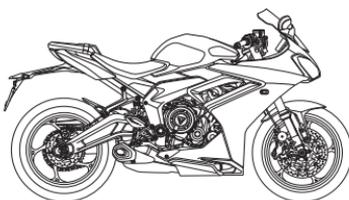
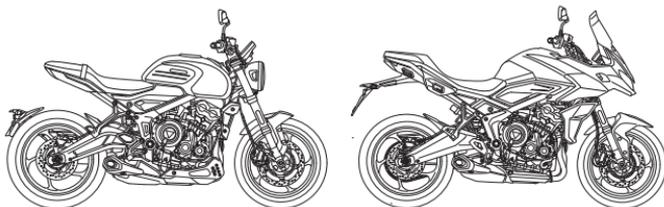




## Trident, Tiger Sport and Daytona 660



This handbook contains information on the Triumph Trident, Tiger Sport and Daytona 660 motorcycles. Always store this Owner's Handbook with the motorcycle and refer to it for information whenever necessary.

The information contained in this publication is based on the latest information available at the time of printing. Triumph reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notice, or obligation.

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Publication part number 3850539-EN issue 1

This handbook contains a number of different sections. The table of contents below will help you find the beginning of each section where, in the case of the major sections, a further table of contents will help you find the specific subject required.

- 03** FOREWORD
- 07** SAFETY FIRST
- 16** WARNING LABELS
- 20** PARTS IDENTIFICATION
- 29** SERIAL NUMBERS
- 31** INSTRUMENTS
- 73** GENERAL INFORMATION
- 105** HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE
- 119** ACCESSORIES, LOADING AND PASSENGERS
- 125** MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT
- 191** CLEANING AND STORAGE
- 205** WARRANTY
- 217** SPECIFICATIONS
- 229** INDEX
- 234** APPROVAL INFORMATION

## Owner's Handbook

### WARNING

The Owner's Handbook or Quick Start Guide (where supplied with the motorcycle), and all other documents that are supplied with your motorcycle, should be considered a permanent part of your motorcycle and should remain with it even if your motorcycle is subsequently sold.

All riders must read the Owner's Handbook, Quick Start Guide, and all other documents which are supplied with your motorcycle, before riding, in order to become thoroughly familiar with the correct operation of your motorcycle's controls, its features, capabilities and limitations.

Do not lend your motorcycle to others as riding when not familiar with your motorcycle's controls, features, capabilities and limitations may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Thank you for choosing a Triumph motorcycle. This motorcycle is the product of Triumph's use of proven engineering, exhaustive testing, and continuous striving for superior reliability, safety and performance.

Please read this Owner's Handbook before riding in order to become thoroughly familiar with the correct operation of your motorcycle's controls, its features, capabilities and limitations.

This Owner's Handbook includes safe riding tips, but does not contain all the techniques and skills necessary to ride a motorcycle safely.

Triumph strongly recommends that all riders undertake the necessary training to ensure safe operation of this motorcycle.

The latest version of this Owner's Handbook containing any changes is available from your local dealer and online from [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks.in](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks.in):

- ▼ English
- ▼ US English
- ▼ Arabic
- ▼ Chinese
- ▼ Dutch
- ▼ French
- ▼ German
- ▼ Italian
- ▼ Japanese
- ▼ Portuguese (Brazil)
- ▼ Spanish
- ▼ Swedish
- ▼ Thai
- ▼ Finnish (available online only from [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks))
- ▼ Portuguese (available online only from [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks)).

The languages available for this Owner's Handbook are dependent on the specific motorcycle model and country.

**QR Code**

To download the Owner's Handbook;

Enter the address below in to a web browser:

[www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/handbooks)

Or;

Scan the QR code using your smart device:



This QR code can also be found on a label permanently attached to your motorcycle, located either under the seat or behind the side panel.

After entering the web address or scanning the QR code, your browser will be directed to a web page where you can select and download your Owner's Handbook.

**Dangers, Warnings, Cautions and Notices**

Particularly important information is presented in the following form:

**⚠ DANGER**

This danger symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury, or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

This warning symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in serious injury, or death.

**⚠ CAUTION**

This caution symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not strictly observed, could result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTICE**

This notice symbol indicates points of particular interest for more efficient and convenient operation.

## Warning Labels



At certain areas of the motorcycle, the symbol (above) can be seen. The symbol means CAUTION: REFER TO THE HANDBOOK and will be followed by a pictorial representation of the subject concerned and/or text.

Never attempt to ride the motorcycle or make any adjustments without reference to the relevant instructions contained in this handbook.

For the location of all labels showing this symbol, see the Warning Label Locations section of this Owner's Handbook. Where necessary, this symbol will also appear on the pages containing the relevant information.

## Maintenance

To ensure a long, safe, and trouble-free life for your motorcycle, maintenance should only be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

An authorised Triumph dealer will have the necessary knowledge, equipment, and skills to maintain your Triumph motorcycle correctly.

To locate your nearest authorised Triumph dealer, visit the Triumph web site at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk) or telephone the authorised distributor in your country. Their address is given in the service record book that accompanies this handbook.

## Noise Control System

Tampering with the noise control system is prohibited.

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

- ▼ The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use and,
- ▼ The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Among those acts presumed to constitute tampering are the acts listed below:

- ▼ Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
- ▼ Removal of, or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
- ▼ Lack of proper maintenance.
- ▼ Replacing any moving parts of the vehicle, or parts of the exhaust or intake system, with parts other than those specified by the manufacturer.

## Talk to Triumph

Our relationship with you does not end with the purchase of your Triumph. Your feedback on the buying and ownership experience is very important in helping us develop our products and services for you.

Please help us by ensuring your authorised Triumph dealership has your email address and registers this with us. You will then receive an online customer satisfaction survey invitation to your email address where you can give us this feedback.

Your Triumph Team.

## The Motorcycle

### WARNING

This motorcycle is designed for use as a two-wheeled vehicle capable of carrying a rider and up to one passenger (subject to a passenger seat and footrests being fitted).

The total weight of the rider, and any passenger, accessories and luggage must not exceed the maximum load limit as specified in the Specifications section.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only.

Do not ride this motorcycle off-road.

Off-road operation may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle is fitted with a catalytic converter below the engine, which along with the exhaust system reaches a very high temperature during engine operation.

Flammable materials such as grass, hay/straw, leaves, clothing and luggage etc. could ignite if allowed to come into contact with any part of the exhaust system and catalytic converter.

Always make sure flammable materials are not allowed to contact the exhaust system or catalytic converter.

Failure follow the advice above may cause a fire which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle is not designed to tow a trailer or be fitted with a sidecar.

Fitting a sidecar and/or a trailer may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# SAFETY FIRST

## Fuel and Exhaust Fumes

### DANGER

Never start the engine or run the engine in a confined area.

Always operate the motorcycle in the open air or in an area with adequate ventilation.

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and will cause loss of consciousness and death within a short period of time.

### WARNING

PETROL IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:

- Always turn off the engine when refuelling.
- Pay full attention and remain alert while refuelling.
- Do not refuel or open the fuel filler cap while smoking or in the vicinity of any open (naked) flame.
- Take care not to spill any petrol on the engine, exhaust pipes or silencers when refuelling.
- If petrol is swallowed, inhaled or allowed to get into the eyes, seek immediate medical attention.
- Spillage on the skin should be immediately washed off with soap and water and clothing contaminated with petrol should immediately be removed.
- Burns and other serious skin conditions may result from contact with petrol.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## Helmet and Clothing



### DANGER

A helmet is one of the most important pieces of riding gear as it offers protection against head injuries. You and your passenger's helmet should be carefully chosen and should fit you or your passenger's head comfortably and securely. A brightly coloured helmet will increase a rider's (or passenger's) visibility to other operators of road vehicles.

An open face helmet offers some protection in an accident though a full face helmet will offer more.

Always wear a visor or approved goggles to help vision and to protect your eyes.

Failure to follow the advice above will result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

When riding the motorcycle, both rider and passenger (on models where carrying a passenger is permitted) must always wear appropriate clothing including a motorcycle helmet, eye protection, gloves, boots, trousers (close fitting around the knee and ankle) and a brightly coloured jacket.

During off-road use (on models suitable for off-road use), the rider must always wear appropriate clothing including trousers and boots.

Brightly coloured clothing will considerably increase a rider's (or passenger's) visibility to other operators of road vehicles.

Although full protection is not possible, wearing correct protective clothing can reduce the risk of serious injury or death.

**Maintenance and Equipment****⚠ WARNING**

Whenever there is doubt as to the correct or safe operation of this motorcycle, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Operation of an incorrectly performing motorcycle may aggravate a fault and may also compromise safety.

Continued operation of an incorrectly performing motorcycle may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Make sure all equipment that is required by law is installed and functioning correctly.

The removal or alteration of the motorcycle's lights, silencers, emission or noise control systems can violate the law.

Incorrect or improper modification may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# SAFETY FIRST

## WARNING

If the motorcycle is involved in an accident, collision or fall, it must be taken for inspection and repair.

Inspections and repairs must be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Any accident can cause damage to the motorcycle that, if not correctly repaired, may cause a second accident which could result in serious injury or death.

## Parking

### WARNING

Always switch off the engine and remove the ignition key before leaving the motorcycle unattended. By removing the key, the risk of use of the motorcycle by unauthorised or untrained persons is reduced.

When parking the motorcycle, always remember the following:

- Engage first gear to help prevent the motorcycle from rolling off the stand.
- The engine, radiator, exhaust system, rear suspension unit and brakes will be hot after riding. DO NOT park where pedestrians, animals and/or children are likely to touch the motorcycle.
- Do not park on soft ground or on a steeply inclined surface. Parking under these conditions may cause the motorcycle to fall over.

For further details, refer to the How to Ride the Motorcycle section of this Owner's Handbook.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in damage to property, serious injury or death.

## Riding

### DANGER

Never ride the motorcycle when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

Riding when under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is illegal.

Riding when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs reduces the rider's ability to maintain control, leading to loss of motorcycle control which will result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

All riders must be licenced to operate the motorcycle.

Operation of the motorcycle without a licence is illegal and could lead to prosecution.

Operation of the motorcycle without formal training in the correct riding techniques that are necessary to become licenced is dangerous.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Always ride defensively and wear the protective equipment mentioned elsewhere in this Safety First section.

Remember, in an accident, a motorcycle does not give the same impact protection as a car.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

This motorcycle should be operated within the legal speed limits for the particular road travelled.

Riding a motorcycle at high speeds can be dangerous since the time available to react to a hazard is greatly reduced at high speeds.

Always reduce speed in potentially hazardous driving conditions such as bad weather or heavy traffic.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

Continually observe and react to changes in road surface, traffic and wind conditions. All two-wheeled vehicles are subject to external forces which may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

These forces include but are not limited to:

- Wind draft from passing vehicles
- Potholes, uneven or damaged road surfaces
- Bad weather
- Rider error.

Always operate the motorcycle at moderate speed and away from heavy traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with its handling and operating characteristics. Never exceed the legal speed limit.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**Wobble/Weave**

A weave is a relatively slow oscillation of the rear of the motorcycle, while a wobble is a rapid, possibly strong shaking of the handlebar. These are related but distinct stability problems usually caused by excessive weight in the wrong place, or by a mechanical problem such as worn or loose bearings or under-inflated or unevenly worn tires.

Your solution to both situations is the same. Keep a firm hold on the handlebars without locking arms or fighting the steering. Smoothly ease off the throttle to slow gradually. Do not apply the brakes, and do not accelerate to try to stop the wobble or weave. In some cases, it helps to shift your body weight forward by leaning over the tank.

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## Handlebars and Footrests

### WARNING

The rider must maintain control of the motorcycle by keeping hands on the handlebars at all times.

The handling and stability of a motorcycle will be affected if the rider removes their hands from the handlebars.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The rider and passenger (if applicable) must always use the footrests provided, during operation of the motorcycle.

By using the footrests, both rider and passenger will reduce the risk of inadvertent contact with any motorcycle components and will also reduce the risk of injury from entrapment of clothing.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Always make sure that the passenger footrests are fully extended when carrying a passenger.

Never carry a passenger without them using the fully extended passenger footrests.

Incorrect foot placement anywhere on the motorcycle instead of using the footrests may cause:

- the passenger's feet or clothing to become trapped
- the passenger to be in contact with hot exhaust pipes.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in damage to property, serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The bank angle indicators must not be used as a guide to how far the motorcycle may be safely banked.

This depends on many various conditions including, but not limited to:

- Road surface
- Tyre condition
- Weather.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## SAFETY FIRST

### WARNING

Always replace the bank angle indicators before they are worn to their maximum limit.

Use of a motorcycle with bank angle indicators worn beyond the maximum limit will allow the motorcycle to be banked to an unsafe angle.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

When banking and the bank angle indicator, attached to the rider's footrest, makes contact with the ground, the motorcycle is nearing its bank angle limit.

A further increase of the banking angle is unsafe.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Parts and Accessories

### WARNING

Owners should be aware that the only approved parts, accessories and conversions for any Triumph motorcycle are those which carry official Triumph approval.

We recommend accessories and conversions be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

In particular, it is extremely hazardous to fit or replace parts or accessories whose fitting requires the dismantling of, or addition to, either the electrical or fuel systems and any such modification could cause a safety hazard.

The fitting of any non-approved parts, accessories or conversions may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the fitting of non-approved parts, accessories or conversions.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the incorrect fitment of approved parts, accessories or conversions.

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# WARNING LABELS

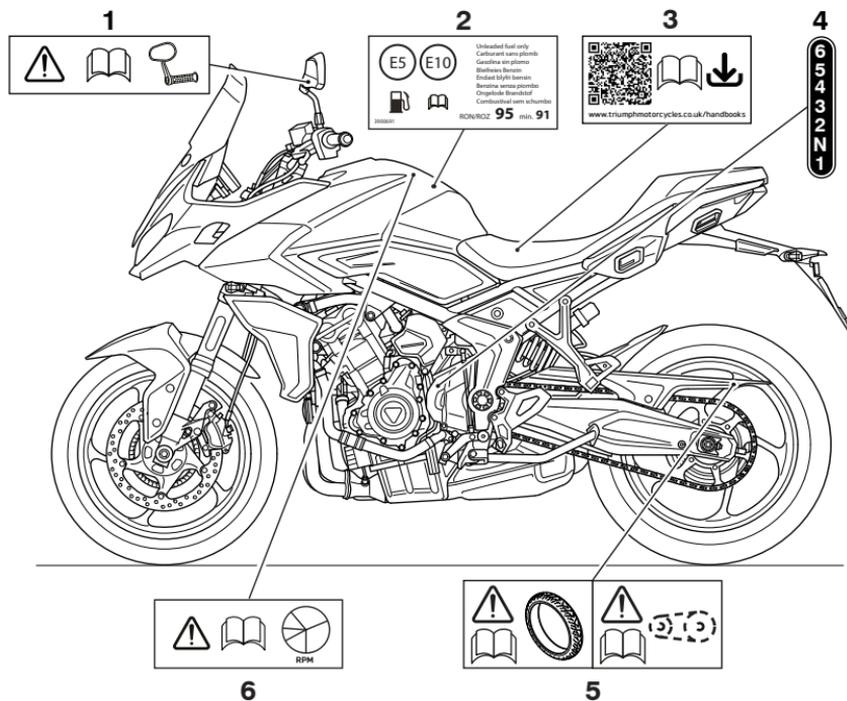
## Trident and Tiger Sport

The motorcycle shown is the Tiger Sport, however all labels are in the same location for the Trident motorcycle.

### Left Hand Side

## NOTICE

The labels detailed on this and the following pages draw your attention to important safety information in this handbook. Before riding, make sure that you have understood and complied with all the information to which these labels relate.



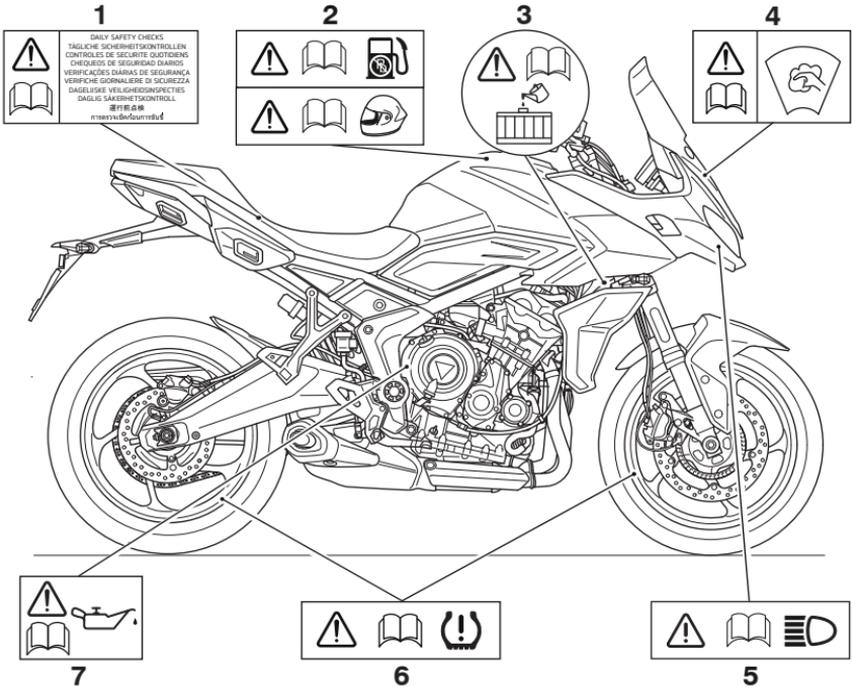
1. Mirrors (page 157)
2. E5 and E10 Fuel (if fitted) (page 81)
3. Owner's Handbook Download Details (under seat)

4. Gears (page 109)
5. Tyres (page 167) and Drive Chain (page 144)
6. Running-in (page 101)

## Right Hand Side

### NOTICE

All warning labels and decals, with the exception of the Running-in label, are fitted to the motorcycle using a strong adhesive. In some cases, labels are installed prior to an application of paint lacquer. Therefore, any attempt to remove the warning labels will cause damage to the paintwork or bodywork.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Daily Safety Checks (page 102)</p> <p>2. Unleaded Fuel (page 81) and Helmet (page 08)</p> <p>3. Coolant - Radiator Filler Cap (page 137)</p> <p>4. Windscreen (if fitted) (page 199)</p> | <p>5. Headlights (page 186)</p> <p>6. Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted) (page 168)</p> <p>7. Engine Oil (page 132)</p> |
|--|---|

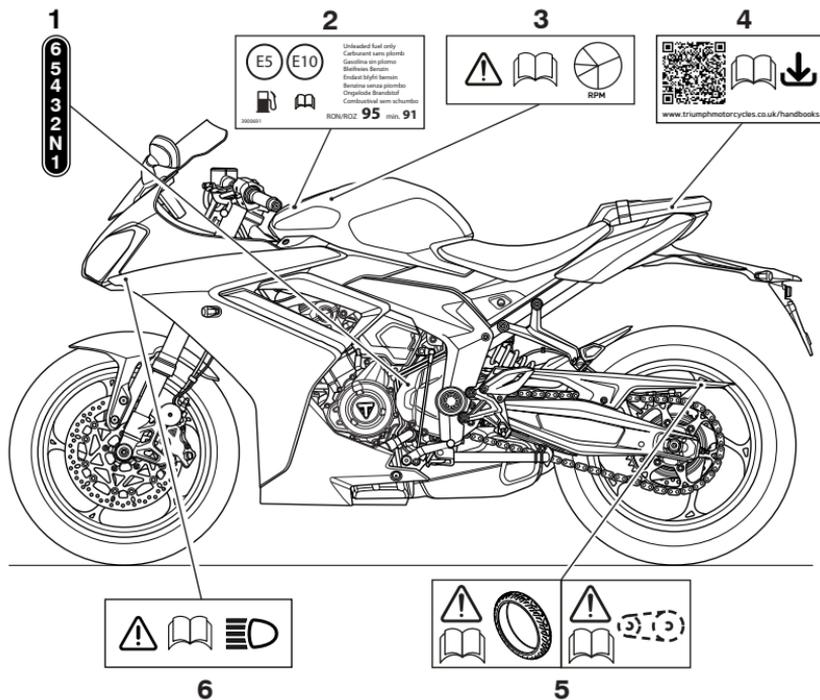
# WARNING LABELS

Daytona 660

Left Hand Side

## NOTICE

The labels detailed on this and the following pages draw your attention to important safety information in this handbook. Before riding, make sure that you have understood and complied with all the information to which these labels relate.

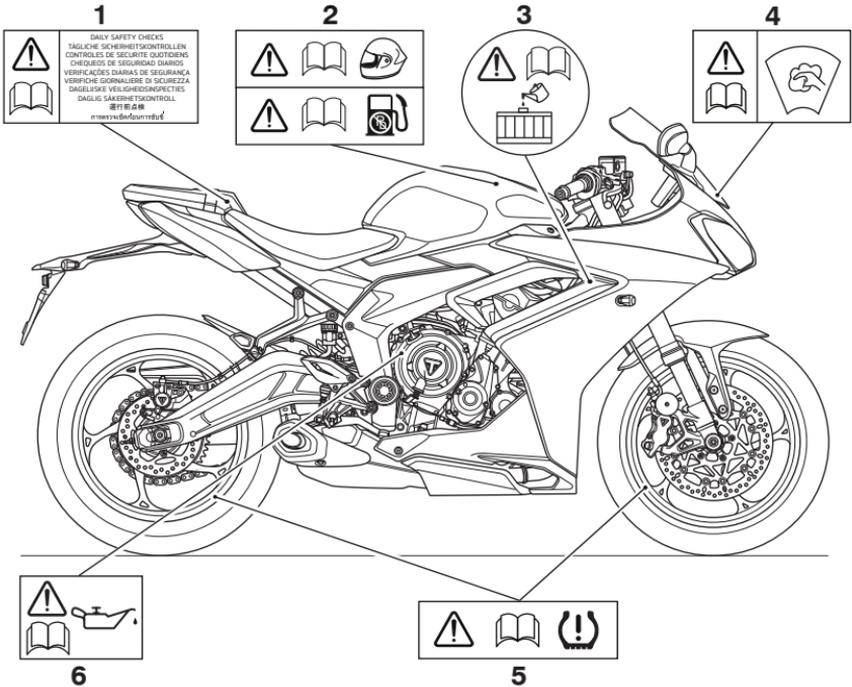


1. Gears (page 109)
2. E5 and E10 Fuel (if fitted) (page 81)
3. Running-in (page 101)
4. Owner's Handbook Download Details (under seat)
5. Tyres (page 167) and Drive Chain (page 144)
6. Headlights (page 186)

## Right Hand Side

### NOTICE

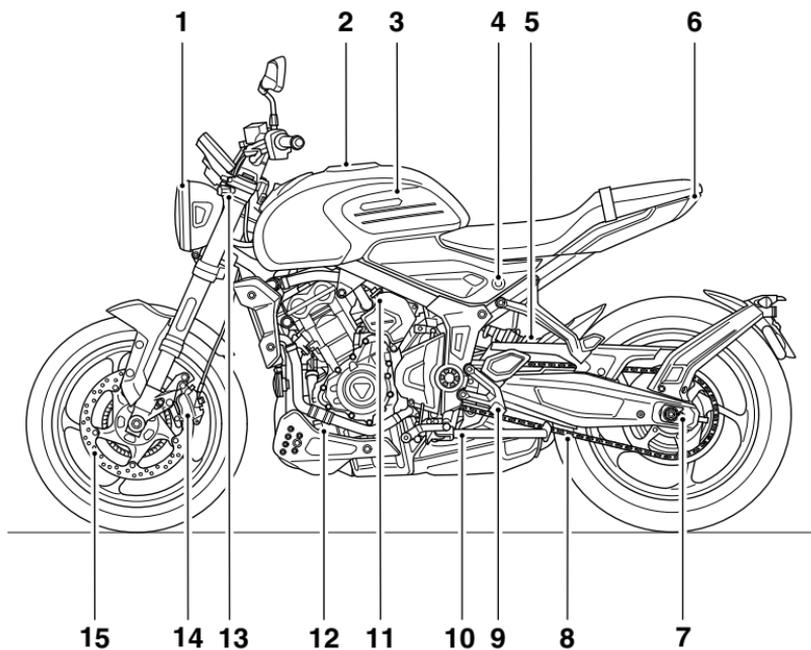
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1. Daily Safety Checks (page 102)
2. Helmet (page 08) and Unleaded Fuel (page 81)
3. Coolant - Radiator Filler Cap (page 137)
4. Windscreen (if fitted) (page 199)
5. Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted) (page 168)
6. Engine Oil (page 132)

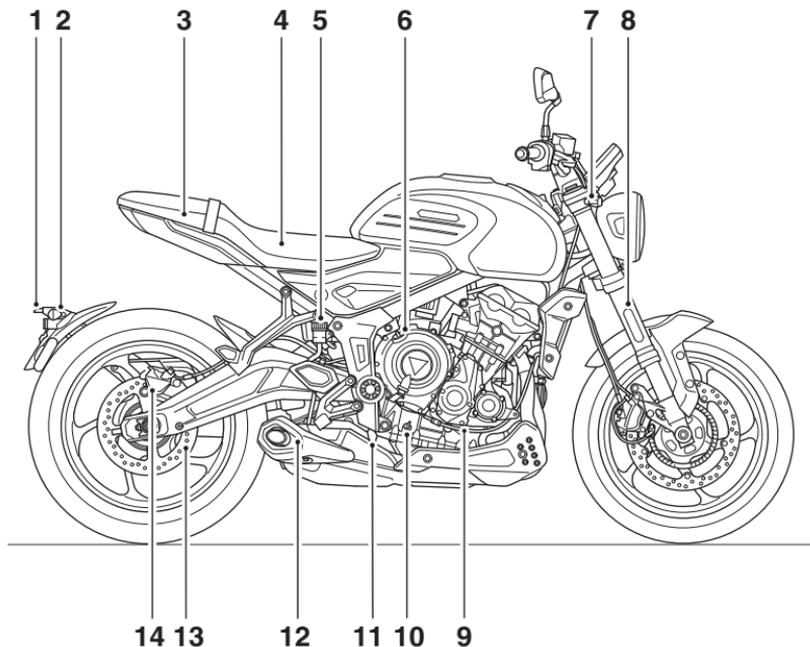
Trident

Left Hand Side



- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Headlight            | 9. Gear change pedal          |
| 2. Fuel filler cap      | 10. Side stand                |
| 3. Fuel tank            | 11. Coolant expansion tank    |
| 4. Seat lock            | 12. Oil filter                |
| 5. Rear suspension unit | 13. Front direction indicator |
| 6. Rear light           | 14. Front brake caliper       |
| 7. Drive chain adjuster | 15. Front brake disc          |
| 8. Drive chain          |                               |

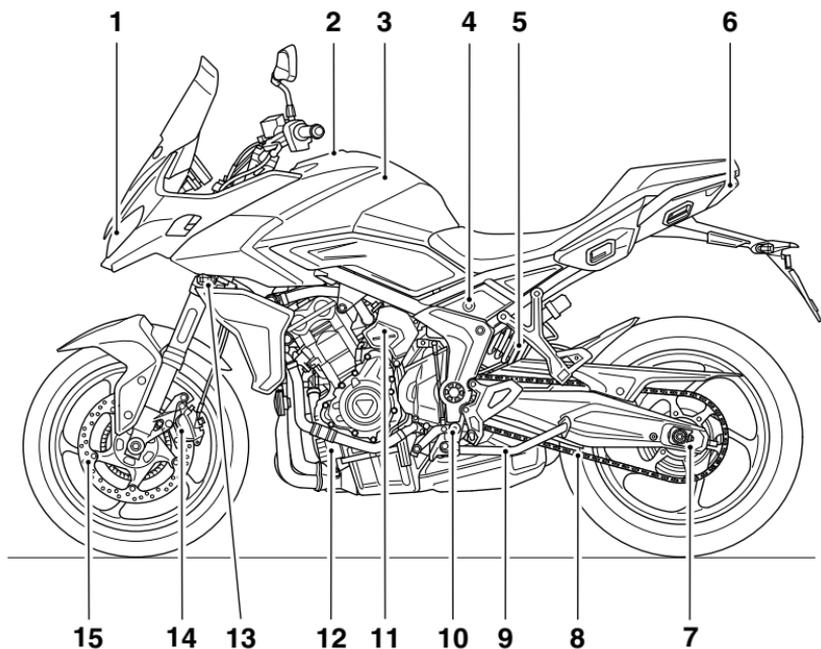
## Right Hand Side



- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Licence plate light        | 8. Front fork                 |
| 2. Rear direction indicator   | 9. Clutch cable               |
| 3. Allen key (under seat)     | 10. Engine oil level dipstick |
| 4. Battery (under seat)       | 11. Rear brake pedal          |
| 5. Rear brake fluid reservoir | 12. Silencer                  |
| 6. Oil filler cap             | 13. Rear brake disc           |
| 7. Front direction indicator  | 14. Rear brake caliper        |

Tiger Sport

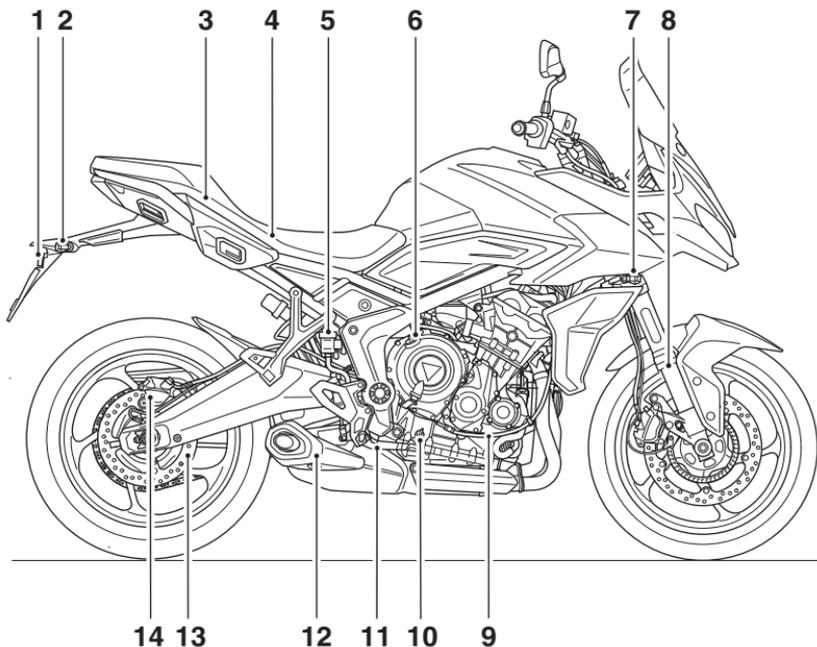
Left Hand Side



- 1. Headlight
- 2. Fuel filler cap
- 3. Fuel tank
- 4. Seat lock
- 5. Rear suspension unit
- 6. Rear light
- 7. Drive chain adjuster
- 8. Drive chain

- 9. Side stand
- 10. Gear change pedal
- 11. Coolant expansion tank
- 12. Oil filter
- 13. Front direction indicator
- 14. Front brake caliper
- 15. Front brake disc

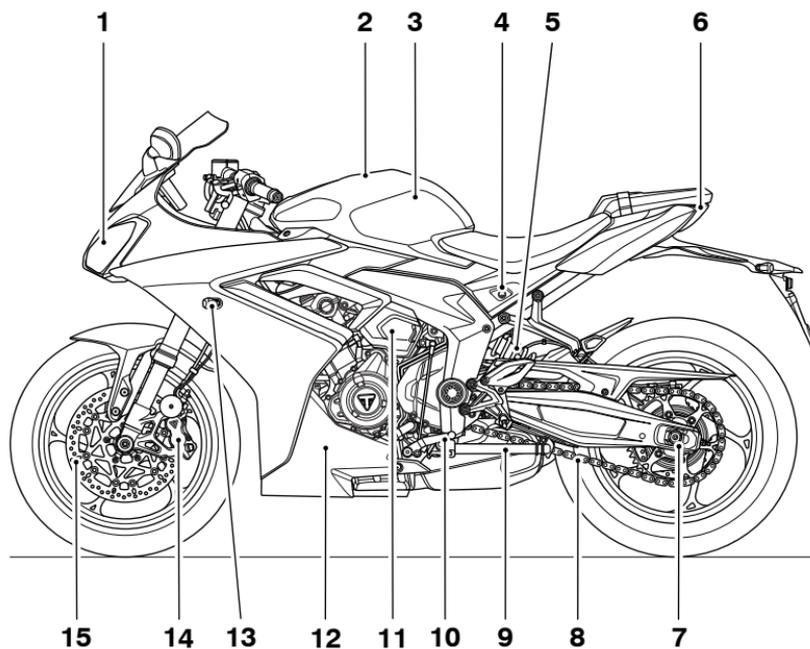
## Right Hand Side



- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Licence plate light        | 8. Front fork                 |
| 2. Rear direction indicator   | 9. Clutch cable               |
| 3. Allen key (under seat)     | 10. Engine oil level dipstick |
| 4. Battery (under seat)       | 11. Rear brake pedal          |
| 5. Rear brake fluid reservoir | 12. Silencer                  |
| 6. Oil filler cap             | 13. Rear brake disc           |
| 7. Front direction indicator  | 14. Rear brake caliper        |

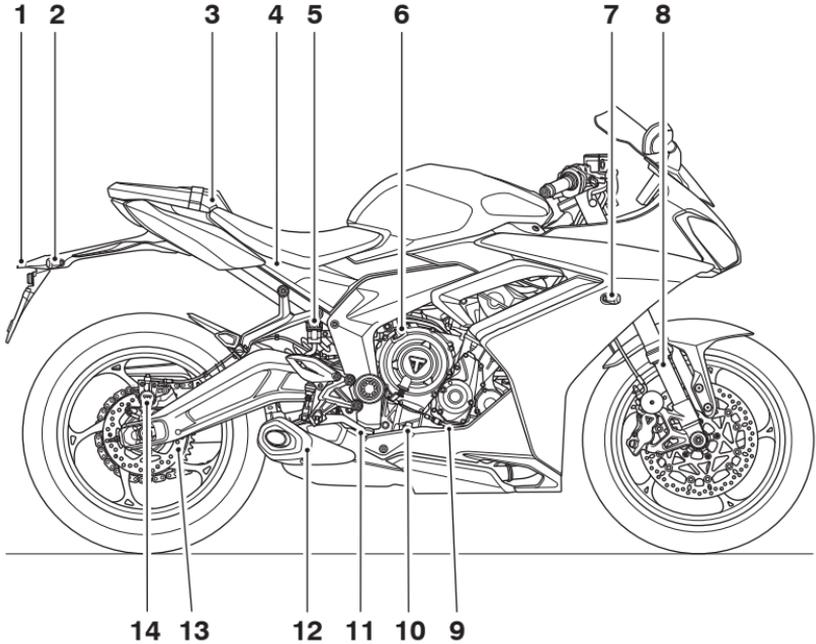
Daytona 660

Left Hand Side



- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Headlight            | 9. Side stand                   |
| 2. Fuel filler cap      | 10. Gear change pedal           |
| 3. Fuel tank            | 11. Coolant expansion tank      |
| 4. Seat lock            | 12. Oil filter (behind fairing) |
| 5. Rear suspension unit | 13. Front direction indicator   |
| 6. Rear light           | 14. Front brake caliper         |
| 7. Drive chain adjuster | 15. Front brake disc            |
| 8. Drive chain          |                                 |

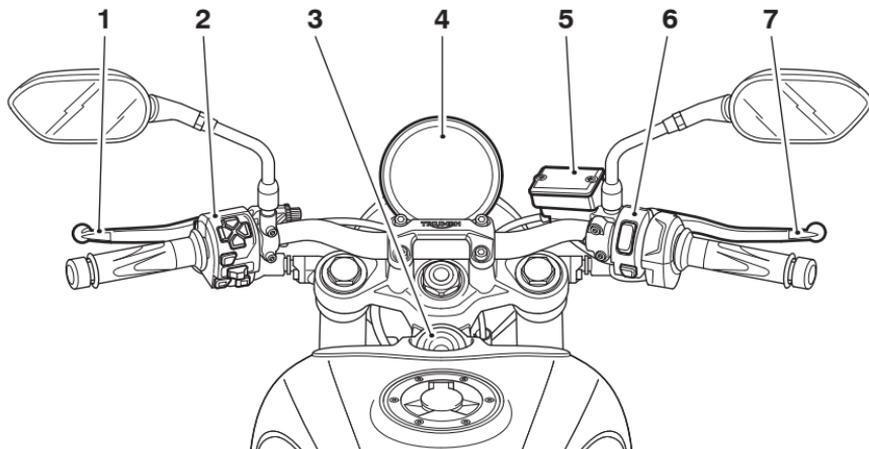
## Right Hand Side



- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Licence plate light        | 8. Front fork                 |
| 2. Rear direction indicator   | 9. Clutch cable               |
| 3. Allen key (under seat)     | 10. Engine oil level dipstick |
| 4. Battery (under seat)       | 11. Rear brake pedal          |
| 5. Rear brake fluid reservoir | 12. Silencer                  |
| 6. Oil filler cap             | 13. Rear brake disc           |
| 7. Front direction indicator  | 14. Rear brake caliper        |

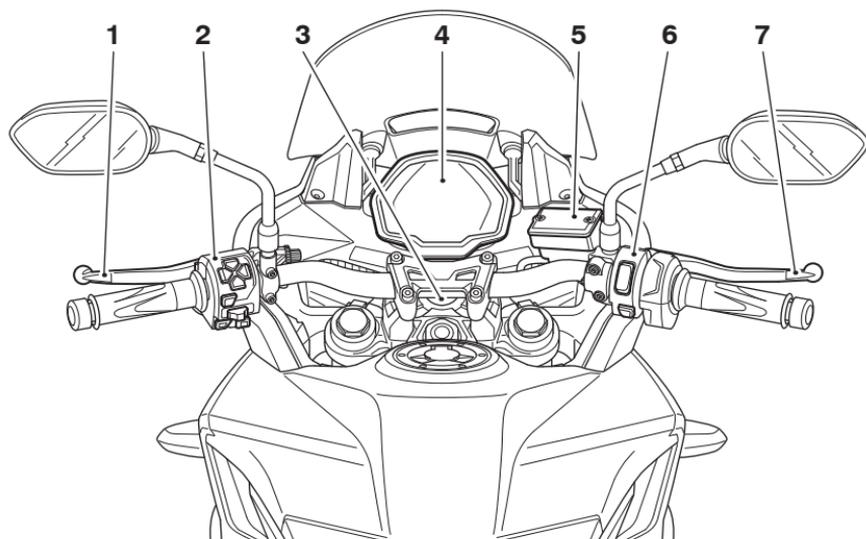
## Rider View Parts Identification

Trident



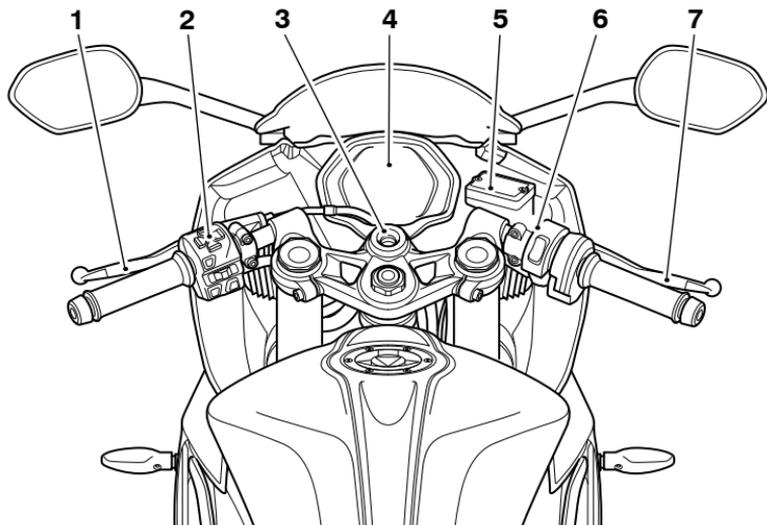
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Clutch lever                          | 5. Front brake fluid reservoir            |
| 2. Left hand switch housing, see page 79 | 6. Right hand switch housing, see page 78 |
| 3. Ignition switch                       | 7. Front brake lever                      |
| 4. Instruments                           |   |

## Tiger Sport



1. Clutch lever
2. Left hand switch housing, see page 79
3. Ignition switch
4. Instruments
5. Front brake fluid reservoir
6. Right hand switch housing, see page 78
7. Front brake lever

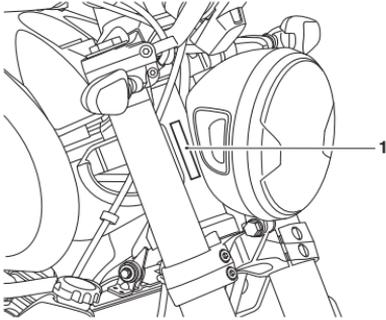
Daytona 660



- 1. Clutch lever
- 2. Left hand switch housing, see page 79
- 3. Ignition switch
- 4. Instruments
- 5. Front brake fluid reservoir
- 6. Right hand switch housing, see page 78
- 7. Front brake lever

### Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is stamped into the headstock.



#### 1. Vehicle identification number (Trident shown)

Record the VIN in the space provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

### Trident

The VIN is also displayed on a label attached to the headstock.

### Tiger Sport

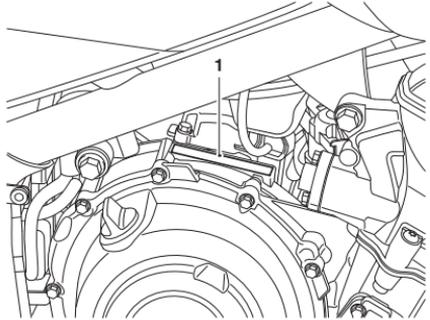
The VIN is also displayed on a label attached to the left hand side of the frame, adjacent to the side panel.

### Daytona 660

The VIN is also displayed on a label attached to the left hand side of the frame, adjacent to the passenger footrest hanger.

### Engine Serial Number

The engine serial number is stamped on the engine crankcase, directly above the clutch cover.



#### 1. Engine serial number (Trident shown)

Record the engine serial number in the space provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

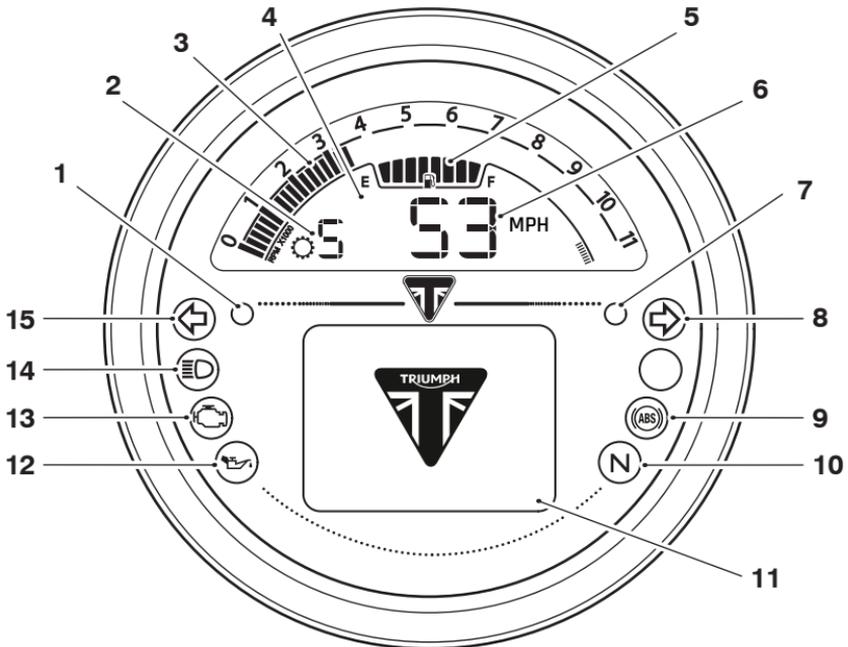
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## Table of Contents

Instruments Display - Trident .....	33
Instruments Display - Tiger Sport .....	34
Instruments Display - Daytona 660.....	35
Warning Lights .....	36
Engine Management System Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL).....	36
Low Oil Pressure Warning Light .....	37
High Coolant Temperature Warning Light .....	37
Engine Immobiliser/Alarm Indicator Light.....	38
Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) Warning Light.....	38
Traction Control (TC) Indicator Light .....	39
Traction Control (TC) Disabled Warning Light.....	40
Direction Indicator Light .....	40
Hazard Warning Lights.....	40
High Beam Light.....	40
Neutral Indicator Light.....	41
Low Fuel Indicator Light .....	41
Tyre Pressure Warning Light (if TPMS is fitted).....	41
Low Battery Warning Light.....	42
Warning and Information Messages.....	42
Speedometer .....	44
Odometer .....	45
Tachometer .....	45
Fuel Gauge .....	46
Coolant Temperature Gauge .....	46
Gear Position .....	47
Display Navigation.....	48
Riding Modes .....	48
Rain Mode.....	49
Road Mode .....	49
Sport Mode.....	50
Riding Mode Selection .....	50

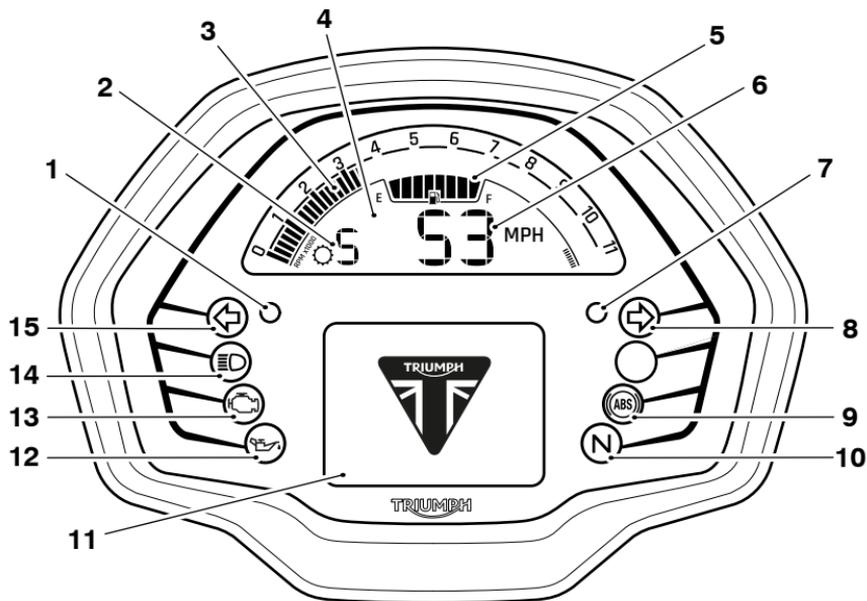
Information Tray.....	52
Trip Meters.....	53
Fuel Status.....	53
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted).....	54
Coolant.....	54
Service Interval.....	55
Brightness.....	55
Gear.....	56
Tachometer.....	56
Main Menu.....	57
Riding Modes.....	58
Riding Mode Configuration.....	59
Bike Setup Menu.....	61
Trip Setup Menu.....	64
Display Setup Menu.....	66
Bluetooth®.....	72
Reset to Defaults.....	72

## Instruments Display - Trident



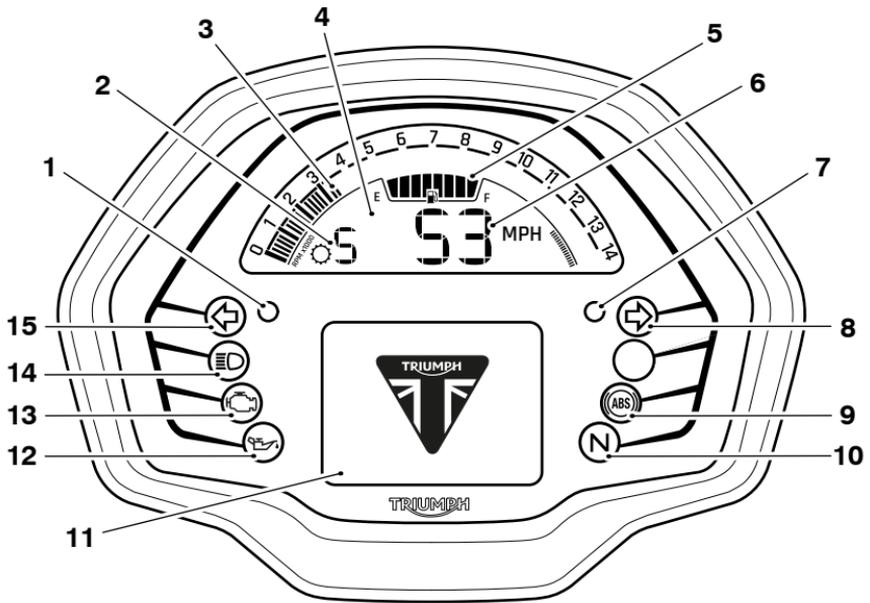
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Alarm/immobiliser                             | 9. ABS warning light                                    |
| 2. Gear position                                 | 10. Neutral indicator light                             |
| 3. Tachometer                                    | 11. TFT screen/information tray                         |
| 4. LCD screen                                    | 12. Oil pressure warning light                          |
| 5. Fuel gauge                                    | 13. Engine management Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) |
| 6. Speedometer                                   | 14. High beam warning light                             |
| 7. Ambient light sensor                          | 15. Left hand indicator and hazard warning light        |
| 8. Right hand indicator and hazard warning light |   |

## Instruments Display - Tiger Sport



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Alarm/immobiliser                             | 9. ABS warning light                                    |
| 2. Gear position                                 | 10. Neutral indicator light                             |
| 3. Tachometer                                    | 11. TFT screen/information tray                         |
| 4. LCD screen                                    | 12. Oil pressure warning light                          |
| 5. Fuel gauge                                    | 13. Engine management Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) |
| 6. Speedometer                                   | 14. High beam warning light                             |
| 7. Ambient light sensor                          | 15. Left hand indicator and hazard warning light        |
| 8. Right hand indicator and hazard warning light |   |

## Instruments Display - Daytona 660



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Alarm/immobiliser                             | 9. ABS warning light                                    |
| 2. Gear position                                 | 10. Neutral indicator light                             |
| 3. Tachometer                                    | 11. TFT screen/information tray                         |
| 4. LCD screen                                    | 12. Oil pressure warning light                          |
| 5. Fuel gauge                                    | 13. Engine management Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) |
| 6. Speedometer                                   | 14. High beam warning light                             |
| 7. Ambient light sensor                          | 15. Left hand indicator and hazard warning light        |
| 8. Right hand indicator and hazard warning light |   |

## Warning Lights

### NOTICE

If a red warning light is shown then the motorcycle must be stopped immediately. Read any warning messages and rectify the issue.

If an amber warning light is shown then the motorcycle does not need to be stopped immediately. Read any warning messages and rectify the issue.

When the ignition is switched on, the instrument warning lights will illuminate for 1.5 seconds and will then go off (except those which remain on until the engine starts, as described in the following pages).

For additional warning information, see page 42.

## Engine Management System Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)



The Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) for the engine management system illuminates when the ignition is switched ON (to indicate that it is working) but should not become illuminated when the engine is running.

If the engine is running and there is a fault with the engine management system the MIL will be illuminated and the general warning symbol will flash. In such circumstances, the engine management system may switch to 'limp-home' mode so that the journey may be completed, if the fault is not so severe that the engine will not run.

### ! WARNING

Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) illuminated. The fault may affect engine performance, exhaust emissions and fuel consumption.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Reduced engine performance could cause a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

If the MIL flashes when the ignition is switched ON contact an authorised Triumph dealer as soon as possible to have the situation rectified. In these circumstances the engine will not start.

### Low Oil Pressure Warning Light



With the engine running, if the engine oil pressure becomes dangerously low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate. The low oil pressure warning light will also illuminate if the ignition is switched ON without running the engine.

#### **NOTICE**

If the engine oil pressure is too low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate.

If the low oil pressure indicator remains on, stop the engine immediately and investigate the situation.

Running the engine with low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.

### High Coolant Temperature Warning Light



With the engine running, if the engine coolant temperature becomes dangerously high, the high coolant temperature warning light will illuminate.

#### **NOTICE**

Stop the engine immediately if the high coolant temperature warning light illuminates.

Do not restart the engine until the fault has been rectified.

Severe engine damage will result from running the engine when the high coolant temperature warning light is illuminated.

### Engine Immobiliser/Alarm Indicator Light



This motorcycle is fitted with an engine immobiliser which is activated when the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position.

#### Without Alarm Fitted

When the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position, the engine immobiliser/alarm light will flash on and off for 24 hours to show that the engine immobiliser is on. When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position the engine immobiliser and the indicator light will be off.

If the indicator light remains on it indicates that the engine immobiliser has a malfunction that requires investigation. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

#### With Alarm Fitted

The engine immobiliser/alarm light will only illuminate when the conditions described in the genuine Triumph accessory alarm instructions are met.

### Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) Warning Light

#### WARNING

If the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) is not functioning, the brake system will continue to function as a non-ABS equipped brake system. Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the ABS warning light illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Braking too hard will cause the wheels to lock, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### NOTICE

Traction control will not function if there is a malfunction with the ABS. The warning lights for the ABS, traction control and the MIL will be illuminated.



When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, it is normal that the ABS warning light will flash on and off. The light will continue to flash after engine start-up until the motorcycle first reaches a speed exceeding 6 mph (10 km/h) when it will go off.

The warning light should not illuminate again until the engine is restarted unless there is a fault.

If the warning light becomes illuminated at any time while riding it indicates that the ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

### Traction Control (TC) Indicator Light



The Traction Control (TC) indicator light is used to indicate that the traction control system is active and is working to limit rear wheel slip during periods of hard acceleration or under wet or slippery road conditions. Traction control will not function if there is a malfunction with the ABS. The warning lights for the ABS, traction control and the MIL will be illuminated.

#### **WARNING**

If the traction control is not functioning, care must be taken when accelerating and cornering on wet/slippery road surfaces to avoid rear wheel spin. Do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the engine management system Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) and traction control warning lights illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Hard acceleration and cornering may cause the rear wheel to spin, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# INSTRUMENTS

If traction control is switched on:

- ▼ Under normal riding conditions the TC indicator light will remain off.
- ▼ The TC indicator light will flash rapidly when the traction control system is working to limit rear wheel slip during periods of hard acceleration or under wet or slippery road conditions.

If traction control is switched off:

- ▼ The TC indicator light will not illuminate. Instead the TC disabled warning light will be illuminated.

## Traction Control (TC) Disabled Warning Light



The Traction Control (TC) disabled warning light should not illuminate unless traction control is switched off or there is a malfunction.

If the warning light becomes illuminated while riding, it indicates that the traction control system has a malfunction that requires investigation. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Direction Indicator Light



When the direction indicator switch is turned to the left or right, the direction indicator light will flash on and off at the same speed as the direction indicators.

## Hazard Warning Lights



When the hazard warning switch is turned on, the direction indicator warning lights will flash on and off at the same speed as the direction indicators.

## High Beam Light



When the ignition is switched ON and the headlight dip switch is set to HIGH BEAM, the high beam warning light will illuminate.

### Neutral Indicator Light

# N

The neutral indicator light indicates when the transmission is in neutral (no gear selected). The indicator light will illuminate when the transmission is in neutral with the ignition switch in the ON position.

### Low Fuel Indicator Light



The low fuel indicator light will illuminate when there are approximately 3.5 litres of fuel remaining in the tank for Trident and Tiger Sport, and approximately 3 litres for Daytona 660.

### Tyre Pressure Warning Light (if TPMS is fitted)

#### WARNING

Stop the motorcycle if the tyre pressure warning light illuminates.

Do not ride the motorcycle until the tyres have been checked and the tyre pressures are at their recommended pressure when cold.

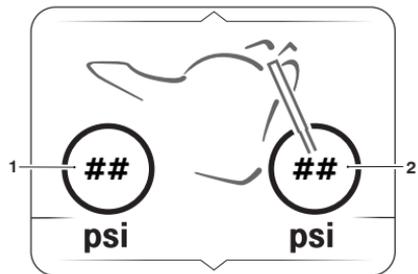
Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



The tyre pressure warning light works with the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS), see page 84.

The warning light will only illuminate when the front or rear tyre pressure is below the recommended pressure. It will not illuminate if the tyre is over inflated.

When the warning light is illuminated, the Tyre Pressure display will show which tyre is the deflated tyre. It will also show the tyre pressure.



1. Rear tyre pressure indicator
2. Front tyre pressure indicator

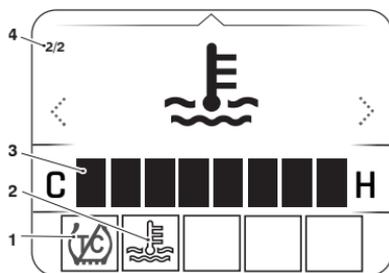
The tyre pressure at which the warning light illuminates is temperature compensated to 20°C but the numeric pressure display associated with it is not (see page 168). Even if the numeric display seems at or close to the standard tyre pressure when the warning light is on, a low tyre pressure is indicated and a puncture is the most likely cause.

### Low Battery Warning Light

If items such as heated grips are fitted and are on with the engine at idle, over a period of time, the battery voltage may drop below a predetermined voltage and a warning message will be shown.

## Warning and Information Messages

It is possible for multiple warning and information messages to be shown when a fault occurs. Where this is the case, warning messages will take priority over information messages and the warning symbol(s) will be shown on the display. The number of currently active warning messages is shown in the information tray.



1. Traction control warning symbol (amber indicator)
2. Coolant temperature warning symbol (red indicator)
3. Coolant temperature gauge
4. Second of two warnings shown

The following Warning and Information messages may be shown if a fault is detected on the motorcycle.

Warning Lights and Messages	
	Low oil pressure warning light (red indicator)
	Battery low/Starter motor disabled warning light (red indicator)
	Coolant temperature warning light (red indicator)
	Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) sensor signal - front/rear tyre (red or amber indicator)
	Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) battery low - front/rear tyre warning light (red or amber indicator)
	Transmission fault TSA (amber indicator)
	Engine management Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) (amber indicator)
	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) warning light (amber indicator)
	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) disabled warning light (amber indicator)
	Bulb failure warning light (amber indicator)
	Traction Control (TC) active indicator light (amber indicator)
	Traction Control (TC) - system disabled indicator light (amber indicator)

Warning Lights and Messages	
	General warning symbol/Service due/overdue indicator light (amber indicator)
	Immobiliser fault (amber indicator)

### NOTICE

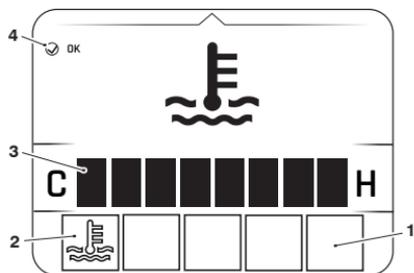
The following indicator lights and messages may be shown during normal operation of the motorcycle.

Information Lights and Messages	
	Hazard warning lights (red indicator)
	Low fuel level indicator light (amber indicator)
	Direction indicator light (green indicator)
	Neutral indicator light (green indicator)
	High beam indicator light (blue indicator)

# INSTRUMENTS

To view the warnings:

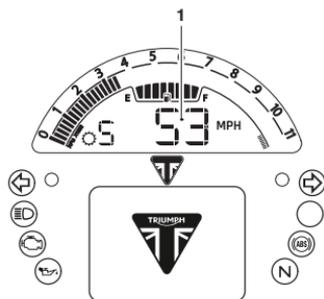
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to scroll through the options until the warning message display is shown.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to review each warning message (if there is more than one). The warning message counter will show the amount of warning messages that are present.
- ▼ Press the Select button to acknowledge and hide each message.



1. Warning symbol(s) display
2. Coolant temperature warning symbol (red indicator)
3. Coolant temperature gauge
4. Press select button symbol

## Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the road speed of the motorcycle.



1. Speedometer

## Odometer

The odometer shows the total distance that the motorcycle has travelled. The odometer is shown in the Service Interval display, see page 55.



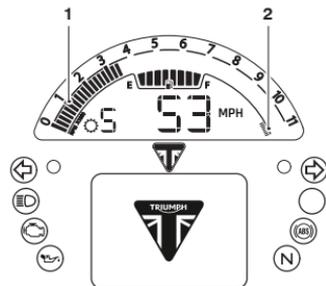
### 1. Odometer

## Tachometer

### NOTICE

Never allow engine speed to exceed the maximum engine speed as severe engine damage may result.

The tachometer shows the engine speed in revolutions per minute - rpm (r/min). At the end of the tachometer range there is the red zone. Engine speeds in the red zone are above maximum recommended engine speed and are also above the range for best performance.

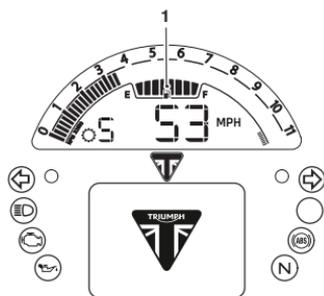


1. Engine speed (rpm)
2. Red zone

# INSTRUMENTS

## Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the tank.



### 1. Fuel gauge

With the ignition switched on, a filled line indicates the fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

The gauge markings indicate intermediate fuel levels between E (Empty) and F (Full). The low fuel warning light will illuminate when approximately 3.5 litres of fuel is remaining in the tank for Trident and Tiger Sport, and approximately 3 litres for Daytona 660, and you should refuel at the earliest opportunity.

The range to empty and instantaneous fuel consumption are shown in the Fuel Status display, see page 53.

## NOTICE

After refuelling, the fuel gauge and range to empty information will be updated only while riding the motorcycle. Depending on the riding style, updating could take up to five minutes.

## Coolant Temperature Gauge

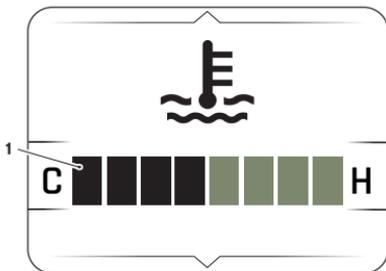
### NOTICE

Stop the engine immediately if a high coolant temperature warning message is shown in the instrument tray.

Do not restart the engine until the fault has been rectified.

Severe engine damage will result from running the engine when a high coolant temperature warning message is shown.

The coolant temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant.

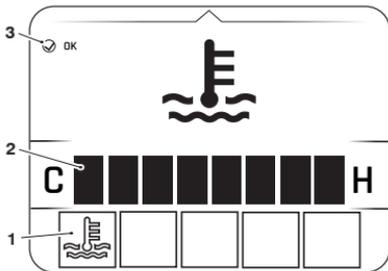


### 1. Coolant temperature gauge

When the engine is started from cold, the display will show grey bars. As the temperature increases more bars in the display will be shown illuminated. When the engine is started from hot, the display will show the relevant number of illuminated bars, dependant on engine temperature.

The normal temperature range is between the C (Cold) and H (Hot) on the display.

With the engine running, if the engine coolant temperature becomes dangerously high, a warning message will be shown in the instrument tray. The coolant temperature gauge is also shown.

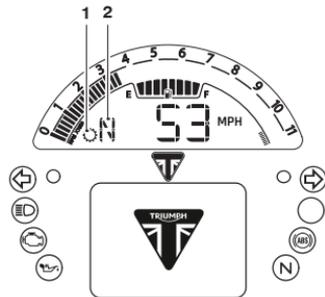


1. Coolant temperature warning symbol (Red)
2. Coolant temperature gauge
3. Press select button symbol

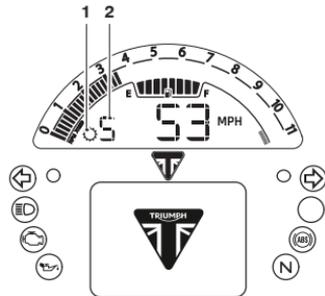
- ▼ Stop the engine immediately if a high coolant temperature warning message is shown in the instrument tray.
- ▼ Allow the engine temperature to cool for at least 30 minutes.
- ▼ Check and adjust the coolant level as necessary (see page 138 and page 139).

## Gear Position

The gear position is shown on the main instrument screen and indicates which gear (one to six) has been engaged. When the transmission is in neutral (no gear selected), then N is shown.



1. Gear position symbol
2. Gear position (neutral position shown)



1. Gear position symbol
2. Gear position (fifth gear shown)

The gear position information is not shown when the gear shift indicator display is shown in the information tray. For more information on the Shift Indicator display, see page 67.

## Display Navigation

The table below describes the instrument icons and buttons used to navigate through the instrument menus described in this handbook.

	Mode button.
	Left/right or up/down buttons.
	Select button (press).
	Information Tray - left/right scroll using the buttons.
	Information Tray - up/down scroll using the buttons.
	Information Tray - confirm using the select button.

## Riding Modes

The riding modes allow adjustment of the throttle response (MAP) and Traction Control (TC) settings to suit differing road conditions and rider preferences.

Riding modes can be selected using the Mode button located on the left hand switch housing, while the motorcycle is stationary or moving, see page 50.

### Trident and Tiger Sport

The following riding modes are available; Rain and Road.

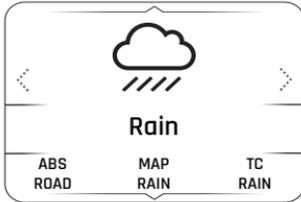
### Daytona 660

The following riding modes are available; Rain, Road and Sport.

Each riding mode is adjustable, see page 59 for more information.

## Rain Mode

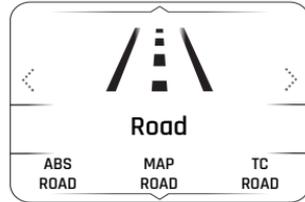
The Rain mode provides optimal ABS, MAP and TC settings for normal road use in rain conditions.



System Settings	
<b>ABS</b>	<b>Road</b> - Optimal ABS setting for road use.
<b>MAP</b>	<b>Rain</b> - Reduced throttle response when compared to the Road setting, for wet or slippery conditions.
<b>TC</b>	<b>Rain</b> - Optimal TC setting for road use in rain conditions, allows minimal rear wheel slip.

## Road Mode

The Road mode provides optimal ABS, MAP and TC settings for normal road use.

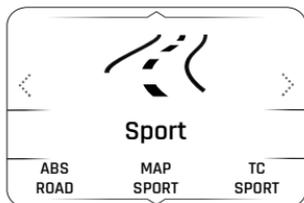


System Settings	
<b>ABS</b>	<b>Road</b> - Optimal ABS setting for road use.
<b>MAP</b>	<b>Road</b> - Standard throttle response.
<b>TC</b>	<b>Road</b> - Optimal TC setting for road use.

## Sport Mode

### Daytona 660 Only

The Sport mode provides optimal ABS, MAP and TC settings for normal sport use.



System Settings	
ABS	<b>Road</b> - Optimal ABS setting for road use.
MAP	<b>Sport</b> - Increased throttle response when compared to the Road setting.
TC	<b>Sport</b> - Allows increased rear wheel slip when compared with the Road setting.

## Riding Mode Selection

### ⚠ WARNING

The selection of riding modes while the motorcycle is in motion requires the rider to allow the motorcycle to coast (motorcycle moving, engine running, throttle closed, clutch lever pulled in and no brakes applied) for a brief period of time.

Riding mode selection while the motorcycle is in motion should only be attempted:

- At low speed
- In traffic free areas
- On straight and level roads or surfaces
- In good road and weather conditions
- Where it is safe to allow the motorcycle to briefly coast.

Riding mode selection while the motorcycle is in motion **MUST NOT** be attempted:

- At high speeds
- While riding in traffic
- During cornering or on winding roads or surfaces
- On steeply inclined roads or surfaces
- In poor road and weather conditions
- Where it is unsafe to allow the motorcycle to coast.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING**

After selecting a riding mode, operate the motorcycle in an area free from traffic to gain familiarity with the new settings.

Do not loan your motorcycle to anyone as they may change the riding mode settings from the one you are familiar with.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

The last selected riding mode will be remembered and activated when the ignition is switched ON.

If the riding mode icons are not shown when the ignition switch is in the ON position, make sure that the engine stop switch is in the RUN position.

To select a riding mode:

- ▼ Press and release the Mode button on the left hand switch housing to activate the riding mode selection display.
- ▼ The currently active riding mode icon is shown in the information tray.

To change the selected riding mode:

- ▼ Press the Mode button repeatedly until the required riding mode is shown in the information tray. Once in the riding mode display, the Left or Right buttons will also scroll through the riding mode options.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm the selection of the required riding mode.
- ▼ The selected riding mode is activated once the following conditions for switching riding modes have been met:

**Motorcycle Stationary - Engine Off**

- ▼ The ignition is switched ON.
- ▼ The engine stop switch is in the RUN position.

**Motorcycle Stationary - Engine Running**

- ▼ Neutral gear is selected or the clutch is pulled in.

**Motorcycle in Motion**

Within 60 seconds of selecting a riding mode the rider must carry out the following simultaneously:

- ▼ Close the throttle.
- ▼ Make sure that the brakes are not engaged (allow the motorcycle to coast).

The riding mode selection is now complete and normal riding can be resumed.

## Information Tray

### **WARNING**

When the motorcycle is in motion, only attempt to switch between the information tray modes or reset the fuel information under the following conditions:

- At low speed
- In traffic free areas
- On straight and level roads or surfaces
- In good road and weather conditions.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

To view the different information tray items, press the Up/Down button until the required information tray item is shown.

The information tray contains the following items:

- ▼ Main Menu, see page 57
- ▼ Trip Meter, see page 53
- ▼ Fuel Status, see page 53
- ▼ Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted), see page 54
- ▼ Coolant, see page 54
- ▼ Service Interval, see page 55
- ▼ Brightness, see page 55
- ▼ Gear, see page 56
- ▼ Tachometer, see page 56 (Daytona 660 only)
- ▼ Warning and Information Messages, see page 42.

Different information tray items can be shown or hidden from the information tray. For further information, refer to page 67.

## Trip Meters

There are two trip meters that can be accessed and reset in the information tray.



1. Trip meter 1 or 2
2. Duration of trip
3. Average speed
4. Time taken to complete trip

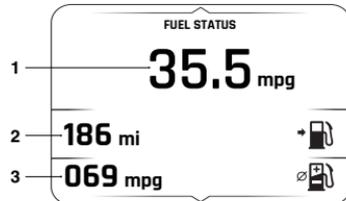
To view and clear a specific trip meter:

- ▼ Press the Left/Right button until the required trip meter is shown.
- ▼ Press and hold the Select button to manually reset the selected trip meter.

For more information on trip meters, see page 64.

## Fuel Status

The Fuel Status display shows fuel consumption information.



1. Instantaneous fuel consumption
2. Range to empty
3. Average fuel consumption

### Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

An indication of the fuel consumption at an instant in time. If the motorcycle is stationary, '-.-' will be shown.

### Range to Empty

This is an indication of the predicted distance that can be travelled on the remaining fuel in the tank.

### Average Fuel Consumption

This is an indication of the average fuel consumption. After being reset, '0.0' will be shown until 0.1 miles/km has been covered.

## NOTICE

After refuelling, the fuel gauge and range to empty information will be updated only while riding the motorcycle. Depending on the riding style, updating could take up to five minutes.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted)

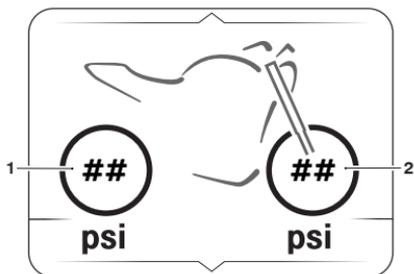
### ⚠ WARNING

Stop the motorcycle if the tyre pressure warning light illuminates.

Do not ride the motorcycle until the tyres have been checked and the tyre pressures are at their recommended pressure when cold.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) display shows the front and rear tyre pressures.



1. Rear tyre pressure indicator
2. Front tyre pressure indicator

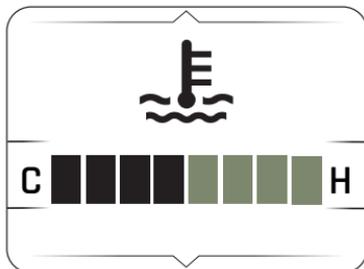
The tyre pressure indicators show the current tyre pressure.

For the correct tyre pressures, refer to the Tyres table in the Specifications section (see page 218 for Trident and Tiger Sport and page 223 for Daytona 660).

For more information on TPMS, see page 168.

## Coolant

The Coolant display shows the temperature of the engine coolant.



## Service Interval

The Service Interval display shows the total distance that the motorcycle has remaining before a service is required. It also shows the date that the service is required to be completed by.



1. Date the service is required by
2. Remaining number of miles or kilometres

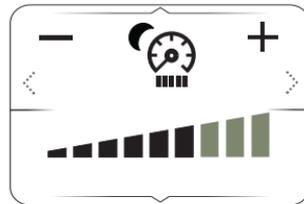
If the service is overdue then a message is shown in the instrument tray and will remain on until the service has been carried out and the system has been reset.

We recommend the service interval is reset by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

The distance to the next service or any service message will also be shown in the instrument tray when the ignition is turned on.

## Brightness

The Brightness display allows the brightness of the information tray to be adjusted.

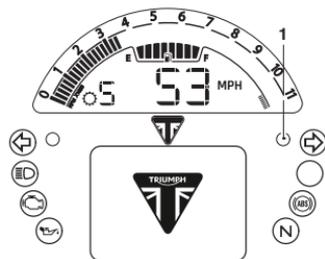


To adjust the brightness of the information tray:

- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to increase/decrease the level of brightness.

In bright sunlight, low brightness settings will be overridden to make sure that the instruments can be viewed at all times.

Do not cover the ambient light sensor on the display screen as this will stop the screen brightness from working correctly.

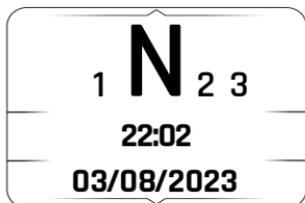


1. Ambient light sensor

# INSTRUMENTS

## Gear

The Gear display shows which gear has been engaged.



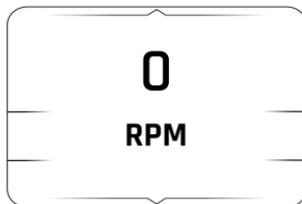
The time and date is only shown in the gear display.

For more information on how to set the time and date, see page 69 and page 70.

## Tachometer

### Daytona 660 Only

The Tachometer display shows the current engine speed.



## Main Menu



To access the Main Menu:

- ▼ The motorcycle must be stationary with the ignition switched on.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to scroll through the information tray until the Main Menu screen is shown.
- ▼ Press the Select button to open the Main Menu.



The Main Menu allows access to the following options:

### Riding Modes

This menu allows configuration of the riding modes. For more information, see page 58.

### Bike Setup

This menu allows configuration of the different features of the motorcycle. For more information, see page 61.

### Trip Setup

This menu allows configuration of Trip 1 and Trip 2. For more information, see page 64.

### Display Setup

This menu allows configuration of the display options. For more information, see page 66.

### Bluetooth® (if fitted)

This menu allows configuration of the Bluetooth® connectivity. For more information, see page 72.

### Reset To Defaults

This menu allows all instrument settings to be returned to the default setting. For more information, see page 72.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Riding Modes

To access the Riding Modes menu:

- ▼ From the Main Menu, press the Up/Down button to select Riding Modes.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.

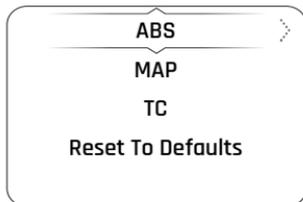
### Trident and Tiger Sport



### Daytona 660



- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select the required riding mode. Press the Select button to confirm.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the relevant setting options for the selected riding mode.



To change the MAP or Traction Control (TC) settings:

## NOTICE

The ABS is set to Standard (factory default settings) for all riding modes and cannot be changed.

- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select the setting.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to scroll through the options.
- ▼ Press the Select button to select the required option for the specific setting.

## Riding Mode Configuration

## Trident and Tiger Sport

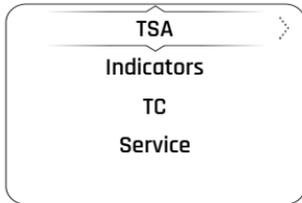
Riding Mode Configuration Options		
	RAIN 	ROAD 
<b>Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)</b>		
Road	●	●
<b>MAP (Throttle Response)</b>		
Rain	●	○
Road	○	●
<b>Traction Control (TC)</b>		
Rain	●	○
Road	○	●
<b>Key</b>		
●	Standard (factory default setting)	
○	Selectable option	
⊘	Option not available	

## Daytona 660

Riding Mode Configuration Options			
	RAIN 	ROAD 	SPORT 
<b>Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)</b>			
Road	●	●	●
<b>MAP (Throttle Response)</b>			
Rain	●	○	⊘
Road	○	●	○
Sport	⊘	○	●
<b>Traction Control (TC)</b>			
Rain	●	○	⊘
Road	○	●	○
Sport	⊘	○	●
<b>Key</b>			
●	Standard (factory default setting)		
○	Selectable option		
⊘	Option not available		

## Bike Setup Menu

The Bike Setup menu allows configuration of the different features of the motorcycle.



To access the Bike Setup menu:

- ▼ From the Main Menu, press the Up/Down button to select Bike Setup.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.

## Bike Setup - TSA (if fitted)

Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) triggers a momentary engine torque change to allow gears to engage, without closure of the throttle or operation of the clutch. This feature works for both up-changes and down-changes of gear.

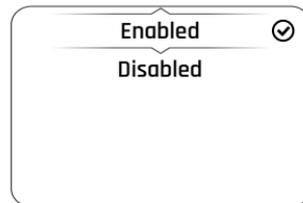
The clutch must be used for stopping and pulling away.

TSA will not operate if the clutch is applied or if an up-change is attempted by mistake when in 6th gear.

It is necessary to use a positive pedal force to make sure there is a smooth gear change.

To enable or disable TSA:

- ▼ From the Bike Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select TSA.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.



- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Enabled or Disabled.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

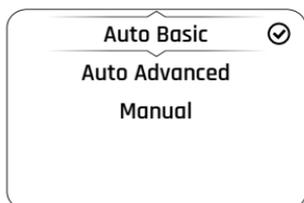
For more information on Triumph Shift Assist (TSA), see page 110.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Bike Setup - Indicators

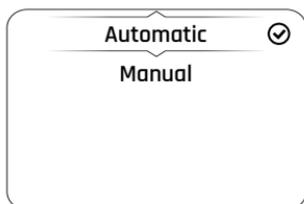
### Trident and Tiger Sport

The direction indicators can be set to Auto Basic, Auto Advanced or Manual mode.



### Daytona 660

The direction indicators can be set to Automatic or Manual mode.



## All Models

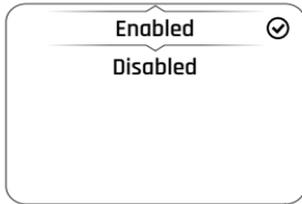
### Selecting a Direction Indicators Mode

To select the required direction indicators mode:

- ▼ From the Bike Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Indicators.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to scroll between the following options:
  - Auto Basic/Automatic- The self-cancelling function is on. The direction indicators will activate for eight seconds and an additional 65 metres.
  - Auto Advanced (if fitted) - The self-cancelling function is on. A short press activates the direction indicators for three flashes. A longer press activates the direction indicators for eight seconds and an additional 65 metres.
  - Manual - The self-cancelling function is off. The direction indicators must be manually cancelled using the direction indicator switch.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

### Bike Setup - Traction Control (TC)

The Traction Control (TC) system can be temporarily disabled. The Traction Control (TC) system cannot be permanently disabled, it will be automatically enabled when the ignition is turned off and then on again.



To enable or disable the TC system:

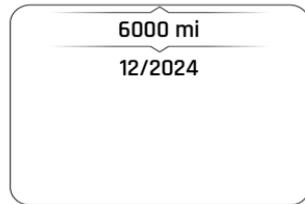
- ▼ From the Bike Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select TC.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Enabled or Disabled.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

### Bike Setup - Service

The service interval is set to a distance and/or time period.

To review the service interval:

- ▼ From the Bike Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Service.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the Service information.



# INSTRUMENTS

## Trip Setup Menu

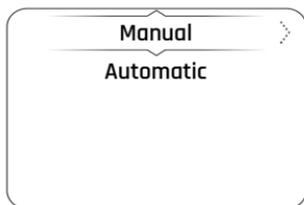
The Trip Setup menu allows the configuration of the trip meters.

To access the Trip Setup menu:

- ▼ From the Main Menu, press the Up/Down button to select Trip Setup.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.



Selecting Trip 1 Reset or Trip 2 Reset allows the relevant trip meter to be configured manually or automatically. The trip meter set up procedure is the same for both trip meters.



Manual reset will only reset the selected trip meter when the rider manually chooses to reset it. For more information, see page 64.

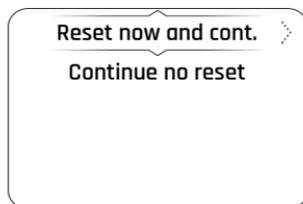
Automatic reset will reset each trip meter after the ignition has been switched off for a set time. For more information, see page 65.

Trip meter 2 can be enabled or disabled. For more information, see page 65.

## Trip Setup - Manual Reset

To set the trip meter to reset manually:

- ▼ From the Trip Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Trip 1 Reset or Trip 2 Reset.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Manual.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Select the required option and press the Select button to confirm.



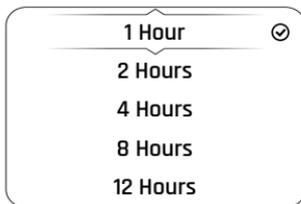
There are two options:

- ▼ Reset now and cont. - Resets all trip meter data in the relevant trip meter.
- ▼ Continue no reset - Any trip meter data in the relevant trip meter will not be reset.

### Trip Setup - Automatic Reset

To set the trip meter to reset automatically:

- ▼ From the Trip Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Trip 1 Reset or Trip 2 Reset.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Automatic.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select the timer setting required.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.
- ▼ The required time limit is then stored in the trip memory.
- ▼ When the ignition is turned off, the trip meter is set to zero when the time period has elapsed.

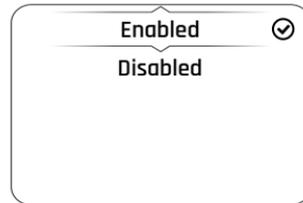


The following table shows two examples of the automatic trip reset functionality.

Ignition Turned Off	Selected Time Delay	Trip Meter Resets to Zero
10:30 hrs	4 Hours	14:30 hrs
18:00 hrs	16 Hours	10:00 hrs (next day)

### Trip 2 Display

The Trip 2 Display menu allows the Trip 2 meter to be enabled or disabled. If Trip 2 is disabled, it will no longer be shown in the information tray.



To enable or disable the Trip 2 meter:

- ▼ From the Trip Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Trip 2 Display.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Enabled or Disabled.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

# INSTRUMENTS

## Display Setup Menu

The Display Setup menu allows configuration of the different display screen options.



To access the Display Setup menu:

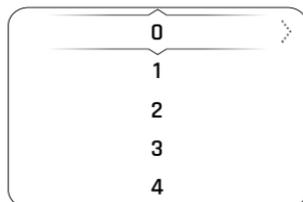
- ▼ From the Main Menu, press the Up/Down button to select Display Setup.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Select the required option from the list to access the relevant information.

## Display Setup - Brightness

There are eight levels of brightness options to select from. Level 7 is the brightest option.

To adjust the brightness:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, select from 0 to 7 to adjust the Brightness.

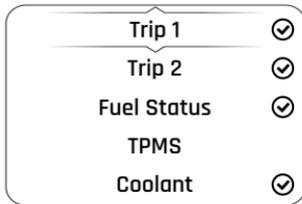


### **NOTICE**

In bright sunlight, low brightness settings will be overridden to make sure that the instruments can be viewed at all times.

### Display Setup - Visible Trays

The Visible Trays menu allows the selection of the items to be shown in the information tray.

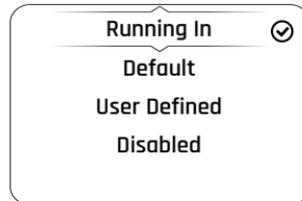


To select the Visible Trays menu:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Visible Trays.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button until the required information tray item is highlighted.
- ▼ Press the Select button to select/deselect the information tray.
- ▼ An information tray item with a tick next to it will be shown in the information tray. An information tray item without a tick next to it will not be shown in the information tray.

### Display Setup - Shift Indicator

The Shift Indicator menu allows the adjustment of the gear shift indicator.

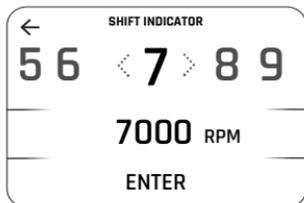


The engine speed threshold can be defined and reset, and the gear shift indicator can be disabled. Once the engine has been run in (at 1,000 miles), the Running In option is replaced with a Default option.

## INSTRUMENTS

To adjust the engine speed threshold (RPM) for the gear shift indicator:

- ▼ From the Shift Indicator menu, press the Up/Down button to select User Defined and press the Select button to confirm.



### NOTICE

The previously stored or default rpm will be shown initially.

- ▼ Press the Down button to highlight the numbers.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through to the delete symbol.
- ▼ Press the Select button to delete each number.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through the numbers.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm the number. Numbers other than '0' will add in hundreds, for example, '4' will add '400' each time it is selected.
- ▼ Once the engine speed threshold (RPM) has been completed, select ENTER and press the Select button to confirm. This will revert back to the previous screen.

To disable the gear shift indicator:

- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Disabled and press the Select button to confirm.

## Display Setup - Language

The Language menu allows the preferred language to be used as the instrument display language.



To select the required language for the instrument display:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Language.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button until the required language option is highlighted.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

## Display Setup - Units

The Units menu allows the selection of a preferred unit of measurement.



To select the required units of measurement:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Units.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.

To change the unit of measurement:

- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select the required option.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button until the required unit of measurement is highlighted.
- ▼ Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

The options available are:

Distance/Economy: Miles & MPG (UK), Miles & MPG (US), Km & L/100km, Km & Km/L.

Pressure: PSI, Bar, kPa.

## Display Setup - Clock

The Clock menu allows the adjustment of the clock to be set to the local time.



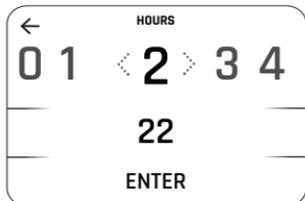
To set the clock:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Clock.
- ▼ Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select 12 HR or 24 HR clock and press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.
- ▼ The clock will display in either 12 or 24 hour format depending on selection.

# INSTRUMENTS

To adjust the hour setting:

- ▼ Select Hours and press the Right button to be shown the HOURS display.



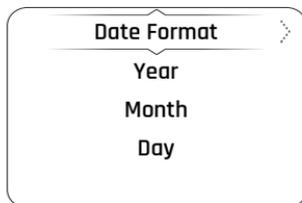
- ▼ Press the Down button to highlight the numbers.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through to the delete symbol.
- ▼ Press the Select button to delete each number.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through the numbers to select the correct time in hours. Once the required number is highlighted, press the Select button to confirm. The number appears below. Repeat this step to select the next number.
- ▼ When the hour number is correct, select ENTER and press the Select button to confirm. This will revert back to the previous screen.

To adjust the minute setting:

Repeat the procedure used to set the hour by selecting Minutes.

## Display Setup - Date

The Date menu allows the date and date format to be adjusted.



To set the date format:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Date. Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Date Format. Press the Right button to view the available options.



- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select the required date format option. Press the Select button to confirm. A tick is shown to indicate the selected option.

To set the year:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Date. Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Year. Press the Right button to show the SET YEAR display.



- ▼ Press the Down button to highlight the numbers.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through to the delete symbol.
- ▼ Press the Select button to delete each number.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through the numbers to select the required first number of the four digit year. Once the required number is highlighted, press the Select button to confirm. The number appears below. Repeat the procedure until the year required is shown.
- ▼ When the year is correct, select ENTER and press the Select button to confirm. This will revert back to the previous screen.

To set the month:

- ▼ From the Display Setup menu, press the Up/Down button to select Date. Press the Right button to view the available options.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Month. Press the Right button to show the SET MONTH display.



- ▼ Press the Down button to highlight the numbers.
- ▼ Press the Left/Right button to scroll through the numbers to select the required month.
- ▼ When the month is correct, select ENTER and press the Select button to confirm. This will revert back to the previous screen.

To set the day:

Repeat the procedure used to set the month by selecting Day.

### Bluetooth®

For more information on Bluetooth® features, see the My Triumph Connectivity Handbook.

The My Triumph Connectivity Handbook is also available on the internet at: <https://www.triumphinstructions.com>.

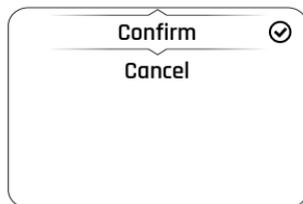
Enter the part number 'A9820200' into the search field to access the handbook.

### Reset to Defaults

The Reset to Defaults option allows the Main Menu display items to be reset to the default setting.

To reset the Main Menu display items:

- ▼ From the Main Menu, press the Up/Down button to select Reset To Defaults.
- ▼ Press the Up/Down button to select Confirm or Cancel. Press the Select button to confirm.



- ▼ Confirm - All main menu settings and data will be reset to the factory default values including Riding Modes, Trip Meters, Visible Trays, Language, Traction Control and Display Brightness.
- ▼ Cancel - The main menu settings and data will remain unchanged and the display will return to the previous menu level.

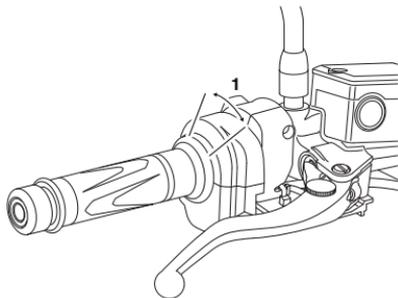
## Table of Contents

Controls .....	74
Throttle Control.....	74
Ignition Switch/Steering Lock .....	75
Ignition Key .....	76
Engine Immobiliser .....	77
Brake Lever Adjuster.....	77
Clutch Lever .....	78
Right Handlebar Switches.....	78
Left Handlebar Switches.....	79
Fuel.....	81
Refuelling.....	82
Traction Control (TC).....	83
Traction Control Settings.....	84
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted).....	84
Tyre Pressures.....	85
Tyre Pressure Sensor Batteries .....	86
Tyre Pressure Sensor Serial Number.....	87
Replacement Tyres .....	87
Side Stand .....	87
Seats.....	88
Seat Care.....	88
Seat Lock .....	89
Seat - Removal.....	89
Seat - Installation.....	90
Fairings .....	93
Fairings - Removal .....	93
Fairings - Installation.....	96
Windscreen (if fitted) .....	99
Owner's Handbook and Tool Kit .....	100
Running-In.....	101
Daily Safety Checks .....	102

## Controls

### Throttle Control

An electronic throttle twist grip controls the opening and closing of the throttles via the engine's electronic control module. There are no direct-acting cables in the system.



#### 1. Throttle closed position (Trident shown)

The throttle grip has a resistive feel to it as it is rolled rearwards to open the throttles. When the grip is released it will return to the throttle closed position by its internal return spring and the throttles will close.

There are no user adjustments for the throttle control.

If there is a malfunction with the throttle control the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) becomes illuminated and one of the following engine conditions may occur:

- ▼ MIL illuminated, restricted engine RPM and throttle movement
- ▼ MIL illuminated, limp-home mode with the engine at a fast idle condition only
- ▼ MIL illuminated, engine will not start.

For all of the conditions mentioned, the fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### **! WARNING**

Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) illuminated. The fault may affect engine performance, exhaust emissions and fuel consumption.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Reduced engine performance could cause a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Brake Use

At low throttle opening (approximately 20°), the brakes and throttle can be used together.

At high throttle opening (greater than 20°), if the brakes are applied for longer than two seconds the throttles will close and the engine speed will reduce. To return to normal throttle operation, release the throttle control, release the brakes and then reopen the throttle.

## Ignition Switch/Steering Lock

### **⚠ WARNING**

For reasons of security and safety, always turn the ignition to the OFF or PARK (if equipped) position and remove the key when leaving the motorcycle unattended.

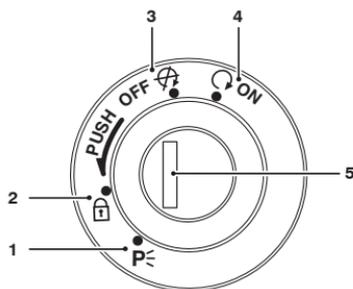
Any unauthorised use of the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

With the key in the LOCK or PARK (if equipped) position, the steering will become locked.

Never turn the key to the LOCK or PARK (if equipped) positions while the motorcycle is moving as this will cause the steering to lock.

Locked steering will lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



1. PARK position
2. LOCK position
3. OFF position
4. ON position
5. Ignition switch/steering lock

## Switch Operation

This is a four position, key operated switch. The key can be removed from the switch only when it is in the OFF, LOCK or P (PARK) position.

**TO LOCK:** Turn the steering fully to the left, turn the key to the OFF position, push and fully release the key, then rotate it to the LOCK position.

**PARKING:** Turn the key from the LOCK position to the P (PARK) position. The steering will remain locked.

### **NOTICE**

Do not leave the steering lock in the P (PARK) position for long periods of time as this will cause the battery to discharge.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Ignition Key

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Additional keys, key rings/chains or items attached to the ignition key may interfere with the steering.

Remove all additional keys, key rings/chains and items from the ignition key before riding the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### **NOTICE**

Additional keys, key rings/chains or items attached to the ignition key may cause damage to the motorcycle's painted or polished components.

Remove all additional keys, key rings/chains and items from the ignition key before riding the motorcycle.

#### **NOTICE**

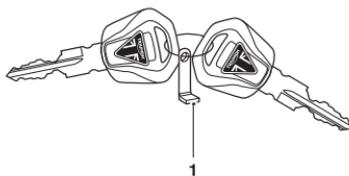
Do not store the spare key with the motorcycle as this will reduce all aspects of security.

#### **NOTICE**

Key functions may be disrupted by electronic devices, environmental electrical noise sources and metal objects.

Avoid storing and using the key near the following:

- Electrical service masts, radio masts and power distribution infrastructure
- Garage door opener devices
- Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) access cards or fobs
- Metal, metallic card holders and aluminium items
- Other vehicle electronic keys
- In panniers or top boxes
- Wireless communication devices such as mobile phones, tablets, laptops, portable game systems, audio players, radios and chargers.



#### **1. Key number tag**

In addition to operating the ignition switch/steering lock, the ignition key is required to operate the seat lock and fuel tank cap.

When the motorcycle is delivered from the factory, two ignition keys are supplied together with a small tag bearing the key number. Make a note of the key number and store the spare key and key number tag in a safe place away from the motorcycle.

A transponder is fitted within the ignition keys to turn off the engine immobiliser. To make sure the immobiliser functions correctly, always have only one of the ignition keys near the ignition switch. Having two ignition keys near the switch may interrupt the signal between the transponder and the engine immobiliser. In this situation the engine immobiliser will remain active until one of the ignition keys is removed.

Always get replacement keys from your authorised Triumph dealer. Replacement keys must be 'paired' with the motorcycle's immobiliser by your authorised Triumph dealer.

### Engine Immobiliser

The ignition barrel housing acts as the antenna for the engine immobiliser. When the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position and the ignition key is removed, the engine immobiliser is active, see page 38. The engine immobiliser is deactivated when the ignition key is in the ignition switch and it is turned to the ON position.

### Brake Lever Adjuster

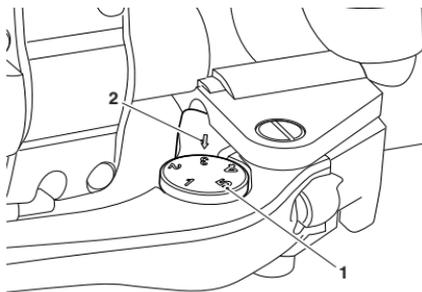
#### WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the levers with the motorcycle in motion as this could lead to loss of motorcycle control.

After adjusting the levers, operate the motorcycle in an area free from traffic to gain familiarity with the new lever setting.

Do not loan your motorcycle to anyone as they may change the lever setting from the one you are familiar leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

A span adjuster is fitted to the brake lever. The adjuster allows the distance from the handlebar to the brake lever to be changed to suit the span of the rider's hand.



1. Adjuster wheel
2. Arrow mark

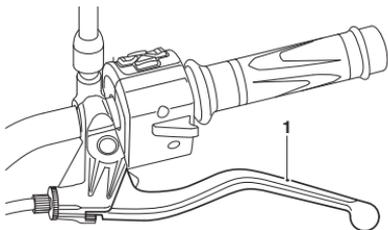
## GENERAL INFORMATION

To adjust the brake lever:

- ▼ Push the brake lever forward and turn the adjuster wheel to align one of the numbered positions with the arrow mark on the lever holder.
- ▼ The distance from the handlebar grip to the released brake lever is shortest when set to number five and longest when set to number one.

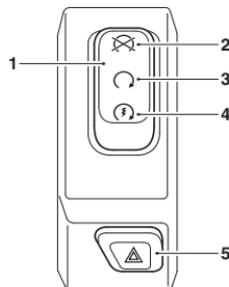
### Clutch Lever

The clutch lever has a fixed span. It is not adjustable.



1. Clutch lever (Trident shown)

### Right Handlebar Switches



1. Engine start/stop switch
2. STOP position
3. RUN position
4. START position
5. Hazard warning light button

### STOP Position

The STOP position is for emergency use. If an emergency arises which requires the engine to be stopped, move the engine start/stop switch to the STOP position.

### NOTICE

Although the engine stop switch stops the engine, it does not turn off all the electrical circuits and may cause difficulty in restarting the engine due to a discharged battery. Ordinarily, only the ignition switch should be used to stop the engine.

Do not leave the ignition switch in the ON position unless the engine is running as this may cause damage to electrical components and will discharge the battery.

## RUN Position

In addition to the ignition switch being turned to the ON position, the engine start/stop switch must be in the RUN position for the motorcycle to operate.

## START Position

The START position operates the electric starter. For the starter to operate, the clutch lever must be pulled to the handlebar.

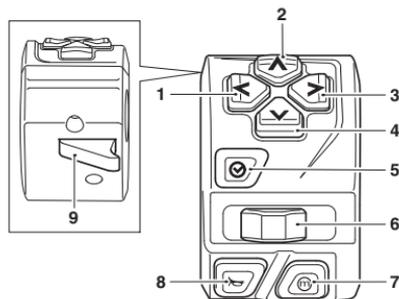
Even if the clutch lever is pulled to the handlebar, the starter will not operate if the side stand is down and a gear is engaged.

## Hazard Warning Lights Button

To turn the hazard warning lights on or off, press and release the hazard warning light button.

The ignition must be switched on for the hazard warnings lights to be activated, but the hazard lights will remain active if the ignition is switched off until the hazard warning light button is pressed again.

## Left Handlebar Switches



1. Left button
2. Up button
3. Right button
4. Down button
5. Select button
6. Direction indicator switch
7. MODE button
8. Horn button
9. High beam button

## Navigation Buttons

The navigation buttons are used to operate the following functions of the instruments:

- ▼ Up - scroll the menu bottom to top
- ▼ Down - scroll the menu top to bottom
- ▼ Left - scroll the menu to the left
- ▼ Right - scroll the menu to the right.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Direction Indicator Switch

When the direction indicator switch is pushed to the left or right, the corresponding direction indicators will flash on and off.

The indicators can be cancelled manually. To manually turn off the indicators, push and release the indicator switch in the central position.

For Daytona 660 only, when the brakes are applied for emergency braking, the rear direction indicators will flash on and off.

Automatic self cancelling indicators can be activated in the Bike Set Up function on the display, refer to page 62.

When in automatic self cancelling mode and the motorcycle stops for any reason, the indicators will flash for the remainder of the time and distance unless manually cancelled by the rider.

### MODE Button

When the MODE button is pressed and released it will activate the riding mode display. Further presses of the MODE button will scroll through the available riding modes (see page 50).

### Horn Button

When the horn button is pressed, with the ignition switch turned on, the horn will sound.

### High Beam Button

When the high beam button is pressed the high beam will be switched on. Each press of the button will swap between dip and high beam.

The headlight will function when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. The headlight will go off while pressing the starter button until the engine starts.

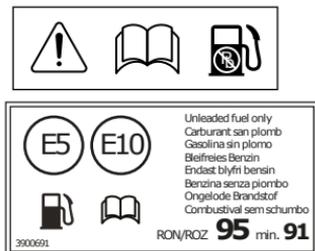
### NOTICE

Daytona 660 only: A position light is fitted in all markets except America and Canada.

A lighting on/off switch is not fitted to this model. The position light, rear light and licence plate light all function automatically when the ignition is turned to the ON position.

A Pass feature is not available on this model.

## Fuel



### Fuel Grade

Triumph motorcycles are designed to use unleaded fuel and will give optimum performance if the correct grade of fuel is used. Always use unleaded fuel with a minimum octane rating of 91 RON.

### Ethanol

In Europe, Triumph motorcycles are compatible with Ethanol E5 and E10 (5% and 10% Ethanol) unleaded fuel.

In all other markets Ethanol up to E25 (25% Ethanol) may be used.

### Engine Calibration

In certain circumstances engine calibration may be required. This should be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### NOTICE

The motorcycle can be permanently damaged if it is allowed to operate with the incorrect grade of fuel or incorrect engine calibration.

Always make sure the fuel used is of the correct grade and quality.

Damage caused by using the incorrect fuel or engine calibration is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

### NOTICE

The exhaust system for this motorcycle is fitted with a catalytic converter to help reduce exhaust emission levels.

Use of leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter. In addition, the catalytic converter can be permanently damaged if the motorcycle is allowed to run out of fuel or if the fuel level is allowed to get very low.

Always make sure you have adequate fuel for your journey.

### NOTICE

The use of leaded fuel is illegal in some countries, states or territories.

## Refuelling

**WARNING**

To help reduce hazards associated with refuelling, always observe the following fuel safety instructions:

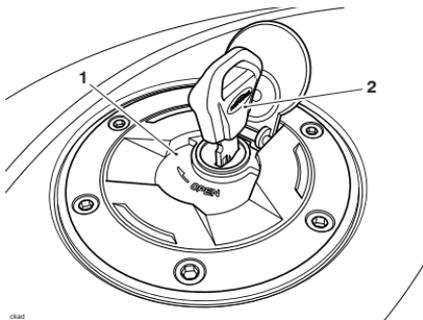
- Petrol (fuel) is highly flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions. When refuelling, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
- Do not smoke.
- Do not use a mobile telephone.
- Make sure the refuelling area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.
- Pay full attention and remain alert while refuelling.
- Never fill the tank until the fuel level rises into the filler neck. Heat from sunlight or other sources may cause the fuel to expand and overflow creating a fire hazard.
- After refuelling always check that the fuel filler cap is correctly closed.
- Because petrol (fuel) is highly flammable, any fuel leak or spillage, or any failure to observe the safety advice given above will lead to a fire hazard, which could cause damage to property, serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

Avoid filling the tank in rainy or dusty conditions where airborne material can contaminate the fuel.

Contaminated fuel may cause damage to fuel system components.

## Fuel Tank Cap



1

**1. Fuel tank cap****2. Key**

To open the fuel tank cap:

- ▼ Lift up the fuel tank cap cover.
- ▼ Insert the key into the fuel tank cap lock and turn the key clockwise.
- ▼ Remove the fuel tank cap and key.

To close and lock the fuel tank cap:

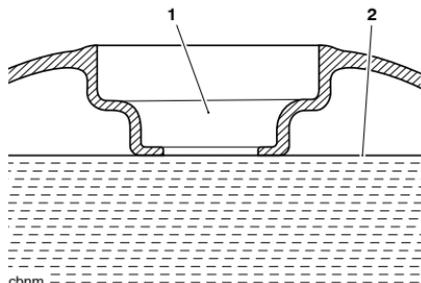
- ▼ Replace the fuel tank cap with the key inserted and push down until the lock clicks into place.
- ▼ Remove the key and close the fuel tank cap cover.

**NOTICE**

Closing the fuel tank cap without the key inserted will damage the cap, tank and lock mechanism.

## Filling the Fuel Tank

Fill the fuel tank slowly to help prevent spillage. Do not fill the tank to a level above the bottom of the filler neck. This will make sure there is enough air space to allow for fuel expansion if the fuel inside the tank expands through absorption of heat from the engine or from direct sunlight.



1. Fuel filler neck
2. Maximum fuel level

After refuelling always check that the fuel tank cap is correctly closed.

## Traction Control (TC)

### WARNING

The traction control system is not a substitute for riding appropriately for the prevailing surface and weather conditions. The system cannot prevent loss of traction due to; excessive speed when entering turns, accelerating at a sharp lean angle and braking.

Traction control cannot prevent the front wheel from slipping.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Traction control helps to maintain traction when accelerating on wet/slippery road surfaces. If sensors detect that the rear wheel is losing traction (slipping), the traction control system will engage and alter the engine power until traction to the rear wheel has been restored. The traction control warning light will flash while it is engaged and the rider may notice a change to the sound of the engine.

### NOTICE

Traction control will not function if there is a malfunction with the ABS. The warning lights for the ABS, traction control and the MIL will be illuminated.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Traction Control Settings

#### WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the traction control settings while the motorcycle is in motion.

Adjusting the traction control settings while riding the motorcycle is dangerous.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

If the traction control is disabled, the motorcycle will handle as normal but without traction control.

In this situation accelerating too hard on wet/slippery road surfaces may cause the rear wheel to slip.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The traction control can be set as described on page 63.

If traction control is turned OFF, the TC disabled warning light will be illuminated.

The traction control defaults to ON after the ignition has been switched OFF and then switched ON again.

### Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted)

#### WARNING

The daily check of tyre pressures must not be excluded because of the fitment of the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is not to be used as a tyre pressure gauge when adjusting the tyre pressures.

For correct tyre pressures, always check the tyre pressures when the tyres are cold using an accurate tyre pressure gauge.

Use of the TPMS system to set inflation pressures may lead to incorrect tyre pressures leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### NOTICE

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is available as an accessory option and must be fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

The TPMS display on the instruments will only be activated when the system has been fitted.

Tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the front and rear wheels. These sensors measure the air pressure inside the tyre and transmit pressure data to the instruments. These sensors will not transmit the data until the motorcycle is travelling at a speed greater than 12 mph (20 km/h). Two dashes will be shown in the display area until the tyre pressure signal is received.

An adhesive label will be fitted to the wheel rim to indicate the position of the tyre pressure sensor, which is near the valve.

## Tyre Pressures

### WARNING

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) is not to be used as a tyre pressure gauge when adjusting the tyre pressures.

For correct tyre pressures, always check the tyre pressures when the tyres are cold using an accurate tyre pressure gauge.

Use of the TPMS system to set inflation pressures may lead to incorrect tyre pressures leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

Do not use anti puncture fluid or any other item likely to obstruct air flow to the TPMS sensor's orifices. Any blockage to the air pressure orifice of the TPMS sensor during operation will cause the sensor to become blocked, causing irreparable damage to the TPMS sensor assembly.

Damage caused by the use of anti puncture fluid or incorrect maintenance is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

**NOTICE**

An adhesive label is fitted to the wheel rim to indicate the position of the tyre pressure sensor.

Care must be taken when replacing the tyres to prevent any damage to the tyre pressure sensors.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

The tyre pressures shown on the instrument panel indicate the actual tyre pressure at the time of selecting the display. This may differ from the inflation pressure set when the tyres are cold because tyres become warmer during riding, causing the air in the tyre to expand and the pressure to increase. The cold inflation pressures specified by Triumph take account of this.

The tyre pressures must only be adjusted when the tyres are cold and using an accurate tyre pressure gauge. The tyre pressure display on the instruments must not be used when adjusting the tyre pressure. For the recommended tyre pressures, see the Specification section.

**Tyre Pressure Sensor Batteries**

When the battery voltage in a pressure sensor is low, a message will be shown in the instrument display and the TPMS symbol or message will indicate which wheel sensor has the low battery voltage. If the batteries are completely flat, only dashes will be shown in the instrument display, the red TPMS warning light will be on and the TPMS symbol will flash continuously. Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to have the sensor replaced and the new serial number recorded in the spaces provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

With the ignition turned ON, if the TPMS symbol flashes continuously or the TPMS warning light remains on there is a fault with the TPMS system. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### Tyre Pressure Sensor Serial Number

The serial number for the tyre pressure sensor is printed on a label attached to the sensor. This number may be required for service or diagnostics.

When the tyre pressure monitoring system is being fitted to the motorcycle, make sure that the serial numbers of the front and rear tyre pressure sensors are recorded in the spaces provided in the Motorcycle Service Handbook.

### Replacement Tyres

When replacing tyres, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to fit your tyres and make sure they are aware that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels.

### Side Stand

#### **WARNING**

The motorcycle is fitted with an interlock system to prevent it from being ridden with the side stand in the down position.

Never attempt to ride with the side stand down or interfere with the interlock mechanism as this will cause a dangerous riding condition.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

#### **CAUTION**

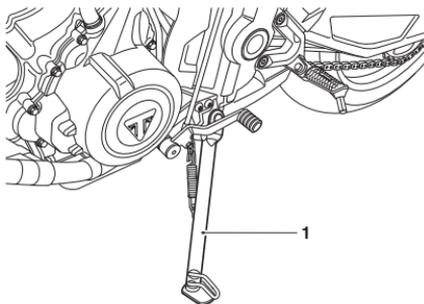
Do not lean, sit or climb on the motorcycle when it is supported on the side stand.

This may cause the motorcycle to fall over.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in minor to moderate injury.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The motorcycle is equipped with a side stand on which the motorcycle can be parked.



### 1. Side stand (Trident shown)

When using the side stand, always turn the handlebars fully to the left and leave the motorcycle in first gear.

Whenever the side stand is used, before riding, always make sure that the side stand is fully up after first sitting on the motorcycle.

For instructions on safe parking, refer to the How to Ride the Motorcycle section.

## Seats

### Seat Care

#### **NOTICE**

To prevent damage to the seats or seat covers, care must be taken not to drop the seats.

Do not lean the seats against the motorcycle or any surface which may damage the seats or seat covers. Instead, place the seats, with the seat cover facing upwards, on a clean, flat surface which is covered with a soft cloth.

Do not place any item on the seats which may cause damage or staining to the seat covers.

For seat cleaning information, see page 198.

## Seat Lock

### ⚠ WARNING

To prevent detachment of the seat during riding, after fitting always grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards.

If the seat is not correctly secured in the lock, it will detach from the lock.

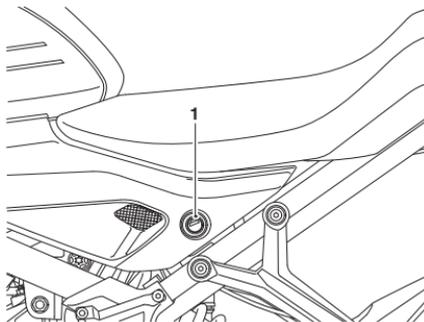
A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

The motorcycle must not be ridden with the key in the seat lock.

Always lock the seat and remove the key before riding the motorcycle.

The seat lock is located on the left hand side of the motorcycle, on the frame below the seat.



#### 1. Seat lock (Trident shown)

The seat can be removed to gain access to the battery and the fuse box.

## Seat - Removal

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

To prevent damage to the seats or seat covers, care must be taken not to drop the seats.

Do not lean the seats against the motorcycle or any surface which may damage the seats or seat covers. Instead, place the seats, with the seat cover facing upwards, on a clean, flat surface which is covered with a soft cloth.

Do not place any item on the seats which may cause damage or staining to the seat covers.

## Trident and Tiger Sport

### Seat

- ▼ Insert the ignition key into the seat lock and turn it anticlockwise. This will release the seat from its lock and allow it to be slid rearwards for complete removal from the motorcycle.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Daytona 660

### Passenger Seat

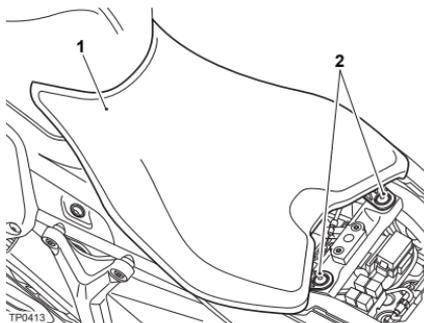
#### NOTICE

The passenger seat must be removed before removing the rider's seat.

- ▼ Insert the ignition key into the seat lock and turn it anticlockwise. This will release the passenger seat from its lock and allow it to be slid forwards for complete removal from the motorcycle.

### Rider's Seat

- ▼ Remove the passenger seat as described above.
- ▼ Remove the two fixings at the rear of the seat.



#### 1. Rider's seat

#### 2. Fixings

- ▼ Lift the seat up from the back and slide rearwards for complete removal from the motorcycle.

## Seat - Installation

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

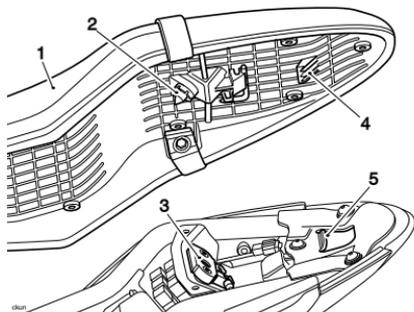
An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### Trident

#### Seat

- ▼ Align the two locating holes at the front of the seat with the locating tangs on the fuel tank brackets.
- ▼ Engage the seat tongue with the seat tongue locating position on the motorcycle.

- ▼ Align the seat lock peg to the lock and press down, engaging the seat lock. An audible click can be heard when the seat is fully engaged in its lock.



1. Seat
2. Seat lock peg
3. Seat lock
4. Seat tongue
5. Seat tongue locating position

## **⚠ WARNING**

To prevent detachment of the seat during riding, after fitting always grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards.

If the seat is not correctly secured in the lock, it will detach from the lock.

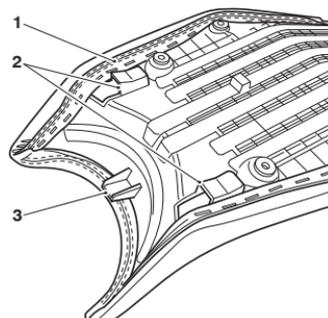
A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards to ensure that it is securely retained.

## Tiger Sport

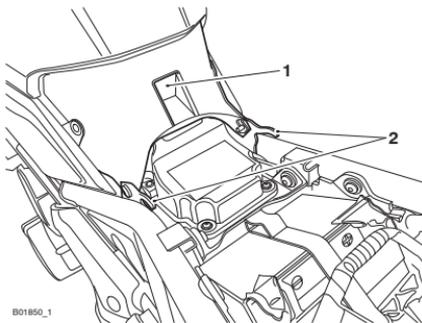
### Seat

- ▼ Align the two locating slots at the front of the seat with the locating tangs on the frame.
- ▼ Engage the seat tongue with the seat tongue locating position on the fuel tank rear panel.



B01854

1. Seat
2. Locating slots
3. Seat tongue



B01850\_1

1. Seat tongue locating position
2. Locating tangs

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▼ Align the seat lock peg to the lock and press down, engaging the seat lock. An audible click can be heard when the seat is fully engaged in its lock.

### **⚠ WARNING**

To prevent detachment of the seat during riding, after fitting always grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards.

If the seat is not correctly secured in the lock, it will detach from the lock.

A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards to ensure that it is securely retained.

## Daytona 660

### Rider's Seat

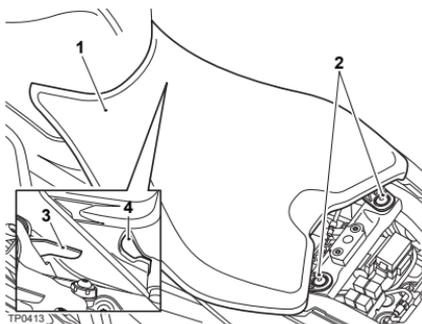
- ▼ Align the two locating slots at the front of the seat with the locating tangs on the frame.
- ▼ Lower the rear of the seat and align the holes for the fixings.
- ▼ Fit the two fixings at the rear of the seat and tighten to 5 Nm.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Never ride the motorcycle with the fixings loose or removed, as the rider's seat will not be secure and can move.

The rider's seat is only correctly retained and supported when the fixings are correctly tightened.

A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

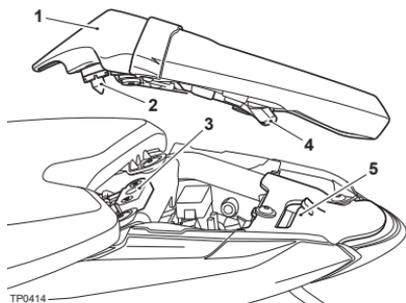


1. Rider's Seat
2. Fixings
3. Locating tang
4. Locating slot

- ▼ Grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards to make sure it is securely retained.
- ▼ Fit the passenger seat as follows.

## Passenger Seat

- ▼ Engage the seat tongue with the seat tongue locating position on the motorcycle.
- ▼ Align the seat lock peg to the lock and press down, engaging the seat lock. An audible click can be heard when the seat is fully engaged in its lock.



TF0414

1. Passenger seat
2. Seat lock peg
3. Seat lock
4. Seat tongue
5. Seat tongue locating position

### **⚠ WARNING**

To prevent detachment of the seat during riding, after fitting always grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards.

If the seat is not correctly secured in the lock, it will detach from the lock.

A loose or detached seat may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Grasp the seat and pull firmly upwards to ensure that it is securely retained.

## Fairings

### **NOTICE**

To prevent damage to the fairings, care must be taken not to drop or lean a fairing against any surface which may damage the fairing.

Put the fairing on a clean, flat surface which is covered with a soft cloth.

Do not place any item on the fairing which may cause damage.

## Fairings - Removal

### Daytona 660 Only

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

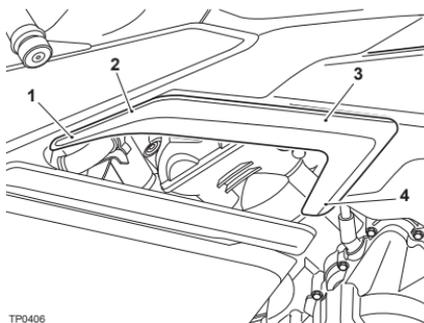
### **NOTICE**

Only the left hand fairing needs to be removed to change the engine oil and oil filter.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

To remove the left hand fairing:

- ▼ Remove the rider and passenger seats, see page 89.
- ▼ Disconnect the battery leads, negative (black) lead first and then the positive lead, see page 173.
- ▼ Detach the top of the deflector fairing away from the motorcycle until it is free from the retaining grommet (leaving the grommet in place) and clip.
- ▼ Slide the deflector fairing downwards to detach it from its retaining tang.



TP0406

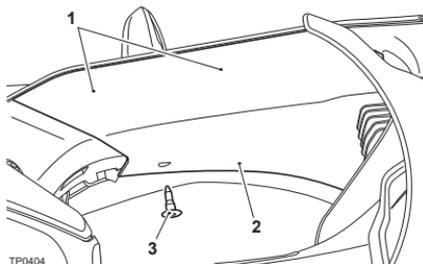
1. Deflector fairing
2. Retaining grommet location
3. Retaining clip location
4. Retaining tang location

## NOTICE

Note the position of the front end of the cockpit infill panel for installation.

- ▼ Remove the push release plastic rivet securing the cockpit infill panel to the fairing.
- ▼ Lift the lower edge of the cockpit infill panel to release it from its two retaining clips.

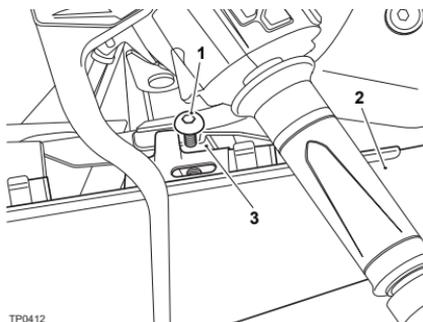
- ▼ Slide the cockpit infill panel rearwards for removal.



TP0404

1. Retaining clips location
2. Cockpit infill panel
3. Push release plastic rivet

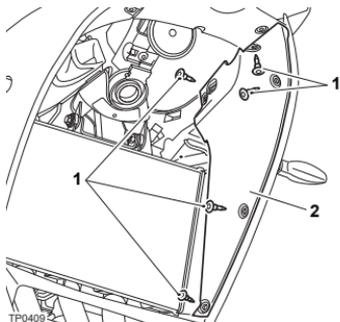
- ▼ Remove the fixing securing the top of the fairing to the fuse box mounting bracket.



TP0412

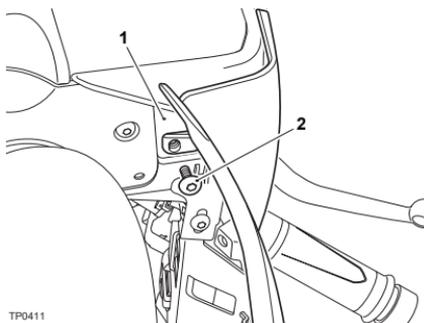
1. Fixing
2. Fairing
3. Fuse box mounting bracket

- ▼ Remove the five push release plastic rivets and remove the infill panel.



1. Push release plastic rivets
2. Infill panel

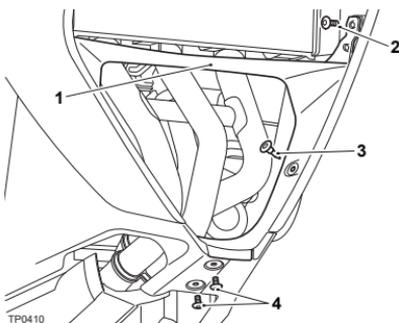
- ▼ Remove the fixing securing the fairing to the centre infill panel.



1. Centre infill panel
2. Fixing

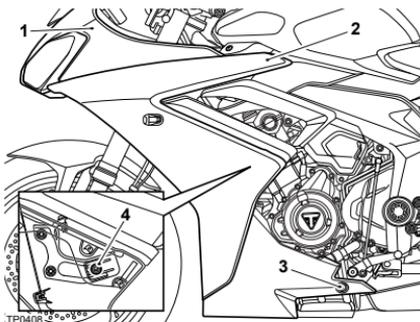
- ▼ Remove the push release plastic rivet securing the lower infill panel to the fairing.
- ▼ Remove the upper fixing.

- ▼ Remove the two lower fixings securing the fairing lower halves to each other.



1. Lower infill panel
2. Upper fixing
3. Push release plastic rivet
4. Lower fixings

- ▼ Remove the fixing from the rear of the fairing.
- ▼ Detach the fairing from the cockpit.
- ▼ Detach the fairing from the fuel tank infill panel.
- ▼ Slide the fairing forwards to detach it from its retaining bracket.



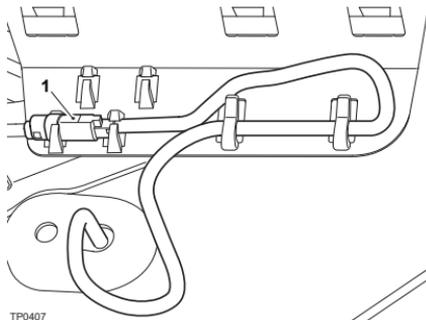
1. Retaining clips location (cockpit)
2. Retaining grommet location (fuel tank infill panel)
3. Fixing
4. Retaining bracket

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## NOTICE

Note the routing of the direction indicator harness for installation.

- ▼ Disconnect the direction indicator from the main harness.



TP0407

### 1. Direction indicator connectors

- ▼ Remove the fairing.

## Fairings - Installation

### Daytona 660 Only

## WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

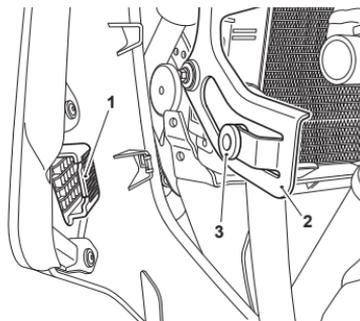
- ▼ Route the direction indicator harness as noted for removal and connect to the main harness.

## NOTICE

Before fitting the fairing, make sure the grommet is fitted to the retaining bracket.

While fitting the fairing, make sure the fairing top bracket is located above the fuel tank infill panel.

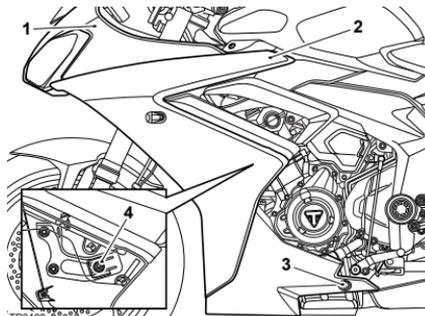
- ▼ Slide the fairing rearwards to attach the locating feature onto its retaining bracket.



TP0415

1. Fairing locating feature
2. Retaining bracket
3. Grommet

- ▼ Attach the fairing to the fuel tank infill panel.
- ▼ Attach the fairing to the cockpit.
- ▼ Fit the fixing to the rear of the fairing. Do not tighten at this stage.

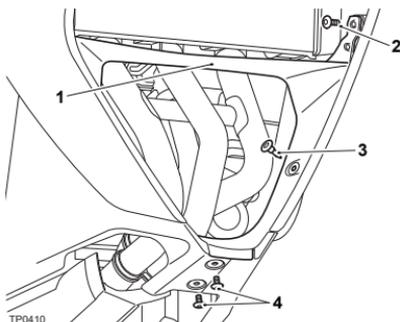


TP0406

1. Retaining clips location (cockpit)
2. Retaining grommet location (fuel tank infill panel)
3. Fixing
4. Retaining bracket

- ▼ Fit the two lower fixings securing the fairing lower halves to each other and tighten to 3 Nm.

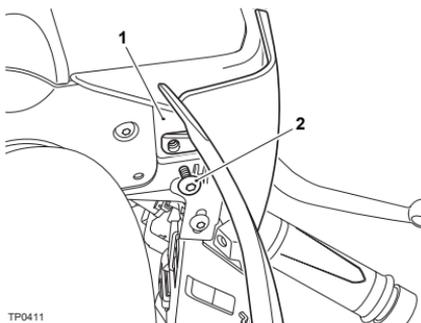
- ▼ Fit the upper fixing securing the lower infill panel to the fairing and tighten to 3 Nm.
- ▼ Fit the push release plastic rivet.



TP0410

1. Lower infill panel
2. Upper fixing
3. Push release plastic rivet
4. Lower fixings

- ▼ Fit the fixing securing the fairing to the centre infill panel and tighten to 3 Nm.

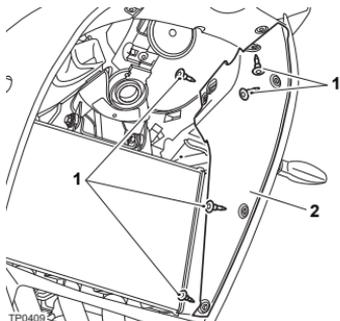


TP0411

1. Centre infill panel
2. Fixing

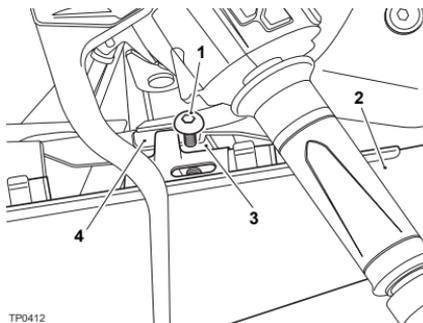
## GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▼ Fit the five push release plastic rivets securing the infill panel to the fairing.



1. Push release plastic rivets
2. Infill panel

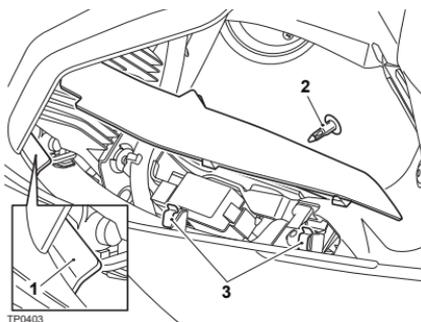
- ▼ Fit the fixing securing the top of the fairing to the fuse box mounting bracket and tighten to 3 Nm.



1. Fixing
2. Fairing
3. Fuse box mounting bracket
4. Fuel tank infill panel

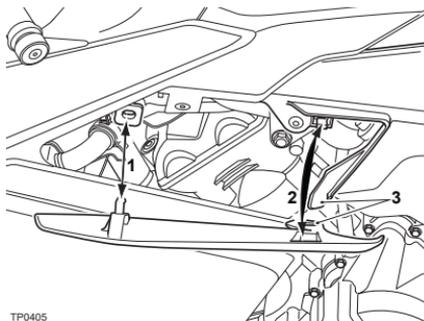
- ▼ Fit the front end of cockpit infill panel as noted for removal and slide the lugs into the two retaining clips.

- ▼ Fit the push release plastic rivet securing the cockpit infill panel to the fairing.



1. Cockpit infill panel locating feature
2. Push release plastic rivet
3. Retaining clips

- ▼ Position the deflector fairing locating feature onto the retaining tang and press the panel into the retaining grommet and clip.



TP0405

- 1. Retaining grommet**
  - 2. Retaining clip**
  - 3. Retaining tang**
  - 4. Locating feature**
- ▼ Tighten the rear fixing of the fairing to 3 Nm.
  - ▼ Connect the battery leads, positive (red) lead first and then the negative lead, see page 178.
  - ▼ Fit the rider and passenger seats, see page 90.

## Windscreen (if fitted)

### **⚠ WARNING**

Never attempt to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle.

Removal of the rider's hands from the handlebars while riding the motorcycle will diminish the ability of the rider to maintain the control of the motorcycle.

Attempting to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

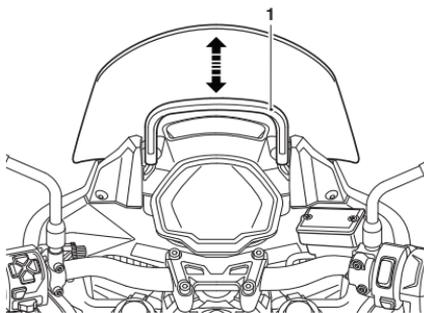
Make sure that the windscreen is adjusted to the same position on both sides.

Riding the motorcycle with an incorrectly adjusted windscreen may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The windscreen fitted to the Tiger Sport can be manually adjusted without the use of tools.



### 1. Height adjustment handle

To adjust the windscreen height:

- ▼ Safely sit on the motorcycle.
- ▼ Firmly grip the height adjustment handle.
- ▼ Slide the windscreen up or down to the required height.

For windscreen cleaning information, see page 199.

## Owner's Handbook and Tool Kit

### Owner's Handbook/Quick Start Guide

The Owner's Handbook or Quick Start Guide is supplied with the motorcycle.

### Tool Kit

#### Trident

There is an Allen key located on the underside of the seat.

A tool kit is supplied with the motorcycle which includes a C-spanner and extension handle.

#### Tiger Sport

There is an Allen key located on the underside of the seat.

#### Daytona 660

There is an Allen key located on the underside of the passenger seat.

A tool kit is supplied with the motorcycle which includes a C-spanner and extension handle.

## Running-In



Running-in is the name given to the process that occurs during the first hours of a new vehicle's operation.

In particular, internal friction in the engine will be higher when components are new. Later on, when continued operation of the engine has ensured that the components have 'bedded in', this internal friction will be greatly reduced.

A period of careful running-in will ensure lower exhaust emissions, and will optimise performance, fuel economy and longevity of the engine and other motorcycle components.

During the first 600 miles (1,000 km):

- ▼ Do not use full throttle
- ▼ Avoid high engine speeds at all times
- ▼ Avoid riding at one constant engine speed, whether fast or slow, for a long period of time
- ▼ Avoid aggressive starts, stops, and rapid accelerations, except in an emergency
- ▼ Do not ride at speeds greater than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of maximum engine speed.

From 600 to 1,000 miles (1,000 to 1,500 km):

- ▼ Engine speed can gradually be increased to the maximum engine speed for short periods.

Both during and after running-in has been completed:

- ▼ Do not over-rev the engine when cold
- ▼ Do not let the engine labour. Always downshift before the engine begins to 'struggle'
- ▼ Do not ride with engine speeds unnecessarily high. Changing up a gear helps reduce fuel consumption, reduces noise and helps to protect the environment.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Daily Safety Checks



### WARNING

Always perform the daily safety checks every day before you ride the motorcycle.

Failure to perform these daily safety checks may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

Check the following items each day before you ride. The time required is minimal, and these checks will help make sure you have a safe, reliable ride.

If any irregularities are found during these checks, refer to the Maintenance and Adjustment section or contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer for the action required to return the motorcycle to a safe operating condition.

Check:

**Fuel:** Adequate supply in tank, no fuel leaks (see page 81).

**Engine Oil:** Correct level on dipstick. Add correct specification oil as required. No leaks from the engine or oil cooler (see page 132).

**Drive Chain:** Correct adjustment (see page 145).

**Tyres/Wheels:** Correct inflation pressures (when cold). Tread depth/wear, tyre/wheel damage, punctures etc. (see page 167).

**Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners:** Visually check that steering and suspension components, axles, and all controls are properly tightened or fastened. Inspect all areas for loose/damaged fixings.

**Steering Action:** Smooth but not loose from lock to lock. No binding of any of the control cables (see page 160).

**Brakes:** Pull the brake lever and push the brake pedal to check for correct resistance. Investigate any lever/pedal where the travel is excessive before meeting resistance, or if either control feels spongy in operation (see page 151).

**Brake Pads:** Check that the correct amount of friction material is remaining on all the brake pads (see page 151).

**Brake Fluid Levels:** No brake fluid leakage. Brake fluid levels must be between the MAX and MIN marks on both reservoirs (see page 154).

**Front Forks:** Smooth action. No leaks from fork seals (see page 162).

**Throttle:** Make sure that the throttle grip returns to the idle position without sticking (see page 74).

**Clutch:** Smooth operation and correct cable free play (see page 142).

**Coolant:** No coolant leakage. Check the coolant level in the expansion tank (when the engine is cold) (see page 138).

**Electrical Equipment:** All lights and the horn function correctly (see page 186).

**Engine Stop:** Stop switch turns the engine off (see page 106).

**Stand:** Returns to the fully up position by spring tension. Return springs not weak or damaged (see page 87).

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## Table of Contents

Stopping the Engine.....	106
Starting the Engine.....	107
Moving Off.....	108
Changing Gears.....	109
Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) (if fitted).....	110
Braking.....	111
Anti-lock Braking System (ABS).....	113
Parking.....	114
Considerations for High Speed Operation.....	116

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Stopping the Engine

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not stop the engine using the ignition switch or engine stop switch whilst the motorcycle is moving.

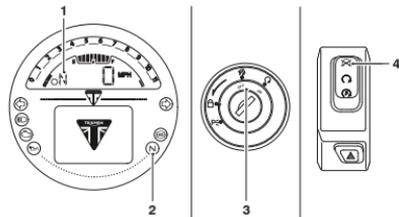
Always bring the motorcycle to a stop safely and engage Neutral gear prior to stopping the engine.

Stopping the engine by turning off the ignition or engine stop switch whilst the motorcycle is moving can lock the rear wheel, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

Although the engine stop switch stops the engine, it does not turn off all the electrical circuits and may cause difficulty in restarting the engine due to a discharged battery. Ordinarily, only the ignition switch should be used to stop the engine.

Do not leave the ignition switch in the ON position unless the engine is running as this may cause damage to electrical components and will discharge the battery.



1. Neutral indicator
2. Neutral warning light
3. OFF position on the ignition switch
4. STOP position on the engine start/stop switch

- ▼ Close the throttle completely.
- ▼ Select neutral.
- ▼ Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
- ▼ Select first gear.
- ▼ Support the motorcycle on a firm, level surface with the side stand.
- ▼ Lock the steering.

## Starting the Engine

### **! DANGER**

Never start the engine or run the engine in a confined area.

Always operate the motorcycle in the open air or in an area with adequate ventilation.

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and will cause loss of consciousness and death within a short period of time.

### **NOTICE**

Do not operate the starter continuously for more than five seconds as the starter motor will overheat and the battery will become discharged.

Wait 15 seconds between each operation of the starter to allow for cooling and recovery of battery power.

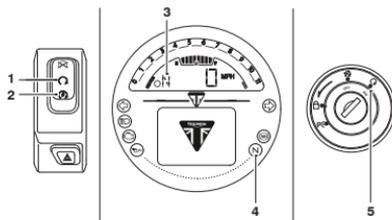
Do not let the engine idle for long periods as this may lead to overheating which will cause damage to the engine.

### **NOTICE**

The low oil pressure warning light should go out shortly after the engine starts.

If the low oil pressure warning light remains on after starting the engine, stop the engine immediately and investigate the cause.

Running the engine with low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.



- 1. RUN position on the engine start/stop switch**
- 2. START position on the engine start/stop switch**
- 3. Neutral indicator**
- 4. Neutral warning light**
- 5. ON position on the ignition switch**

- ▼ Check that the stop switch is in the RUN position.
- ▼ Make sure the transmission is in neutral.
- ▼ Pull the clutch lever fully into the handlebar.
- ▼ Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## NOTICE

When the ignition is switched on, the instrument warning lights will illuminate and will then go off (except those which normally remain on until the engine starts, see page 36).

A transponder is fitted within the key to turn off the engine immobiliser. To make sure the immobiliser functions correctly, always have only one of the ignition keys near the ignition switch. Having two ignition keys near the switch may interrupt the signal between the transponder and the engine immobiliser. In this situation the engine immobiliser will remain active until one of the ignition keys is removed.

- ▼ Leaving the throttle fully closed, push the starter button until the engine starts.
- ▼ Slowly release the clutch lever.

The motorcycle is equipped with starter lockout switches. The switches prevent the electric starter from operating when a gear is engaged with the side stand down.

If the side stand is extended while the engine is running, and the transmission is not in neutral then the engine will stop regardless of clutch position.

## Moving Off

- ▼ Pull in the clutch lever and select first gear.
- ▼ Open the throttle a little and let out the clutch lever slowly.
- ▼ As the clutch starts to engage, open the throttle a little more, allowing enough engine speed to avoid stalling.

## Changing Gears

### **⚠ WARNING**

Take care to avoid opening the throttle too far or too fast in any of the lower gears as this can lead to the front wheel lifting from the ground (pulling a 'wheelie') and to the rear tyre breaking traction (wheel spin).

Always open the throttle cautiously, particularly if you are unfamiliar with the motorcycle.

Pulling a 'wheelie' or loss of traction may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not change to a lower gear at speeds that will cause excessive engine rpm (r/min).

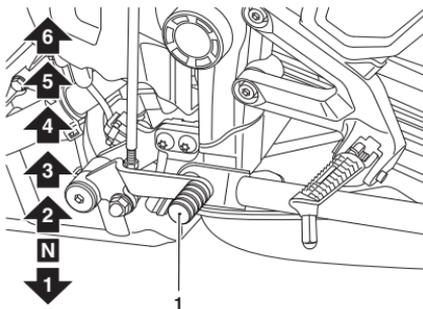
Changing down should be done such that low engine speeds will be ensured.

Changing to a lower gear at high speed can lock the rear wheel, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

The gear change mechanism is the 'positive stop' type. This means that, for each movement of the gear change pedal, you can only select each gear, one after the other, in ascending or descending order.

For models fitted with Triumph Shift Assist (TSA), see page 110.



#### **1. Gear change pedal (Trident shown)**

- ▼ Close the throttle while pulling in the clutch lever.
- ▼ Change into the next higher or lower gear.
- ▼ Open the throttle part way, while releasing the clutch lever.
- ▼ Always use the clutch when changing gear.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) (if fitted)

### NOTICE

In the event of a TSA system fault when riding, the TSA system will be disabled.

Use the clutch to change gears in the normal way otherwise damage to the engine or gear box may occur.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### NOTICE

Changing gears must be completed with a quick and forceful pedal movement, making sure that the pedal moves through its full range of travel.

Always take care when changing gears. After a gear change, the pedal must be fully released before another gear change can be made.

Incorrect gear changes can cause damage to the engine and transmission.

Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) adjusts the engine torque to allow gears to engage, without closure of the throttle twist grip or operation of the clutch.

TSA is not an automatic system for changing gears. Gears must be selected and changed in the normal way using the gear pedal as described on page 109.

TSA works for both up shifts and down shifts of gear. The clutch must be used for stopping and pulling away. The clutch must be used when selecting any gear from neutral, and also when selecting neutral from any other gear.

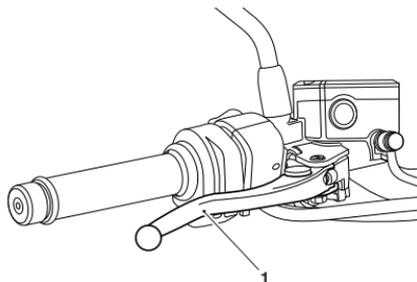
Triumph Shift Assist will not operate if:

- ▼ The clutch is applied.
- ▼ An up shift is attempted by mistake when in 6th gear.
- ▼ A down shift is attempted by mistake when in 1st gear.
- ▼ An up shift is attempted at very low engine speeds.
- ▼ A down shift is attempted at very high engine speeds.
- ▼ An up shift is attempted during overrun.
- ▼ Traction control is operating.
- ▼ If the previous gear has not fully engaged.
- ▼ The throttle is changed during a shift.

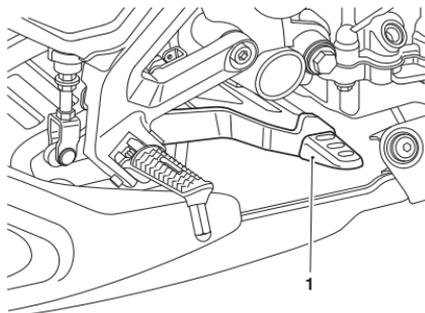
If TSA does not operate, the clutch can be used to change gears in the normal way.

For more information on enabling and disabling the TSA functionality, see page 61.

## Braking



1. Front brake lever (Trident shown)



1. Rear brake pedal (Trident shown)

### **! WARNING**

WHEN BRAKING, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

- Close the throttle completely, leaving the clutch engaged to allow the engine to help slow down the motorcycle.
- Change down one gear at a time such that the transmission is in first gear when the motorcycle comes to a complete stop.
- When stopping, always apply both brakes at the same time. Normally the front brake should be applied a little more than the rear.
- Change down or fully disengage the clutch as necessary to keep the engine from stalling.
- Never lock the brakes, as this may cause loss of control of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### **! WARNING**

For emergency braking, disregard down changing, and concentrate on applying the front and rear brakes as hard as possible without skidding.

Riders should practice emergency braking in a traffic-free area.

Triumph strongly recommends that all riders take a course of instruction, which includes advice on safe brake operation. Incorrect brake technique may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## WARNING

For your safety, always exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning as any incautious action can cause loss of motorcycle control and an accident. Independent use of the front or rear brakes reduces overall braking performance. Extreme braking may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the motorcycle and causing an accident (see ABS warnings).

When possible, reduce speed or brake before entering a turn as closing the throttle or braking in mid-turn may cause wheel slip leading to loss of control.

When riding in wet or rainy conditions, or on loose surfaces, the ability to manoeuvre and stop will be reduced. All of your actions should be smooth under these conditions. Sudden acceleration, braking or turning may cause loss of motorcycle control.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

When descending a long, steep gradient or mountain pass, make use of the engine's braking effect by down changing and use both front and rear brakes intermittently.

Continuous brake application or use of the rear brake only can overheat the brakes and reduce their effectiveness.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Riding with your foot on the brake pedal or your hands on the brake lever may actuate the brake light, giving a false indication to other road users.

It may also overheat the brake, reducing braking effectiveness.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Do not coast with the engine switched off, and do not tow the motorcycle.

The transmission is pressure lubricated only when the engine is running.

Inadequate lubrication may cause damage or seizure of the transmission, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

### WARNING

The ABS function attempts to maximise the chances of keeping the motorcycle under control when braking. The potentially shorter braking distances, ABS allows under certain conditions, are not a substitute for good riding practice.

Always ride within the legal speed limit.

Never ride without due care and attention and always reduce speed in consideration of weather, road and traffic conditions.

Under some circumstances it is possible that a motorcycle equipped with ABS may require a longer stopping distance.

Take care when cornering. If the brakes are applied in a corner, ABS will not be able to counteract the weight and momentum of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

The ABS operation may feel like a harder pedal pressure or a pulsation of the brake lever and pedal.

The ABS is not an integrated braking system and does not control both the front and rear brake at the same time so this pulsation may be felt in the lever, the pedal or both.

The ABS may be activated by sudden upward or downward changes in the road surface.

## ABS Warning Light



When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, it is normal for the ABS warning light to flash on and off, see page 38. If the ABS warning light is constantly illuminated it indicates that the ABS function is not available because the ABS has a malfunction that requires investigation.

### WARNING

If the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) is not functioning, the brake system will continue to function as a non-ABS equipped brake system. Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the ABS warning light illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Braking too hard will cause the wheels to lock, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## WARNING

ABS operates by comparing the relative speed of the front and rear wheels.

Use of non-recommended tyres can affect wheel speed and cause the ABS not to operate. Always fit recommended tyres.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## NOTICE

The ABS warning light will illuminate when the rear wheel is driven at high speed for more than 30 seconds when the motorcycle is on a stand. This reaction is normal.

When the ignition is switched off and the motorcycle is restarted, the warning light will illuminate until the motorcycle reaches a speed exceeding 19 mph (30 km/h).

## Parking

### WARNING

Petrol is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.

If parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure it is well ventilated and the motorcycle is not close to any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Failure to follow the above advice may cause a fire resulting in damage to property, serious injury or death.

### CAUTION

The engine and exhaust system will be hot after riding.

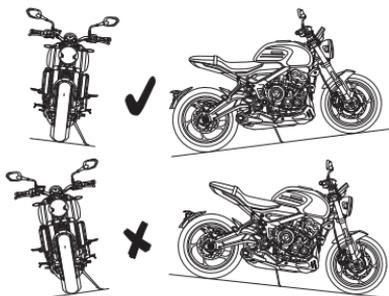
DO NOT park where pedestrians and children are likely to touch the motorcycle.

Touching any part of the engine or exhaust system when hot could result in minor to moderate injury.

## CAUTION

Take care when parking on soft ground or on a steeply inclined surface.

Parking under these conditions may cause the motorcycle to fall over which could result in minor to moderate injury.



### Trident Shown

- ▼ Select neutral and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
  - ▼ Select first gear.
  - ▼ Lock the steering to help prevent theft.
  - ▼ Always park on a firm, level surface to prevent the motorcycle from falling. This is particularly important when parking off-road.
- ▼ When parking on a hill, always park facing uphill to prevent the motorcycle from rolling off the stand. Engage first gear to prevent the motorcycle from moving.
  - ▼ On a lateral (sideways) incline, always park such that the incline naturally pushes the motorcycle towards the side stand.
  - ▼ Do not park on a lateral (sideways) incline of greater than 6° and never park facing downhill.
  - ▼ Do not leave the switch in the P (PARK) position for long periods of time as this will discharge the battery.

## NOTICE

When parking near traffic at night, or when parking in a location where parking lights are required by law, leave the rear, licence plate and position lights (if fitted) on by turning the ignition switch to P (PARK).

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Considerations for High Speed Operation

### WARNING

This motorcycle should be operated within the legal speed limits for the particular road travelled.

Riding a motorcycle at high speeds can be dangerous since the time available to react to a hazard is greatly reduced at high speeds.

Always reduce speed in potentially hazardous driving conditions such as bad weather or heavy traffic.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Only operate this motorcycle at high speed in closed-course, on-road competition or on closed-course racetracks.

High speed operation should only then be attempted by riders who have been instructed in the techniques necessary for high speed riding and are familiar with the motorcycle's characteristics in all conditions.

High speed operation in any other circumstances is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The handling characteristics of a motorcycle at high speed may vary from those you are familiar with at legal road speeds.

Do not attempt high speed operation unless you have received sufficient training and have the required skills.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The items listed below are extremely important and must never be neglected.

A problem, which may not be noticed at normal operating speeds, may be greatly exaggerated at high speeds.

Check the items listed below before any high speed operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**General**

Make sure that the motorcycle has been maintained according to the scheduled maintenance chart.

**Brakes**

Check that the front and rear brakes are functioning correctly.

**Coolant**

Check that the coolant level is at the upper level line in the expansion tank. Always check the level with the engine cold.

**Electrical Equipment**

Make sure that all electrical equipment such as the headlight, rear/brake light, direction indicators and horn all work correctly.

**Engine Oil**

Check that the engine oil level is correct. Make sure that the correct grade and type of oil is used when topping up.

**Drive Chain**

Make sure that the drive chain is correctly adjusted and lubricated. Inspect the chain for wear and damage.

**Fuel****NOTICE**

In many countries, the exhaust system for this model is fitted with a catalytic converter to help reduce exhaust emission levels.

Use of leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter. In addition, the catalytic converter can be permanently damaged if the motorcycle is allowed to run out of fuel or if the fuel level is allowed to get very low.

Always make sure you have adequate fuel for your journey.

Have sufficient fuel for the increased fuel consumption that will result from high speed operation.

**Luggage**

Make sure that any luggage containers are closed, locked and securely fitted to the motorcycle.

# HOW TO RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE

## Miscellaneous

Visually check that all fixings are tight.

## Steering

Check that the handlebar turns smoothly without excessive free play or tight spots. Make sure that the control cables do not restrict the steering in any way.

## Tyres

High speed operation is hard on tyres, and tyres that are in good condition are crucial to riding safely. Examine their overall condition, inflate to the correct pressure (when the tyres are cold), and check the wheel balance. Securely fit the valve caps after checking tyre pressures. Observe the information given in the maintenance and specification sections on tyre checking and tyre safety.

The addition of accessories and carriage of additional weight can affect the motorcycle's handling characteristics causing changes in stability and necessitating a reduction in speed. The following information has been prepared as a guide to the potential hazards of adding accessories to a motorcycle and carrying passengers and additional loads.

## Accessories

### **WARNING**

Do not install accessories or carry luggage that impairs the control of the motorcycle.

Make sure that you have not adversely affected any lighting component, road clearance, banking capability (i.e. lean angle), control operation, wheel travel, front fork movement, visibility in any direction, or any other aspect of the motorcycle's operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **WARNING**

Fit only genuine Triumph accessories to the correct Triumph motorcycle model.

Always check the Triumph Fitting Instruction associated with the genuine Triumph accessory. Make sure the Triumph motorcycle model that the Triumph accessory is to be fitted to, is listed as approved for the genuine Triumph accessory. For all Triumph Fitting Instructions, see [www.triumphinstructions.com](http://www.triumphinstructions.com).

Never fit genuine Triumph accessories to a Triumph motorcycle model that is not listed in the associated Triumph Fitting Instruction, as this may affect handling, stability or other aspects of the motorcycle operation that may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## ACCESSORIES, LOADING AND PASSENGERS

### WARNING

Owners should be aware that the only approved parts, accessories and conversions for any Triumph motorcycle are those which carry official Triumph approval.

We recommend accessories and conversions be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

In particular, it is extremely hazardous to fit or replace parts or accessories whose fitting requires the dismantling of, or addition to, either the electrical or fuel systems and any such modification could cause a safety hazard.

The fitting of any non-approved parts, accessories or conversions may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the fitting of non-approved parts, accessories or conversions.

Triumph does not accept any liability whatsoever for defects caused by the incorrect fitment of approved parts, accessories or conversions.

### WARNING

Never ride an accessory equipped motorcycle, or a motorcycle carrying a payload of any kind, at speeds above 80 mph (130 km/h). In either/both of these conditions, speeds in excess of 80 mph (130 km/h) should not be attempted even where the legal speed limit permits this.

The presence of accessories and/or payload will cause changes in the stability and handling of the motorcycle.

Failure to allow for changes in motorcycle stability may lead to loss of motorcycle control. When riding at high speed, always be aware that various motorcycle configuration and environmental factors can adversely affect the stability of your motorcycle. For example:

- Incorrectly balanced loads on both sides of the motorcycle
- Incorrectly adjusted front and rear suspension settings
- Incorrectly adjusted tyre pressures
- Excessively or unevenly worn tyres
- Side winds and turbulence from other vehicles
- Loose clothing.

Remember that the 80 mph (130 km/h) absolute limit will be reduced by the fitting of non-approved accessories, incorrect loading, worn tyres, overall motorcycle condition and poor road or weather conditions.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Loading

### WARNING

Never attempt to store any items between the frame and the fuel tank. This may restrict the steering aspect of the motorcycle.

Weight attached to the handlebar or front fork will increase the mass of the steering assembly. This may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The maximum safe load for each pannier is stated on a label inside the pannier and must not be exceeded.

Exceeding this loading limit may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Do not use the passenger seat to carry any objects.

Carrying objects on the passenger seat may adversely affect the motorcycle stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Do not carry liquids in containers on your motorcycle.

Liquids are not stable and will adversely affect the motorcycle stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# ACCESSORIES, LOADING AND PASSENGERS

## WARNING

Always make sure that any loads carried are evenly distributed on both sides of the motorcycle. Make sure that the load is correctly secured so that it will not move around while the motorcycle is in motion.

Evenly distribute the load within each pannier (if fitted). Pack heavy items at the bottom and on the inboard side of the pannier.

Always check the load security regularly (though not while the motorcycle is in motion) and make sure that the load does not extend beyond the rear of the motorcycle.

Never exceed the maximum vehicle loading weight as specified in the Specifications section.

This maximum loading weight is made up from the combined weight of the rider, passenger, any accessories fitted and any load carried.

For models that have adjustable suspension settings, make sure that front and rear spring preload and damping settings are suitable for the loading condition of the motorcycle. Note the maximum permissible payload for the panniers is stated on a label inside the pannier.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Passengers

### WARNING

This motorcycle is designed for use as a two-wheeled vehicle capable of carrying a rider and up to one passenger (subject to a passenger seat and footrests being fitted).

The total weight of the rider, and any passenger, accessories and luggage must not exceed the maximum load limit as specified in the Specifications section.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

The handling and braking capabilities of a motorcycle will be affected by the presence of a passenger.

The rider must make allowances for these changes when operating the motorcycle with a passenger and should not attempt such operation unless trained to do so and without becoming familiar and comfortable with the changes in motorcycle operating characteristics that this brings about.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Do not carry a passenger unless they are tall enough to reach the footrests provided.

A passenger who is not tall enough to reach the footrests will be unable to sit securely on the motorcycle and may cause instability, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Do not carry animals on your motorcycle.

An animal could make sudden and unpredictable movements that may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Your passenger should be instructed that they can cause loss of motorcycle control by making sudden movements or by adopting an incorrect seated position.

The rider should instruct the passenger as follows:

- It is important that the passenger sits still while the motorcycle is in motion and does not interfere with the operation of the motorcycle.
- To keep their feet on the passenger footrests and to firmly hold onto either the seat strap or grab rails (if fitted) or the rider's waist or hips.
- Advise the passenger to lean with the rider when travelling around corners and not to lean unless the rider does so.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

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## Table of Contents

Scheduled Maintenance .....	127
Disposal of Used Fluids .....	129
Scheduled Maintenance Table .....	130
Engine Oil .....	132
Engine Oil Level Inspection .....	132
Engine Oil and Oil Filter Change .....	134
Engine Oil Specification and Grade (10W/40 and 10W/50) .....	136
Cooling System .....	137
Coolant Level Inspection .....	138
Coolant Level Adjustment .....	139
Coolant Change .....	140
Radiator and Hoses .....	141
Throttle Control .....	141
Throttle Inspection .....	142
Clutch .....	142
Clutch Inspection .....	142
Clutch Adjustment .....	143
Drive Chain .....	144
Drive Chain Lubrication .....	144
Drive Chain Free Movement Inspection .....	145
Drive Chain Free Movement Adjustment .....	146
Drive Chain and Sprocket Wear Inspection .....	147
Final Drive Chain Guard - Removal .....	149
Final Drive Chain Guard - Installation .....	150
Brakes .....	150
Breaking-in New Brake Discs and Pads .....	150
Brake Pad Wear Compensation .....	151
Front Brake Wear Inspection .....	151
Rear Brake Wear Inspection .....	152
Disc Brake Fluid .....	153
Front Brake Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment .....	154
Rear Brake Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment .....	155
Brake Light Switches .....	156
Mirrors .....	157
Mirror Adjustment .....	158
Steering/Wheel Bearings .....	159
Steering Bearings Inspection .....	160
Wheel Bearings Inspection .....	161

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Suspension.....	162
Front Fork Inspection.....	162
Rear Suspension Settings.....	164
Rear Suspension Spring Preload Adjustment.....	165
Bank Angle Indicators.....	166
Tyres.....	167
Tyre Inflation Pressures.....	168
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted).....	168
Tyre Wear.....	169
Minimum Recommended Tread Depth.....	169
Tyre Replacement.....	170
Battery.....	172
Battery - Removal.....	173
Battery Disposal.....	174
Battery Maintenance.....	175
Battery Discharge.....	175
Battery Discharge During Storage and Infrequent Use of the Motorcycle.....	176
Battery Charging.....	176
Battery - Installation.....	178
Fuses.....	180
Fuse Identification.....	182
Lights.....	186
Headlight(s).....	186
Rear Light.....	189
Direction Indicator Lights.....	189
Licence Plate Light.....	189

## Scheduled Maintenance

### WARNING

Triumph Motorcycles cannot accept any responsibility for damage or injury resulting from incorrect maintenance or improper adjustment.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Incorrect or neglected maintenance may lead to a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

All maintenance is vitally important and must not be neglected. Incorrect maintenance or adjustment may cause one or more parts of the motorcycle to malfunction.

Weather, terrain and geographical location affect maintenance. The maintenance schedule should be adjusted to match the particular environment in which the motorcycle is used and the demands of the individual owner.

Special tools, knowledge and training are required in order to correctly carry out the maintenance items listed in the scheduled maintenance chart. An authorised Triumph dealer will have the necessary knowledge, equipment, and skills to maintain your Triumph motorcycle correctly.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Incorrect or neglected maintenance may lead to a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

To maintain the motorcycle in a safe and reliable condition, the maintenance and adjustments outlined in this section must be carried out as specified in the schedule of daily checks, and also in line with the scheduled maintenance chart. The information that follows describes the procedures to follow when carrying out the daily checks and some simple maintenance and adjustment items.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Scheduled maintenance may be carried out in three ways; annual maintenance, mileage based maintenance or a combination of both, depending on the mileage the motorcycle travels each year.

- ▼ Motorcycles travelling less than 10,000 miles (16,000 km) per year must be maintained annually. In addition to this, mileage based items require maintenance at their specified intervals, as the motorcycle reaches this mileage.
- ▼ Motorcycles travelling approximately 10,000 miles (16,000 km) per year must have the annual maintenance and the specified mileage based items carried out together.
- ▼ Motorcycles travelling more than 10,000 miles (16,000 km) per year must have the mileage based items maintained as the motorcycle reaches the specified mileage. In addition to this, annual based items will require maintenance at their specified annual intervals.

In all cases maintenance must be carried out at or before the specified maintenance intervals shown. For advice on which maintenance schedule is most suitable for your motorcycle, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Triumph Motorcycles cannot accept any responsibility for damage or injury resulting from incorrect maintenance or improper adjustment.

### Service Symbol/General Warning Symbol



The service symbol will illuminate for five seconds after the motorcycle start up sequence as a reminder that a service is due in approximately 60 miles (100 km). The service symbol will illuminate permanently when the mileage is reached, it will remain permanently illuminated until the service interval is reset. We recommend the service interval is reset by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.



The general warning symbol will flash if an ABS or engine management fault has occurred and the ABS and/or MIL warning lights are illuminated. The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

### NOTICE

Items marked \* in the Scheduled Maintenance Table are subject to additional labour charge, above the cost and time allowance for the basic service, which includes time to check only.

## Disposal of Used Fluids

To protect the environment, do not pour the following on the ground, down sewers, drains or into watercourses:

- ▼ Engine oil
- ▼ Coolant
- ▼ Fuel
- ▼ Clutch and brake fluid
- ▼ Front fork oil.

Do not place used oil filters in with the general waste.

If in doubt for the disposal of the above, contact your local authority.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Scheduled Maintenance Table

Operation description	Odometer Reading in Miles (km) or Time Period, whichever comes first					
		First Service	Annual Service	Mileage Based Service		
	Daily	600 Mile (1,000 Km) or 6 Month Service	Year	10,000 and 30,000 Mile (16,000 and 48,000 Km) Service	20,000 Mile (32,000 Km) Service	40,000 Mile (64,000 Km) Service
<b>Lubrication</b>						
Engine and oil cooler - check for leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Engine oil - renew		•	•	•	•	•
Engine oil filter - renew		•	•	•	•	•
<b>Fuel System and Engine Management</b>						
Fuel system - check for leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Airbox drain tube(s) - drain/clean (if fitted)			•	•	•	•
Air filter - renew (replace more often if consistently riding in wet or dusty conditions)				•	•	•
Spark plugs - renew					•	•
<b>Cooling System</b>						
Cooling system - check for leaks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Coolant level - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cooling system - check coolant hoses for chafing, cracks or damage. Replace if necessary*		•	•	•	•	•
Coolant - renew - every 4 years, regardless of mileage*				Every four years, regardless of mileage		
<b>Engine</b>						
Clutch - check operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clutch cable - check function and adjust/renew as necessary (models fitted with a cable clutch only)*	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clutch lever pivot - clean/grease			•	•	•	•
Valve clearances - check/adjust*					•	•
Camshaft timing - check/adjust*					•	•
<b>Wheels and Tyres</b>						
Wheels - inspect for damage	•	•	•	•	•	•
Tyre wear/tyre damage - check	•	•	•	•	•	•
Tyre pressures - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wheel bearings - check for wear/smooth operation					•	•
<b>Steering and Suspension</b>						
Steering - check for free operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Front and rear suspension - check for damage/leaks/smooth operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Headstock bearings - check/adjust					•	•
Rear suspension unit and linkage - lubricate (single rear suspension unit models only)					•	•
Fork oil - renew						•
Swinging arm spindle - lubricate						•

Operation description	Odometer Reading in Miles (km) or Time Period, whichever comes first					
		First Service	Annual Service	Mileage Based Service		
	Daily	600 Mile (1,000 Km) or 6 Month Service	Year	10,000 and 30,000 Mile (16,000 and 48,000 Km) Service	20,000 Mile (32,000 Km) Service	40,000 Mile (64,000 Km) Service
<b>Brakes</b>						
Brake system - check operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake pads - check wear levels*	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake fluid levels - check	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake fluid - renew - every 2 years, regardless of mileage*	Every two years, regardless of mileage					
<b>Final Drive</b>						
Drive chain slack - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
Drive chain - wear check*		•	•	•	•	•
Drive chain - lubricate		•	•	•	•	•
Drive chain rubbing strip - check for wear, cracks or damage*		•	•	•	•	•
<b>Electrical</b>						
Lights, instruments and electrical systems - check/adjust	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>General</b>						
Bank angle indicators - check for wear*	•	•	•	•	•	•
Centre and/or side stand - check for wear/smooth operation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Instruments and engine ECM - check for latest calibration download using the Triumph diagnostic tool		•	•	•	•	•
Autoscan - carry out a full Autoscan using the Triumph diagnostic tool (print a customer copy)		•	•	•	•	•
Carry out all outstanding Service Bulletin and warranty work		•	•	•	•	•
Carry out road test		•	•	•	•	•
Complete the service record book and reset the service indicator (if fitted)		•	•	•	•	•

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Engine Oil



### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure that the engine oil level is correct and the oil is changed in accordance with the scheduled maintenance requirements.

Motorcycle operation with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated engine oil will cause accelerated engine wear and may result in engine or transmission seizure.

Seizure of the engine or transmission may lead to sudden loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

In order for the engine, transmission, and clutch to function correctly, maintain the engine oil at the correct level, and change the engine oil and oil filter in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

## Engine Oil Level Inspection

### **⚠ DANGER**

Never start the engine or run the engine in a confined area.

Always operate the motorcycle in the open air or in an area with adequate ventilation.

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and will cause loss of consciousness and death within a short period of time.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

If the engine has recently been running, the exhaust components may be hot to the touch.

To avoid skin damage, always allow the hot parts to cool before touching the exhaust system.

Contact with the hot components may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

### **NOTICE**

If the engine oil pressure is too low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate.

If the low oil pressure indicator remains on, stop the engine immediately and investigate the situation.

Running the engine with low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.

To inspect the engine oil level:

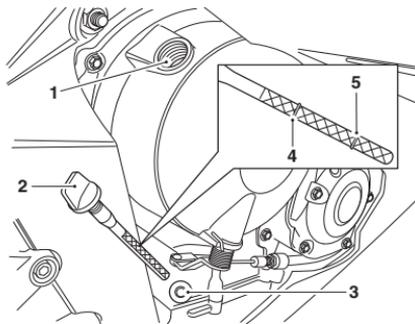
## NOTICE

An accurate indication of the level of oil in the engine is only shown when the engine is at normal operating temperature, the motorcycle is upright (not on the side stand) and when the dipstick has been screwed fully home.

Do not add oil through the dipstick hole in the crankcase.

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground and in an upright position.
- ▼ Start the engine and run at idle for approximately five minutes.
- ▼ Stop the engine, then wait for at least three minutes for the oil to settle.
- ▼ Remove the dipstick.
- ▼ The oil level is indicated by lines on the dipstick. When full, the indicated oil level must be level with the upper marking on the dipstick.
- ▼ If the oil level is below the lower marking, remove the filler plug and add oil a little at a time through the filler plug hole in the clutch cover until the correct level is reached.

- ▼ Once the correct level is reached, fit and tighten the filler plug.



1. Engine oil filler
2. Dipstick
3. Dipstick location in crankcase
4. Upper marking
5. Lower marking

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Engine Oil and Oil Filter Change

### ⚠ WARNING

Always wear suitable protective clothing and avoid skin contact with used engine oil.

Prolonged or repeated contact with engine oil can lead to skin dryness, irritation and dermatitis.

Used engine oil contains harmful contamination that can lead to skin cancer.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### ⚠ CAUTION

The engine oil may be hot.

Avoid contact with the hot engine oil by wearing suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection.

Contact with the hot engine oil may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

### ⚠ CAUTION

If the engine has recently been running, the exhaust components may be hot to the touch.

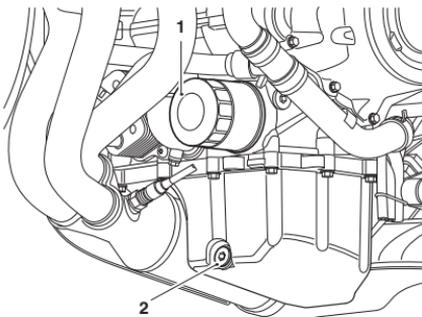
To avoid skin damage, always allow the hot parts to cool before touching the exhaust system.

Contact with the hot components may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

The engine oil and engine oil filter must be replaced in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

To change the engine oil and engine oil filter:

- ▼ For Daytona 660 remove the left hand fairing, see page 93.
- ▼ Warm up the engine thoroughly and stop the engine.
- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground and in an upright position.
- ▼ Place an oil drain pan beneath the engine.
- ▼ Remove the oil drain plug.
- ▼ Discard the sealing washer.
- ▼ Unscrew and remove the oil filter using Triumph service tool T3880313. Dispose of the old oil filter in an environmentally friendly way.
- ▼ Apply a thin smear of clean engine oil to the sealing ring of the new oil filter.
- ▼ Fit the oil filter and tighten to 10 Nm.
- ▼ After the oil has completely drained out, fit a new sealing washer to the drain plug.
- ▼ Fit and tighten the drain plug to 25 Nm.



1. Engine oil filter (Trident shown)
2. Engine oil drain plug

- ▼ Using a suitable funnel, fill the engine with a fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended.

## NOTICE

The engine oil grade specified must be used.

Using the incorrect engine oil grade may result in engine damage.

- ▼ Start the engine and allow it to idle for a minimum of 30 seconds.

## NOTICE

Raising the engine speed above idle before the oil reaches all parts of the engine can cause engine damage or seizure.

Only raise engine speed after running the engine for 30 seconds to allow the oil to circulate fully.

- ▼ Make sure that the low oil pressure warning light remains off and the oil pressure message is not shown in the instrument display screen.

## NOTICE

If the engine oil pressure is too low, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate.

If the low oil pressure indicator remains on, stop the engine immediately and investigate the situation.

Running the engine with low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.

- ▼ Stop the engine and recheck the oil level. Adjust if necessary.
- ▼ For Daytona 660 fit the left hand fairing, see page 96.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### Engine Oil Specification and Grade (10W/40 and 10W/50)

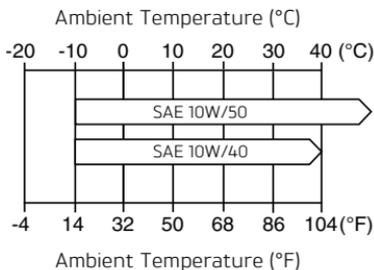
Triumph's high performance fuel injected engines are designed to use fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended.

#### NOTICE

The engine oil grade specified must be used.

Using the incorrect engine oil grade may result in engine damage.

Refer to the chart below for the correct oil viscosity (10W/40 or 10W/50) to be used in your riding area.



#### Oil Viscosity Temperature Range

Do not add any chemical additives to the engine oil. The engine oil also lubricates the clutch and any additives could cause the clutch to slip.

Do not use mineral, vegetable, non-detergent oil, castor based oils or any oil not conforming to the required specification. The use of these oils may cause instant, severe engine damage.

Make sure that no foreign matter enters the crankcase during an engine oil change or top up.

## Cooling System



To ensure efficient engine cooling, check the coolant level each day before riding the motorcycle, and top up the coolant if the level is low.

### NOTICE

The motorcycle is fitted with D2053 coolant, a year round, Organic Additive Technology (known as OAT) coolant when it leaves the factory. It is coloured orange, and contains a 50% solution of monoethylene glycol based antifreeze.

D2053 coolant, as supplied by Triumph, provides freeze protection to  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

## Corrosion Inhibitors

### **⚠** WARNING

D2053 OAT coolant contains corrosion inhibitors and antifreeze suitable for aluminium engines and radiators. Always use the coolant in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

Coolant contains toxic chemicals that are harmful to the human body.

Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe irritation. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection when handling coolant.

If coolant is inhaled, remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, seek medical attention.

If coolant gets on your skin, flush with water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing.

If coolant gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

If coolant is swallowed, rinse the mouth with water and SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**KEEP COOLANT OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

D2053 OAT coolant, as supplied by Triumph, is premixed and does not need to be diluted prior to filling or topping up the cooling system.

To protect the cooling system from corrosion, the use of corrosion inhibitor chemicals in the coolant is essential.

If coolant containing a corrosion inhibitor is not used, the cooling system will accumulate rust and scale in the water jacket and radiator. This will block the coolant passages, and considerably reduce the efficiency of the cooling system.

Coolants of different types must not be mixed. Mixing coolants of different types will reduce the performance of the coolant and reduce its life. When replacing coolant, it is recommended to thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean water.

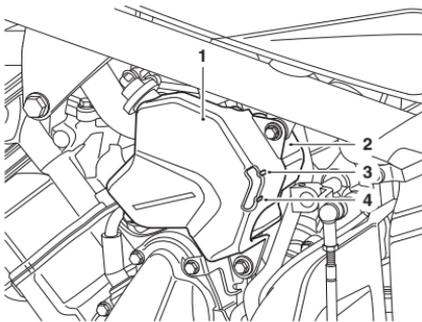
## Coolant Level Inspection

### NOTICE

The coolant level should be checked when the engine is cold (at room or ambient temperature).

To inspect the coolant level:

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground and in an upright position. The expansion tank can be viewed from the left hand side of the motorcycle, below and towards the front of the fuel tank.
- ▼ Check the coolant level in the expansion tank. The coolant level must be between the MAX and MIN marks.



1. Expansion tank cover (Trident shown)
2. Expansion tank
3. MAX mark
4. MIN mark

- ▼ If the coolant is below the minimum level, the coolant level must be adjusted, see page 139.

## Coolant Level Adjustment

### **CAUTION**

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

When the engine is hot, the coolant inside the radiator will be hot and also under pressure.

Contact with this hot, pressurised coolant may cause minor to moderate injury to exposed skin.

### **NOTICE**

If hard water is used in the cooling system, it will cause scale accumulation in the engine and radiator and considerably reduce the efficiency of the cooling system.

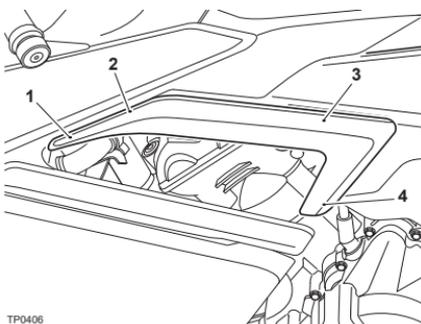
Reduced cooling system efficiency may cause the engine to overheat and suffer severe damage.

To adjust the coolant level:

- ▼ Allow the engine to cool.

### **Daytona 660 Only**

- ▼ Remove the deflector fairing as follows.
- ▼ Detach the top of the deflector fairing away from the motorcycle until it is free from the retaining grommet (leaving the grommet in place) and clip.
- ▼ Slide the deflector fairing downwards to detach it from its retaining tang.



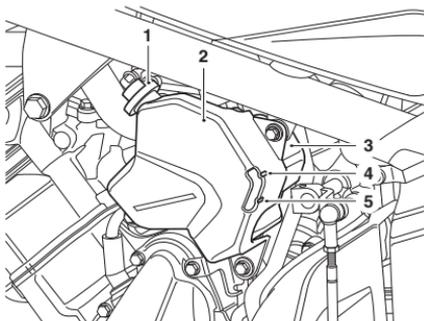
TP0406

1. Deflector fairing
2. Retaining grommet location
3. Retaining clip location
4. Retaining tang location

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## All Models

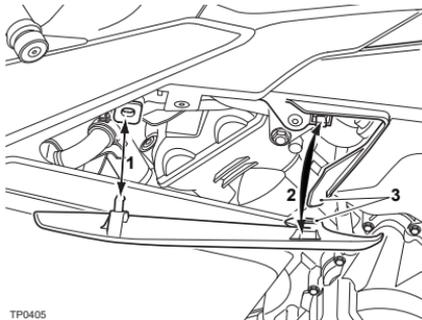
- ▼ Remove the expansion tank cap.
- ▼ Add coolant mixture through the filler opening until the level reaches the MAX mark.
- ▼ Fit the expansion tank cap.



1. Expansion tank cap (Trident shown)
2. Expansion tank cover
3. Expansion tank
4. MAX mark
5. MIN mark

## Daytona 660 Only

- ▼ Fit the deflector fairing as follows.
- ▼ Position the deflector fairing locating feature onto the retaining tang and press the panel into the retaining grommet and clip.



TP0405

1. Retaining grommet
2. Retaining clip
3. Retaining tang
4. Locating feature

## NOTICE

If the coolant level is being checked because the coolant has overheated, also check the level in the radiator and top up if necessary.

In an emergency, distilled water can be added to the cooling system. However, the coolant must then be drained and replenished with D2053 OAT coolant as soon as possible.

## Coolant Change

We recommend that the coolant is changed in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

## Radiator and Hoses

### CAUTION

The fan operates automatically when the engine is running.

Always keep hands and clothing away from the fan.

Contact with the rotating fan could result in minor to moderate injury.

### NOTICE

Using high pressure water sprays, such as from a car wash facility or household pressure washer, can damage the radiator fins, cause leaks and impair the radiator's efficiency.

Do not obstruct or deflect airflow through the radiator by installing unauthorised accessories, either in front of the radiator or behind the cooling fan.

Interference with the radiator airflow can cause overheating, potentially resulting in engine damage.

Check the radiator hoses for cracks or deterioration, and tension clips for tightness in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements. Any defective items must be replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Check the radiator grille and fins for obstructions by insects, leaves or mud. Clean off any obstructions with a stream of low pressure water.

## Throttle Control

### WARNING

Always be alert for changes in the 'feel' of the throttle control. Changes can be due to wear in the mechanism, which could lead to a sticking or stuck throttle control.

If any changes are detected, the throttle system must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

A sticking or stuck throttle control may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Throttle Inspection

### WARNING

Use of the motorcycle with a sticking or damaged throttle control will interfere with the throttle function. The throttle may be difficult to control and performance will be affected.

To avoid continued use of a sticking or damaged throttle control, the throttle system must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Check that the throttle opens smoothly, without undue force and that it closes quickly under its own return spring force without sticking and without manual intervention.
- ▼ Check that there is 1 - 2 mm of throttle grip free play when lightly turning the throttle grip back and forth.
- ▼ If a problem is detected or any doubt exists, or if there is an incorrect amount of free play, the throttle system must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Clutch

The motorcycle is equipped with a cable operated clutch.

If the clutch lever has excessive free play, the clutch may not disengage fully. This will cause difficulty in changing gear and selecting neutral. This may cause the engine to stall and make the motorcycle difficult to control.

Conversely, if the clutch lever has insufficient free play the clutch may not engage fully, causing the clutch to slip, which will reduce performance and cause premature clutch wear.

Clutch lever free play must be checked in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

### Clutch Inspection

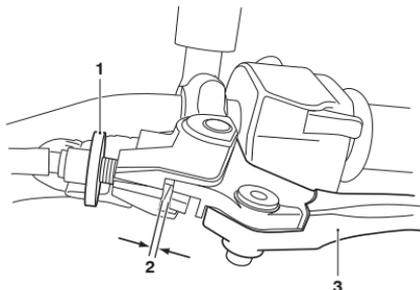
- ▼ Check that there is 2 - 3 mm clutch lever free play at the lever.
- ▼ If there is an incorrect amount of free play, adjustments must be made.

## Clutch Adjustment

To adjust the clutch:

### Clutch Lever Adjustment

- ▼ Loosen the adjuster lock nut.
- ▼ Turn the adjuster sleeve to give 2 - 3 mm of free play.
- ▼ Tighten the adjuster lock nut.



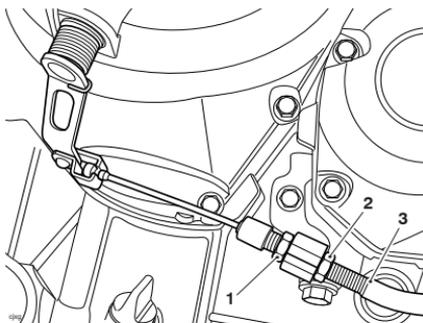
1. Adjuster sleeve (lock nut fully released)
2. Clearance
3. Clutch lever

### NOTICE

If correct adjustment cannot be made using the lever adjuster, use the cable adjuster at the lower end of the cable.

### Clutch Cable Adjustment at the Clutch End

- ▼ Loosen the adjuster lock nut at the clutch lever.
- ▼ Turn the adjuster sleeve fully into the clutch lever housing then turn back two complete turns.
- ▼ Tighten the adjuster lock nut at the clutch lever.
- ▼ If the clutch cable is tight, loosen the front lock nut (2) and tighten the rear lock nut (1) to give 2 - 3 mm of free play at the clutch lever.
- ▼ If the clutch cable is loose, loosen the rear lock nut (1) and tighten the front lock nut (2) to give 2 - 3 mm of free play at the clutch lever.
- ▼ Tighten the lock nuts to 3.5 Nm.



1. Rear adjuster lock nut
2. Front adjuster lock nut
3. Clutch outer cable

- ▼ Check that there is 2 - 3 mm clutch lever free play at the lever. Adjust at the clutch lever end if required.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Drive Chain



### **! DANGER**

A loose or worn chain, or a chain that breaks or jumps off the sprockets could catch on the engine sprocket or lock the rear wheel.

A chain that snags on the engine sprocket or locking of the rear wheel will injure the rider.

Failure to follow the advice above will lead to loss of motorcycle control which will result in serious injury or death.

For safety and to prevent excessive wear the drive chain must be checked, adjusted and lubricated in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements. Checking, adjustment and lubrication must be carried out more frequently for extreme conditions such as high speed riding, salty or heavily gritted roads.

If the chain is badly worn or incorrectly adjusted (either too loose or too tight) the chain could jump off the sprockets or break. Therefore, we recommend to always replace worn or damaged chains using genuine Triumph parts.

## Drive Chain Lubrication

Lubrication is necessary every 200 miles (300 km) and also after riding in wet weather, on wet roads, or any time that the chain appears dry.

- ▼ Use the special drive chain lubricant as recommended in the Specifications section.
- ▼ Apply lubricant to the sides of the rollers then allow the motorcycle to stand unused for at least eight hours (overnight is ideal). This will allow the lubricant to penetrate to the drive chain O-rings etc.
- ▼ Before riding, wipe off any excess lubricant.
- ▼ If the drive chain is especially dirty, clean first and then apply lubricant as mentioned above.

### **NOTICE**

Do not use a pressure washer to clean the drive chain as this may cause damage to the drive chain components.

## Drive Chain Free Movement Inspection

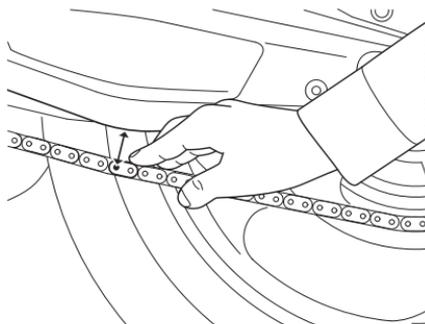
### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.



To inspect the drive chain free movement:

- ▼ Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position with no weight on it.
- ▼ Rotate the rear wheel by pushing the motorcycle to find the position where the chain is tightest.
- ▼ Stretch the chain taut by applying pressure on the chain.
- ▼ Measure from the bottom of the swingarm to the centre of the chain pin, as shown in the illustration.
- ▼ The measurement must be in the range of 43 - 55 mm.
- ▼ If the measurement exceeds the range, then the chain needs to be adjusted, see page 146.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Drive Chain Free Movement Adjustment

### **⚠ WARNING**

When the drive chain adjustment is complete, make sure the wheel spindle and the adjuster lock nuts are tightened to the correct torque.

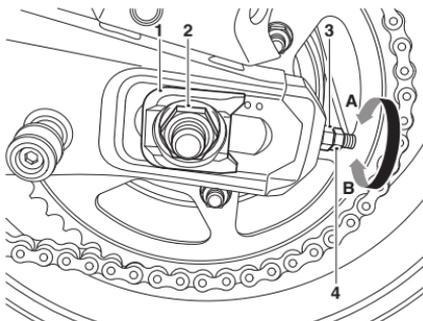
Operation of the motorcycle with a loose wheel spindle and/or loose adjuster lock nuts may affect the handling and stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

If the drive chain free movement measurement is incorrect, adjustments must be made as follows:

- ▼ Loosen the rear wheel spindle nut.
- ▼ Loosen the adjuster lock nut on both the left and right hand side drive chain adjusters.

- ▼ Equally turn both the left and right hand adjuster nuts clockwise (A) to decrease drive chain free movement and anticlockwise (B) to increase drive chain free movement.

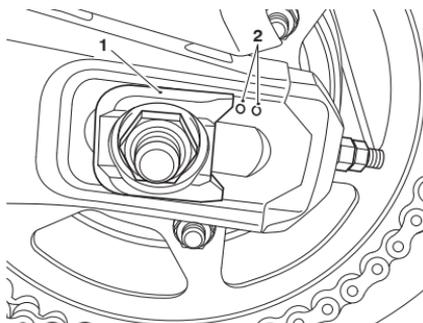


1. Spindle adjuster
2. Rear wheel spindle nut
3. Adjuster nut
4. Adjuster lock nut

#### A. Clockwise direction

#### B. Anticlockwise direction

- ▼ Make sure the same adjuster marking is aligned with the spindle adjuster on both sides of the swinging arm.



1. Spindle adjuster (left hand side shown)
2. Adjuster markings

- ▼ Make sure that both the left and right hand adjuster nuts are set to the same measurement.

- ▼ Set the amount of drive chain free movement to 43 - 46 mm and tighten the rear wheel spindle nut to 110 Nm.
- ▼ Repeat the drive chain adjustment check. Readjust if necessary.
- ▼ Tighten both left and right hand side adjuster nuts to 3 Nm.
- ▼ Hold the adjuster nuts in place, and tighten the adjuster lock nuts to 15 Nm.
- ▼ Repeat the drive chain adjustment check. Readjust if necessary.
- ▼ Check the rear brake effectiveness. Rectify if necessary.

## WARNING

It is dangerous to operate the motorcycle with defective brakes.

If a problem is detected or any doubt exists, the brakes must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Operation of the motorcycle with defective brakes may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Drive Chain and Sprocket Wear Inspection

### WARNING

Replacement drive chains must be installed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

We recommend to always replace worn or damaged chains using genuine Triumph parts.

Incorrectly installed drive chains may result in a broken drive chain or may cause the drive chain to jump off the sprockets, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

If the sprockets are found to be worn, always replace the sprockets and drive chain together.

Replacing worn sprockets without also replacing the drive chain will lead to premature wear of the new sprockets.

- ▼ For drive chain inspection, remove the final drive chain guard, see page 149.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Drive Chain Damage Inspection

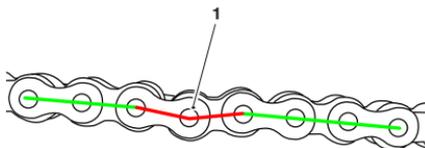
### **⚠ WARNING**

If the drive chain is found to have damaged rollers, loose pins or stiff links, the drive chain must be replaced.

Do not attempt to loosen any stiff links. The stiff link may have damaged or worn components.

Riding with drive chain stiff links, or loosened stiff links, may result in a broken drive chain or may cause the drive chain to jump off the sprockets, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Rotate the rear wheel and inspect the drive chain for damaged rollers, loose pins and stiff links.

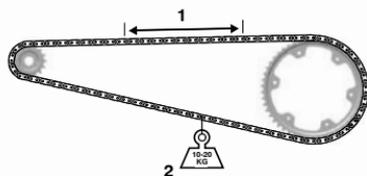


### 1. Stiff link

- ▼ If the drive chain has any damaged rollers, loose pins or stiff links, the drive chain must be replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Drive Chain Wear Inspection

- ▼ Stretch the drive chain taut by hanging a 10 - 20 kg (20 - 40 lb) weight on the drive chain.



### 1. Measure across 20 links

### 2. Weight

- ▼ Measure the length of 20 links on the straight part of the drive chain from pin centre of the 1st pin to the pin centre of the 21st pin. Since the drive chain may wear unevenly, take measurements in several places.
- ▼ If the length exceeds the maximum service limit, the drive chain must be replaced. Refer to the Specifications section for the maximum service limit.

## Sprockets Wear Inspection

### NOTICE

The illustration shows wear on sprockets mounted on the left hand side of the motorcycle.

For sprockets mounted on the right hand side of the motorcycle, the wear is on the opposite side of the tooth.

- ▼ Rotate the rear wheel and inspect the sprockets for unevenly or excessively worn or damaged teeth.

Worn Tooth (Engine Sprocket)      Worn Tooth (Rear Sprocket)



(Sprocket wear exaggerated for illustrative purposes)

ccol

- ▼ If there is any wear or damage, the drive chain and the sprockets must be replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.
- ▼ Fit the final drive chain guard, see page 150.

## Final Drive Chain Guard - Removal

### WARNING

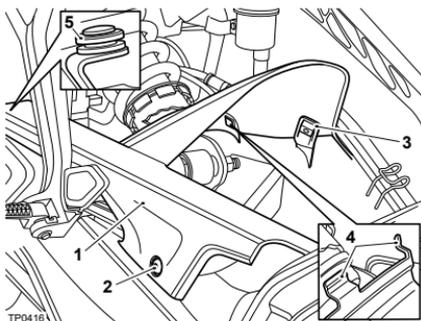
Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

- ▼ Remove the two fixings securing the rear hugger and chain guard to the swingarm.
- ▼ Manoeuvre the rear hugger and chain guard rearwards to detach the two locating slots from the retaining grommets.



1. Rear hugger and chain guard
2. Fixing (left hand side)
3. Fixing location (right hand side)
4. Retaining tangs
5. Retaining grommet (left hand side)

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Final Drive Chain Guard - Installation

### ⚠ WARNING

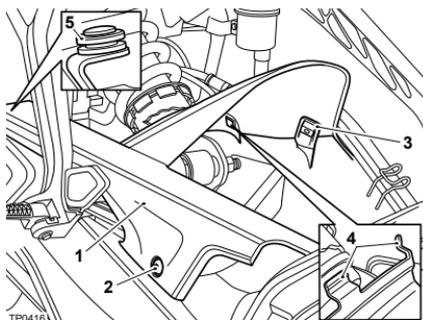
Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

- ▼ Position the two locating slots at the front end of the rear hugger and chain guard onto the retaining grommets.
- ▼ Make sure the two retaining tangs on the rear suspension unit guard are in the locating holes on the rear hugger and chain guard.
- ▼ Fit the two fixings and tighten to 4 Nm.



1. Rear hugger and chain guard
2. Fixing (left hand side)
3. Fixing location (right hand side)
4. Retaining tangs
5. Retaining grommet (left hand side)

## Brakes

### Breaking-in New Brake Discs and Pads

### ⚠ WARNING

Brake pads must always be replaced as a wheel set. At the front, where two calipers are fitted on the same wheel, replace all the brake pads in both calipers.

After replacement brake pads have been fitted, ride with extreme caution until the new pads have 'broken in'.

Replacing individual pads will reduce braking efficiency and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

New brake discs and pads require a period of careful breaking-in that will optimise the performance and longevity of the discs and pads.

The recommended distance for breaking-in new pads and discs is 200 miles (300 km).

During the breaking-in period, avoid extreme braking, ride with caution and allow for greater braking distances.

## Brake Pad Wear Compensation

### **⚠ WARNING**

If the brake lever or pedal feels soft when it is applied, or if the lever/pedal travel becomes excessive, there may be air in the brake pipes and hoses or the brakes may be defective.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding with defective brakes may lead to a dangerous riding condition, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Disc and brake pad wear is automatically compensated for and has no effect on the brake lever or pedal action. There are no parts that require adjustment on the front and rear brakes.

## Front Brake Wear Inspection

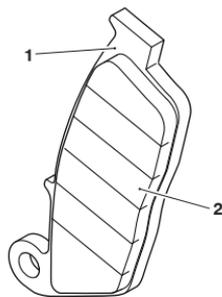
### **⚠ WARNING**

The use of proprietary brands of brake pads is not recommended as these may have a reduced carrier plate thickness when compared with the Triumph genuine parts.

Brake pads with an incorrect carrier plate thickness can potentially become dislodged from the caliper body as they wear, leading to brake failure, loss of motorcycle control and an accident.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

Brake pads must be inspected in accordance with scheduled requirements and replaced if worn to, or beyond the minimum service thickness.



1. Carrier plate (Trident shown)
2. Brake pad lining

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Brake pads for this model supplied by Triumph will have the carrier plate at the recommended thickness. We recommend that the brake pads are changed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

If the lining thickness of any brake pad is less than 1.5 mm for Trident and Tiger Sport or 1.1 mm for Daytona 660, replace all the brake pads on the wheel.

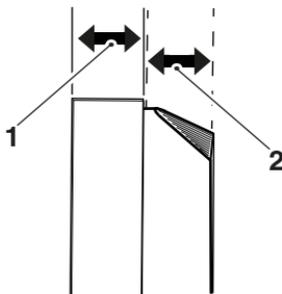
### Rear Brake Wear Inspection

#### **! WARNING**

The use of proprietary brands of brake pads is not recommended as these may have a reduced carrier plate thickness when compared with the Triumph genuine parts.

Brake pads with an incorrect carrier plate thickness can potentially become dislodged from the caliper body as they wear, leading to brake failure, loss of motorcycle control and an accident.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.



1. Carrier plate
2. Brake pad lining

Brake pads for this model supplied by Triumph will have the carrier plate at the recommended thickness. We recommend that the brake pads are changed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

If the lining thickness of any brake pad is less than 1.5 mm for Trident and Tiger Sport or 1.1 mm for Daytona 660, replace all the brake pads on the wheel.

## Disc Brake Fluid

### WARNING

Brake fluid is hygroscopic which means it will absorb moisture from the air.

Any absorbed moisture will greatly reduce the boiling point of the brake fluid causing a reduction in braking efficiency.

Because of this, always replace brake fluid in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

Always use new brake fluid from a sealed container and never use fluid from an unsealed container or from one which has been previously opened.

Do not mix different brands or grades of brake fluid.

Check for fluid leakage around brake fittings, seals and joints and also check the brake hoses for splits, deterioration and damage.

Always rectify any faults before riding.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

If the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) is not functioning, the brake system will continue to function as a non-ABS equipped brake system. Reduce speed and do not continue to ride for longer than is necessary with the ABS warning light illuminated.

The fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Braking too hard will cause the wheels to lock, leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Inspect the level of brake fluid in both reservoirs and change the brake fluid in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements. Use Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid as recommended in the Specification section. The brake fluid must also be changed if it becomes, or is suspected of having become contaminated with moisture or any other contaminants.

### NOTICE

A special tool is required to bleed the braking system. When the brake fluid needs renewing or the hydraulic system requires maintenance, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Front Brake Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment

### **⚠ WARNING**

If there has been an appreciable drop in the level of the fluid in either fluid reservoir the brake system must be inspected.

If the brake lever or pedal feels soft when it is applied, or if the lever/pedal travel becomes excessive, there may be air in the brake lines or the brake may be defective.

Riding with depleted brake fluid levels, or with a brake fluid leak is dangerous and will cause reduced brake performance

Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to inspect and, if necessary, repair the brake system.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **NOTICE**

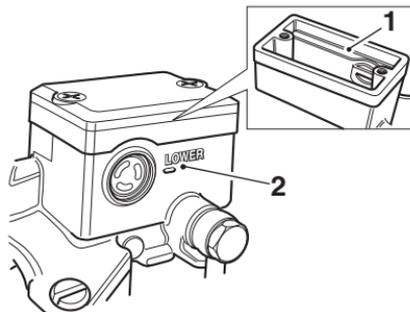
To prevent paint damage, do not spill brake fluid onto any area of the bodywork.

Spilled brake fluid will damage paintwork.

The front brake fluid reservoir is located on the right hand side handlebar.

## Front Brake Fluid Level Inspection

- ▼ Check the level of brake fluid visible in the window at the front of the reservoir.
- ▼ The brake fluid level must be kept between the upper and lower level lines (reservoir held horizontal).



1. Front brake fluid reservoir, upper level line
2. Lower level line

## Front Brake Fluid Level Adjustment

- ▼ Release the reservoir cap retaining screws and remove the reservoir cap and the diaphragm seal.
- ▼ Fill the reservoir to the upper level line using new DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid is recommended.
- ▼ Check the condition of the diaphragm seal. Replace if necessary.
- ▼ Fit the reservoir cap making sure that the diaphragm seal is correctly positioned between the reservoir cap and the reservoir.

### WARNING

Do not over tighten reservoir cap fixings.

Over tightened reservoir cap fixings may damage the brake fluid reservoir causing a brake fluid leak leading to reduced braking efficiency.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Tighten the reservoir cap retaining screws to 1.5 Nm.

## Rear Brake Fluid Level Inspection and Adjustment

### WARNING

If there has been an appreciable drop in the level of the fluid in either fluid reservoir the brake system must be inspected.

If the brake lever or pedal feels soft when it is applied, or if the lever/pedal travel becomes excessive, there may be air in the brake lines or the brake may be defective.

Riding with depleted brake fluid levels, or with a brake fluid leak is dangerous and will cause reduced brake performance

Contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer to inspect and, if necessary, repair the brake system.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### NOTICE

To prevent paint damage, do not spill brake fluid onto any area of the bodywork.

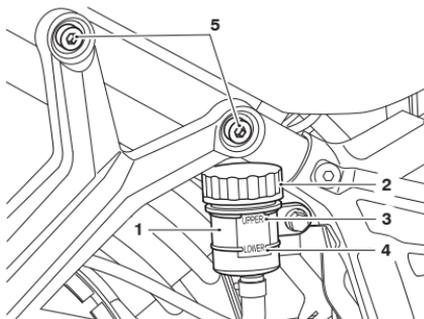
Spilled brake fluid will damage paintwork.

The reservoir is visible from the right hand side of the motorcycle, forward of the silencer and below the rider's seat.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Rear Brake Fluid Level Inspection

- ▼ Check the level of brake fluid visible in the reservoir.
- ▼ The brake fluid level must be kept between the upper and lower level lines (reservoir held horizontal).



1. Rear brake fluid reservoir (Trident shown)
2. Reservoir cap
3. Upper level line
4. Lower level line
5. Rear footrest hanger fixings

## Rear Brake Fluid Level Adjustment

- ▼ Release the two fixings and remove the rear footrest hanger.
- ▼ Release the reservoir cap and remove the diaphragm seal.
- ▼ Fill the reservoir to the upper level line using new DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid is recommended.
- ▼ Fit the reservoir cap making sure that the diaphragm seal is correctly fitted.
- ▼ Fit the rear footrest hanger and tighten the two fixings to 25 Nm.

## Brake Light Switches

### WARNING

Riding the motorcycle with defective brake lights is illegal and dangerous.

Before riding the motorcycle, make sure all lights are working.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

The brake light is activated independently by either the front or rear brake. If, with the ignition in the ON position, the brake light does not work when the front brake lever is pulled or the rear brake pedal is pressed, the fault must be checked and rectified by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Mirrors

### **WARNING**

Always adjust the mirrors to provide sufficient rearward vision before riding the motorcycle.

Operation of the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted mirrors is dangerous.

Operation of the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted mirrors will result in loss of vision to the rear of the motorcycle. It is dangerous to ride a motorcycle without sufficient rearward vision.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### **WARNING**

Never attempt to clean or adjust mirrors while riding the motorcycle. Removal of the rider's hands from the handlebars while riding the motorcycle will diminish the ability of the rider to maintain control of the motorcycle.

Only attempt to clean or adjust the mirrors while stationary.

Attempting to clean or adjust mirrors while riding the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Models with Bar End Mirrors

### **WARNING**

Incorrect adjustment of the bar end mirrors may cause the mirror arm to contact the fuel tank, brake or clutch levers or other parts of the motorcycle.

This will restrict brake or clutch lever operation or restrict steering movement which may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Adjust the mirrors as required to make sure they do not contact any part of the motorcycle. After adjustment, move the handlebar to the left and right full lock while checking that the mirrors do not contact the fuel tank, brake or clutch levers or other parts of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

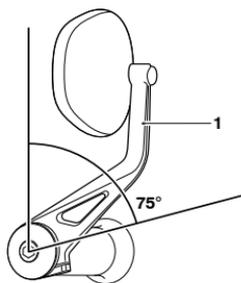
## NOTICE

Incorrect adjustment of the bar end mirrors may cause the mirror arm to contact the fuel tank, brake or clutch levers or other parts of the motorcycle.

This will result in damage to the fuel tank, brake or clutch levers or other parts of the motorcycle.

Adjust the mirrors as required to make sure they do not contact any part of the motorcycle. After adjustment, move the handlebar to the left and right full lock while checking that the mirrors do not contact the fuel tank, brake or clutch levers or other parts of the motorcycle.

The bar end mirrors will be set by your authorised Triumph dealer and will not normally require any adjustment. Should adjustment be necessary, do not rotate the mirror beyond 75°, measured from the vertical section of the mirror arm.



1. Mirror arm vertical section

## Mirror Adjustment

### WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

## Trident and Tiger Sport

### NOTICE

The right mirror arm and lock nut has a left hand thread.

The left mirror arm and lock nut has a right hand thread.

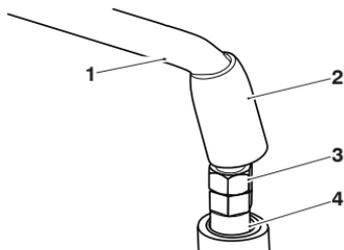
- ▼ Lift the rubber cover to access the lock nut and mirror boss.
- ▼ Counter-hold the mirror boss and loosen the mirror lock nut.
- ▼ Position the mirror arm to give rear visibility in the riding position and tighten the lock nut by hand.

### NOTICE

Use an open ended spanner to counter-hold the mirror boss as the mirror lock nut is loosened/tightened. Failure to counter-hold the boss will cause damage to the thread and the mirror to become loose.

- ▼ Counter-hold the mirror boss and tighten the mirror lock nut to 17 Nm.

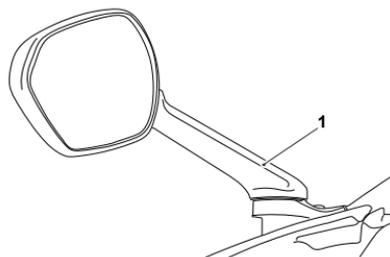
- ▼ Slide the rubber cover over the lock nut.



1. Mirror arm
2. Rubber cover
3. Lock nut
4. Mirror boss

## Daytona 660

- ▼ Move the mirror arm forwards or rearwards to give rear visibility in the riding position



1. Mirror arm

## Steering/Wheel Bearings

### ⚠ WARNING

To prevent risk of injury from the motorcycle falling during the inspection, make sure that the motorcycle is stabilised and secured on a suitable support.

When inspecting steering and wheel bearings, do not exert extreme force against each wheel or rock each wheel vigorously as this may cause the motorcycle to become unstable and fall from its support.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

## Steering Bearings Inspection

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

Never neglect steering (headstock) bearings maintenance. Check the steering bearings in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and make adjustments or replace as necessary.

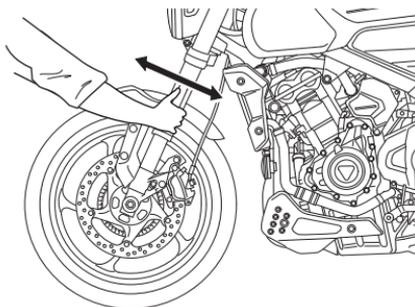
Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding the motorcycle with incorrectly adjusted or defective steering bearings is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The steering (headstock) bearings must be lubricated and inspected in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements.

### NOTICE

Always inspect the wheel bearings at the same time as the steering bearings.



### Inspecting the Steering for Free Play (Trident shown)

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground, in an upright position.
- ▼ Raise the front wheel above the ground and support the motorcycle.
- ▼ Standing at the front of the motorcycle, hold the lower end of the front forks and try to move them forward and backward.
- ▼ If any free play can be detected in the steering (headstock) bearings, the steering bearings must be inspected and adjusted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.
- ▼ Remove the support and place the motorcycle on the side stand.

## Wheel Bearings Inspection

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

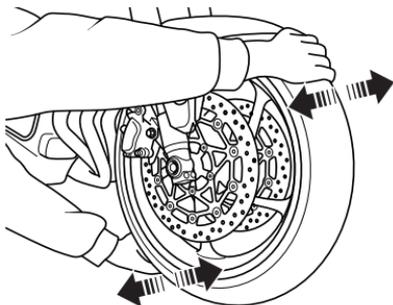
### **⚠ WARNING**

Never neglect wheel bearings maintenance. Check the wheel bearings in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and make adjustments or replace as necessary.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding the motorcycle with worn or damaged wheel bearings is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

The wheel bearings must be inspected at the intervals specified in the scheduled maintenance chart.



Inspecting the Wheel Bearings

### **NOTICE**

If the wheel bearings in the front or rear wheel allow play in the wheel hub, are noisy, or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, the wheel bearings must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground, in an upright position.
- ▼ Raise the front wheel off the ground and support the motorcycle.
- ▼ Standing at the side of the motorcycle, gently rock the top of the front wheel from side to side.
- ▼ If any free play can be detected in the wheel bearings, the wheel bearings must be inspected and replaced by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.
- ▼ Reposition the suitable stand and repeat the procedure for the rear wheel.
- ▼ Remove the support and place the motorcycle on the side stand.

## Suspension

### Front Suspension

The front suspension is not adjustable.

### Front Fork Inspection

#### **WARNING**

Never neglect front fork maintenance. Check the front forks in accordance with scheduled maintenance requirements and make adjustments or replace as necessary.

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding with defective or damaged suspension components is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## **CAUTION**

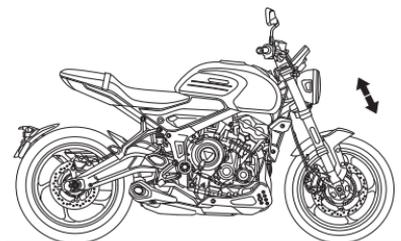
All suspension units contain pressurised oil.

Do not attempt to dismantle any part of the suspension units. Inspections and repairs must be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Accidental release of pressurised oil or springs could result in minor to moderate injury.

- ▼ Position the motorcycle on level ground.
- ▼ While holding the handlebars and applying the front brake, pump the forks up and down several times.
- ▼ Check for roughness or excessive stiffness.
- ▼ Examine each fork for any sign of damage, scratching of the slider surface, or for oil leaks.

If a problem is detected or any doubt exists, the forks must be inspected by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.



**Inspecting the Front Forks (Trident shown)**

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Rear Suspension Settings

The motorcycle is delivered from the factory with all the suspension settings set at the Solo Riding setting, as shown in the relevant suspension settings table. The Solo Riding suspension settings provide a comfortable ride and good handling characteristics for general, solo riding.

The details shown in the suspension settings tables are only a guide. Setting requirements may vary for rider and passenger weight and personal preferences.

## Trident and Daytona 660 Spring Preload Settings

Loading Condition	Spring Preload <sup>1</sup>
Solo Riding	MIN
Solo Riding with Accessories/ Loading (not exceeding limits)	MIN
Rider and Passenger	MAX
Rider and Passenger with Accessories/Loading (not exceeding limits)	MAX

<sup>1</sup> Position 1 is minimum (fully clockwise) and position 7 is maximum (fully anticlockwise).

## Tiger Sport Spring Preload Settings

Loading Condition	Spring Preload <sup>1</sup>
Solo Riding	MIN
Solo Riding with Accessories/ Loading (not exceeding limits)	30
Rider and Passenger	MAX
Rider and Passenger with Accessories/Loading (not exceeding limits)	MAX

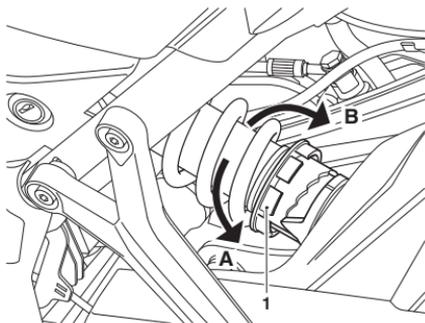
<sup>1</sup> Number of adjuster clicks clockwise from the fully anticlockwise position, noting that the first stop (click) is counted as one.

## Rear Suspension Spring Preload Adjustment

### Trident and Daytona 660

The spring preload adjuster is located at the bottom of the rear suspension unit.

Rear adjuster settings are counted from one, with position one being with the adjuster turned fully clockwise. Position one gives the minimum amount of spring preload. There are seven adjuster positions in total. Position seven gives the maximum amount of spring preload.



#### 1. Spring preload adjuster ring

##### A. Anticlockwise direction

##### B. Clockwise direction

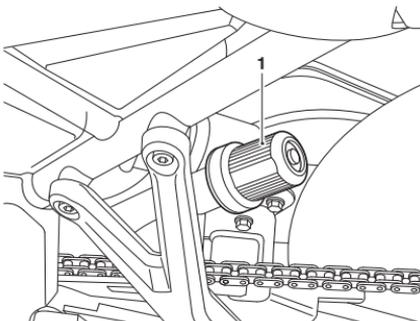
To change the rear suspension spring preload setting:

- ▼ Locate the C-spanner supplied in the tool kit.
- ▼ Insert the C-spanner into the slots of the spring preload adjuster ring.
- ▼ Turn the spring preload adjuster ring anticlockwise (shown as direction A in the diagram) towards the left hand side of the motorcycle to increase spring preload.

- ▼ Turn the spring preload adjuster ring clockwise (shown as direction B in the diagram) towards the right hand side of the motorcycle to decrease spring preload.

### Tiger Sport

The spring preload adjuster is located near to the rear suspension unit and is accessible from the left hand side of the motorcycle.



#### 1. Spring preload adjuster

To change the rear suspension spring preload setting:

- ▼ Turn the spring preload adjuster clockwise towards the right hand side of the motorcycle to increase spring preload.
- ▼ Turn the spring preload adjuster anticlockwise towards the left hand side of the motorcycle to decrease spring preload.

## Bank Angle Indicators

### **⚠ WARNING**

Always replace the bank angle indicators before they are worn to their maximum limit.

Use of a motorcycle with bank angle indicators worn beyond the maximum limit will allow the motorcycle to be banked to an unsafe angle.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### **⚠ WARNING**

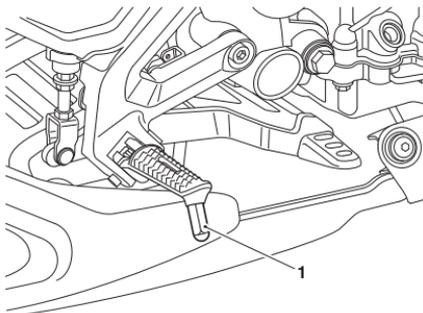
The bank angle indicators must not be used as a guide to how far the motorcycle may be safely banked.

This depends on many various conditions including, but not limited to:

- Road surface
- Tyre condition
- Weather.

Banking to an unsafe angle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Bank angle indicators are located on the rider's footrests.



### **1. Bank angle indicator (Trident shown)**

Bank angle indicators must be replaced when they have reached the maximum wear limit of 15 mm in length for Trident and 5 mm for Tiger Sport and Daytona 660.

Regularly check the bank angle indicators for wear.

## Tyres



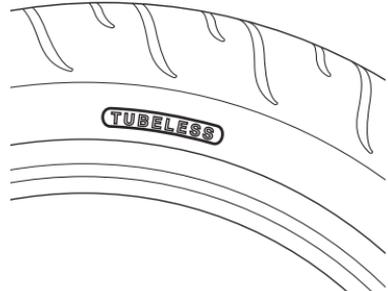
This model is fitted with tubeless tyres, valves and wheel rims. Use only tyres marked 'TUBELESS' and tubeless valves on rims marked 'SUITABLE FOR TUBELESS TYRES'.

### **! WARNING**

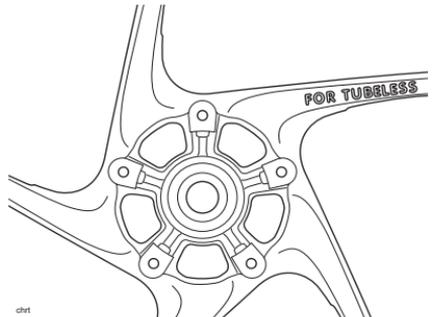
Do not install tube type tyres on tubeless rims. The bead will not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing rapid tyre deflation.

Never install an inner tube inside a tubeless tyre without the appropriate marking. This will cause friction inside the tyre and the resulting heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.



**Typical Tyre Marking - Tubeless Tyre**



**Typical Wheel Marking - Tubeless Tyre**

chrt

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tyre Inflation Pressures

### WARNING

Incorrect tyre inflation will cause abnormal tread wear and instability.

Under inflation may result in the tyre slipping on, or coming off the rim. Overinflation will cause accelerated tread wear and instability.

Both conditions are dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

Correct inflation pressure will provide maximum stability, rider comfort and tyre life. Always check tyre pressures before riding when the tyres are cold. Check tyre pressures daily and adjust if necessary. See the Specification section for details of the correct inflation pressures.

## Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if fitted)

### NOTICE

An adhesive label is fitted to the wheel rim to indicate the position of the tyre pressure sensor.

Care must be taken when replacing the tyres to prevent any damage to the tyre pressure sensors.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

### NOTICE

Do not use anti puncture fluid or any other item likely to obstruct air flow to the TPMS sensor's orifices. Any blockage to the air pressure orifice of the TPMS sensor during operation will cause the sensor to become blocked, causing irreparable damage to the TPMS sensor assembly.

Damage caused by the use of anti puncture fluid or incorrect maintenance is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

Always have the tyres fitted by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer. It is important to inform them that tyre pressure sensors are fitted to the wheels before they remove the tyres.

The tyre pressures shown on your instruments indicate the actual tyre pressure at the time of selecting the display. This may differ from the inflation pressure set when the tyres are cold because tyres become warmer during riding, causing the air in the tyre to expand and increase the inflation pressure. The cold inflation pressures specified by Triumph take account of this.

Only adjust tyre pressures when the tyres are cold using an accurate pressure gauge. Do not use the tyre pressure display on the instruments.

## Tyre Wear

As the tyre tread wears down, the tyre becomes more susceptible to punctures and failure. It is estimated that 90% of all tyre problems occur during the last 10% of tread life (90% worn). It is recommended that tyres are changed before they are worn to their minimum tread depth.

## Minimum Recommended Tread Depth

### WARNING

Riding with damaged or defective wheels and/or excessively worn, punctured or damaged tyres will affect traction, handling and stability.

When tubeless tyres become punctured, leakage is often very slow. Always inspect tyres very closely for punctures. Check the tyres for cuts, embedded nails or other sharp objects. Check the wheel rims for dents or deformation.

For tyre replacement or for a safety inspection of the tyres, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Riding with damaged wheels and tyres is dangerous and may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

In accordance with the periodic maintenance chart, measure the depth of the tread with a depth gauge, and replace any tyre that has worn to, or beyond the minimum allowable tread depth specified in the table below:

Under 80 mph (130 km/h)	2 mm (0.08 in)
Over 80 mph (130 km/h)	Front 2 mm (0.08 in) Rear 3 mm (0.12 in)

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### Tyre Replacement

All Triumph motorcycles are carefully and extensively tested in a range of riding conditions to make sure that the most effective tyre combinations are approved for use on each model.

It is essential that approved tyres fitted in approved combinations, are used when purchasing replacement items.

The use of non-approved tyres or approved tyres in non-approved combinations, may lead to motorcycle instability, loss of control and an accident.

A list of approved tyres specific to your motorcycle are available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Tyres must be selected in the correct combination, from the approved Tyre Selector. Tyres must be fitted and balanced according to the tyre manufacturer's instructions.

When replacement tyres are required, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Initially, the new tyres will not produce the same handling characteristics as the worn tyres and the rider must allow adequate riding distance (approximately 100 miles (160 km)) to become accustomed to the new handling characteristics.

The tyre pressures must be checked and adjusted, and the tyres examined for correct seating 24 hours after fitting. Rectification must be carried out as necessary. The same checks and adjustments must also be carried out when 100 miles (160 km) have been travelled after fitting.

### WARNING

Use the recommended tyres **ONLY** in the combinations listed in the approved Tyre Selector at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Do not mix tyres from different manufacturers or mix different specification tyres from the same manufacturers.

Using/mixing tyres may affect the handling, stability, braking and traction control (if fitted) functions of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Do not install tube type tyres on tubeless rims. The bead will not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing rapid tyre deflation.

Never install an inner tube inside a tubeless tyre without the appropriate marking. This will cause friction inside the tyre and the resulting heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

If a tyre sustains a puncture, the tyre must be replaced.

Operation of the motorcycle with a punctured or repaired tyre may adversely affect the motorcycle stability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

If tyre damage is suspected, such as after striking an object, the tyre must be inspected both internally and externally by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Tyre damage may not always be visible from the outside.

Operation of the motorcycle with damaged tyres may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Do not use the motorcycle with incorrectly seated tyres or incorrectly adjusted tyre pressures.

Incorrectly seated tyres or incorrectly adjusted tyre pressures may affect the handling, stability or other aspect of the motorcycle operation.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

ABS operates by comparing the relative speed of the front and rear wheels.

Use of non-recommended tyres can affect wheel speed and cause the ABS function not to operate in conditions where the ABS would normally function.

A list of approved tyres specific to these models is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## WARNING

Accurate wheel balance is necessary for safe, stable handling of the motorcycle. Do not remove or change any wheel balance weights. Incorrect wheel balance may cause instability.

Only use self-adhesive weights. Clip on weights may damage the wheel or tyre resulting in tyre deflation.

When wheel balancing is required, such as after tyre replacement, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### WARNING

Tyres that have been used on a rolling road dynamometer may become damaged. In some cases, the damage may not be visible on the external surface of the tyre.

Tyres must be replaced after such use as continued use of a damaged tyre may cause instability.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Battery

### WARNING

The battery contains sulphuric acid (battery acid). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.

If battery acid gets on your skin, flush with water immediately.

If battery acid gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

If battery acid is swallowed, drink large quantities of water and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

**KEEP BATTERY ACID OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Make sure that there is adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.

Under certain circumstances, the battery may release explosive gases. Make sure to keep all sparks, flames and cigarettes away from the battery.

Do not attach jump leads to the battery, touch the battery cables together or reverse the polarity of the cables, as any of these actions may cause a spark which would ignite battery gases causing a risk of serious injury or death.

## ⚠ WARNING

The battery contains harmful materials.

Always keep children and pets away from the battery at all times.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## Battery - Removal

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the battery terminals do not touch the motorcycle frame.

This may cause a short circuit or spark which would ignite battery gases.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## ⚠ WARNING

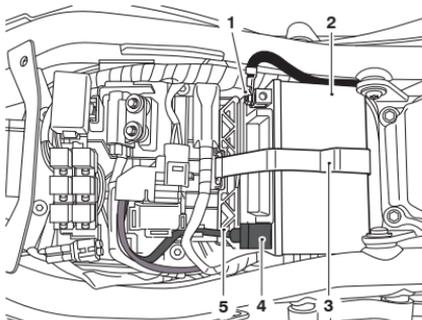
Before disconnecting the battery or removing a fuse for any reason, note and record the riding modes settings.

Once the fuse has been refitted or the battery reconnected, the riding modes should be reset as noted.

Failure to reset the motorcycle riding modes settings and subsequently being ridden, may cause loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

## Trident

- ▼ Remove the seat, see page 89.
- ▼ Disconnect the battery leads, negative (black) lead first and then the positive lead.
- ▼ Unhook the battery strap from its clip near the battery spacer.
- ▼ Remove the battery spacer.
- ▼ Remove the battery from its housing.

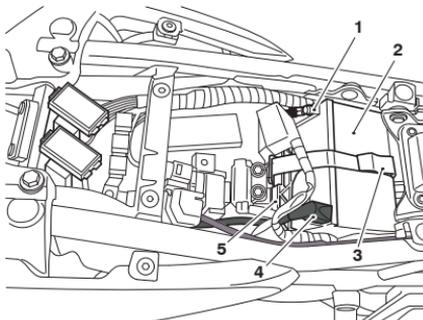


1. Negative (black) terminal
2. Battery
3. Battery strap
4. Positive (red) terminal
5. Battery spacer

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tiger Sport

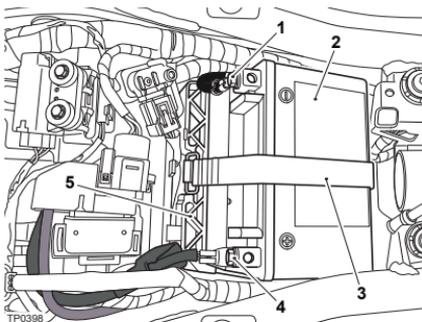
- ▼ Remove the seat, see page 89.
- ▼ Disconnect the diagnostics connector for ease of battery removal.
- ▼ Disconnect the battery leads, negative (black) lead first and then the positive lead.
- ▼ Unhook the battery strap from its clip near the battery spacer.
- ▼ Remove the battery spacer.
- ▼ Remove the battery from its housing.



1. Negative (black) terminal
2. Battery
3. Battery strap
4. Positive (red) terminal
5. Battery spacer

## Daytona 660

- ▼ Remove the seat, see page 89.
- ▼ Disconnect the battery leads, negative (black) lead first and then the positive lead.
- ▼ Unhook the battery strap from its clip near the battery spacer.
- ▼ Remove the battery spacer.
- ▼ Remove the battery from its housing.



1. Negative (black) terminal
2. Battery
3. Battery strap
4. Positive (red) terminal
5. Battery spacer

## Battery Disposal

Should the battery ever require replacement, the original battery must be handed to a recycling agent who will make sure that the dangerous substances from which the battery is manufactured do not pollute the environment.

## Battery Maintenance

### WARNING

Battery acid is corrosive and poisonous and will cause damage to unprotected skin.

Never swallow battery acid or allow it to come into contact with the skin.

To prevent injury, always wear eye and skin protection when handling the battery.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

The battery is a sealed type and does not require any maintenance other than checking the voltage and routine recharging when required, such as during storage.

Clean the battery using a clean, dry cloth. Make sure that the cable connections are clean.

It is not possible to adjust the battery acid level in the battery; the sealing strip must not be removed.

## Battery Discharge

### NOTICE

The charge level in the battery must be maintained to maximise battery life.

Failure to maintain the battery charge level could cause serious internal damage to the battery.

Under normal conditions, the motorcycle charging system will keep the battery fully charged. However, if the motorcycle is unused, the battery will gradually discharge due to a normal process called self discharge; the clock, Engine Control Module (ECM) memory, high ambient temperatures, or the addition of electrical security systems or other electrical accessories will all increase this rate of battery discharge. Disconnecting the battery from the motorcycle during storage will reduce the rate of discharge.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### Battery Discharge During Storage and Infrequent Use of the Motorcycle

During storage or infrequent use of the motorcycle, inspect the battery voltage weekly using a multimeter. Follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the meter.

Should the battery voltage fall below 12.7 Volts, the battery should be charged.

Allowing a battery to discharge or leaving it discharged for even a short period of time causes sulphation of the lead plates. Sulphation is a normal part of the chemical reaction inside the battery, however over time the sulphate can crystallise on the plates making recovery difficult or impossible. This permanent damage is not covered by the motorcycle warranty, as it is not due to a manufacturing defect.

Keeping the battery fully charged reduces the likelihood of it freezing in cold conditions. Allowing a battery to freeze will cause serious internal damage to the battery.

### Battery Charging

#### WARNING

The battery contains sulphuric acid (battery acid). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.

If battery acid gets on your skin, flush with water immediately.

If battery acid gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

If battery acid is swallowed, drink large quantities of water and **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

**KEEP BATTERY ACID OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

#### NOTICE

Do not use an automotive quick charger as it may overcharge and damage the battery.

For help with selecting a battery charger, checking the battery voltage or battery charging, contact a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

The Triumph recommended battery charger will come with a set of battery connector leads:

- ▼ A connector lead with ring terminals.
- ▼ A connector lead with crocodile clips.

A connector lead with a DIN plug is also available as an accessory from your Triumph dealer.

For extended periods of storage (beyond two weeks) the battery should be removed from the motorcycle and kept charged using a Triumph approved maintenance charger.

Similarly, should the battery charge fall to a level where it will not start the motorcycle, remove the battery from the motorcycle before charging.

Should the battery voltage fall below 12.7 Volts, the battery should be charged using a Triumph approved battery charger. Always remove the battery from the motorcycle.

To charge the battery, do the following:

- ▼ We recommend removing the battery from the motorcycle before charging.
  - If the battery needs to be charged when fitted to the motorcycle, use the electrical accessory socket and a suitable connector lead with DIN plug or the connector lead with ring terminals (supplied with the Triumph recommended battery charger).
  - The connector lead with crocodile clips must not be used to charge the battery when it is fitted to the motorcycle.
- ▼ Follow the instructions supplied with the approved battery charger.
- ▼ Charge the battery with a lower current than the MAX Charging Current found on the charging label.
- ▼ If the battery becomes hot to the touch, stop charging and allow the battery to cool before resuming.
- ▼ After charging, leave the battery for 1 to 2 hours before checking the voltage. If the voltage is less than 12.9 Volts, additional charging is necessary.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Battery - Installation

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure the motorcycle is stabilised and adequately supported.

Do not support the motorcycle on any ancillary component, the exhaust system or any other non structural parts of the motorcycle frame.

A correctly supported motorcycle will help prevent it from falling.

An unstable motorcycle may fall resulting in motorcycle damage, serious injury or death.

### ⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the battery terminals do not touch the motorcycle frame.

This may cause a short circuit or spark which would ignite battery gases.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## Trident

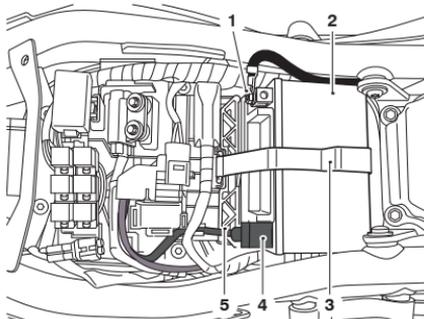
- ▼ Position the battery into its housing.
- ▼ Insert the battery spacer.
- ▼ Fit the battery strap.

### NOTICE

The battery positive and negative leads are to be connected to the vertical face of the battery terminals.

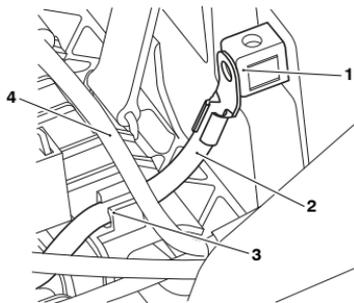
The battery positive lead routes underneath the diagnostic connector cable and clips to the Engine ECM moulding.

- ▼ Reconnect the battery, positive (red) lead first and then the negative lead, routing the positive lead underneath the diagnostic connector cable.
- ▼ Tighten the battery terminals to 4.5 Nm.



1. Negative (black) terminal
2. Battery
3. Battery strap
4. Positive (red) terminal
5. Battery spacer

- ▼ Make sure the battery positive (red) lead is clipped to the engine ECM tray.



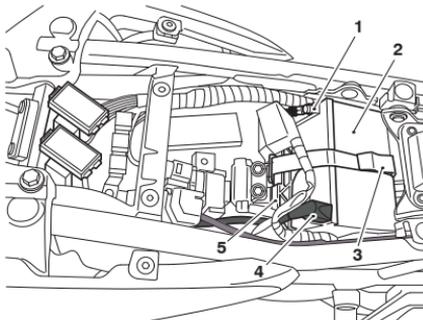
1. Battery positive terminal
2. Battery positive lead
3. Retaining feature on engine ECM moulding
4. Diagnostic connector cable

- ▼ Apply a light coat of grease to the terminals to prevent corrosion.

- ▼ Cover the positive terminal with the protective cap.
- ▼ Fit the seat, see page 90.

## Tiger Sport

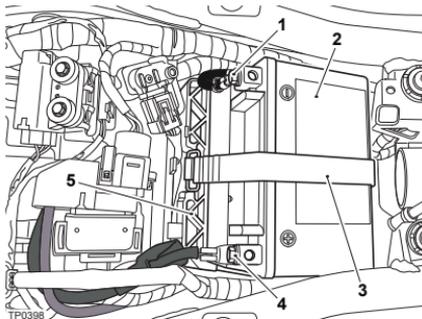
- ▼ Position the battery into its housing.
- ▼ Insert the battery spacer.
- ▼ Fit the battery strap.
- ▼ Reconnect the battery, positive (red) lead first and then the negative lead.
- ▼ Tighten the battery terminals to 4.5 Nm.



1. Negative (black) terminal
  2. Battery
  3. Battery strap
  4. Positive (red) terminal
  5. Battery spacer
- ▼ Apply a light coat of grease to the terminals to prevent corrosion.
  - ▼ Cover the positive terminal with the protective cap.
  - ▼ Reconnect the diagnostics connector.
  - ▼ Fit the seat, see page 90.

## Daytona 660

- ▼ Position the battery into its housing.
- ▼ Insert the battery spacer.
- ▼ Fit the battery strap.
- ▼ Reconnect the battery, positive (red) lead first and then the negative lead.
- ▼ Tighten the battery terminals to 4.5 Nm.



1. Negative (black) terminal
  2. Battery
  3. Battery strap
  4. Positive (red) terminal
  5. Battery spacer
- ▼ Apply a light coat of grease to the terminals to prevent corrosion.
  - ▼ Cover the positive terminal with the protective cap.
  - ▼ Fit the seat, see page 90.

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Fuses

### **⚠ WARNING**

Always replace blown fuses with new ones of the correct rating (as specified on the fuse box cover).

Never replace a blown fuse with a fuse of a different rating.

Use of an incorrect fuse could lead to an electrical problem, resulting in motorcycle damage and leading to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

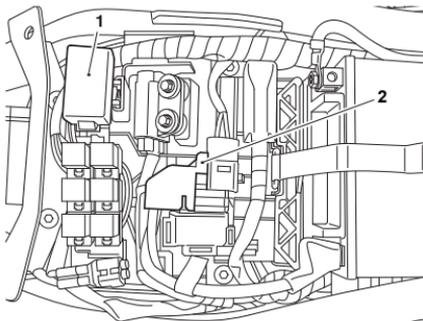
### **NOTICE**

A blown fuse is indicated when all of the systems protected by that fuse become inoperative. When checking for a blown fuse, use the table to establish which fuse has blown.

## Fuse Box Locations

### Trident

Fuse box 1 and the main fuse are located underneath the seat. To allow access to the fuse boxes, the seat must be removed (see page 89).

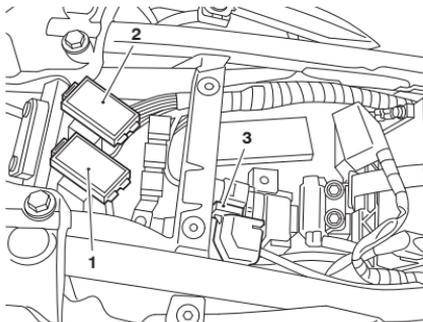


1. Fuse box 1
2. Main fuse (30 Amp)

Fuse box 2 is located under the plastic fuel tank cover and contains the ABS ECU and diagnostic fuses.

### Tiger Sport

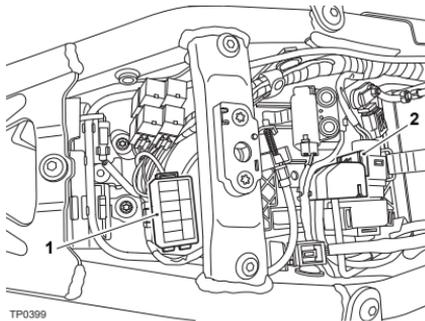
The fuse boxes and the main fuse are located underneath the seat. To allow access to the fuse boxes, the seat must be removed (see page 89).



1. Fuse box 1
2. Fuse box 2
3. Main fuse (30 Amp)

## Daytona 660

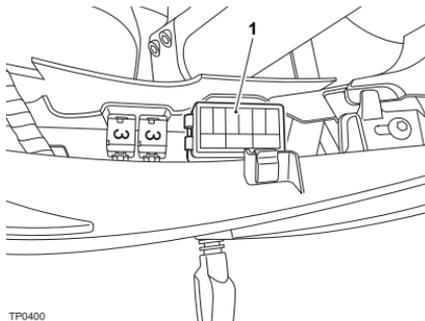
Fuse box 1 and the main fuse are located underneath the seat. To allow access to the fuse boxes, the seat must be removed (see page 89).



TP0399

1. Fuse box 1
2. Main fuse (30 Amp)

Fuse box 2 is located under the left hand cockpit infill panel.



TP0400

1. Fuse box 2

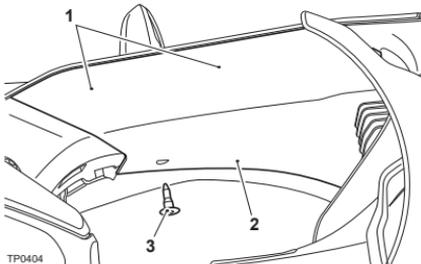
To remove the left hand cockpit infill panel:

- ▼ Slide the deflector fairing downwards to detach it from its retaining tang.

### NOTICE

Note the position of the front end of the cockpit infill panel for installation.

- ▼ Remove the push release plastic rivet securing the cockpit infill panel to the fairing.
- ▼ Lift the lower edge of the cockpit infill panel to release it from its two retaining clips.
- ▼ Slide the cockpit infill panel rearwards for removal.



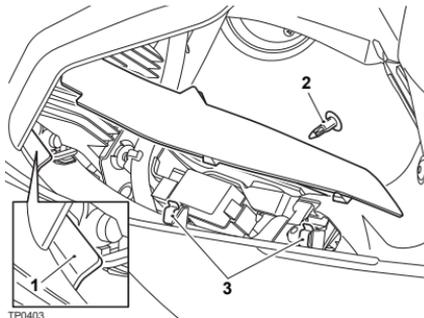
TP0404

1. Retaining clips location
2. Cockpit infill panel
3. Push release plastic rivet

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

To install the left hand cockpit infill panel:

- ▼ Fit the front end of cockpit infill panel as noted for removal and slide the lugs into the two retaining clips.
- ▼ Fit the push release plastic rivet securing the cockpit infill panel to the fairing.



TP0403

1. Cockpit infill panel locating feature
2. Push release plastic rivet
3. Retaining clips

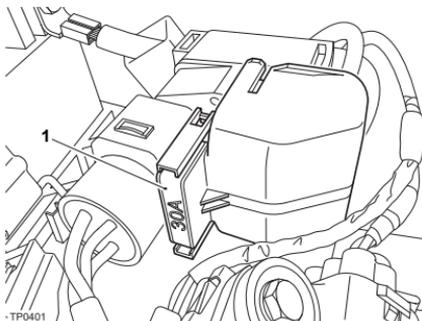
## Fuse Identification

The fuse identification numbers listed in the tables correspond with those printed on the fuse box covers, as shown below.

Spare fuses are located on the inside of the fuse box covers and should be replaced if used.

### All Models

#### Main Fuse Box

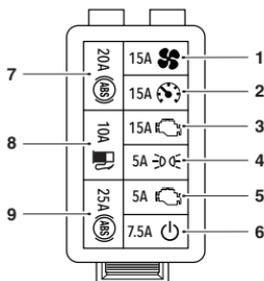


Main Fuse Box

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Main fuse	30

## Trident

### Fuse Box 1



**Fuse Box 1**

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Cooling fan	15
Fuse 2 - Instruments	15
Fuse 3 - Engine Management System (EMS)	15
Fuse 4 - Position light, rear light, licence plate light and USB	5
Fuse 5 - Engine Control Unit (ECU)	5
Fuse 6 - Ignition	7.5
Fuse 7 - ABS solenoid	20
Fuse 8 - Fuel pump	10
Fuse 9 - ABS motor	25

### Fuse Box 2



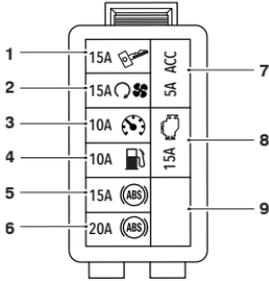
**Fuse Box 2**

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - ABS ECU	2
Fuse 2 - Diagnostics	2

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tiger Sport

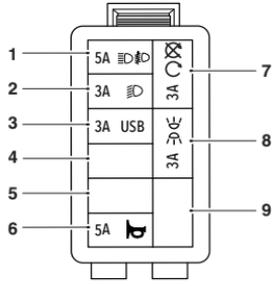
### Fuse Box 1



Fuse Box 1

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Ignition	15
Fuse 2 - Starter motor and cooling fan	15
Fuse 3 - Instruments	10
Fuse 4 - Fuel pump	10
Fuse 5 - ABS solenoid	15
Fuse 6 - ABS pump	20
Fuse 7 - Accessory	5
Fuse 8 - Engine Management System (EMS)	15
Fuse 9 - Empty	-

### Fuse Box 2

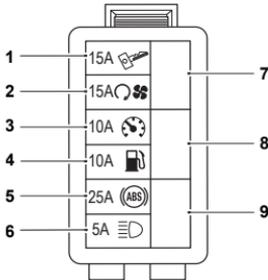


Fuse Box 2

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Main beam and fog lights	5
Fuse 2 - Dipped beam	3
Fuse 3 - USB	3
Fuse 4 - Empty	-
Fuse 5 - Empty	-
Fuse 6 - Horn	5
Fuse 7 - Run/stop switch	3
Fuse 8 - Position light, rear light and licence plate light	3
Fuse 9 - Empty	-

## Daytona 660

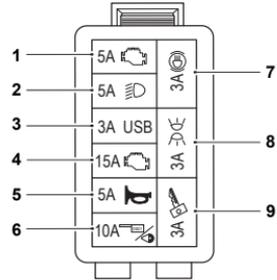
### Fuse Box 1



**Fuse Box 1**

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Ignition	15
Fuse 2 - Starter motor and cooling fan	15
Fuse 3 - Instruments	10
Fuse 4 - Fuel pump	10
Fuse 5 - ABS	25
Fuse 6 - Main beam	5
Fuse 7 - Empty	-
Fuse 8 - Empty	-
Fuse 9 - Empty	-

### Fuse Box 2



**Fuse Box 2**

Fuse Number and Circuit Protected	Rating (Amps)
Fuse 1 - Engine Control Unit (ECU)	5
Fuse 2 - Dipped beam	5
Fuse 3 - USB	3
Fuse 4 - Engine Management System (EMS)	15
Fuse 5 - Horn	5
Fuse 6 - Diagnostics	10
Fuse 7 - Brake light	3
Fuse 8 - Position light (if fitted), rear light and licence plate light	3
Fuse 9 - Ignition	3

# MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Lights

### NOTICE

The use of non-approved bulbs may result in damage to lenses and other lighting unit components.

In addition, the use of bulbs of incorrect wattage may cause the chassis ECM to cut power to affected lighting circuits.

Use genuine Triumph supplied bulbs as specified in the Triumph Parts Catalogue.

Always have replacement bulbs installed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Headlight(s)



### WARNING

Adjust road speed to suit the visibility and weather conditions in which the motorcycle is being operated.

Make sure that the headlight beam is adjusted to illuminate the road surface sufficiently far ahead without dazzling oncoming traffic.

An incorrectly adjusted headlight may impair visibility for oncoming traffic, leading to an accident which could result in serious injury or death.

### WARNING

Never attempt to adjust a headlight beam when the motorcycle is in motion.

Any attempt to adjust a headlight beam when the motorcycle is in motion may lead to loss of motorcycle control.

Failure to follow the advice above could result in serious injury or death.

## NOTICE

Do not cover the headlight or lens with any item likely to obstruct air flow to, or prevent heat escaping from, the headlight lens.

Covering the headlight lens during operation with items of clothing, luggage, adhesive tape, devices intended to alter or adjust the headlight beam or non genuine headlight lens covers will cause the headlight lens to overheat and distort, causing irreparable damage to the headlight assembly.

Damage caused by overheating is not considered a manufacturing defect and will not be covered under warranty.

If the headlight must be covered during use - such as taping of the headlight lens required during closed-course conditions - the headlight must be disconnected.

## NOTICE

The use of non-approved headlight units may result in damage to the headlight unit and/or motorcycle.

Use a genuine Triumph supplied headlight unit as specified in the Triumph Parts Catalogue.

Always have replacement headlight units installed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

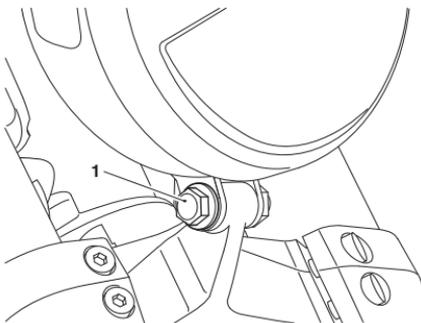
## Headlight(s) Adjustment

### Trident

The headlight can only be vertically adjusted.

To vertically adjust the headlight beam:

- ▼ Switch the ignition on. The engine does not need to be running.
- ▼ Switch the headlight dipped beam on.
- ▼ Always make sure the handlebars are in the straight ahead position.
- ▼ Loosen the headlight assembly mounting bolt securing the headlight bracket to the front subframe sufficiently to allow restricted movement of the headlights.
- ▼ Adjust the position of the headlight to give the required beam setting.
- ▼ Tighten the headlight assembly mounting bolts to 26 Nm.



### 1. Headlight assembly mounting bolt

- ▼ Recheck the headlight beam settings.
- ▼ Switch the headlights off when the beam settings are satisfactorily set.

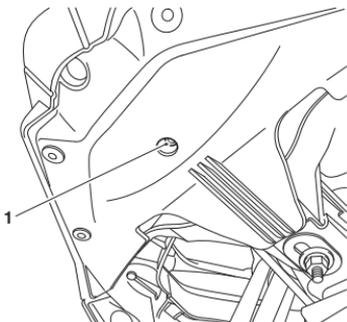
## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

### Tiger Sport and Daytona 660

The left and right headlights can only be adjusted vertically and only adjusted together. Independent adjustment is not possible.

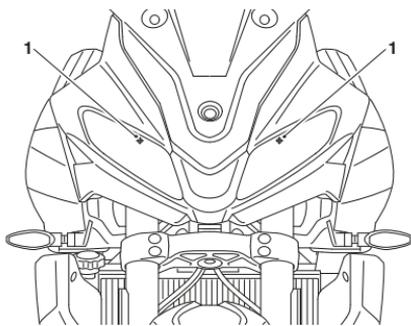
To vertically adjust the headlight beam:

- ▼ Switch the ignition on. The engine does not need to be running.
- ▼ Switch the headlight dipped beam on.
- ▼ Always make sure the handlebars are in the straight ahead position.
- ▼ Using the Allen key provided under the seat, turn the headlight adjuster screw located underneath the cockpit to achieve the required headlight beam setting.
- ▼ Standing in front of the motorcycle, turn the headlight adjuster screw clockwise to lower the headlight beam. Turn the headlight adjuster screw anticlockwise to raise the headlight beam.



1. Headlight adjuster screw (Tiger Sport shown)

- ▼ Use the small adjustment marker on each headlight unit as a guide to give the required headlight beam setting.



1. Headlight height adjustment markings (Tiger Sport shown)

- ▼ Recheck the headlight beam settings.
- ▼ Switch the headlights off when the headlight beam settings are satisfactorily set.

### Headlight(s) Replacement

The headlight unit on Trident and the headlight units on Tiger Sport and Daytona 660 are sealed, maintenance-free LED units. The headlight units must be replaced in the event of the failure of the headlight.

## **Rear Light**

The rear light unit is a sealed, maintenance-free LED unit. The rear light unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the rear light.

## **Direction Indicator Lights**

The direction indicator light units are sealed, maintenance-free LED units. A direction indicator light unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the direction indicator light.

## **Licence Plate Light**

The licence plate light unit is a sealed, maintenance-free LED unit. The licence plate light unit must be replaced in the event of the failure of the licence plate light.

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**Table of Contents**

Cleaning.....	192
Preparation for Washing.....	192
Where to be Careful.....	193
Washing.....	194
After Washing.....	194
Gloss Paintwork Care.....	195
Matt Paintwork Care.....	195
Aluminium Items - not Lacquered or Painted.....	196
Chrome and Stainless Steel Care.....	196
Black Chrome Care.....	197
Exhaust System Care.....	197
Seat Care.....	198
Windscreen Care (if fitted).....	199
Leather Products Care.....	200
Monsoon/Rainy Season Care.....	201
Storage.....	202

## CLEANING AND STORAGE

### Cleaning

Frequent, regular cleaning is an essential part of the maintenance of your motorcycle. If regularly cleaned, the appearance will be preserved for many years.

Cleaning with cold water containing an automotive cleaner is essential at all times but particularly so after exposure to sea breezes, sea water, dusty or muddy roads and in winter when roads are treated for ice and snow.

Do not use household detergent, as the use of such products will lead to premature corrosion.

Although, under the terms of your motorcycle warranty, cover is provided against the corrosion of certain items, the owner is expected to observe this reasonable advice which will safeguard against corrosion and enhance the appearance of the motorcycle.

### Preparation for Washing

Before washing, precautions must be taken to keep water off the following places.

Rear opening of the exhausts: Cover with a plastic bag secured with rubber bands.

Clutch and brake levers, switch housings on the handlebar: Cover with plastic bags.

Ignition switch and steering lock: Cover the keyhole (if applicable) with tape.

Remove any items of jewellery such as rings, watches, zips or belt buckles, which may scratch or otherwise damage painted or polished surfaces.

Use separate cleaning sponges or cleaning cloths for washing painted/polished surfaces and chassis areas. Chassis areas (such as wheels and under mudguards) will be exposed to more abrasive road grime and dust, which may then scratch painted or polished surfaces, if the same sponge or cleaning cloths are used.

## Where to be Careful

### **NOTICE**

Do not use high pressure spray washers or steam cleaners.

Use of high pressure spray washers and steam cleaners may damage seals, and cause water and steam to be forced into bearings and other components causing premature wear from corrosion and loss of lubrication.

### **NOTICE**

Do not spray any water at all near the air intake duct.

The air intake duct is located under the rider's seat, under the fuel tank or near the steering head.

Any water sprayed in this area could enter the airbox and engine, causing damage to both items.

Do not get water near the following places:

- ▼ Air and any intake duct
- ▼ Any visible electrical components
- ▼ Brake cylinders and brake calipers
- ▼ Handlebar switch housings
- ▼ Headstock bearings
- ▼ Instruments
- ▼ Oil filler cap
- ▼ Rear bevel box breather (if fitted)
- ▼ Rear of headlights
- ▼ Seats
- ▼ Suspension seals and bearings
- ▼ Under the fuel tank
- ▼ Wheel bearings.

# CLEANING AND STORAGE

## Washing

To wash the motorcycle, do the following:

- ▼ Make sure that the motorcycle engine is cold.
- ▼ Prepare a mixture of clean, cold water and mild automotive cleaner or low alkaline soap.
- ▼ Do not use a highly alkaline soap as commonly found at commercial car washes because it will leave a residue on painted surfaces and may also cause water spotting.
- ▼ Wash the motorcycle with a sponge or soft cloth.
- ▼ Do not use abrasive scouring pads or steel wool. They will damage the finish.
- ▼ Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with clean, cold water.

## After Washing

### **WARNING**

Never wax or lubricate the brake discs. Always clean the brake disc with a proprietary brand of oil-free brake disc cleaner.

Waxed or lubricated brake discs may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

After washing the motorcycle, do the following:

- ▼ Remove the plastic bags and tape, and clear the air intakes.
- ▼ Lubricate the pivots, bolts and nuts.
- ▼ Test the brakes before motorcycle operation.
- ▼ Use a dry cloth or chamois leather to absorb water residue. Do not allow water to stand on the motorcycle as this will lead to corrosion.
- ▼ Start the engine and run it for 5 minutes. Make sure that there is adequate ventilation for the exhaust fumes.

## Gloss Paintwork Care

Gloss paintwork should be washed and dried as described previously, then protected using a high quality automotive wax polish. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions and repeat regularly to maintain your motorcycle's appearance.

## Matt Paintwork Care

Matt paintwork requires no greater care than that already recommended for gloss paintwork.

- ▼ Do not use any polish or wax on matt paintwork.
- ▼ Do not try and polish out scratches.

## CLEANING AND STORAGE

### Aluminium Items - not Lacquered or Painted

Items such as brake and clutch levers, wheels, engine covers, engine cooling fins, upper and lower yokes and throttle bodies on some models must be correctly cleaned to preserve their appearance. Please contact your dealer if you are unsure which components on your motorcycle are aluminium parts not protected by paint or lacquer, and for guidance on how to clean those items.

Use a proprietary brand of aluminium cleaner which does not contain abrasive or caustic elements.

Clean aluminium items regularly, in particular after use in inclement weather, where the components must be hand washed and dried each time the machine is used.

Warranty claims due to inadequate maintenance will not be allowed.

### Chrome and Stainless Steel Care

All chrome and stainless steel parts of your motorcycle must be cleaned regularly to avoid a deterioration of its appearance.

#### Washing

Wash as previously described.

#### Drying

Dry the chrome and stainless steel parts as far as possible with a soft cloth or chamois leather.

#### Protecting

#### **NOTICE**

The use of products containing silicone will cause discolouration of the chrome and stainless steel parts and must not be used.

The use of abrasive cleaning products will damage the finish and must not be used.

When the chrome and stainless steel is dry, apply a suitable proprietary chrome cleaner on to the surface, following the manufacturer's instructions.

It is recommended that regular protection be applied to the motorcycle as this will both protect and enhance its appearance.

## Black Chrome Care

Items such as headlight bowls and mirrors on some models must be correctly cleaned to preserve their appearance. Please contact your dealer if you are unsure which components on your motorcycle are black chrome parts. Maintain the appearance of black chrome items by rubbing a small amount of light oil into the surface.

## Exhaust System Care

All parts of the exhaust system of your motorcycle must be cleaned regularly to avoid a deterioration of its appearance. These instructions can be applied to chrome, brushed stainless steel and carbon fibre components; matt painted exhaust systems should be cleaned as above, noting the care instructions in the Matt Paintwork section previously.

The exhaust system must be cool before washing to prevent water spotting.

### Washing

Wash as previously described.

Make sure that no soap or water enters the exhausts.

### Drying

Dry the exhaust system as far as possible with a soft cloth or chamois leather. Do not run the engine to dry the system or spotting will occur.

## CLEANING AND STORAGE

### Protecting

#### **NOTICE**

The use of products containing silicone will cause discolouration of the chrome and stainless steel parts and must not be used.

The use of abrasive cleaning products will damage the finish and must not be used.

When the exhaust system is dry, apply a suitable proprietary motorcycle protection spray onto the surface, following the manufacturer's instructions.

It is recommended that regular protection be applied to the system as this will both protect and enhance the system's appearance.

### Seat Care

#### **NOTICE**

Do not use chemicals or high pressure spray washers to clean the seat.

Using chemicals or high pressure spray washers may damage the seat cover.

To help maintain its appearance, clean the seat using a sponge or cleaning cloth with soap and water.

**Windscreen Care (if fitted)****WARNING**

Never attempt to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle.

Removal of the rider's hands from the handlebars while riding the motorcycle will diminish the ability of the rider to maintain the control of the motorcycle.

Attempting to clean the windscreen while riding the motorcycle may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

**NOTICE**

Corrosive chemicals such as battery acid will damage the windscreen. Never allow corrosive chemicals to contact the windscreen.

**NOTICE**

Products such as window cleaning fluids, insect remover, rain repellent, scouring compounds, petrol or strong solvents such as alcohol, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, etc. will damage the windscreen.

Never allow these products to contact the windscreen.

Clean the windscreen with a solution of mild soap or detergent and clean cold water.

After cleaning, rinse well and then dry with a soft, lint-free cloth.

If the transparency of the windscreen is reduced by scratches or oxidation which cannot be removed, the windscreen must be replaced.

**Leather Products Care**

It is recommend that the leather products are periodically cleaned with a damp cloth and allowed to dry naturally at room temperature. This will maintain the appearance of the leather and ensure the long life of the product.

The Triumph leather product is a natural product and lack of care can result in damage and permanent wear.

Follow these simple instructions to prolong the life of the leather product:

- ▼ Do not use household cleaning products, bleach, detergents containing bleach or any kind of solvent to clean the leather product.
- ▼ Do not immerse the leather product in water.
- ▼ Avoid direct heat from fires and radiators which can dry out and distort the leather.
- ▼ Do not leave the leather product in direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.
- ▼ Do not dry the leather product by applying direct heat to it at any time.
- ▼ If the leather product does get wet, absorb any excess water with a soft clean cloth then leave the leather product to dry naturally at room temperature.
- ▼ Avoid exposure of the leather product to high levels of salt, for example sea/salt water or road surfaces that have been treated during the winter for ice and snow.
- ▼ If exposure to salt is unavoidable, clean the leather product immediately after each exposure using a damp cloth then leave the leather product to dry naturally at room temperature.
- ▼ Gently clean any minor marks with a damp cloth then leave the leather product to dry naturally at room temperature.
- ▼ Place the leather product in a fabric bag or cardboard box to protect it when in storage. Do not use a plastic bag.

## Monsoon/Rainy Season Care

During the Monsoon/Rainy season, extra care is required in order to obtain consistent performance of your motorcycle.

Always observe the following:

- ▼ Make sure that the motorcycle is parked in a covered area. If a covered area is not available, then make sure to put a suitable waterproof breathable cover over the motorcycle.
- ▼ Make sure that the tyres are in a good condition.
- ▼ Check and, if necessary, correct the tyre pressures.
- ▼ The drive chain should be cleaned and lubricated every 200 miles (300 km) using Triumph Performance chain lubricant.

### NOTICE

If the drive chain gets contaminated by mud, we recommend that the drive chain is cleaned and lubricated before riding.

- ▼ Check that the front and rear brakes are functioning correctly.

### ! WARNING

When using the motorcycle on loose, wet or muddy roads, braking effectiveness will be reduced by dust, mud or moisture collecting on the brakes.

Always brake earlier in these conditions to make sure that brake surfaces are cleaned by the braking action.

Riding the motorcycle with brakes contaminated with dust, mud or moisture may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

- ▼ Make sure that you wear appropriate waterproof clothing suitable for motorcycles.
- ▼ Never ride the motorcycle through floods as water may enter the engine. Water entering the engine may cause engine damage. Damage caused by water entering the engine is not covered by the motorcycle warranty, as it is not due to a manufacturing defect.
- ▼ If the motorcycle is parked and water level rises around the motorcycle, do not try to start the engine. The motorcycle should be inspected for water ingress before starting the engine. Inspections and repairs must be completed by a competent person with the specialist knowledge and technical understanding of motorcycles, such as an authorised Triumph dealer.

## Storage

### Preparation for Storage

To prepare the motorcycle for storage, do the following:

- ▼ Clean and dry the entire vehicle thoroughly.
- ▼ Fill the fuel tank with the correct grade of unleaded fuel and add a fuel stabiliser (if available), following the fuel stabiliser manufacturer's instructions.

### **WARNING**

Petrol is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.

If parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure it is well ventilated and the motorcycle is not close to any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Failure to follow the above advice may cause a fire resulting in damage to property, serious injury or death.

- ▼ Remove the spark plug from each cylinder and put several drops (5 cc) of engine oil into each cylinder. Cover the spark plug holes with a piece of cloth or rag. With the engine stop switch in the RUN position, push the starter button for a few seconds to coat the cylinder walls with oil. Install the spark plugs, tightening to 12 Nm.
- ▼ Change the engine oil and filter (see page 134).
- ▼ Check and if necessary correct the tyre pressures (see page 217).
- ▼ Set the motorcycle on a stand so that both wheels are raised off the ground. (If this cannot be done, put boards under the front and rear wheels to keep dampness away from the tyres).
- ▼ Spray rust inhibiting oil (there are numerous products on the market and your dealer will be able to offer you local advice) on all unpainted metal surfaces to prevent rusting. Prevent oil from getting on rubber parts, brake discs or in the brake calipers.
- ▼ Lubricate and if necessary adjust the drive chain (see page 144).
- ▼ Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50% mixture of coolant (noting that D2053 OAT coolant, as supplied by Triumph, is premixed and requires no dilution) and distilled water solution (see page 137).
- ▼ Remove the battery, and store it where it will not be exposed to direct sunlight, moisture, or freezing temperatures. During storage it should be given a slow charge (one Ampere or less) about once every two weeks (see page 176).
- ▼ Store the motorcycle in a cool, dry area, away from sunlight, and with a minimum daily temperature variation.
- ▼ Put a suitable porous cover over the motorcycle to keep dust and dirt from collecting on it. Avoid using plastic or similar non-breathable, coated materials that restrict air flow and allow heat and moisture to accumulate.

**Preparation after Storage**

To prepare the motorcycle to be ridden after storage, do the following:

- ▼ Install the battery (if removed) (see page 178).
- ▼ If the motorcycle has been stored for more than four months, change the engine oil (see page 134).
- ▼ Check all the points listed in the Daily Safety Checks section.
- ▼ Before starting the engine, remove the spark plugs from each cylinder.
- ▼ Put the side stand down.
- ▼ Crank the engine on the starter motor several times.
- ▼ Fit the spark plugs, tightening to 12 Nm, and start the engine.
- ▼ Check and if necessary correct the tyre pressures (see the relevant Specification section).
- ▼ Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly.
- ▼ Check the brakes for correct operation.
- ▼ Test ride the motorcycle at low speeds.

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## Table of Contents

Triumph Warranty Terms and Conditions - All except America and Canada.....	206
Triumph Warranty Terms and Conditions - America and Canada only .....	207
Conditions and Exclusions - All except America and Canada.....	208
Conditions and Exclusions - America and Canada only.....	210
Noise Control System Warranty.....	212
Tampering With The Noise Control System Prohibited.....	213
Emission Control System Warranty.....	214
Triumph Overseas.....	215
Caring for your Motorcycle.....	216

# WARRANTY

## Triumph Warranty Terms and Conditions - All except America and Canada

Thank you for choosing a Triumph motorcycle. This motorcycle is the product of Triumph's use of proven engineering, exhaustive testing, and continuous striving for superior reliability, safety, and performance.

This section of the Owner's Handbook includes details of the warranty and other useful information concerning your motorcycle.

Make sure that all your owner information is entered in the Triumph Motorcycle Service Handbook that is provided with the motorcycle.

Maintain maximum protection under warranty by making sure that your motorcycle is serviced in accordance with the recommendations of the scheduled maintenance chart in this Owner's Handbook.

**If you should sell your motorcycle, make sure this Owner's Handbook or Quick Start Guide (where supplied with the motorcycle) together with all other relevant documents are passed to the new owner. Please advise the new owner that they can notify Triumph of the change of ownership by contacting their local Triumph dealer.**

All new Triumph motorcycles are covered by a comprehensive unlimited mileage warranty, commencing from the date of first registration or the date of sale if the motorcycle remains unregistered. Refer to your motorcycle warranty registration certificate for details of the warranty period.

Within the warranty period, TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED warrant the new Triumph motorcycle detailed in the Motorcycle Service Handbook to be free from any defect in materials used in the manufacture, and/or workmanship at the time of its manufacture.

Any part found to be defective during this period will be repaired or replaced at the discretion of TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED by an authorised Triumph dealer.

Any part replaced under the warranty will be covered for the remaining period of the warranty.

Any parts replaced under warranty must be returned to TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED by the dealer/distributor and will become the property of Triumph Motorcycles Ltd.

Triumph may, at its discretion make any repairs or replacement of defective parts falling outside the warranty, but such work shall not be deemed to be any admission of liability.

Triumph will bear labour charges for work carried out under the warranty.

The warranty may be transferred to subsequent owners for the balance of the remaining warranty period.

### Australia Only

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

## Triumph Warranty Terms and Conditions - America and Canada only

Thank you for choosing a Triumph motorcycle. This motorcycle is the product of Triumph's use of proven engineering, exhaustive testing, and continuous striving for superior reliability, safety, and performance.

This section of the Owner's Handbook includes details of the warranty and other useful information concerning your motorcycle.

Make sure that all your owner information is entered in the Triumph Motorcycle Service Handbook that is provided with the motorcycle.

Maintain maximum protection under warranty by making sure that your motorcycle is serviced in accordance with the recommendations of the scheduled maintenance chart in this Owner's Handbook.

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Triumph will bear labour charges for work carried out under the warranty.

The warranty may be transferred to subsequent owners for the balance of the remaining warranty period.

## Conditions and Exclusions - All except America and Canada

- ▼ The motorcycle must not have been used for competition, misused<sup>1</sup>, inadequately or incorrectly serviced or maintained.
- ▼ The motorcycle must have been serviced as detailed in the manufacturers service maintenance schedule, at the intervals specified in the Owner's Handbook and the service log completed accordingly.
- ▼ The motorcycle battery is warranted for 12 (twelve) months from the original date of purchase of the motorcycle. After this 12 (twelve) month period, the battery is excluded from the terms of this warranty. The battery supplied with the motorcycle must be provided with sufficient charge to replenish that lost by the operation of the starting mechanism and/or the use of electrical equipment while the engine is not running.

Refer to the battery section of this handbook for details of required battery maintenance.

### The warranty does not cover:

- ▼ Defects caused by incorrect adjustment, repair or modification not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.
- ▼ Defects caused by the use of parts and accessories not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of removal and replacement of parts and accessories, unless supplied as original equipment, or recommended by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of transportation of the motorcycle to or from the authorised Triumph dealer, or expenses incurred while the motorcycle is unable to be ridden due to warranty repairs.
- ▼ Normal servicing and normal service items, such as spark plugs, oil and air filters are not covered by this warranty. Similarly, items which are expected to wear as part of their normal function such as tyres, bulbs, chains, brake pads and clutch plates are also excluded, unless there is a manufacturing defect.
- ▼ Defects to the front fork oil seals as they are subject to wear and tear, including but not limited to damage caused by stone chips to the inner fork tubes.

<sup>1</sup> Misuse includes any use not in accordance with the recommendations made in the 'how to ride the motorcycle' section of the Owner's Handbook and any use contrary to the warnings given in that same handbook. In addition, misuse will include, but not be limited to any use of the motorcycle which does not constitute normal use.

- ▼ Seats, luggage, paint, chrome, polished aluminium items, or trim deterioration or fading caused by normal wear and tear, exposure, or lack of correct maintenance.
- ▼ Motorcycles used on a commercial basis.
- ▼ Defects which have not been reported to an authorised dealer within ten days of discovery of the defect.
- ▼ Motorcycles which have been inadequately lubricated, or for which the wrong fuel or lubricant has been used.
- ▼ Damages due to water submersion and/or foreign material ingestion.

Should a warranty claim become necessary, Triumph Motorcycles and its authorised dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.

This warranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales, save that in the event of any material conflict or inconsistency between such application to this warranty of the laws of England and Wales and local statutory rights that would otherwise be applicable to Triumph customers (dealerships or consumers) purchasing Triumph products in another country, those local statutory rights shall take precedence.

The competent courts of England and Wales shall have primary authority to settle any questions, claims or disputes which may arise under or in connection with this warranty, save that to the extent that any such issue arising requires the consideration and interpretation of applicable local statutory rights applicable to a customer purchasing Triumph products in another country, the customer may seek to take proceedings in any competent court of that country.

Any statement, condition, representation, description, or warranty otherwise contained in any catalogue, advertisement or other publication shall not be construed as enlarging, varying or overriding anything contained herein.

Triumph Motorcycles reserve the right to make alterations or improvements without notification to any model or motorcycle without obligation to do so to motorcycles already sold.

This warranty does not affect your statutory rights.

## Conditions and Exclusions - America and Canada only

- ▼ The motorcycle must not have been used for competition, misused<sup>2</sup>, inadequately or incorrectly serviced or maintained.
- ▼ The motorcycle must have been serviced as detailed in the manufacturers service maintenance schedule, at the intervals specified in the Owner's Handbook and the service log completed accordingly.
- ▼ The motorcycle battery is warranted for 12 (twelve) months from the original date of purchase of the motorcycle. After this 12 (twelve) month period, the battery is excluded from the terms of this warranty. The battery supplied with the motorcycle must be provided with sufficient charge to replenish that lost by the operation of the starting mechanism and/or the use of electrical equipment while the engine is not running.

Refer to the battery section of this handbook for details of required battery maintenance.

### The warranty does not cover:

- ▼ Defects caused by incorrect adjustment, repair or modification not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED.
- ▼ Defects caused by the use of parts and accessories not authorised by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of removal and replacement of parts and accessories, unless supplied as original equipment, or recommended by TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLES AMERICA LIMITED.
- ▼ The cost of transportation of the motorcycle to or from the authorised Triumph dealer, or expenses incurred while the motorcycle is unable to be ridden due to warranty repairs.
- ▼ Normal servicing and normal service items, such as spark plugs, oil and air filters are not covered by this warranty. Similarly, items which are expected to wear as part of their normal function such as tyres, bulbs, chains, brake pads and clutch plates are also excluded, unless there is a manufacturing defect.
- ▼ Defects to the front fork oil seals as they are subject to wear and tear, including but not limited to damage caused by stone chips to the inner fork tubes.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse includes any use not in accordance with the recommendations made in the 'how to ride the motorcycle' section of the Owner's Handbook and any use contrary to the warnings given in that same handbook. In addition, misuse will include, but not be limited to any use of the motorcycle which does not constitute normal use.

- ▼ Seats, luggage, paint, chrome, polished aluminium items, or trim deterioration or fading caused by normal wear and tear, exposure, or lack of correct maintenance.
- ▼ Motorcycles used on a commercial basis.
- ▼ Defects which have not been reported to an authorised dealer within ten days of discovery of the defect.
- ▼ Motorcycles which have been inadequately lubricated, or for which the wrong fuel or lubricant has been used.
- ▼ Damages due to water submersion and/or foreign material ingestion.

Should a warranty claim become necessary, Triumph Motorcycles and its authorised dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.

This warranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales, save that in the event of any material conflict or inconsistency between such application to this warranty of the laws of England and Wales and local statutory rights that would otherwise be applicable to Triumph customers (dealerships or consumers) purchasing Triumph products in another country, those local statutory rights shall take precedence.

The competent courts of England and Wales shall have primary authority to settle any questions, claims or disputes which may arise under or in connection with this warranty, save that to the extent that any such issue arising requires the consideration and interpretation of applicable local statutory rights applicable to a customer purchasing Triumph products in another country, the customer may seek to take proceedings in any competent court of that country.

Any statement, condition, representation, description, or warranty otherwise contained in any catalogue, advertisement or other publication shall not be construed as enlarging, varying or overriding anything contained herein.

Triumph Motorcycles reserve the right to make alterations or improvements without notification to any model or motorcycle without obligation to do so to motorcycles already sold.

This warranty does not affect your statutory rights.

# WARRANTY

## Noise Control System Warranty

### *NOTICE*

This product should be checked for repair or replacement if the motorcycle noise has increased significantly through use, otherwise the owner may become subject to penalties under state and local ordinances.

The following warranty applies to the noise control system and is in addition to the general Triumph warranty and the emission control warranty.

Per 40 C.F.R. § 205.173-1, Triumph Motorcycles America Limited, warrants that this exhaust system, at the time of sale, meets all applicable U.S. E.P.A. federal noise standards. This warranty extends to the first person who buys this exhaust system for purposes other than resale, and to all subsequent buyers. Warranty claims should be directed to an authorised Triumph Motorcycles America dealer.

Triumph Motorcycles America Limited warrants to the first, and each subsequent owner, that the vehicle was designed and built so as to conform, at the time of sale, with the regulations of Environment Canada (as tested following F-76 Drive-By test procedure) and, at the time of manufacture, was free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the motorcycle not to meet the Environment Canada Standards. This noise control system warranty extends for a period of 1 calendar year or 6,000 kms whichever occurs first from the date on which the motorcycle was delivered to the first retail purchaser or, in the case of a demonstration motorcycle or company motorcycle, the date on which the company placed the motorcycle in service prior to retail sale.

## Tampering With The Noise Control System Prohibited

**Owners are warned that the law prohibits:**

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

(b) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Acts which are likely to constitute tampering include the following:

- ▼ Removal or tampering with the mufflers, baffles or header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
- ▼ Removal of or puncturing of any part of the air intake system.
- ▼ Failure to carry out maintenance as prescribed in the owner's manual.
- ▼ Replacement of any parts of the exhaust or air intake system with parts other than those specified by Triumph Motorcycles America Limited.

**The following items are not covered by the noise control system warranty:**

- ▼ Failures which arise through misuse, alterations or accident damage.
- ▼ Replacing, removing, or modifications of any part of the noise control system (consisting of the exhaust system and air intake system) with parts not certified to be noise legal for street use.
- ▼ Triumph Motorcycles America Limited and its authorized dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.
- ▼ Any motorcycle which has had the odometer recorded mileage changed so that the correct mileage of the motorcycle cannot be accurately determined.

# WARRANTY

## Emission Control System Warranty

The following warranty applies to the emission control system and is in addition to the general Triumph warranty and the noise control system warranty.

Triumph Motorcycles America Limited warrants to the first, and each subsequent owner, that the vehicle was designed and built so as to conform, at the time of sale, with the regulations of Environment Canada and, at the time of manufacture, was free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the motorcycle not to meet Environment Canada Standards. This emission control system warranty extends for a period of 5 calendar years or 30,000 kms whichever occurs first, from the date on which the motorcycle was delivered to the first retail purchaser or, in the case of a demonstration motorcycle or company motorcycle, the date on which the company placed the motorcycle in service prior to retail sale.

### The following are not covered by the Emission Control System warranty:

- ▼ Failures which arise through misuse, alterations, accident damage or failure to carry out maintenance as described in the owner's manual.
- ▼ The replacement of any parts required in the maintenance of the emission control system.
- ▼ Triumph Motorcycles America Limited and its authorized dealers shall not be liable for loss of use, inconvenience, lost time, commercial losses or other incidental or consequential damages.
- ▼ Any motorcycle which has had the odometer recorded mileage changed so that the correct mileage of the motorcycle cannot be accurately determined.

This warranty period starts the date the motorcycle is delivered to the first retail purchaser or, if the motorcycle is placed in service as a demonstrator or company motorcycle prior to sale at retail, the date it is first placed in service.

The emission control system of each new Triumph motorcycle was designed, built and tested using only genuine Triumph motorcycle parts and with these parts the motorcycle is certified as being in conformity with Environment Canada emission control regulations.

**WE RECOMMEND THAT ONLY GENUINE TRIUMPH MOTORCYCLE PARTS BE USED FOR MAINTENANCE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM.**

## Triumph Overseas

If you are travelling abroad and require assistance or advice from a Triumph dealer, contact the subsidiary or importer for the country which you are visiting.

Subsidiary offices are listed below.

For an up to date list of authorised Triumph dealers and importers, visit [www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk).

### Subsidiary Offices

#### Benelux

Triumph Netherlands

Tel: +31 725 41 0311

Email: [Benelux@Triumph.co.uk](mailto:Benelux@Triumph.co.uk)

#### Brazil

Triumph Motorcycles Brazil Ltda

Tel: +55 11 3010 1010

Email: [sac.triumph@europ-assistance.com.br](mailto:sac.triumph@europ-assistance.com.br)

#### China

British Triumph (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.

Tel: +86 21 6140 9180

Email:

[aftersales.china@triumphmotorcycles.com](mailto:aftersales.china@triumphmotorcycles.com)

#### Denmark/Finland/Norway/Sweden

Triumph Motorcycles AB

Tel: +46 8 680 68 00

Fax: +46 8 680 07 85

#### France

Triumph S.A.

Tel: +33 1 64 62 3838

Fax: +33 1 64 80 5828

#### Germany/Austria

Triumph Motorrad Deutschland GmbH

Tel: +49 6003 829090

Fax: +49 6003 8290927

#### Italy

Triumph Motorcycles srl

Tel: +39 02 93 454525

Fax: +39 02 93 582575

#### Japan

Triumph Motorcycles Japan K.K.

Tel: +81 3 6453 9810

Fax: +81 3 6453 9811

#### Spain/Portugal

Triumph Motocicletas España, S.L

Tel: +34 91 637 7475

Fax: +34 91 636 1134

#### Thailand

Triumph Thailand

Tel: +66(0)20170330

Fax: +66(0)20170330

#### United Kingdom/Éire

Triumph Motorcycles Ltd

Tel: +44 1455 45 5012

Fax: +44 1455 45 2211

#### USA/Canada

Triumph Motorcycles (America) Ltd

Tel: +1 678 854 2010

Fax: +1 678 854 8740

### **Caring for your Motorcycle**

Triumph Motorcycles have taken great care in the selection of materials, plating and painting techniques so as to provide its customers with a quality cosmetic appearance allied to durability. However, motorcycles are often used in hostile environmental conditions and in these circumstances it is essential that the motorcycle is washed, dried and lost lubricity replaced to prevent discolouration particularly of plated and unplated metallic surfaces. Your dealer can provide further information and advice if required. Ultimately the appearance of your motorcycle will very much depend on the care it receives.

For further information in regards to caring for your motorcycle, refer to the Cleaning and Storage section of this Owner's Handbook.

**Table of Contents**

Trident and Tiger Sport .....	218
Daytona 660.....	223

# SPECIFICATIONS

## Trident and Tiger Sport

### Dimensions, Weights and Performance

A list of model specific dimensions, weights and performance figures is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Payload	Trident	Tiger Sport
Maximum payload (rider, passenger, luggage and accessories)	205 kg (452 lb)	223 kg (492 lb)

Engine	Trident	Tiger Sport
Engine configuration	3 cylinder 12 valve DOHC	3 cylinder 12 valve DOHC
Arrangement	Transverse in-line	Transverse in-line
Displacement	659.3 cc	659.3 cc
Bore x stroke	74 x 51.1 mm	74 x 51.1 mm
Compression ratio	11.95:1	11.95:1
Cylinder numbering	Left to right (no.3 adjacent to camshaft drive)	Left to right (no.3 adjacent to camshaft drive)
Cylinder sequence	Number 1 at left	Number 1 at left
Firing order	1 2 3	1 2 3
Starting system	Electric starter	Electric starter

Lubrication	Trident	Tiger Sport
Lubrication system	Pressure lubrication, wet sump	Pressure lubrication, wet sump
<b>Engine Oil Capacities:</b>		
Oil capacity (dry fill)	3.2 litres	3.2 litres
Oil capacity (wet fill including filter)	2.8 litres	2.8 litres
Oil capacity (wet fill excluding filter)	2.6 litres	2.6 litres

Cooling System	Trident	Tiger Sport
Coolant type	Triumph D2053 OAT Coolant	Triumph D2053 OAT Coolant
Coolant ratio	50/50 (premixed as supplied by Triumph)	50/50 (premixed as supplied by Triumph)
Cooling system capacity	2.20 litres	2.20 litres
Thermostat opening temperature (nominal)	71°C +/-2°C	71°C +/-2°C

Fuel System	Trident	Tiger Sport
Fuel injection system	Electronic, sequential	Electronic, sequential
Injector type	Twin jet, solenoid operated plate valve	Twin jet, solenoid operated plate valve
Fuel pump type	Submerged electric	Submerged electric
Fuel pressure (nominal)	3.5 bar (50.8 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	3.5 bar (50.8 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )

Fuel	Trident	Tiger Sport
Fuel type	Unleaded, 91 RON (U.S. 87 CLC/AKI)	Unleaded, 91 RON (U.S. 87 CLC/AKI)
Fuel tank capacity	14.4 litres	17.5 litres

Ignition	Trident	Tiger Sport
Ignition system	Digital inductive	Digital inductive
Electronic rev limiter	10,500 rpm	10,500 rpm
Spark plug type	NGK CR9EK	NGK CR9EK
Spark plug gap	0.60-0.75 mm	0.60-0.75 mm

# SPECIFICATIONS

Transmission	Trident	Tiger Sport
Transmission type	6 speed, constant mesh	6 speed, constant mesh
Clutch type	Wet multi-plate, slip assist	Wet multi-plate, slip assist
Chain type	DID520VM4	DID520VM4
Number of links	120	122
Chain length (20 links)	319 mm	319 mm
Primary drive ratio	1.854:1 (76/41)	1.854:1 (76/41)
Final drive ratio	3.188:1 (51/16)	3.188:1 (51/16)
Gear ratios - 1st gear	2.867:1 (43/15)	2.867:1 (43/15)
Gear ratios - 2nd gear	2.053:1 (39/19)	2.053:1 (39/19)
Gear ratios - 3rd gear	1.565:1 (36/23)	1.565:1 (36/23)
Gear ratios - 4th gear	1.286:1 (27/21)	1.286:1 (27/21)
Gear ratios - 5th gear	1.107:1 (31/28)	1.107:1 (31/28)
Gear ratios - 6th gear	0.967:1 (29/30)	0.967:1 (29/30)

## WARNING

Use the recommended tyres **ONLY** in the combinations listed in the approved Tyre Selector at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Do not mix tyres from different manufacturers or mix different specification tyres from the same manufacturers.

Using/mixing tyres may affect the handling, stability, braking and traction control (if fitted) functions of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Approved Tyres

A list of approved tyres specific to these models is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

<b>Tyres</b>	<b>Trident</b>	<b>Tiger Sport</b>
<b>Tyre Sizes:</b>		
Front tyre size	120/70 ZR17 58W	120/70 ZR17 58W
Rear tyre size	180/55 ZR17 73W	180/55 ZR17 73W
<b>Tyre Pressures (Cold):</b>		
Front tyre pressure	2.34 bar (34 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	2.27 bar (33 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )
Rear tyre pressure	2.90 bar (42 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	2.48 bar (36 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Electrical Equipment</b>	<b>Trident</b>	<b>Tiger Sport</b>
Battery type	YTX9-BS	YTX9-BS
Battery rating	12 Volt - 8 Ah	12 Volt - 8 Ah
Alternator rating	14 Volt, 29 Amp at 5,000 rpm	14 Volt, 29 Amp at 5,000 rpm
Parking light	LED	LED
Headlight	LED	LED
Tail/brake light	LED	LED
Licence plate light	LED	LED
Directional indicator lights	LED	LED

# SPECIFICATIONS

Torque Figures	Trident	Tiger Sport
Battery terminal fixings	4.5 Nm	4.5 Nm
Drive chain adjuster nut	3 Nm	3 Nm
Drive chain slack adjuster lock nut	15 Nm	15 Nm
Rear hugger and chain guard moulding	4 Nm	4 Nm
Clutch cable lower lock nut	3.5 Nm	3.5 Nm
Oil filter	10 Nm	10 Nm
Spark plug	12 Nm	12 Nm
Sump plug	25 Nm	25 Nm
Rear wheel spindle lock nut	110 Nm	110 Nm

Fluids and Lubricants	Trident and Tiger Sport
Bearings and pivots	Triumph Performance RG2 grease (NLGI 2)
Brake fluid	Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid
Coolant	Triumph D2053 OAT coolant (premixed)
Drive chain	Triumph Performance chain lubricant
Engine oil	Fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended

## Daytona 660

### Dimensions, Weights and Performance

A list of model specific dimensions, weights and performance figures is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

### Payload Daytona 660

Maximum payload (rider, passenger, luggage and accessories)	195 kg (430 lb)
---	-----------------

### Engine Daytona 660

Engine configuration	3 cylinder 12 valve DOHC
Arrangement	Transverse in-line
Displacement	660 cc
Bore x stroke	74 x 51.1 mm
Compression ratio	12.05:1
Cylinder numbering	Left to right (no.3 adjacent to camshaft drive)
Cylinder sequence	Number 1 at left
Firing order	1 2 3
Starting system	Electric starter

### Lubrication Daytona 660

Lubrication system	Pressure lubrication, wet sump
--------------------	--------------------------------

### Engine Oil Capacities:

Oil capacity (dry fill)	3.20 litres
Oil capacity (wet fill including oil filter)	2.80 litres
Oil capacity (wet fill excluding oil filter)	2.60 litres

# SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Cooling System</b>	<b>Daytona 660</b>
Coolant type	Triumph D2053 OAT coolant (premixed)
Coolant ratio	50/50 (premixed as supplied by Triumph)
Cooling system capacity	2.2 litres
Thermostat opening temperature	71° C +/- 2°C

<b>Fuel System</b>	<b>Daytona 660</b>
Fuel injection system	Electronic, sequential
Injector type	Twin jet, solenoid operated plate valve
Fuel pump type	Submerged electric
Fuel pressure (nominal)	3.5 bar (50.8 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Daytona 660</b>
Fuel type	Unleaded, 91 RON (U.S. 87 CLC/AKI)
Fuel tank capacity	14.0 litres

<b>Ignition</b>	<b>Daytona 660</b>
Ignition system	Digital inductive
Electronic rev. limiter	12,650 rpm
Spark plug type	NGK CR9EK
Spark plug gap	0.60-0.75 mm

Transmission	Daytona 660
Transmission type	6 speed, constant mesh
Clutch type	Wet mult-plate, slip assist
Chain type	DID520VM4
Number of links	120
Chain length (20 links)	319 mm
Primary drive ratio	1.854:1 (76/41)
Final drive ratio	3.40:1 (51/15)
Gear ratios - 1st gear	2.31:1 (37/16)
Gear ratios - 2nd gear	1.86:1 (39/21)
Gear ratios - 3rd gear	1.50:1 (36/24)
Gear ratios - 4th gear	1.29:1 (27/21)
Gear ratios - 5th gear	1.14:1 (25/22)
Gear ratios - 6th gear	1.04:1 (24/23)

### WARNING

Use the recommended tyres **ONLY** in the combinations listed in the approved Tyre Selector at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

Do not mix tyres from different manufacturers or mix different specification tyres from the same manufacturers.

Using/mixing tyres may affect the handling, stability, braking and traction control (if fitted) functions of the motorcycle.

Failure to follow the advice above may lead to loss of motorcycle control which could result in serious injury or death.

### Approved Tyres

A list of approved tyres specific to these models is available from your authorised Triumph dealer, or on the Internet at [www.triumph.co.uk](http://www.triumph.co.uk).

# SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Tyres</b>		<b>Daytona 660</b>
<b>Tyre Sizes:</b>		
Front tyre size	120/70 ZR17 58W	
Rear tyre size	180/55 ZR17 73W	
<b>Tyre Pressures (Cold):</b>		
Front tyre pressure	2.35 bar (34 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	
Rear tyre pressure	2.90 bar (42 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	
<b>Electrical Equipment</b>		<b>Daytona 660</b>
Battery type	YTX9-BS	
Battery rating	12 Volt - 9 Ah	
Alternator rating	14 Volt, 29 Amp at 5,000 rpm	
Parking light	LED	
Headlight	LED	
Tail/brake light	LED	
Licence plate light	LED	
Direction indicator lights	LED	

<b>Torque Figures</b>	<b>Daytona 660</b>
Battery terminal fixings	4.5 Nm
Drive chain adjuster nut	3 Nm
Drive chain slack adjuster lock nut	15 Nm
Rear hugger and chain guard moulding	4 Nm
Clutch cable lower lock nut	3.5 Nm
Oil filter	10 Nm
Spark plug	12 Nm
Sump plug	25 Nm
Rear wheel spindle lock nut	110 Nm
Rider seat fixings	5 Nm

<b>Fluids and Lubricants</b>	<b>Daytona 660</b>
Bearings and pivots	Triumph Performance RG2 grease (NLGI 2)
Brake fluid	Triumph Performance DOT 4 brake fluid
Coolant	Triumph D2053 OAT coolant (premixed)
Drive chain	Triumph Performance chain lubricant
Engine oil	Fully or semi synthetic 10W/40 or 10W/50 motorcycle engine oil which meets specification API SN (or higher) and JASO MA2. Triumph Performance fully synthetic engine oil is recommended

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- A**
- Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) ..... 113
  - Warning Light ..... 113
- B**
- Bank Angle Indicators ..... 166
  - Battery
    - Charging ..... 176
    - Discharge ..... 175
    - Disposal ..... 174
    - Installation ..... 178, 179
    - Low Battery Warning Light ..... 42
    - Maintenance ..... 175
    - Removal ..... 173, 174
    - Storage ..... 176
  - Bluetooth ..... 72
  - Brakes ..... 150
    - Braking ..... 111
    - Breaking-in New Brake Discs and Pads.. 150
    - Disc Brake Fluid ..... 153
    - Front Brake Fluid Adjustment ..... 155
    - Front Brake Fluid Inspection ..... 154
    - Front Brake Wear Inspection ..... 151
    - Light Switches ..... 156
    - Pad Wear Compensation ..... 151
    - Rear Brake Fluid Adjustment ..... 156
    - Rear Brake Fluid Inspection ..... 156
    - Rear Brake Wear Inspection ..... 152
- C**
- Cleaning
    - After Washing ..... 194
    - Aluminium Items - not Lacquered or Painted ..... 196
    - Black Chrome Items ..... 197
    - Care of Leather Products ..... 200
    - Chrome and Stainless Steel ..... 196
    - Exhaust System ..... 197
    - Frequency of Cleaning ..... 192
    - Gloss Paintwork ..... 195
    - Matt Paintwork ..... 195
    - Monsoon ..... 201
    - Preparation for Washing ..... 192
    - Seat Care ..... 198
    - Washing ..... 194
    - Where to be Careful ..... 193
    - Windscreen ..... 199
  - Cleaning and Storage ..... 192
  - Clock ..... 69
  - Clutch ..... 142
    - Adjustment ..... 143
    - Inspection ..... 142
  - Controls
    - Brake Lever Adjuster ..... 77
    - Clutch Lever ..... 78
    - Ignition Key ..... 76
    - Left Handlebar Switches ..... 79
    - Right Handlebar Switches ..... 78
    - Throttle Control ..... 74
  - Coolant ..... 54
  - Coolant Temperature Gauge ..... 46
  - Cooling System ..... 137
    - Coolant Change ..... 140
    - Coolant Level Adjustment ..... 139
    - Coolant Level Inspection ..... 138
    - Corrosion Inhibitors ..... 137
    - High Coolant Temperature Warning Light 37

- D**
- Direction Indicators..... 62, 189
  - Display Setup..... 66
  - Drive Chain..... 144
    - Damage Inspection..... 148
    - Free Movement Adjustment..... 146
    - Free Movement Inspection..... 145
    - Lubrication..... 144
    - Sprockets Wear Inspection..... 149
    - Wear Inspection..... 148
- E**
- Engine
    - Moving Off..... 108
    - Starting the Engine..... 107
    - Stopping the Engine..... 106
  - Engine Immobiliser / Indicator Light..... 38
  - Engine Oil..... 132
    - Oil and Oil Filter Change..... 134
    - Oil Level Inspection..... 133
    - Specification and Grade..... 136
  - Engine Start/Stop Switch
    - RUN Position..... 79
    - START Position..... 79
    - STOP Position..... 78
- F**
- Fairings..... 93
    - Installation..... 96
    - Removal..... 93
  - Final Drive Chain Guard
    - Installation..... 150
    - Removal..... 149
  - Front Fork Inspection..... 163
  - Fuel..... 81
    - Consumption..... 53
    - Filling the Fuel Tank..... 83
    - Fuel Grade..... 81
    - Fuel Tank Cap..... 82
    - Gauge..... 46
    - Low Fuel Indicator Light..... 41
    - Refuelling..... 82
  - Fuses..... 180
    - Identification..... 182
- G**
- Gear..... 56
    - Position Display..... 47
  - Gears
    - Changing Gears..... 109
    - Shift Indicator Display..... 67
- H**
- Handbook and Tool Kit
    - Handbook..... 100
    - Tool Kit..... 100
  - Headlight(s)..... 186
    - Adjustment..... 187, 188
    - Replacement..... 188
  - High Speed Operation..... 117

- I**
- Ignition
    - Ignition Switch/Steering Lock..... 75
  - Instruments
    - Bike Set Up Menu ..... 61
    - Bluetooth ..... 72
    - Clock ..... 69
    - Coolant ..... 54
    - Coolant Temperature Gauge ..... 46
    - Date..... 70
    - Daytona 660 Instruments ..... 35
    - Display Brightness..... 55, 66
    - Display Navigation ..... 48
    - Display Setup ..... 66
    - Fuel Gauge..... 46
    - Gear ..... 56
    - Gear Position..... 47
    - Information Tray ..... 52
    - Language..... 68
    - Main Menu..... 57
    - Odometer ..... 45
    - Reset to Defaults..... 72
    - Riding Modes ..... 48, 58
    - Service Interval..... 55
    - Shift Indicator ..... 67
    - Speedometer..... 44
    - Tachometer..... 45, 56
    - Tiger Sport Instruments ..... 34
    - Trident Instruments ..... 33
    - Trip Meters ..... 53
    - Trip Setup..... 64
    - Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) 54
    - Units..... 69
    - Visible Trays ..... 67
    - Warning and Information Messages..... 42
    - Warning Lights..... 36
- L**
- Left Handlebar Switches
    - Direction Indicator Switch..... 80
    - High Beam Button ..... 80
    - Horn Button ..... 80
    - MODE Button ..... 80
    - Navigation Buttons..... 79
  - Licence Plate Light ..... 189
  - Lights ..... 186
    - Direction Indicators ..... 189
    - Hazard Warning Lights..... 40
    - Headlight(s)..... 187
    - Headlight(s) Adjustment..... 187, 188
    - Headlight(s) Replacement ..... 188
    - Licence Plate Light ..... 189
    - Rear Light ..... 189
- M**
- Maintenance
    - Scheduled Maintenance ..... 127
  - Mirrors ..... 157
    - Bar End Mirrors ..... 157
    - Mirror Adjustment ..... 158
- O**
- Odometer..... 45
- P**
- Parking..... 115
  - Parts Identification..... 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
    - Rider View..... 26, 27, 28

- R**
- Rear Light ..... 189
  - Rider View ..... 26, 27, 28
  - Riding Modes
    - Configuration ..... 59, 60
    - Rain ..... 49
    - Road ..... 49
    - Selection ..... 51
    - Sport ..... 50
  - Right Handlebar Switches
    - Engine Start/Stop Switch - RUN Position 79
    - Engine Start/Stop Switch - START Position ..... 79
    - Engine Start/Stop Switch - STOP Position ..... 78
    - Hazard Warning Lights ..... 79
  - Running-In ..... 101
- S**
- Safety
    - Daily Safety Checks ..... 102
    - Fuel and Exhaust Fumes ..... 08, 107, 132
    - Handlebars and Footrests ..... 13
    - Helmet and Clothing ..... 08
    - Maintenance and Equipment ..... 09
    - Parking ..... 10
    - Parts and Accessories ..... 14, 120
    - Riding ..... 11
    - The Motorcycle ..... 07, 122
  - Scheduled Maintenance
    - Disposal of Used Fluids ..... 129
    - Scheduled Maintenance Table ..... 130
  - Seats ..... 88
    - Seat Care ..... 88, 198
    - Seat Installation ..... 90
    - Seat Lock ..... 89
    - Seat Removal ..... 89
  - Serial Numbers
    - Engine Serial Number ..... 29
    - Vehicle Identification Number ..... 29
  - Service Interval ..... 63
  - Side Stand ..... 88
  - Specifications
    - Cooling System ..... 219, 224
    - Electrical Equipment ..... 221, 226
    - Engine ..... 218, 223
    - Fluids and Lubricants ..... 222, 227
    - Fuel ..... 219, 224
    - Fuel System ..... 219, 224
    - Ignition ..... 219, 224
    - Lubrication ..... 218, 223
    - Payload ..... 218, 223
    - Torque Figures ..... 222, 227
    - Transmission ..... 220, 225
    - Tyres ..... 221, 226
  - Speedometer ..... 44
  - Steering Bearings
    - Inspection ..... 160
  - Steering/Wheel Bearings ..... 159
  - Storage
    - Preparation after Storage ..... 203
    - Preparation for Storage ..... 202
  - Suspension ..... 162
    - Rear Suspension Adjustment ..... 165
    - Rear Suspension Settings ..... 164

<b>T</b>		<b>W</b>	
Tachometer.....	45, 56	Warning Lights	
Throttle Control.....	141	Direction Indicator Light .....	40
Inspection .....	142	Engine Management System Malfunction	
Traction Control (TC).....	63, 83	Indicator Light (MIL).....	36
Settings .....	84	High Beam Light.....	40
Trip Meters .....	53	Low Battery Warning Light.....	42
Automatic Reset .....	65	Low Oil Pressure Warning Light.....	37
Manual Reset.....	64	Neutral Indicator Light .....	41
Setup Menu .....	64	Traction Control (TC) Disabled Warning	
Trip 2 Enable/Disable.....	65	Light .....	40
Triumph Shift Assist (TSA) .....	110	Traction Control (TC) Indicator Light .....	39
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)....	85	Warnings.....	04
Display Information .....	54	Maintenance.....	05
Replacement Tyres.....	87	Noise Control System.....	06
Sensor Batteries .....	86	Owner's Handbook.....	03
Sensor Serial Number .....	87	Warning Label Locations.....	16, 17, 18, 19
Tyre Pressure Warning Light.....	41	Warning Labels .....	05
Tyre Pressures .....	86, 169	Warning Lights .....	36
Tyres .....	167, 237	Wheel Bearings	
Minimum Tread Depth .....	169	Inspection.....	161
Replacement .....	87, 170	Windscreen.....	100
Tyre Inflation Pressures.....	168	Adjustment .....	100
Tyre Type.....	167	Cleaning .....	199
Tyre Wear .....	169		

This section contains approval information that is required to be included in this Owner's Handbook.

## Radio Equipment Device EU Directive 2014/53

Triumph motorcycles are equipped with a range of radio equipment devices. These radio equipment devices must comply with the EU Radio Equipment Device Directive 2014/53/EU. The complete text of the EU declaration of conformity for each radio equipment device is available at the following address:

[www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/public-content/triumph-radio-device-approvals](http://www.triumphmotorcycles.co.uk/public-content/triumph-radio-device-approvals)

The table below shows the frequencies and power levels for the radio equipment devices in compliance with the EU Directive 2014/53/EU. The table shows all radio equipment devices used across the Triumph range of motorcycles. Only certain radio equipment devices in the table are applicable to specific motorcycles.

Radio Equipment Device	Frequency Range	Maximum Transmit Power Level	Manufacturer
Chassis Control Unit	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 134.2 kHz Class 1 Transmitter Fixed Inductive Loop Coil Antenna	287 nW ERP	Pektron Alfreton Road, Derby, DE21 4AP UK
Keyless Control Unit	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 134.2 kHz Class 1 Transmitter Fixed Inductive Loop Coil Antenna	6.28 uW ERP	
Keyless Control Unit 2	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 134.2 kHz Class 1 Transmitter Fixed Inductive Loop Coil Antennas	3.01 uW ERP	
Keyless System Key Fob	Receive Bands: 134.2 kHz Category-2 Receiver Transmit Bands: 433.92 MHz, 134.2 kHz Class: N/A Antenna Type Fixed Antenna (PCB)	0.019 mW ERP	

Radio Equipment Device	Frequency Range	Maximum Transmit Power Level	Manufacturer
Immobiliser (Motorcycles with Key System)	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz, 125 kHz Transmit Bands: 120.9 KHz to 131.3 KHz	5dBµA/m @ 10m	LDL Technology Parc Technologique Du Canal, 3 Rue Giotto,
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)	Receive Bands: None Transmit Bands: 433.97 MHz to 433.87 MHz	0.063 mW	31520 Ramonville Saint-Agne, France
Triumph Accessory Alarm System ECU	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz Transmit Bands: None	N/A	Scorpion Automotive Ltd Drumhead Road, Chorley North Business Park, Chorley, PR6 7DE UK
Triumph Accessory Alarm System Remote/Key Fob	Receive Bands: None Transmit Bands: 433.92 MHz	10 mW ERP	
Accessory Alarm System ECU - Triumph Protect+	Receive Bands: 433.92 MHz Transmit Bands: None	N/A	
Accessory Alarm System Remote/Key Fob - Triumph Protect+	Receive Bands: None Transmit Bands: 433.92 MHz	1 mW ERP	
Instrument Panel	Receive and Transmit Bands: 2402 MHz to 2483.5 MHz	7.4 dBm	
My Triumph Connectivity Unit	Receive and Transmit Bands: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz	100 mW	MTA SpA Viale dell'Industria, 12 26845 Codogno (LO) Italy
Blind Spot Radar	Receive and Transmit Bands: 24.05 to 24.25 GHz	100mW (20 dBm) peak EIRP	C.O.B.O. S.p.A. via Tito Speri 10 25024 Leno (BS) Italy
			ADC Automotive Distance Control Systems GmbH Peter-Dornier-Strasse 10, 88131 Lindau, Germany

## APPROVAL INFORMATION

### European Radio Equipment Device Statement

Operation of electrical devices fitted to this motorcycle is subject to the following two conditions:

- ▼ This device may not cause harmful interference.
- ▼ This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications to the device could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

**Representative within the European Union**

#### Address

Triumph Motocicletas Espana S.L.

C/Cabo Rufino Lazaro

14 - E

28232 - Las Rozas De Madrid

Spain

## Canadian Approval

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Radio frequency radiation exposure information:

This equipment complies with radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and your body.

## Tyres

With reference to the Pneumatic Tyres and Tubes for Automotive Vehicles (Quality Control) Order, 2009, Cl. No. 3 (c), it is declared by M/s. Triumph Motorcycles Ltd. that the tyres fitted on this motorcycle meet the requirements of IS 15627: 2005 and comply with the requirements under Central Motor Vehicle Rules (CMVR), 1989.