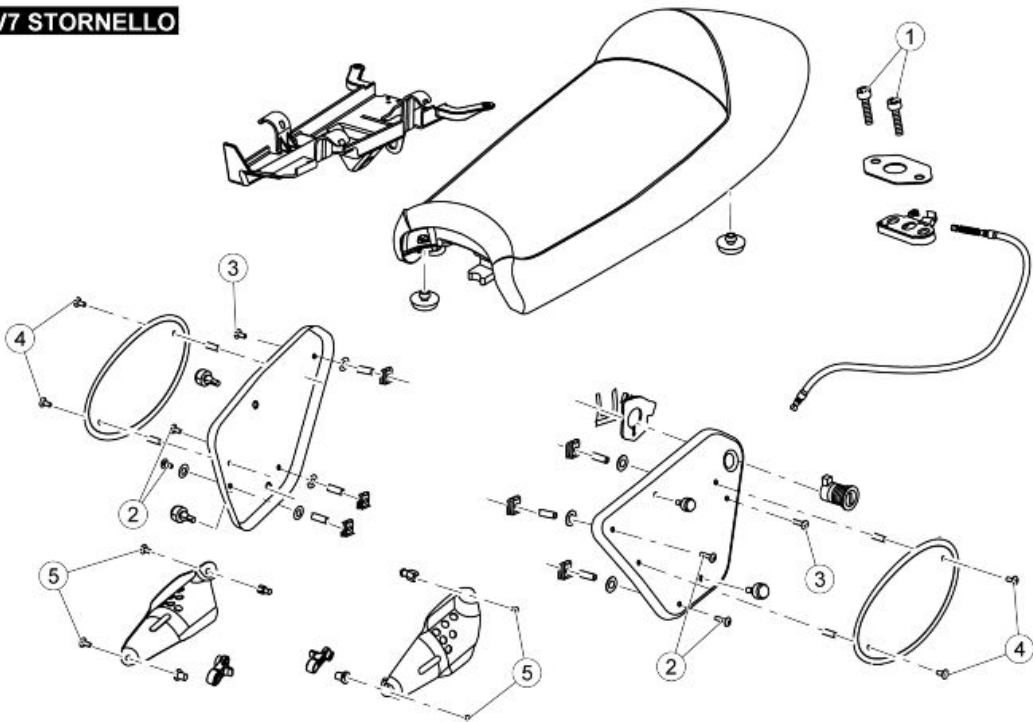
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Side fairing fixing screw	M5x9	2	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

V7 RACER**BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Throttle body cover fastener screw	M5x14	4	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

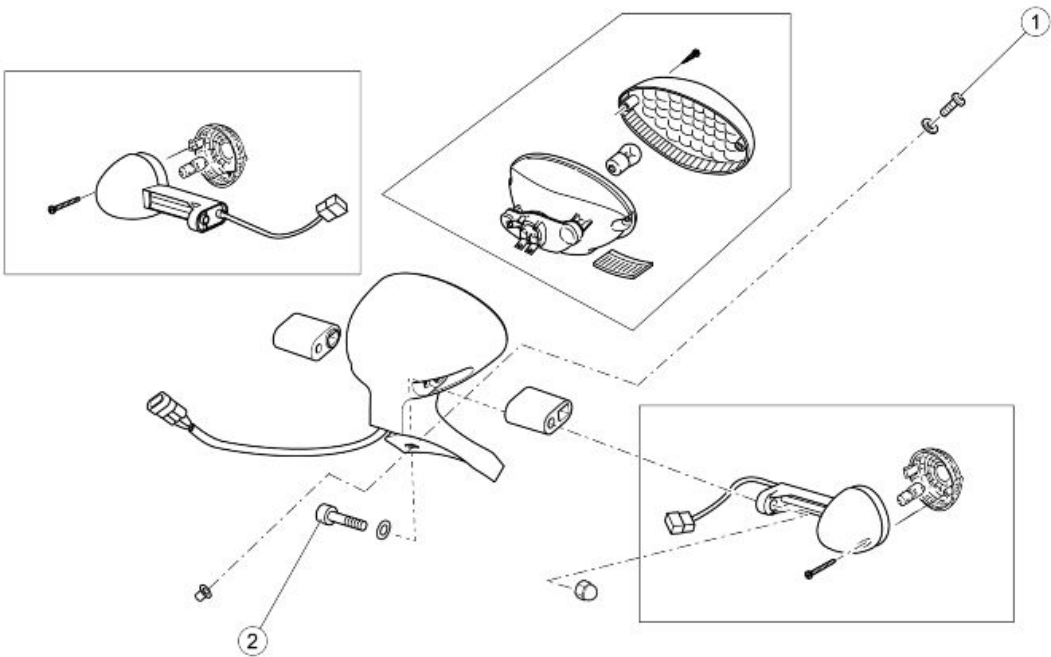
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
3	Side fairing fixing screw	M5x9	6	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

V7 STORNELLO



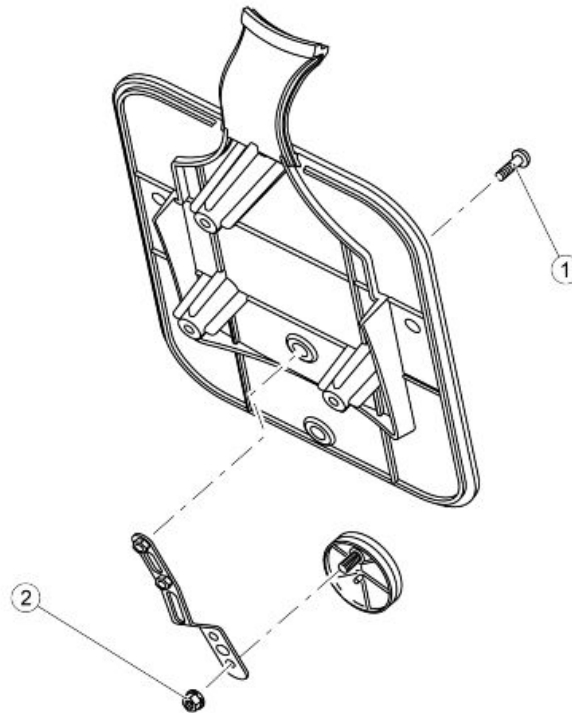
BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw (Stornello)	M5x12	2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
2	Side fairing fixing screw	M6	2 + 2	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	-
3	Side fairing fixing screw	M5	1 + 1	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
4	Screw fixing oval plate to side fairing	M6	2 + 2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-
5	Throttle body cover fastener screw	M6	1 + 1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	Loctite 243
-	Throttle body cover support fastener screw	M6	1 + 1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-



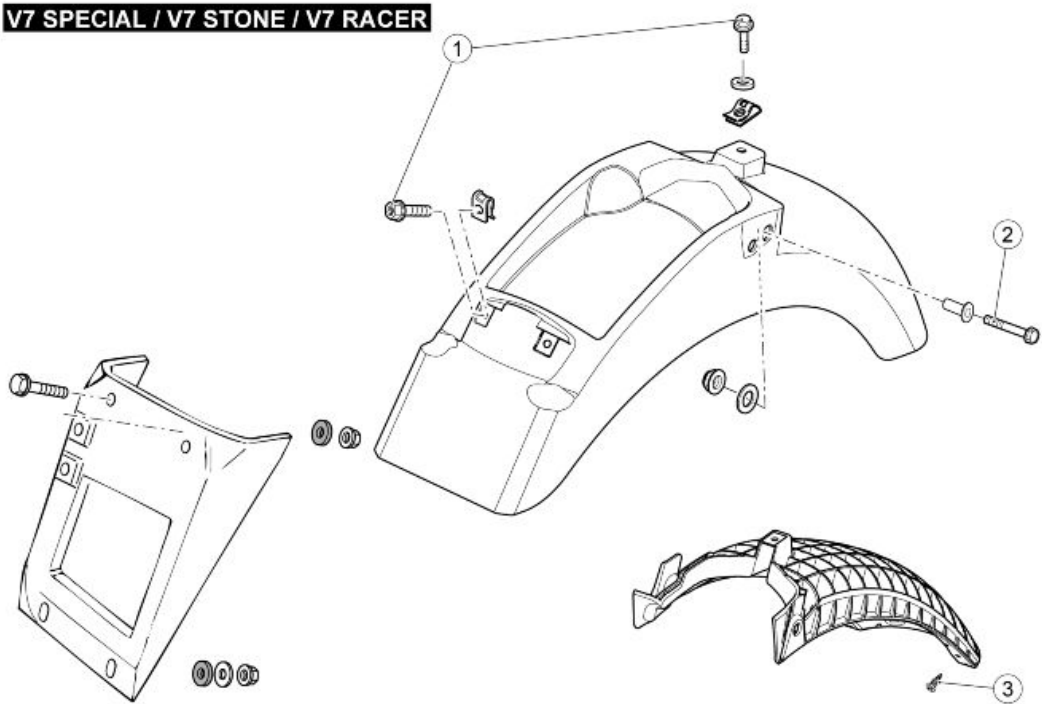
TAIL LIGHT UNIT

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Screw fastening taillight support to mudguard	M5x14	3	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
2	Rear turn indicator fixing screw	M6	2	5 Nm (3.69 lb ft)	-

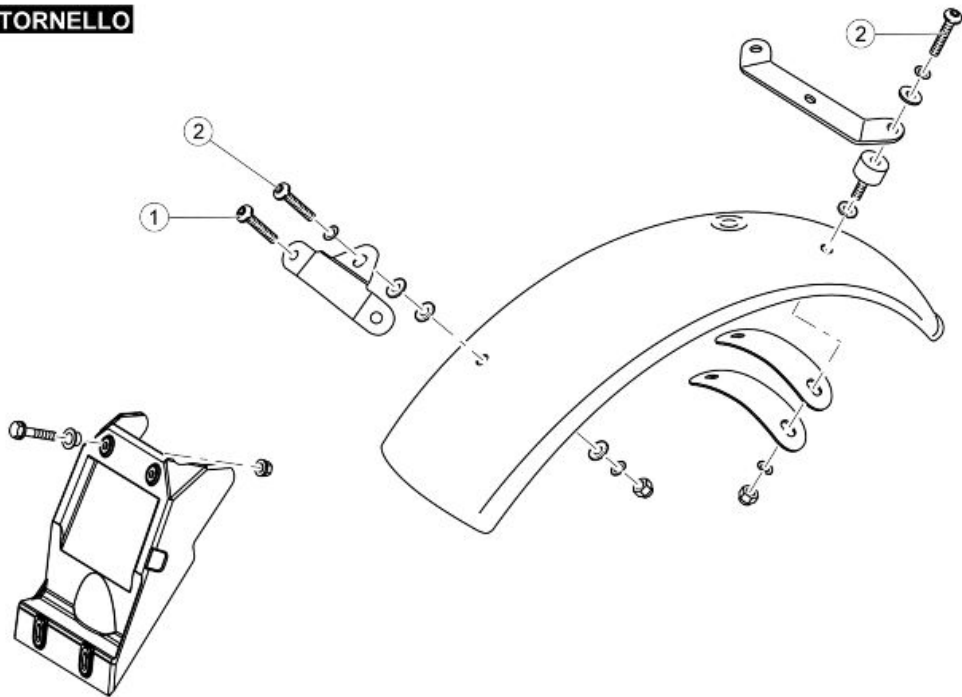
**REAR SECTION BODYWORK - LICENSE PLATE MOUNTING**

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Retroreflector support fixing screw to the license plate	M5x10	2	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
2	Reflector fixing nut retainer to the support	M5	1	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER



V7 STORNELLO

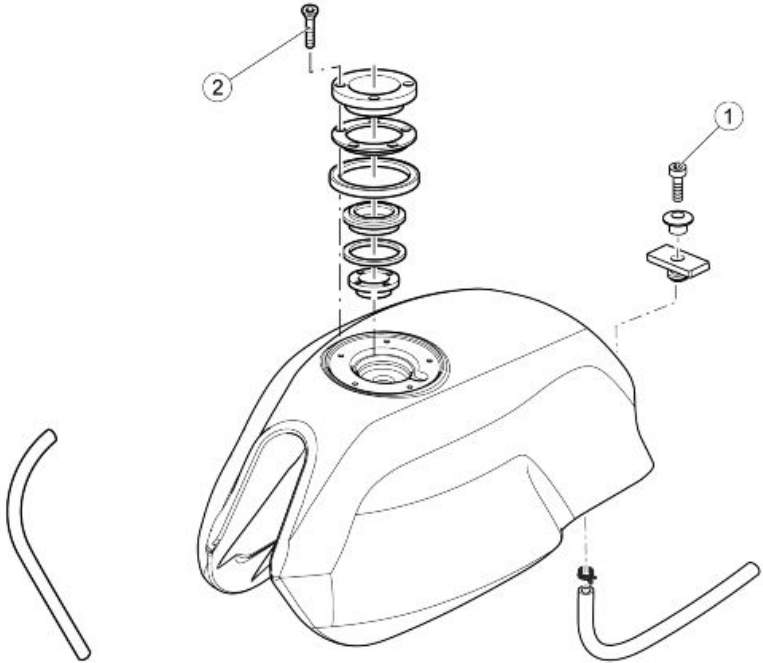


REAR MUDGUARD

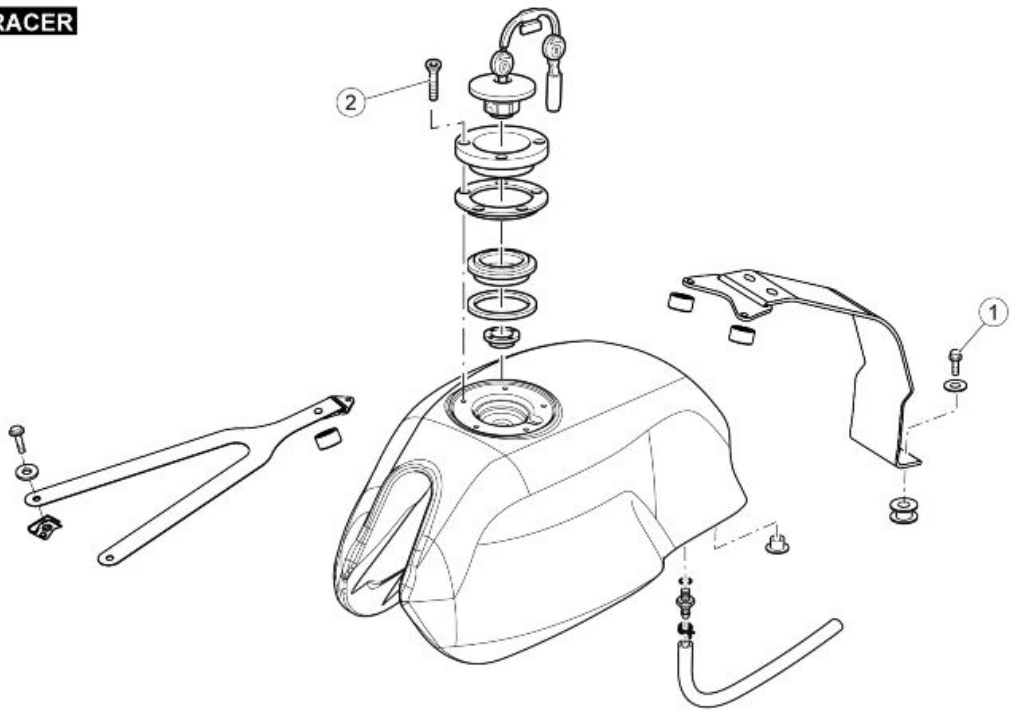
Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear mudguard front and central fixing screw (Special/Stone/Racer)	M6	2+1	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
1	Screw fixing rear mudguard bracket to chassis (Stornello)	M6	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	
2	Rear mudguard side fixing screw (Special/Stone/Racer)	M8x30	2	20 Nm (14.75 lb ft)	
2	Rear mudguard fixing screw (Stornello)	M6	4	8 Nm (5.90 lb ft)	

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
3	Screw fixing license plate holder to mudguard reinforcement (Special/Stone/Racer)	SWP M5x20	3	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	

V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO



V7 RACER



FUEL TANK

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Rear tank fixing screw	M8	1	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
2	Screw fastening cap flange to tank	M4	5	3 Nm (2.21 lb ft)	-

Disassembling the lock

- Remove the left side fairing.
- Remove the fork spring



- Remove the cable support plate



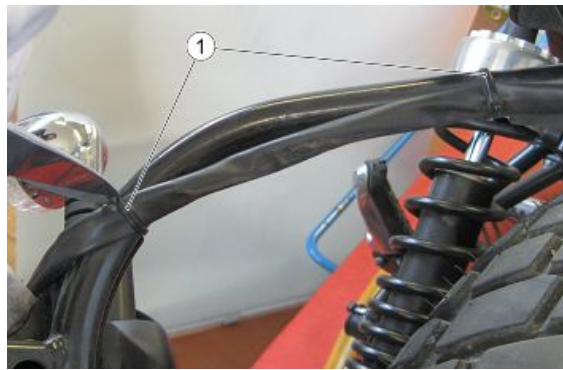
- Extract the ignition switch assembly externally



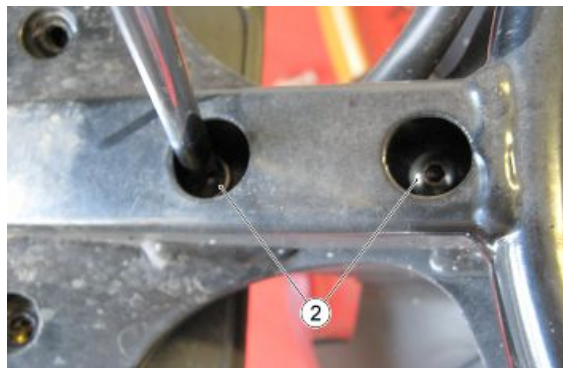
Taillight assy.

(V7 STORNELLO)

- Remove the saddle.
- Remove the windscreen of the rear mud guard.
- Remove the two clamps (1).



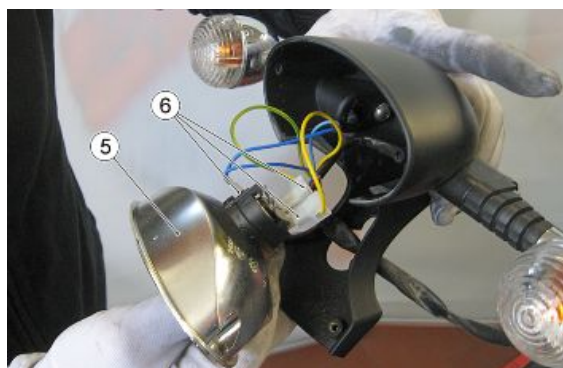
- Undo and remove the two fixing screws (2).
- Remove the light unit complete from the support bracket.



- Unscrew and remove the two screws (3).
- Remove the cover (4).



- Slide off the bulb holder (5) from its seat.
- Disconnect the three connectors (6).



Side body panels

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE)

- Remove the side fairing fixing screw (1)
- Delicately unhook the pins (2) from the relative retaining rubber clamps
- Remove the side fairing.



(V7 RACER)

- Remove the side fairing fixing screw (1)
- Remove the side fairing.

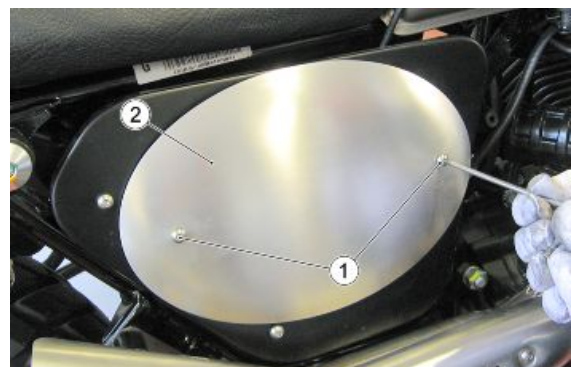


- To remove the left side fairing the saddle opening cable (3) must be unhooked from the ignition switch assembly (4).



(V7 STORNELLO)

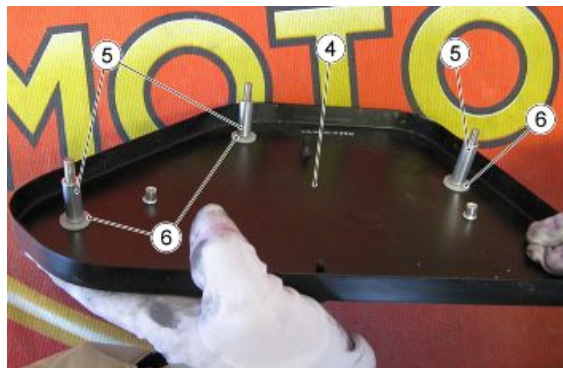
- Undo and remove the two number plate holder fixing screws (1).
- Remove the number plate holder (2).



- Undo and remove the three fixing screws (3) of the side fairing.



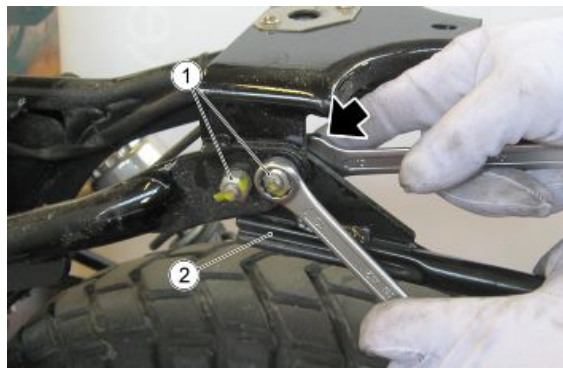
- Remove the side fairing (4), recovering the three spacers (5) and the three washers (6).



License plate holder

(V7 STORNELLO)

- Remove the saddle.
 - Remove the silencer.
 - Remove the windscreen of the rear mud guard.
 - Remove the rear light assembly.
 - Lock the two fixing screws as shown in the figure.
 - Unscrew and remove the two nuts (1).
 - Remove the rear frame (2).
-
- Unscrew and remove the four screws (3).



- Remove the license plate holder (4).



Rear mudguard

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 RACER)

- Remove the saddle
- Remove the upper central screw (1) that secures the mudguard to the frame



- After unhooking the opening cable from the ignition switch assembly, remove it from the mudguard.



- Remove the front screws (2) that secure the mudguard to the frame, taking care to recover the nuts



- Remove the lateral screws (3) that secure the mudguard and the passenger handgrips from both sides, taking care to recover the nuts



- Disconnect the taillight connector



- Remove the rear mudguard by sliding the light cabling through the wheel housing

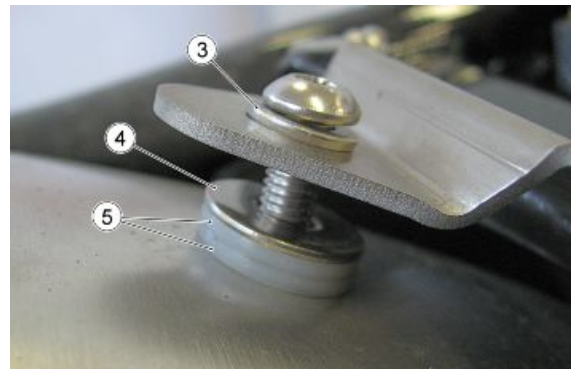


(V7 STORNELLO)

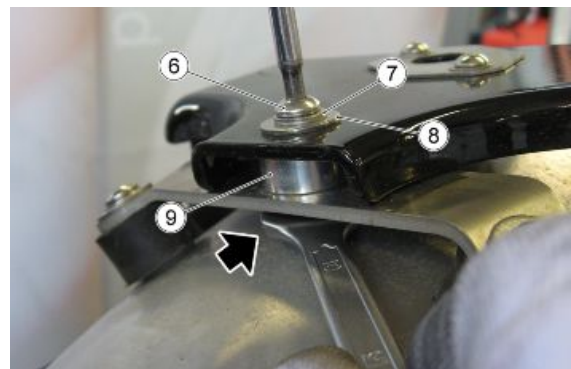
- Remove the saddle.
- Lock the nut (1) with a suitable wrench.
- Unscrew and remove the screw (2).



- Recover the washer (3), the washer (4) and the two washers (5).



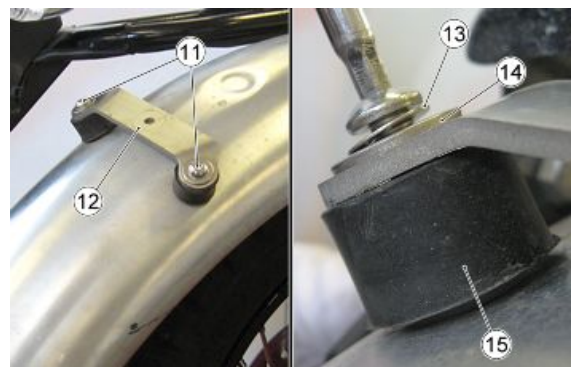
- Lock the nut with an appropriate wrench as indicated in the figure.
- Undo and remove the fixing screw (6).
- Recover the washer (7), and the two spacers (8) and (9).



- Remove the rear mudguard (10).



- For the removal of the support bracket (12) of the rear mudguard, undo and remove the two screws (11).
- Remove the supporting clamp (12).
- Then recover the washer (13), the spacer (14) and the rubber (15).



Paraspruzzi

- Remove the lower screws (1)



- Remove the upper screws (2) taking care to recover the nuts



- Remove the splash guard, pulling it to the rear



Fuel tank

(V7 SPECIAL / V7 STONE / V7 STORNELLO)

- Unscrew and remove the rear screw.



- Partially lift the fuel tank in order to be able to disconnect the fuel hose fitting, avoiding damaging it.

IMPORTANT

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION DURING THE LIFTING OPERATION IN THAT THE FUEL HOSE FITTING CAN BE DAMAGED



- Disconnect the connector.



- Remove the fuel breather pipe.



- Remove the fuel tank by sliding it off and back.



(V7 RACER)

- Remove the screws that fix the horns.



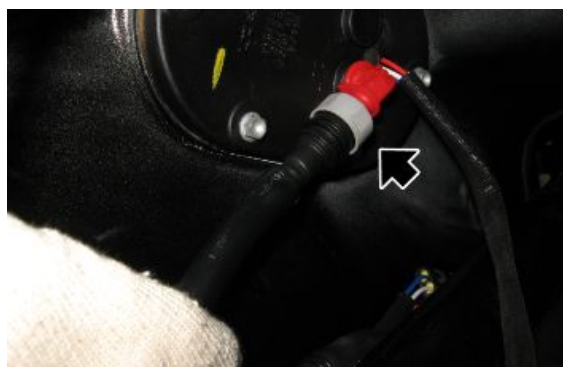
- Unscrew and remove the rear screw.



- Partially lift the fuel tank in order to be able to disconnect the fuel hose fitting, avoiding damaging it.

IMPORTANT

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION DURING THE LIFTING OPERATION IN THAT THE FUEL HOSE FITTING CAN BE DAMAGED



-
- Disconnect the connector.



-
- Remove the fuel breather pipe.



- Remove the fuel tank by sliding it off and back.
-

INDEX OF TOPICS

PRE-DELIVERY

PRE DE

Carry out the listed tests before delivering the vehicle.

WARNING

PROCEED WITH THE UTMOST CAUTION WHEN HANDLING PETROL.

Aesthetic inspection

- Paintwork
- Fitting of plastics
- Scratches
- Dirt

Tightening torques inspection

- Safety fasteners:
 - front and rear suspension unit
 - front and rear brake calliper retainer unit
 - front and rear wheel unit
 - engine - chassis retainers
 - steering assembly
- Plastic parts fixing screws

Electrical system

- Main switch
- Headlamps: high beam lights, low beam lights, taillights (front and rear) and relevant warning lights
- Headlight adjustment according to regulations in force
- Front and rear stop light switches and their bulbs
- Turn indicators and their warning lights
- Instrument panel lights
- Instrument panel: fuel and temperature indicator (if present)
- Instrument panel warning lights
- Horn
- Electric starter
- Engine stop via emergency stop switch and side stand
- Through the diagnostic tool, check that the last mapping version is present in the control unit/s and, if required, program the control unit/s again: consult the technical service website to know about available upgrades and details regarding the operation.

IMPORTANT

TO ENSURE MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE, THE BATTERY MUST BE CHARGED BEFORE USE. INADEQUATE CHARGING OF THE BATTERY WITH A LOW LEVEL OF ELECTROLYTE BEFORE IT IS FIRST USED SHORTENS THE LIFE OF THE BATTERY.

IMPORTANT

WHEN INSTALLING THE BATTERY, ATTACH THE POSITIVE LEAD FIRST AND THEN THE NEGATIVE ONE, AND PERFORM THE REVERSE OPERATION DURING REMOVAL.

IMPORTANT

THE BATTERY ELECTROLYTE IS TOXIC, CORROSIVE AND, AS IT CONTAINS SULPHURIC ACID, MAY CAUSE BURNING IF IT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH THE SKIN. WHEN HANDLING BATTERY ELECTROLYTE, WEAR TIGHT-FITTING GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE APPAREL. IN THE EVENT OF SKIN CONTACT WITH THE ELECTROLYTIC FLUID, RINSE WELL WITH PLENTY OF CLEAN WATER. IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT TO PROTECT YOUR EYES BECAUSE EVEN TINY AMOUNTS OF BATTERY ACID MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. IN THE EVENT OF CONTACT WITH THE EYES, RINSE WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES AND CONSULT AN EYE SPECIALIST IMMEDIATELY. THE BATTERY RELEASES EXPLOSIVE GASES; KEEP IT AWAY FROM FLAMES, SPARKS, CIGARETTES OR ANY OTHER HEAT SOURCES. ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTILATION WHEN SERVICING OR RECHARGING THE BATTERY.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

BATTERY LIQUID IS CORROSIVE. DO NOT POUR OR SPILL ON PLASTIC COMPONENTS IN PARTICULAR. ENSURE THAT THE ELECTROLYTIC ACID IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE BATTERY BEING ACTIVATED.

IMPORTANT

NEVER USE FUSES WITH A CAPACITY HIGHER THAN THAT RECOMMENDED. THE USE OF A FUSE OF UNSUITABLE CAPACITY MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS DAMAGES TO THE WHOLE VEHICLE OR EVEN CAUSE A FIRE.

Levels check

- Hydraulic brake system liquid level.
- Clutch system fluid level (if present)
- Gearbox oil level (if present)
- Transmission oil level (if present)
- Engine oil level

Road test

- Cold start
- Instrument operations
- Response to throttle control
- Stability on acceleration and braking

- Front and rear brake efficiency
- Front and rear suspension efficiency
- Abnormal noise

Static test

Static control after the test drive:

- Restarting when warmed up
- Starter operation (if present)
- Minimum holding (turning the handlebar)
- Uniform turning of the steering
- Possible leaks
- Radiator electric fan operation (if present)

Functional inspection

- Hydraulic braking system
- Stroke of brake and clutch levers (if present)
- Clutch - Check for correct operation
- Engine - Check for correct general operation and absence of abnormal noise
- Other
- Documentation check:
- Check the chassis and engine numbers
- Supplied tools check
- Licence plate fitting
- Locks checking
- Tyre pressure check
- Fitting of mirrors and possible accessories



NEVER EXCEED THE RECOMMENDED INFLATION PRESSURES SINCE THE TYRES MAY BURST.

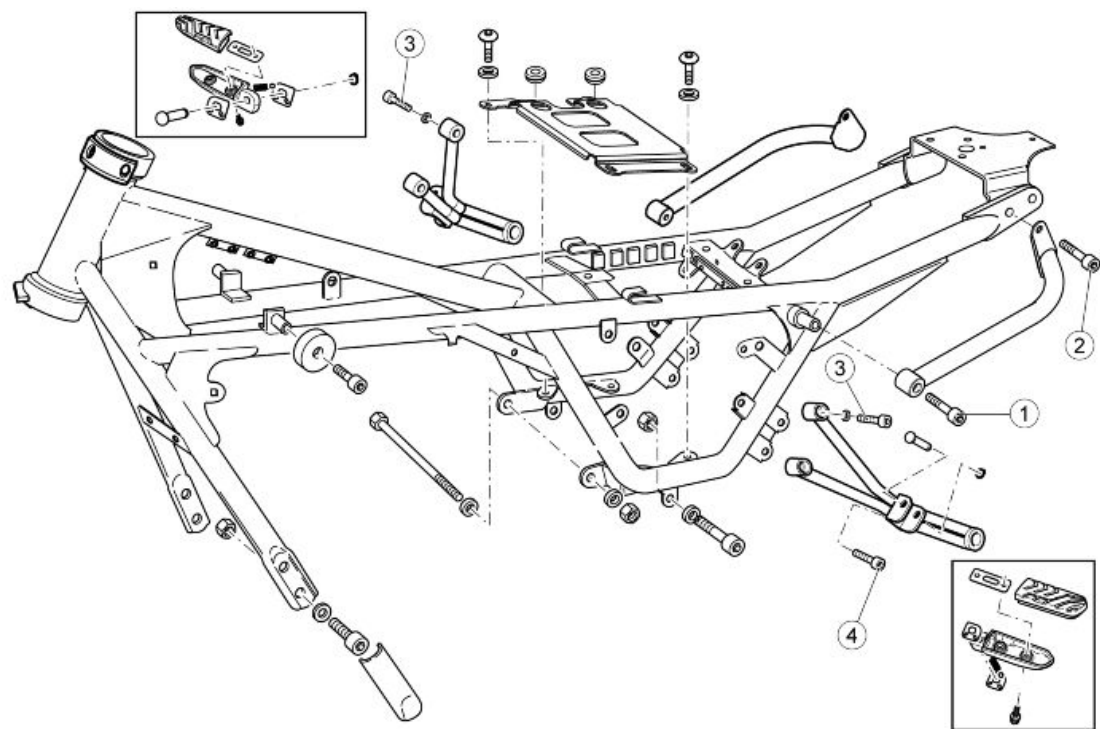
IMPORTANT



CHECK AND ADJUST TYRE PRESSURE WITH TYRES AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

Specific operations for the vehicle

(V7 RACER)



TWO SEATER VERSION

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Passenger handgrip front fixing screw	M6	2	10 Nm (7.37 lb ft)	-
2	Passenger handgrip rear fixing nut	M8	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-
3	Passenger footrest mounting bracket fixing screw	M8x16	4	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	Loctite 243
4	Countersunk-head Allen screw	M8	2	25 Nm (18.44 lb ft)	-

WARNING

OPERATIONS REQUIRED TO RENDER VEHICLE COMPLIANT WITH TWO SEATER TYPE APPROVAL.

- Remove the three fixing screws of the exhaust mounting plate.
- Remove the mounting plate.



- Fit the exhaust mounting plate preset for fixing the passenger footrest, so as to turn the vehicle into a two seater version.
- Tighten the three fastener screws to the specified torque.



- Fit the countersunk screw with hexagonal hole on "C" supporting the pedal and afterwards fit the washer.



- Place "C" on the exhaust supporting plate, pay attention that the holes to insert the pedal are adequately oriented.
- Hold the countersunk screw with hexagonal hole firmly in place and tighten the nut to 25 Nm (18.44 lbf ft).



- Position the pedal on "C" and insert the fixing pin.



- Lock the bolt with the Seeger ring.

**NOTE**

REPEAT THE STEPS TO FIT THE PASSENGER FOOTPEG ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE.

Turning the shock absorbers upside-down and fitting the passenger handgrips

- Remove the two shock absorber fixing screws.



- Turn the shock absorber as shown and fasten it at the bottom.
- Fit the passenger handgrip and tighten the screw to the prescribed torque.

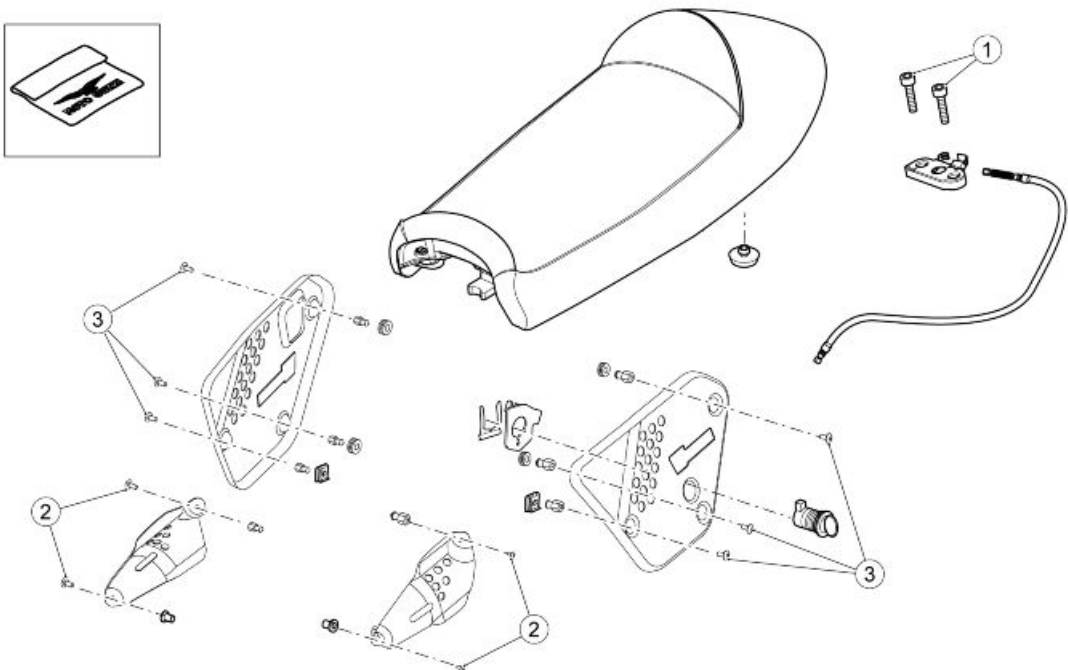


- Tighten the passenger handgrip rear fastening screw.

**NOTE**

REPEAT THE PROCEDURE TO MODIFY EVEN THE OTHER SIDE.

SADDLE



BODYWORK CENTRAL SECTION - SADDLE

Pos.	Description	Type	Quantity	Torque	Notes
1	Saddle release block fixing screw	M6x25	2	10 Nm (7.38 lb ft)	-
2	Throttle body cover fastener screw	M5x14	4	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-
3	Side fairing fixing screw	M5x9	6	4 Nm (2.95 lb ft)	-

Saddle replacement

- Insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise.
- Remove the single-seat saddle.



- Place the two-seat saddle.



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