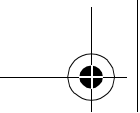


Libretto uso e manutenzione
Owner's manual
Manuel d'utilisation et entretien
Anleitungs- und Instandhaltungsheft

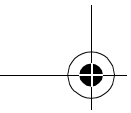
DUCATI *HYPERMOTARD*

1100S / 1100



Owner's manual





Hearty welcome among Ducati fans! Please accept our best compliments for choosing a Ducati motorcycle. We think you will ride your Ducati motorcycle for long journeys as well as short daily trips. Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. wishes you smooth and enjoyable riding.

We are steadily doing our best to improve our "Technical Assistance" service. For this reason, we recommend you to strictly follow the indications given in this manual, especially for motorcycle running-in. In this way, your Ducati motorbike will surely give you unforgettable emotions.

For any servicing or suggestions you might need, please contact our authorised service centres.

Moreover, we have a new service for the ducatiisti and lovers



Note

Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. declines any liability whatsoever for any mistakes incurred in drawing up this manual. The information contained herein is valid at the time of going to print. Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. reserves the right to make any changes required by the future development of the above-mentioned products.

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General

Symbols

Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. advises you to read this booklet carefully so as to become familiar with your motorcycle. In case of any doubts, please call a Ducati Dealer or Authorised Workshop. The information contained herein will prove useful on your trips - and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. wishes you smooth, enjoyable riding - and will help you keep the performance of your motorcycle unchanged for a long time. This manual contains some special remarks:

Warranty

Downloaded from www.intel.com in your own interest, and in order to guarantee product



Warning

Failure to comply with these instructions may put you

Useful information for safe riding



Warning

Read this section before riding your motorcycle.

Accidents are frequently due to inexperience. Always make sure you have your licence with you when riding; you need a valid licence to be entitled to ride your motorcycle.

Do not lend your motorcycle to inexperienced riders or who do not hold a valid licence.

Both rider and pillion passenger must **always** wear a safety

helmet. Be sure you are clearly visible and do not ride within the blind spot of vehicles ahead.

Be very careful when tackling road junctions, or when riding in the areas near exits from private grounds, car parks or on slip roads to access motorways.

Always turn off the engine when refuelling.

Be extremely careful not to spill fuel on the engine or on the exhaust pipe when refuelling.

Do not smoke when refuelling.

While refuelling, you may inhale noxious fuel vapours.

Should any fuel drops be spilled on your skin or clothing, immediately wash with soap and water and change your clothing.

Carrying the maximum load allowed

Your motorcycle is designed for long-distance riding, carrying the maximum load allowed in full safety.

Even weight distribution is critical to preserving these safety features and avoiding trouble when performing sudden manoeuvres or riding on bumpy roads.

E Information about carrying capacity

The total weight of the motorcycle in running order including rider, pillion passenger, luggage and additional accessories should not exceed:

390 Kg.

Identification data

All Ducati motorcycles have two identification numbers, for frame (fig. 1) and engine (fig. 2).

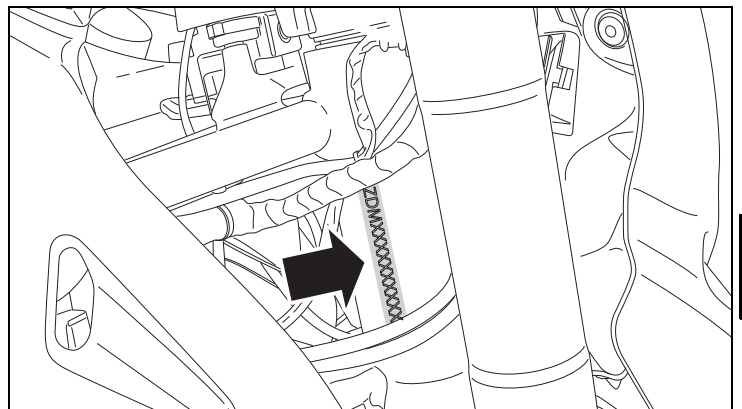
Frame number

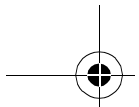
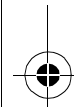
Engine number



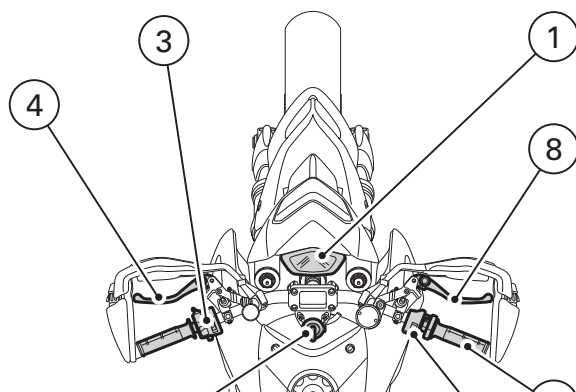
Note

These numbers identify the motorcycle model and should always be indicated when ordering spare parts.





Controls



E

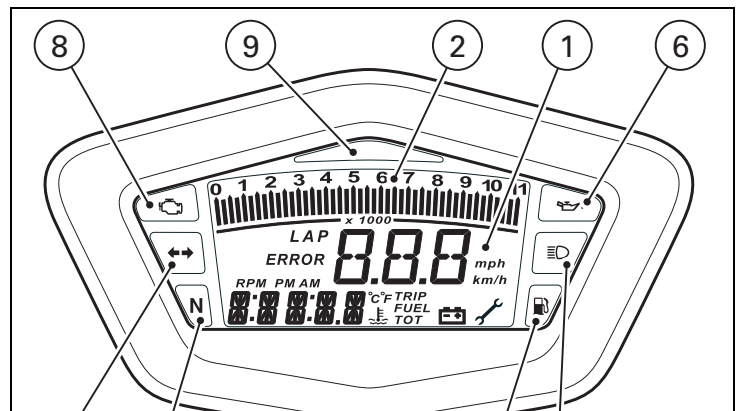


Warning

This section details the position and function of all the

Instrument panel (fig. 4)

- 1) **LCD**, (see page 13)
- 2) **Revolution counter** (rpm).
Shows the engine rotation speed/minute.
- 3) **Neutral light N (green)**.
Comes on when in neutral position.
- 4) **Fuel warning light**  **(yellow)**.
Comes on when there are about 3 litres of fuel left in the tank.
- 5) **Indicators repeater lights**  **(green)**.
The repeater light of whichever turn indicator is on comes on and flashes.

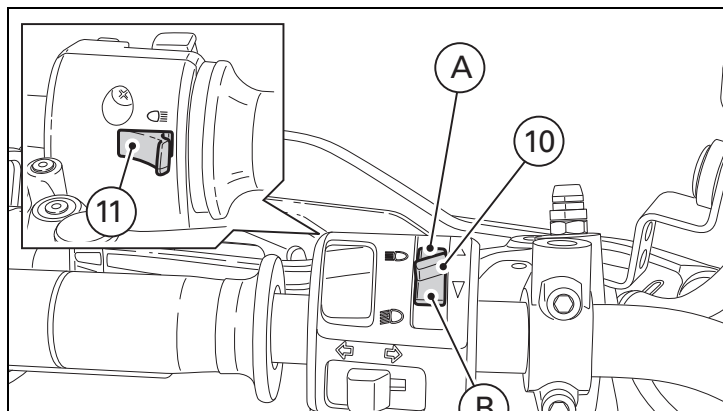


10) **Button A/B.**

Button used to display and set instrument panel parameters. It has two positions: A "▲" and B "▼".

11) **High-beam flasher button FLASH** (fig. 5)

The high-beam flasher button may also be used to control the LAP functions and the instrument panel USB data logger.



LCD unit functions

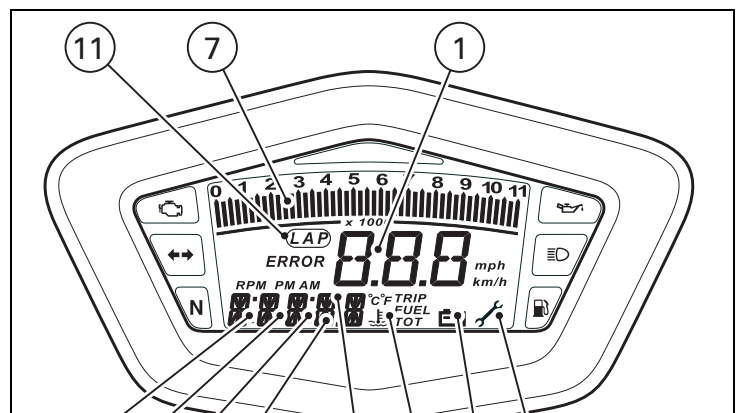


Warning

Stop the motorcycle before using the instrument panel controls. Never operate the instrument panel controls while riding.

- 1) **Speedometer.**
Gives road speed
- 2) **Odometer.**
Gives total distance covered.
- 3) **Trip meter.**

This function indicates the distance covered since the meter



10) **Service warning** (fig. 6).

This indicator comes on to indicate that the vehicle is due for service.

It stays on until it is reset at an Authorised Ducati Workshop as part of the service procedure.

11) **LAP /USB function** (fig. 6).

Indicates when the USB data logger and the LAP function are on.



Important

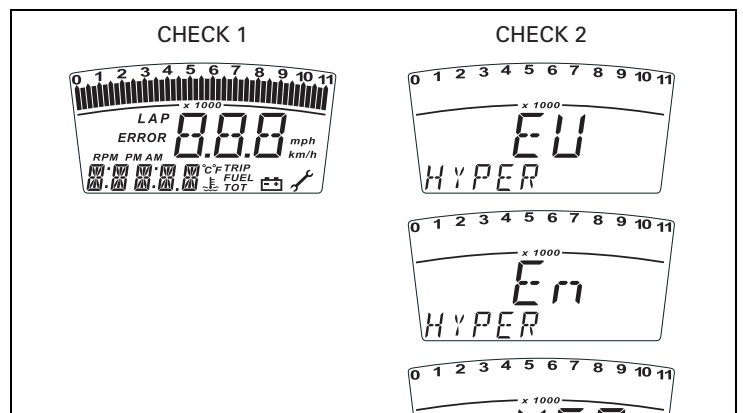
The instrument panel allows the diagnosis of the electronic injection/ignition system. These menus are for

LCD – Parameter setting/display

When the key is turned from **OFF** to **ON**, the Dashboard turns on all LCD digits for one second and all warning lights one by one.

It then switches to "normal" display mode showing the model indication in place of the odometer readout and the version (EU, UK, USA, CND, FRA, JAP) for 2 seconds.

Model is displayed once as scrolling text.

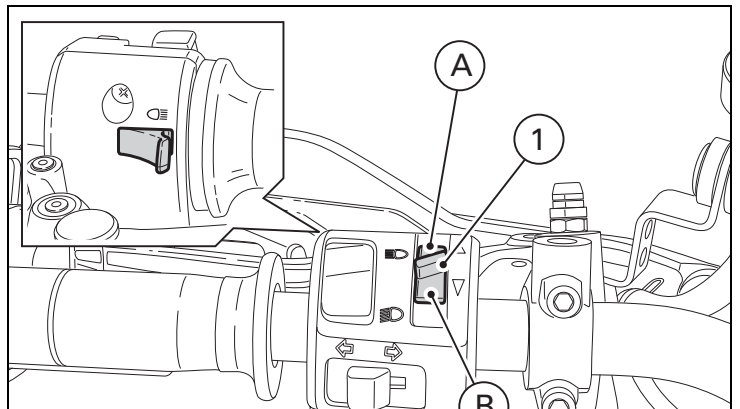


Upon Key-On, the Dashboard always displays the following information (and any functions activated previously are deactivated):

Odometer
Speed
Engine rpm

With the button (1fig. 8, fig.) set to B "▼", the Odometer readout will cycle through the following functions:

TRIP
TRIP FUEL (only if active)
Clock
TOIL (only displayed when engine is ON)

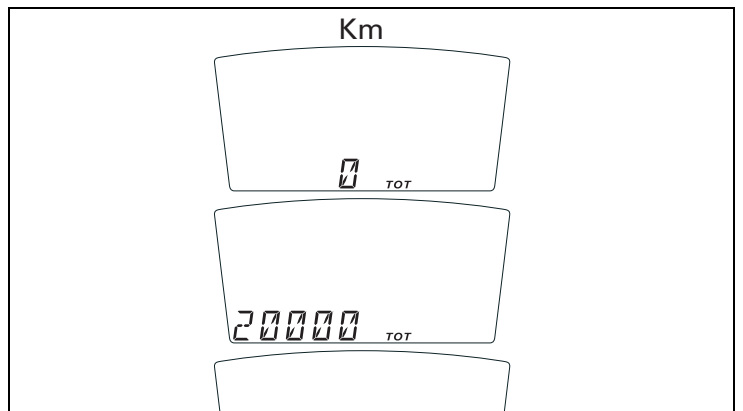


Total distance covered indicator: "Odometer"

This function shows the total distance covered by the vehicle.

Upon Key-On, the system automatically enters this function. The odometer reading is stored permanently and cannot be reset for any reason.

When the reading reaches 99999 Km (or 99999 mi), "99999" is displayed permanently.



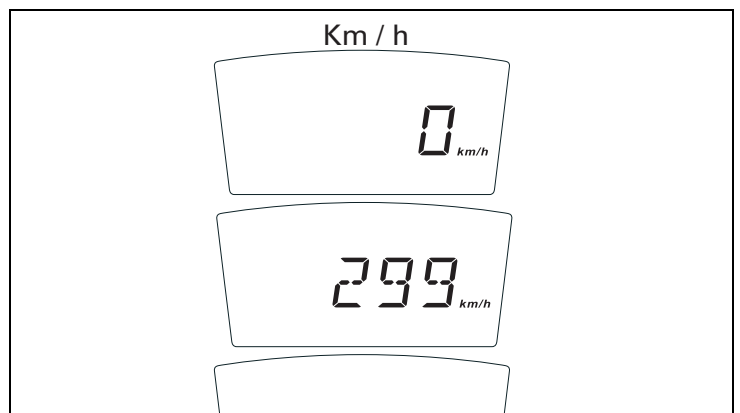
“Speed” indicator

This function shows vehicle speed.

Speed indication is obtained from actual speed information (in km/h) from the ECU increased by 8%.

Maximum speed displayed is 299 km/h (186 mph).

Over 299 Km/h (186 mph), the instrument panel will show a string of dashes " - - - " (not flashing).

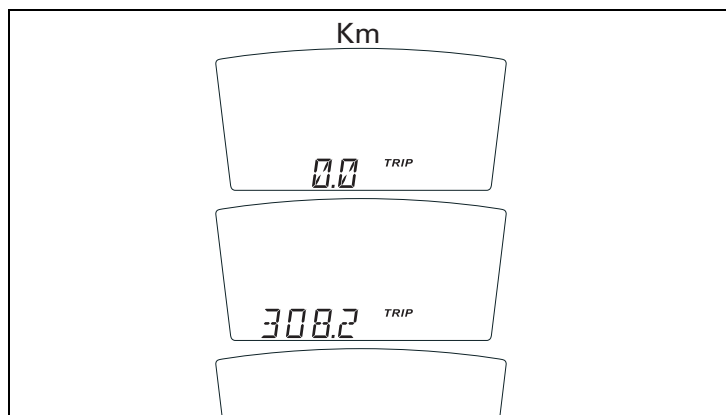


"TRIP" meter

This function shows the distance travelled since the Trip meter was last reset.

Holding button (1 fig. 8, fig.) pressed in position B "▼" for 3 seconds when this function is displayed resets the trip meter.

When the reading exceeds 999.9, distance travelled is reset and the meter automatically starts counting from 0 again. If the dealer changes the measurement unit, the distance travelled in this function is reset and the meter starts counting from 0 again, with the new measurement units.

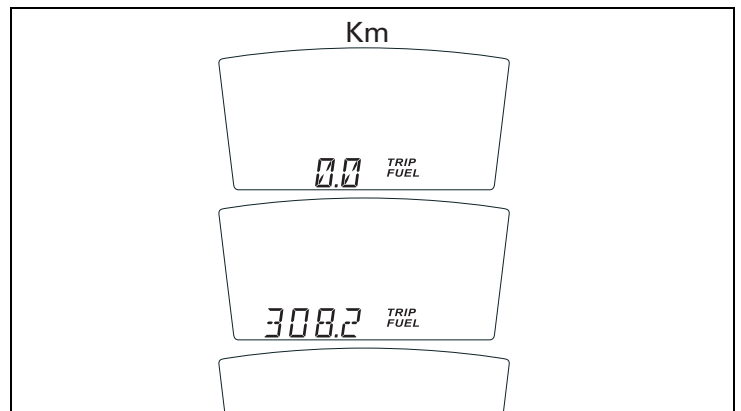


Distance travelled on fuel reserve: "TRIP FUEL"

This function shows the distance travelled on fuel reserve. When the fuel light comes on, the display automatically switches to the TRIP FUEL indicator. Trip fuel reading remains stored even after Key-Off until the vehicle is refuelled.

Count is interrupted automatically as soon as fuel is topped up to above minimum level.

When the reading exceeds 999.9, distance travelled is reset and the meter automatically starts counting from 0 again.



Engine coolant temperature indicator

It shows engine coolant temperature:

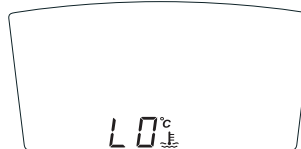


Important

This indication is only active when the engine is running.

- if reading is equal to $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$ -104) or lower, the display shows flashing hyphens ("--");
- if reading is between $-39\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$ -102) and $+39\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$ +102), the word "LO" comes on steady on the display;
- if reading is between $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$ +104) and $+170\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$ +338), the display shows temperature reading (on

STEADY READING



STEADY READING



STEADY READING



Maintenance indicator

It shows service intervals (service).

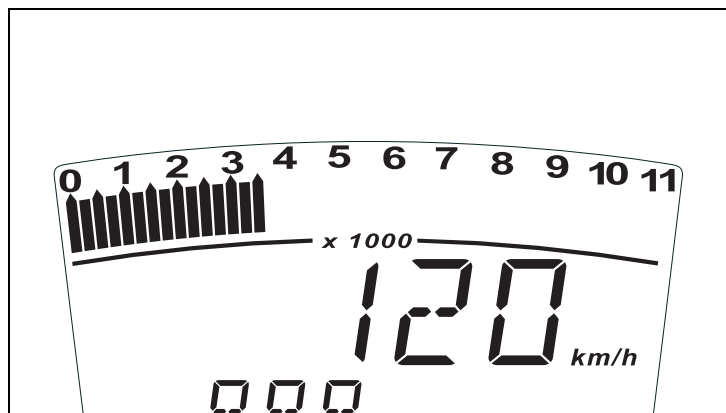
Indicator (⚙) comes on to indicate that the vehicle is due for service.

The display shows the service reminder at the following intervals:

when the odometer reaches 1000 Km;
every 12,000 Km.

The indication remains displayed until it is reset.

When the message appears, contact an authorised dealer or service centre.



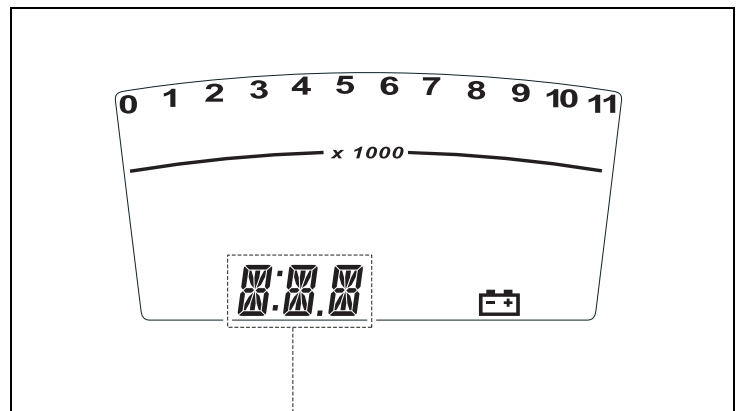
Battery voltage indicator (BATT)

This function provides battery voltage indication.

To view this function, access the menu and enter the "BATT" page.

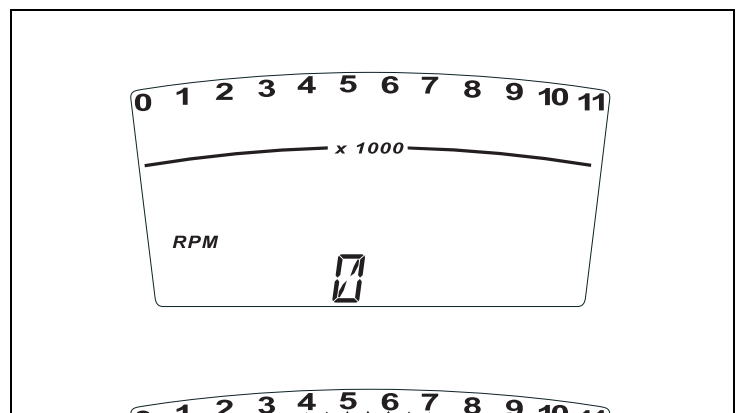
The instrument panel display shows battery voltage indication as follows:

- if voltage is between 12.1 and 14.9 Volt, the reading is on steady;
- if voltage is between 10.0 and 12.0 Volt or between 15.0 and 16.0 Volt, the reading will be flashing;
- if voltage is 9.9 Volt or less, the word " LO " is shown flashing and the "Engine Diagnosis- EOBD" light (8, fig.



Engine idle RPM indication (RPM)

This function digitally displays engine idle rpm.
To view this function, access the menu and enter the "RPM" page.
In addition to the rev counter scale at the top, the instrument panel display shows engine rpm as a numeric value for improved accuracy when setting idle rpm.



LAP timer

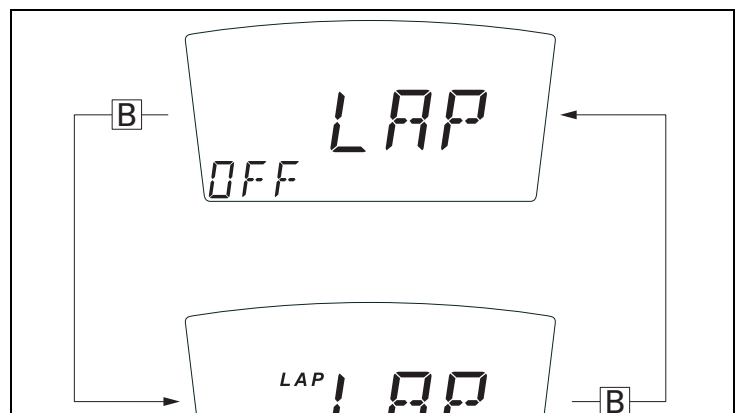
This function lets you display lap times.

To enable this function, enter the menu and set the "LAP" function to "On" by holding button (1, fig. 8) pressed in position B "▼" for 3 seconds.

Once you have set the LAP function to On, exit the menu (press push-button (1, fig. 8) to A "▲" for 3 seconds); the system will exit the menu automatically at any vehicle speed other than 0.

The lap timer is started and stopped using the high-beam flasher button FLASH (12, fig. 5) on the LH switch.

Each time the FLASH push-button (12, fig. 5) is pressed on the LH switch when the LAP function is active, the display will

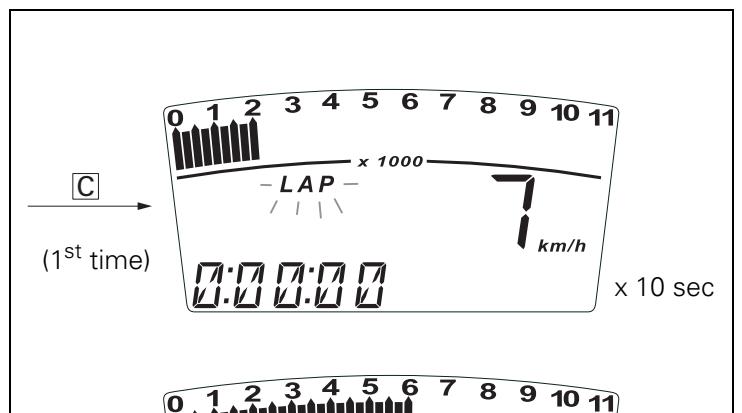


When the LAP function is set to Off in the menu, the current "lap" is not stored.

The LAP function is disabled automatically if the key is turned to Off (Key-Off) while it is active and the current "lap" is not stored even though the lap timer had been active before Key-Off.

If the lap timer is not stopped, it will roll over upon reaching 99 minutes, 59 seconds and 99 hundredths; the lap timer starts counting from 0 (zero) and will keep running until the function is disabled.

If the LAP function is enabled without resetting the "memory" and there are less than 30 laps stored in the memory (for instance, with 8 laps stored), the display will store new laps until



Stored data display (LAP Memory)

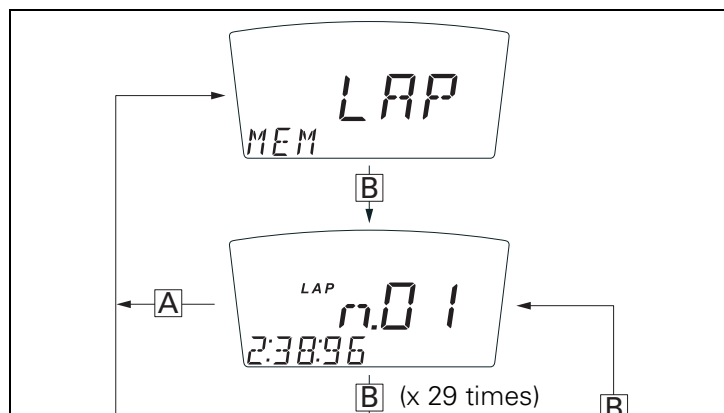
Displays data stored using the LAP function: lap number and lap time.

To view stored lap times, enter the menu and go to page "LAP MEM".

In this menu page, press button (1, fig. 8) in position B "▼" to view the "1st lap"; the display will show lap number and lap time.

Press button (1, fig. 8) in position B "▼" repeatedly to scroll through the 30 laps stored until returning to the 1st lap.

If button (1, fig. 8) is hold depressed in position B "▼" for 3 seconds while viewing lap times, the display will instantly reset all stored lap times and the LAP function is disabled



USB Data Logger

This function lets you activate the USB data logger: the data logger must be connected to vehicle wiring.

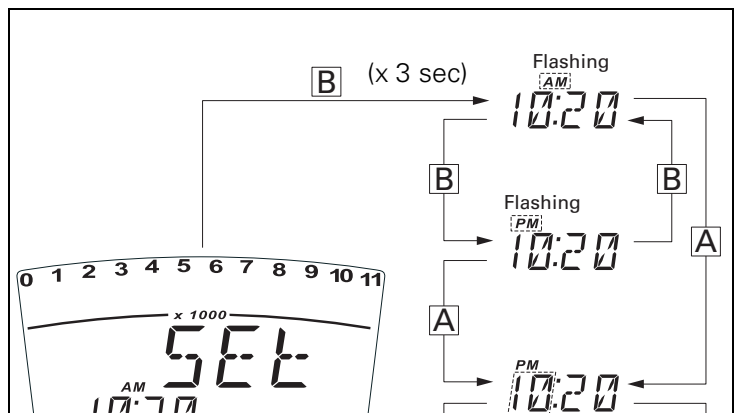
To enable the data logger, enter the menu and set the "LAP" function to "ON" by holding button (1, fig. 8) pressed in position B "▼".

The START/STOP control for the data logger lap separator is the high-beam flasher button FLASH (12, fig. 5) on the LH switch.

If the key is turned to Off (Key-Off) while the LAP function is active and the (USB) data logger is operating, the function is disabled automatically.

Clock setting function

To set the clock, enter the menu page "TIME Set". Holding button (1, fig. 8) pressed in position B "▼" for 3 seconds in this menu page gives access to the setup mode. When you access this function, the word "AM" flashes; pressing button (1, fig. 8) in position B "▼" switches to "PM" (flashing); pressing (1, fig. 8) in position B "▼" returns to the previous step (if clock time is 00:00, it will switch to 12:00 when you toggle from AM to PM); pressing button (1, fig. 8) in position A "▲" gives access to the hour setting mode; hours start to flash. At each press of the button in position B "▼", hours will increase by 1 unit and the rollover to 0; if the button is held depressed in position



Instrument panel diagnostics



Important





The instrument panel runs system diagnostics after 60 seconds from the last Key-Off.





E Any abnormal vehicle behaviour is displayed. If more errors are present, they are displayed one by one every 3 seconds. Possible errors are listed in the table below.







Warning

When an error is displayed, always contact an authorised Ducati workshop.

Warning light	Error message	Error
	INJE	13.2 Vertical cylinder injector error
	PUMP	16.0 Fuel pump relay error
	STRT	19.1 Solenoid starter error
	STRT	19.2 Solenoid starter error

Warning light	Error message	Error	
	EXVL	23.4	Exhaust butterfly valve motor error
	EXVL	23.5	Exhaust butterfly valve motor error
	TPS	1.1	Throttle position sensor error
	TPS	1.2	Throttle position sensor error

E

Warning light	Error message	Error	
	LAMB	6.1	Lambda sensor error
	TILT	6.2	Lambda sensor error 2
	ECU	30.0	Generic Engine Control Unit error
	PK.UP	34.0	Pick-up sensor error

Headlight "smart" auto-off

This function allows you to reduce current consumption from the battery, by automatically managing headlight switching-off. The device is enabled in three instances:

- 1) When the key is turned from **OFF** to **ON** and the engine is not started within 60 seconds, the headlight is turned off and will be turned back on next time you start the engine.
- 2) When the vehicle has been running with the headlights on and the engine is stopped using the **RUN-STOP** button on the RH switch.

In this case, 60 seconds after stopping the engine, the

headlight is turned off and will be turned back on next

The immobilizer system

For improved anti-theft protection, the motorcycle is equipped with an IMMOBILIZER, an electronic system that inhibits engine operation whenever the ignition switch is turned off.

Accommodated in the handgrip of each ignition key is an electronic device that modulates an output signal. This signal is generated by a special antenna incorporated in the switch when the ignition is turned on and changes every time. The modulated signal acts as a password and tells the CPU that an "authorised" ignition key is being used to start up the engine. When the CPU recognises the signal, it enables engine start-up.



Note

The two keys have a small plate (1) attached that reports their identification number.

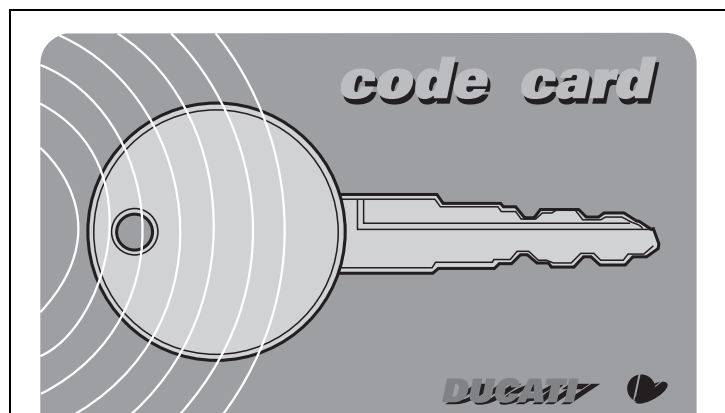


Warning

Keep the keys in different places. Store the plate (1) in a safe place.
It is advisable to always use the same black key to start the engine.

Code Card

The CODE CARD (fig. 22) supplied with the keys reports an electronic code (A, fig. 23) to start the engine in the event it fails to start after **key-on** because the immobilizer system inhibited the ignition.



Immobilizer override procedure

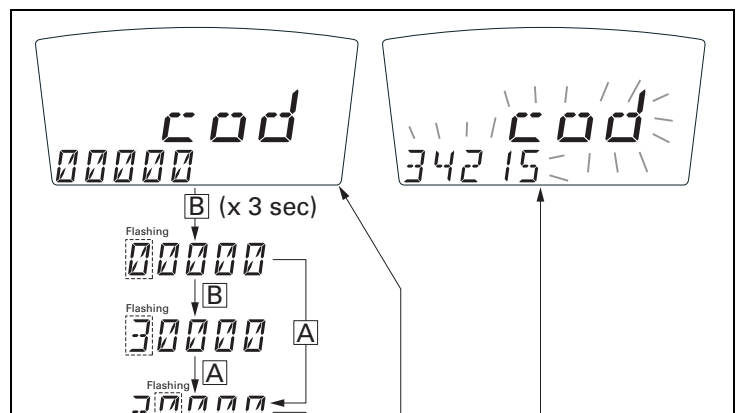
In the event of an "Immobilizer BLOCK", you will have to enter the 5-digit electronic card reported on the CODE CARD before you can perform the "Immobilizer override procedure" from the instrument panel; enter the corresponding function as described below:

Enter the menu and go to page "cod".



Note

This menu is only active when at least one Immobilizer error is present.



Entering the code:

when you access this function, the first digit on the left will flash.

Push-button (1, fig. 8):

each time you press the button in position B "▼", the digit will increase by one unit per second;

if you press the button in position A "▲", you will move to the second digit, which will start to flash. Each time you press the button in position B "▼", the digit will increase by one unit per second;

If you press the button in position A "▲", you will move to the third digit, which will start to flash. Each time you press the button in position B "▼", the digit will increase by one unit per

If the code has been entered correctly, the word "cod" and the code you just entered will flash for 4 seconds; the Engine Diagnosis light (EOBD) (8, fig. 4) goes out; the instrument automatically exits the menu and the engine start-up inhibition is temporarily overridden.

If the error is still present at the next Key-On, the instrument panel error and the inhibited status will persist.

If the code is not entered correctly, the instrument panel reverts to the "cod" menu and the default "00000" code.

Operation

When the ignition key is turned to OFF, the immobilizer inhibits engine operation. When the ignition key is turned back to ON to start the engine, the following happens:

1) if the code is recognised, the immobilizer enables engine ignition. Press the START button (2, fig. 28), to start the engine;

2) if the diagnostic light (8, fig. 4) comes on and the page with the message "Error IMMO" is displayed when you press button (1 fig. 8, fig.) in position "▼", it means that the code was not recognised. When this is the case, turn the ignition key back to OFF and then to ON again. If the engine still does not start, try with another black key. If the other key does not

Duplicate keys

If you need any duplicate keys, contact the DUCATI Service network with all the keys you have left and your CODE CARD.

DUCATI Service will program new keys and reprogram your original keys.

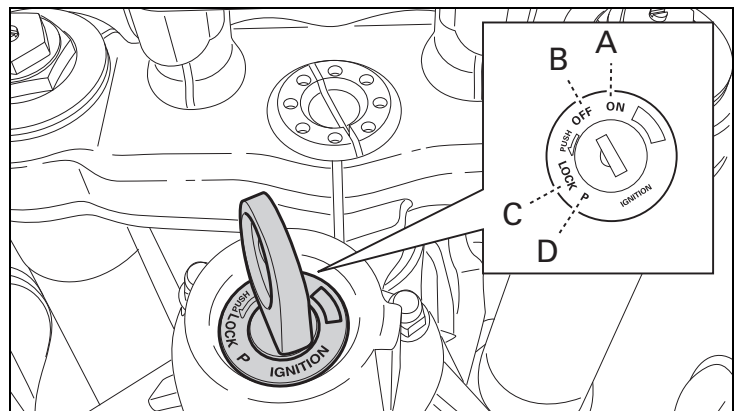
You may be asked to identify yourself as the legitimate owner of the motorcycle. Be sure you have any documents you might need to this end ready.

The codes of any keys not submitted will be wiped off from the memory to make those keys unserviceable in case they have been lost.

Key-operated ignition switch and steering lock (fig. 25)

It is located in front of the fuel tank and has four positions:



- A) **ON**: lights and engine on;
- B) **OFF**: lights and engine off;
- C) **LOCK**: steering locked;
- D) **P**: parking light on, steering locked.






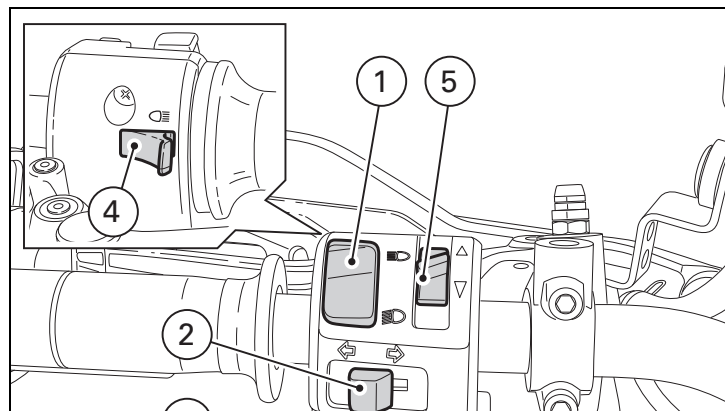
Note

To move the key to the last two positions, press it down before turning it. Switching to (B), (C) and (D), you will

LH switch (fig. 26)

1) Dip switch, light dip switch, two positions:
position  = low beam on;
position  = high beam on.

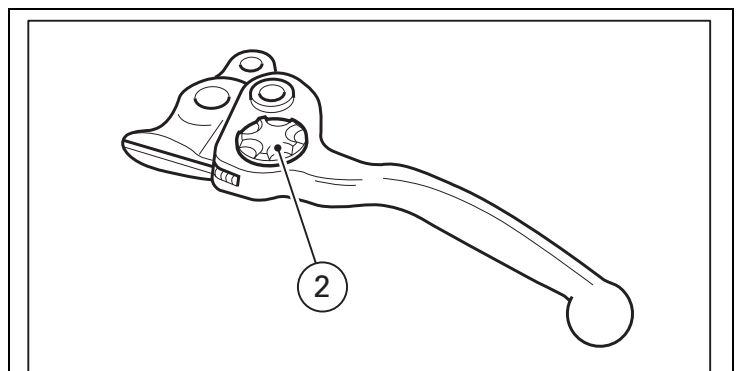
2) Switch  = 3-position turn indicator:
centre position = OFF;
position  = left turn;
position  = right turn.
To cancel turn indicators, push in once switch returns to central position.





Clutch lever (fig. 27)



Lever (1) disengages the clutch. It features a dial adjuster (2) for lever distance from the twistgrip on handlebar. To adjust it, keep lever (1) fully extended, and turn knob (2): turn it clockwise to move lever away from twistgrip, while turn it counterclockwise to move it nearer.

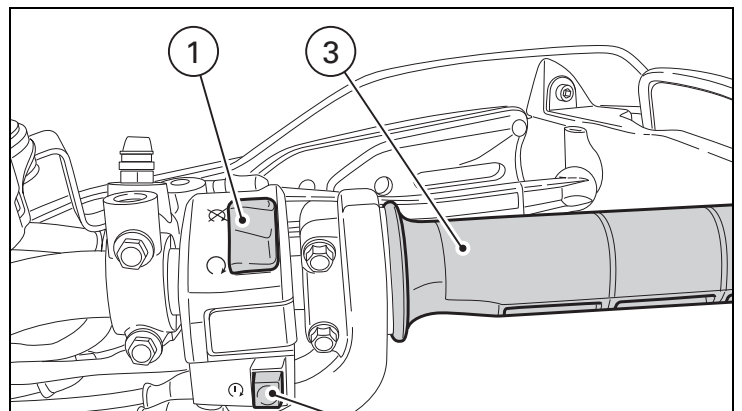
When you pull in the lever (1), you will disengage the engine from the gearbox and therefore from the driving wheel. Using the clutch properly is essential to smooth riding, especially when moving off.



RH switch (fig. 28)

- 1) **ENGINE STOP** switch, two positions:
 - position  (**RUN**) = run.
 - position  (**OFF**) = stop.

 **Warning** This switch is mainly intended for use in emergency cases when you need to stop the engine quickly. After stopping the engine, return the switch to the  position to enable starting.

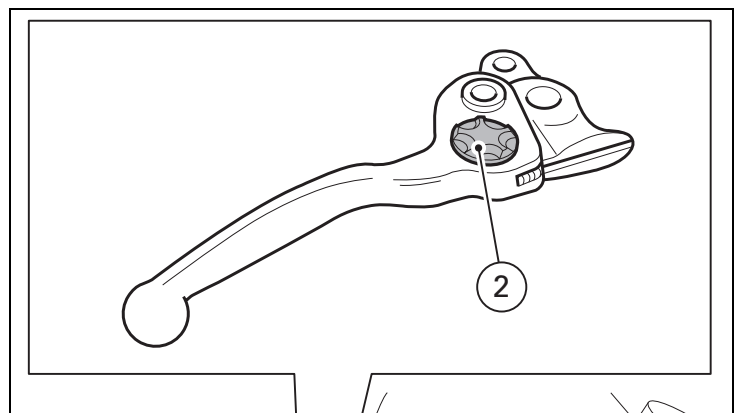


Front brake lever (fig. 29)

Pull in the lever (1) towards the twistgrip to operate the front brake. The system is hydraulically operated and you just need to pull the lever gently.

The control lever features a dial adjuster (2) for lever distance from the twistgrip on handlebar.

To adjust it, keep lever (1) fully extended, and turn knob (2): turn it clockwise to move lever away from twistgrip, while turn it counterclockwise to move it nearer.

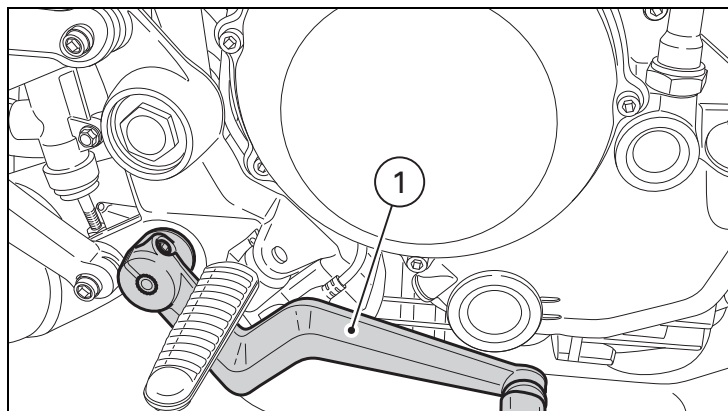


Warning

Front brake lever adjustment is to be carried out when

Rear brake pedal (fig. 30)

Push down on the pedal (1) to apply the rear brake.
The brake is hydraulically controlled and operation requires minimum effort.



Setting the gear change and rear brake pedals

The gear change and rear brake pedals can be adjusted to suit the preferred riding position of each rider.

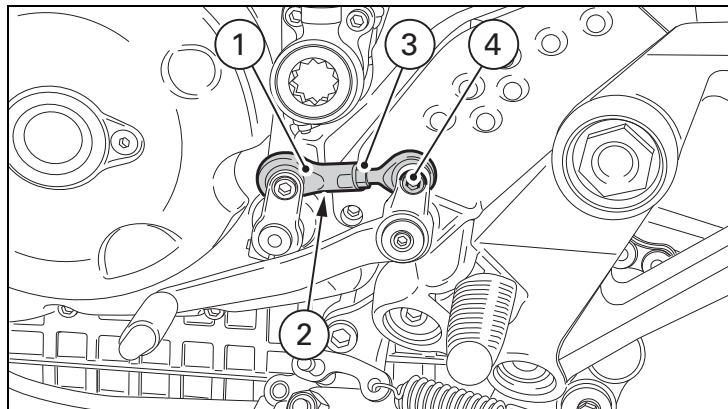
Adjust the pedals as follows:

Gear change pedal (fig. 32)

Apply an open-end wrench to the flats (2) to lock out linkage (1) rotation and loosen the check nut (3).

Unscrew the screw (4) to release the linkage (1) from the gear change lever.

Turn suitable flat (2) on linkage (1) and rotate until setting pedal in the desired position.



Rear brake pedal (fig. 33)

Loosen check nut (5).

Turn pedal travel adjusting screw (6) until pedal is in the desired position.

Tighten check nut (5).

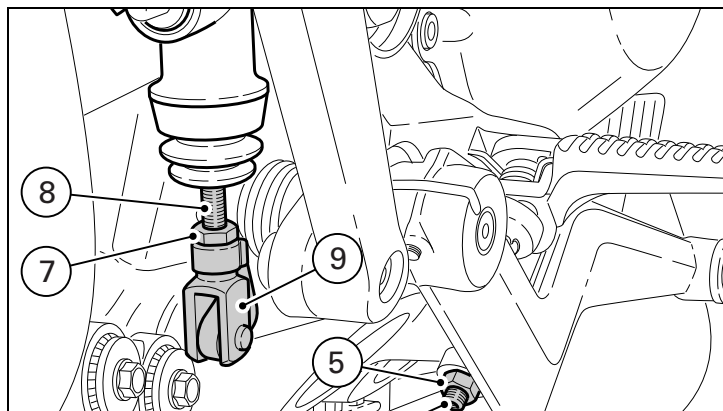
Work pedal by hand to make sure it has 1.5 - 2 mm free play before brake begins to bite.

If not so, set the length of cylinder linkage as follows.

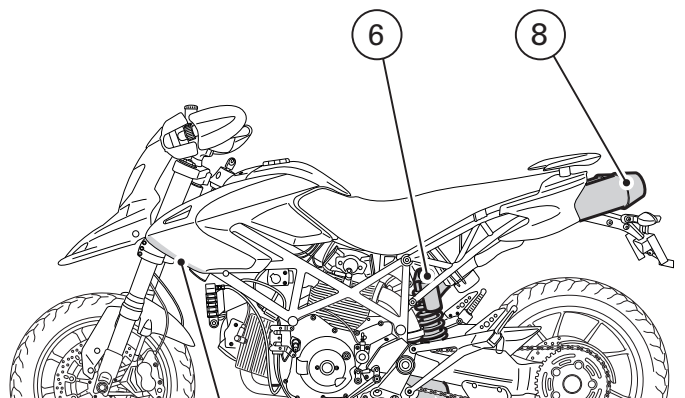
Loosen the check nut (7) on cylinder linkage.

Tighten linkage (8) onto fork (9) to increase play, or unscrew linkage to reduce it.

Tighten check nut (7) and check pedal free play again.



Main components and devices



Fuel tank plug (fig. 35)

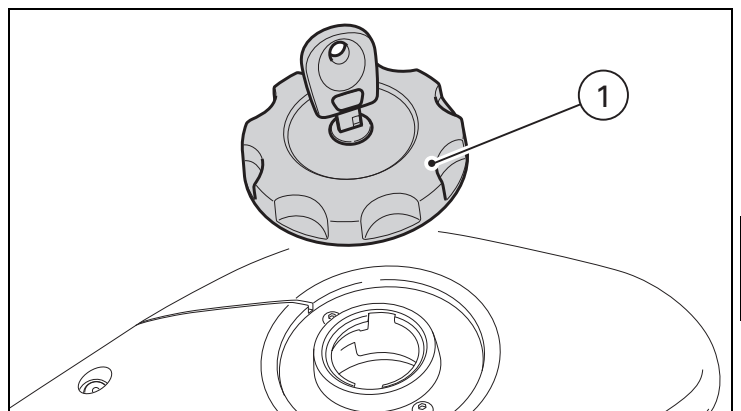
Opening

Insert the key into the lock. Turn the key clockwise 1/4 turn to unlock.

Unscrew the plug (1, fig. 35).

Closing

Tighten the plug (1) with the key inserted and push it down into its seat. Turn the key counter clockwise to its initial position and take it out.



Opening the seat

Opening

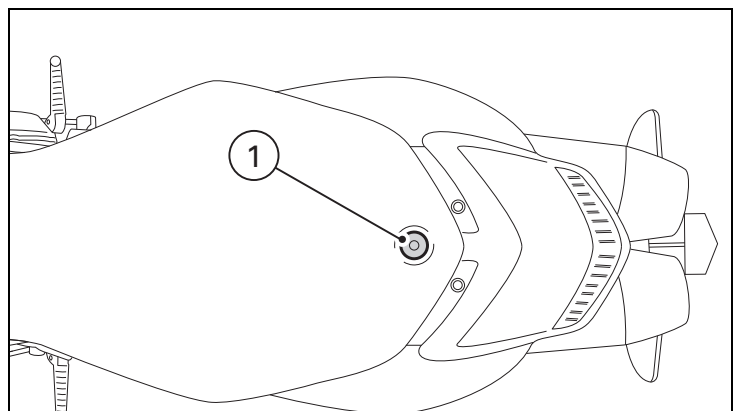
Unscrew the screw (1) with the supplied Allen wrench and remove it.

Raise the rear end of the seat and slide it off the front supports in a rearward motion.

Closing

Slide the front ends of the seat bottom underneath the frame U-bolt, start the screw (1) in its hole and tighten.

Ensure that the seat is fastened securely to the frame.

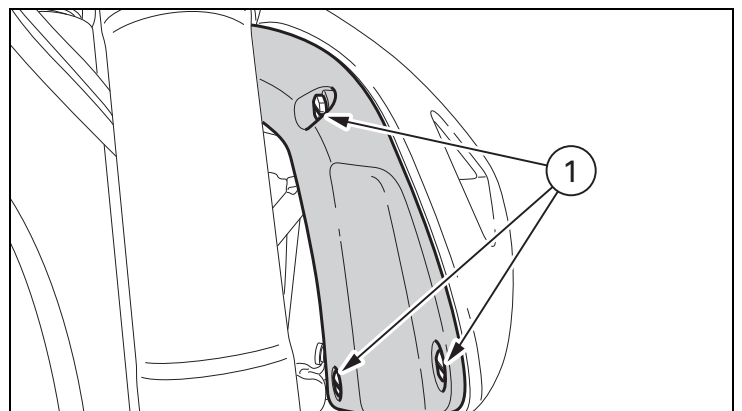


Opening the glove compartment door

To access the glove compartment, turn the plastic screws (1) counter clockwise by one fourth of a turn. Remove the inner door to access the glove compartment; it contains the tool kit (see page 67).

Important

Do not store heavy or metal parts in the glove compartment; any such parts shifting while riding might affect vehicle stability.



To close the glove compartment, simply refit the inner door

Side stand (fig. 39)



Important

Before lowering the side stand, make sure that the bearing surface is hard and flat. Do not park on soft or pebbled ground or on asphalt melt by the sun heat and similar or the motorcycle may fall over.

When parking in downhill road tracts, always park the motorcycle with its rear wheel facing downhill.

To pull down the side stand, hold the motorcycle handlebars with both hands and push down on the thrust arm (1) with



Note

Check the correct operation of the two return springs of the stand - one spring is placed inside the other - and of the stand sensor (2) that signals stand position to the Engine Control Unit. This system is protected by a 3A fuse placed at the side of the battery (see page 103).



Note

It is possible to start the engine with the side stand down and the gearbox in neutral. When starting the bike with a gear engaged, pull the clutch lever (in this case the side stand must be up).

Front fork adjusters

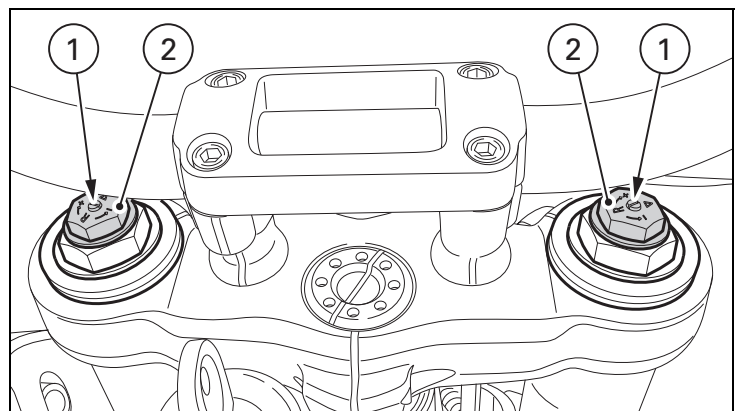
The front fork used on this motorcycle has rebound, compression and spring preload adjustment.

This adjustment is done using the outer adjusters:

- 1) to adjust rebound damping (fig. 40);
- 2) to adjust spring preload (fig. 40);
- 3) to adjust compression damping (fig. 41).

Place the motorcycle on the side stand and ensure it is stable.

Turn the adjuster (1) at the top end of each fork leg with a flat screwdriver to adjust rebound damping.



This will be your starting point. Now turn the adjuster counter clockwise and listen for the clicks that identify setting positions no. 1, 2 and so on.

STANDARD factory setting is as follows:

1100S

compression: 6 clicks from fully closed position;

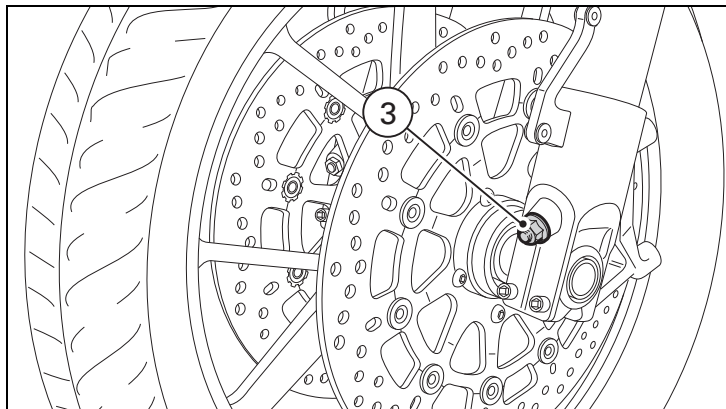
rebound: 11 clicks from fully closed position;

Spring preload: 12 mm (fully loosened and then 7 turns).

To change the preload of the spring inside each fork leg, turn the hex. adjuster (2, fig. 40) with a 22-mm hexagon wrench.

1100

compression: 15 turns + 1/4 of a turn;



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Rear shock absorber adjusters (fig. 42 and fig. 43)

The rear shock absorber has outer adjusters that enable you to adjust your motorcycle to the load.

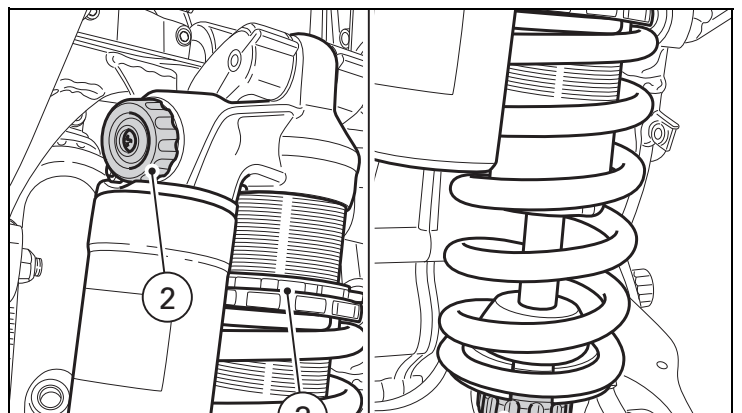
The adjuster (1) on the right side of the connection holding the shock absorber to the swinging arm controls rebound damping.

The adjuster (2) on the shock absorber expansion reservoir controls compression damping.

Turning the adjusters (1) and (2) clockwise gives harder damping, turning counter clockwise gives softer damping.

1100S

STANDARD Setting. Turn the adjusters all the way in (clockwise) to the stop.



Rear-view mirror adjustment

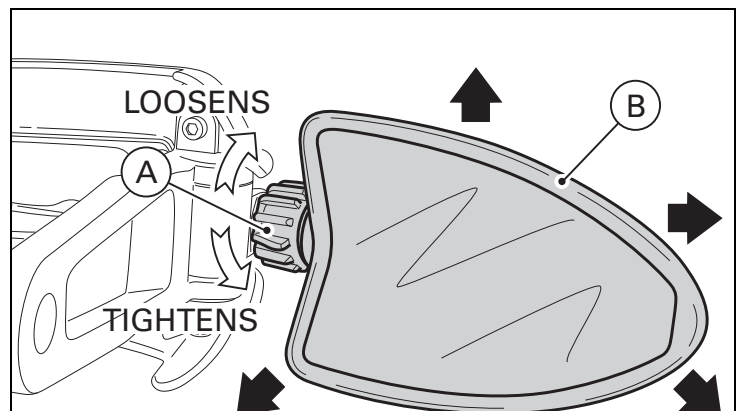
Loosen ring nut (A) to adjust.

Move the rear-view mirror body (B) to the desired position and tighten the ring nut (A) to lock the mirror in position.



Warning

Never push on the mirror centrally to adjust its position or it might break off.

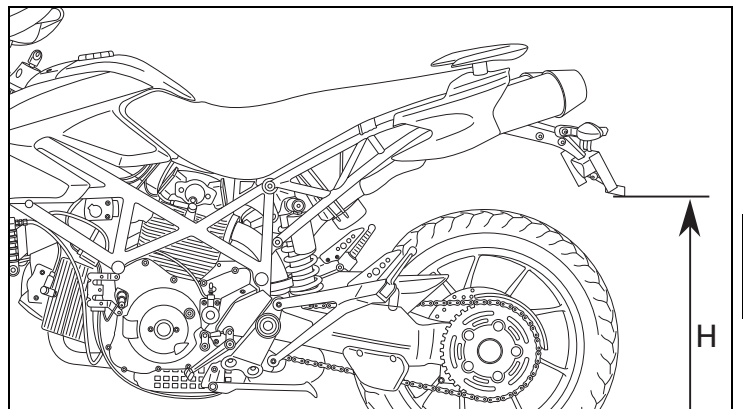


Changing motorcycle track alignment (1100S)

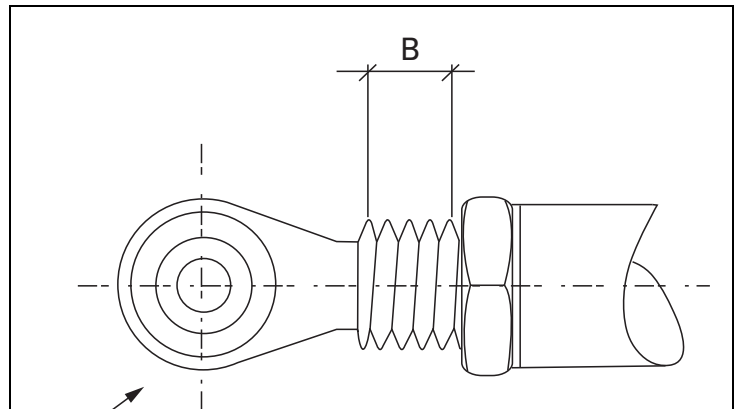
Motorcycle track alignment is the result of tests carried out under different riding conditions by our technical staff. Modifying factory setting is a very delicate operation, which may lead to serious damages if carried out by unskilled people.

Before changing standard setting, measure the reference value (H, fig. 45).

The rider can modify track alignment according to his/her needs by changing the working position of the shock absorber (fig. 46).



UNIBALL articulated head (A) maximum extension is 5 threadings, i.e. 7.5 mm (B).



Directions for use

correct break-in of friction material on brake pads against brake discs.

For all mechanical moving parts to adapt to one another and above all not to adversely affect the life of basic engine parts, it is advisable to avoid harsh accelerations and not to run the engine at high rpm for too long, especially uphill.

Furthermore, the drive chain should be inspected frequently. Lubricate as required.

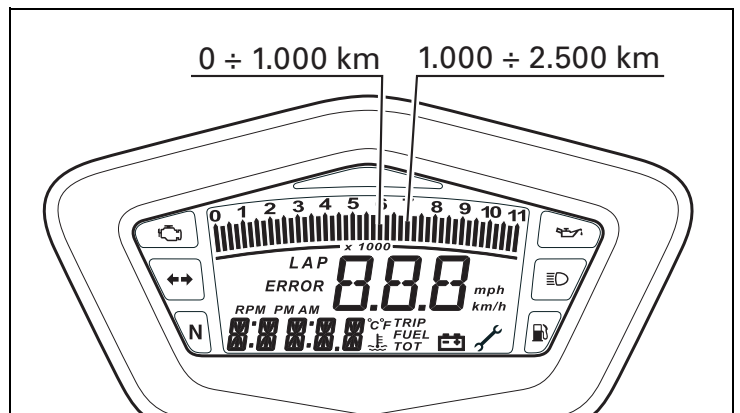
From 1000 to 2500 km

At this point, you can squeeze some more power out of your engine. However never exceed 7000 rpm.

Important

During the whole running-in period, the maintenance and service rules recommended in the Warranty Card should be observed carefully. Failure to comply with these rules will release Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. from any liability whatsoever for resulting engine damage or shorter engine life.

E Strict observance of running-in recommendations will ensure longer engine life and reduce the likelihood of overhauls and tune-ups.



Pre-ride checks



Warning

Failure to carry out these checks before riding, may lead to motorcycle damage and injury to rider and passenger.

Before riding, perform a thorough check-up on your bike as follows:

Fuel level in the tank

Check fuel level in the tank. Fill tank if needed (page 66).

Engine oil level

Check oil level in the sump through the sight

Key-operated locks

Ensure that fuel filler plug (page 49) and passenger seat (page 50) are firmly secured.

Stand

Make sure side stand operates smoothly and is in the correct position (page 52).



Warning


In case of malfunction, do not ride the motorcycle and contact a DUCATI Dealer or Authorised Workshop.

Starting the engine



Warning

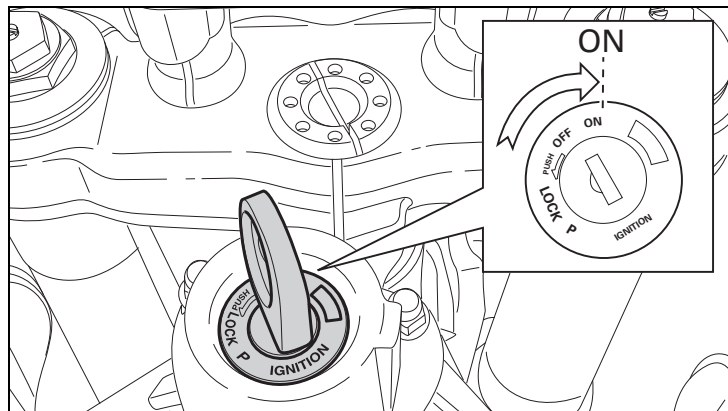
Before starting the engine, become familiar with the controls you will need to use when riding (see page 10).

- 1) Move the ignition key to **ON** (fig. 49). Make sure the green light **N** (8, fig. 4) and the red light  (7, fig. 4) on the instrument panel are on.



Important

The oil pressure light should go out a few seconds after



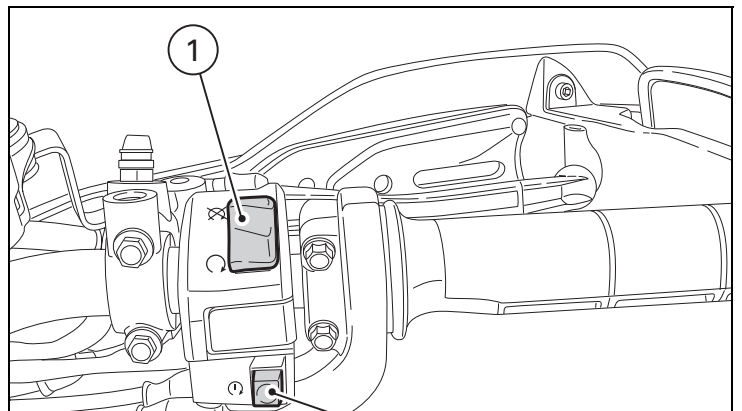
- 2) Check that the stop switch (1, fig. 50) is positioned to **○ (RUN)**, then press the starter button (2).

This model is equipped with a servoignition system. To achieve assisted engine starting, press the button (2) and release it immediately.

Pressing the button (2) operates automatic engine starting for a maximum period of time that varies depending on engine temperature.

When the engine has started, the system prevents the starter motor from turning over.

If the engine fails to start, allow at least 2 seconds before pressing the starter button (2) again.



Moving off

- 1) Disengage the clutch squeezing the control lever.
- 2) Push down on gear change lever sharply with the tip of your foot to engage the first gear.
- 3) Speed up engine, by turning the throttle twistgrip and slightly releasing the clutch lever at the same time; the motorcycle will start moving off.
- 4) Let go of clutch lever and speed up.
- 5) To shift up, close the throttle to slow down engine, disengage the clutch, lift the gear change lever and let go of clutch lever.

To shift down, release the twistgrip, pull the clutch control lever, shift down to the gear you want and speed up to help gears

Braking

Slow down in time, shift down to engine-brake first and then brake applying both brakes. Pull the clutch lever before stopping the motorcycle, to avoid sudden engine stop.



Warning

Use both brake lever and pedal for effective braking. Using only one of the brakes will give you less braking power.

Never use brake controls harshly or violently or you may lock the wheels and lose control of the motorcycle.

When riding in the rain or on slippery surfaces, braking will

Stopping the motorcycle

If you let go of the throttle twistgrip, the motorcycle will slow down gradually and smoothly. Then, shift down releasing the clutch, and finally change from first to neutral. Apply brakes and you will bring the motorcycle to a complete stop. To switch the engine off, simply turn the key to **OFF** (page 40).

Parking

Stop the motorcycle, then put it on the side stand (see page 52).

Turn the handlebar fully left and block it by pushing in the ignition key and turning it to the **LOCK** position.

Important

Do not leave the key turned to **P** for long periods or the battery will run down. Never leave the ignition key in the switch when you are leaving your bike unattended.

Warning

The exhaust system might be hot, even after engine is switched off; pay particular attention not to touch exhaust system with any body part and do not park the vehicle next to inflammable material (wood, leaves etc.).

Warning

Refuelling (fig. 51)

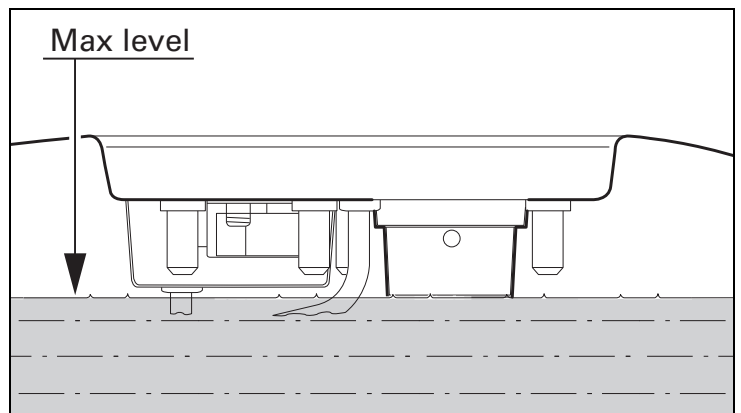
Never overfill the tank when refuelling. Fuel should never be touching the rim of filler recess.



Warning

Use low-lead fuel with 95 octane rating at origin minimum (see "Top-ups" table, page 95).

Be sure there is no fuel trapped in the filler recess.

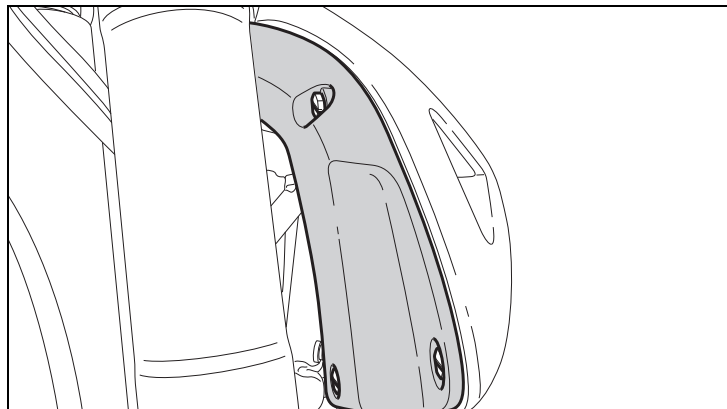


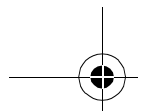
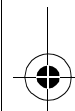
Tool kit and accessories (fig. 52)

The compartment in the left fairing can be accessed after opening the inner door (see page 51) and contains:

the tool kit, which includes :

- Box wrench for spark plugs.
- Tommy bar for plug wrench;
- double-tip screwdriver;
- 3-mm Allen wrench.
- 4-mm Allen wrench.
- 5-mm Allen wrench.
- 8/10 open wrench.





Main maintenance operations

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Removing the fairing

Some servicing operations need the motorcycle fairing to be removed. The following operations need the motorcycle fairing to be removed:

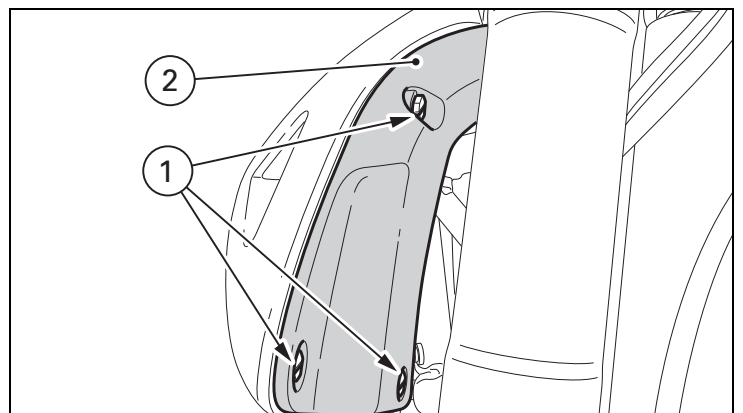
Right side body panel

Lift the seat (page 50)

Unscrew the three screws (1) securing the baffle (2).

Remove the baffle (2).

Unscrew the three screws (3) and remove the side body panel (4).

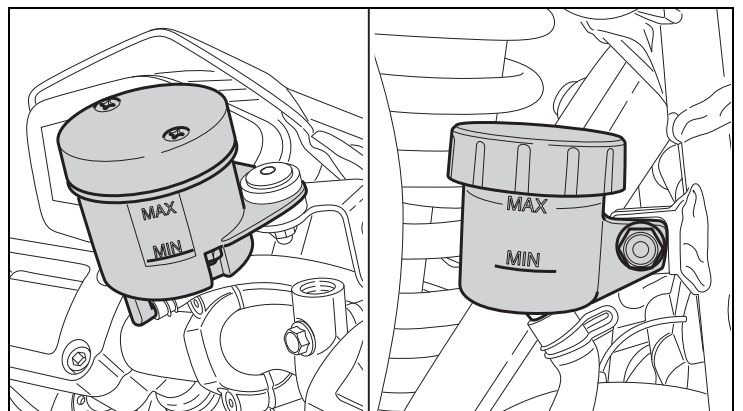


Checking brake and clutch fluid level

Fluid level should never fall below the **MIN** mark on each reservoir (fig. 55 and fig. 56).

If level drops below the limit, air might get into the circuit and affect the operation of the system involved.

Brake and clutch fluid must be topped up and changed at the intervals specified in the scheduled maintenance chart reported in the Warranty Card; please contact a Ducati Dealer or Authorised Workshop.



Important

It is recommended that all brake and clutch lines be

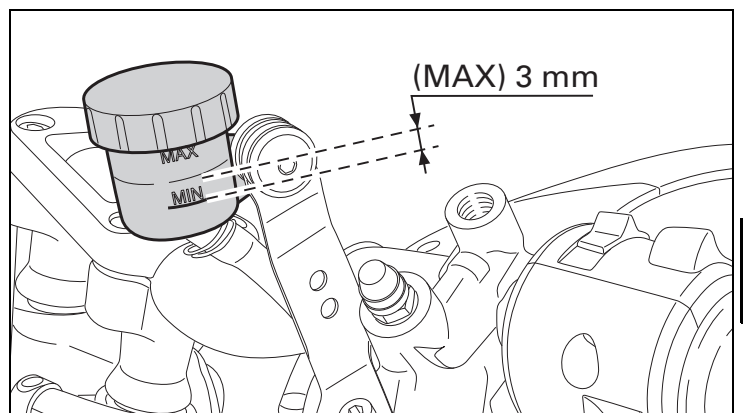
Clutch system (fig. 56)

If the control lever has exceeding play and the transmission snatches or jams as you try to engage a gear, it means that there might be air in the circuit. Contact your Ducati Dealer or Authorised Workshop to have the system inspected and air drained out.



Warning

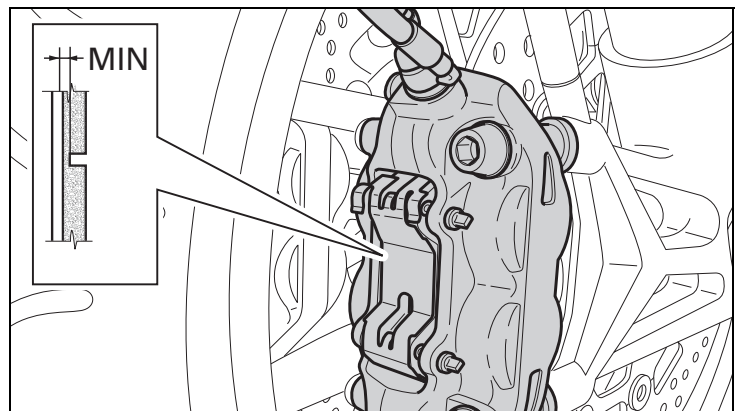
Clutch fluid level will increase as clutch plate friction material wears down. Do not exceed specified level (3 mm above minimum level).



Checking brake pads for wear (fig. 57)

Front brake pads have a wear mark to facilitate inspection without removing the pads from the callipers. If the grooves in the friction material are still visible, the pad is still in good condition.

The rear brake pads must be replaced when friction material is worn down to about 1 mm (fig. 58); check through the inspection hole in the callipers.



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Important

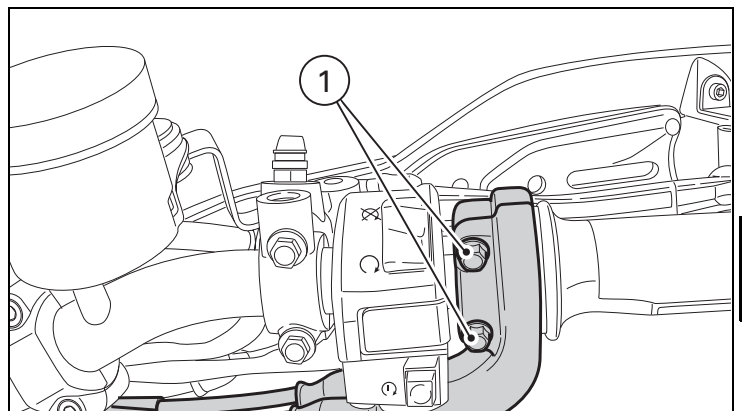
Have the brake pads replaced at a Ducati Dealer or

Authorised Workshop manuals search engine

Lubricating joints

Check the outer sheath of the throttle control cables for damage at regular intervals. The outer plastic cover should not be flattened or cracked. Work the controls to make sure the cables slide smoothly inside the sheaths: if you feel any friction or jamming, have the cable replaced by a Ducati Dealer or Authorised Workshop.

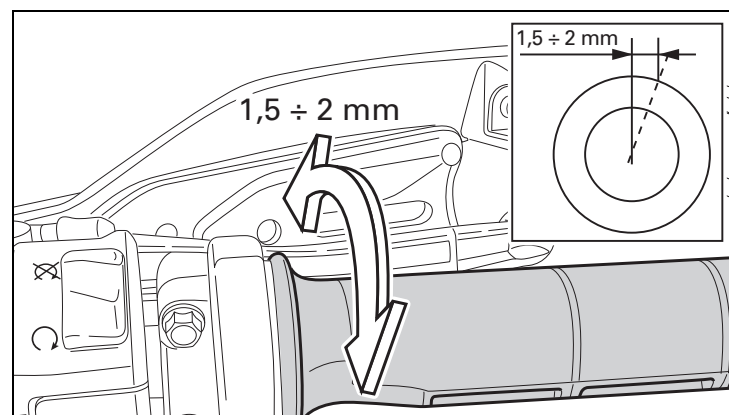
To avoid this kind of problem, unscrew the two retaining screws (1, fig. 59) to open the case and then grease cable ends and pulley with SHELL Advance Grease or Retinax LX2 grease.



Adjusting throttle control free play

The throttle twistgrip must have a free play of 1.5 - 2 mm measured at the edge of the twistgrip, at all positions of the handlebars (fig. 61).

If not so, free play can be adjusted by means of the throttle body adjusters (1) (fig. 62).



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Important

Have throttle twistgrip free play adjusted by a Ducati Dealer or Authorised Workshop.

Charging the battery (fig. 63)

Before charging the battery, it is best to remove it from the motorcycle.

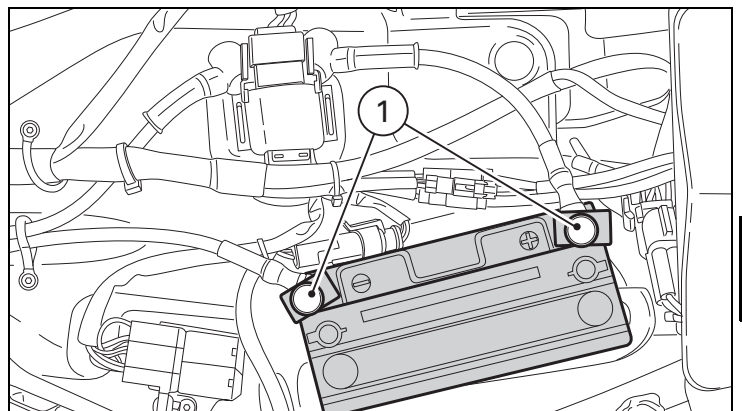
Remove the seat (see page 50). Disconnect the black negative terminal (-) and the red positive terminal (+) in the order.

Unscrew the two retaining screws (1) from the battery mounting brackets and take the battery out of its mount.



Warning

Batteries develop explosive gases: keep battery away



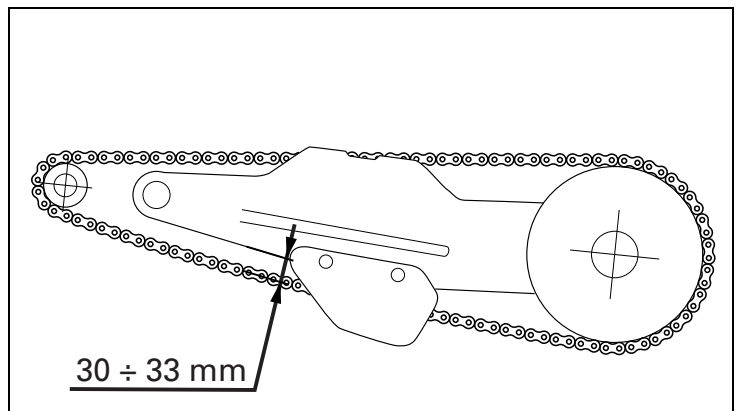
Checking drive chain tension (fig. 64)

Wheel the motorcycle back and forth until finding the position at which the chain is tightest.

Place the motorcycle on the side stand.

Place the rule in front of the chain guard, push down on the chain and release it.

Tension up until the distance between the aluminium section of the swinging arm and chain pin centre is $30 \div 33$ mm.



Important
Have chain tension adjusted by a Ducati Dealer or
Authorised Workshop

Chain lubrication

The chain fitted on your motorcycle has O-rings that keep dirt out of and lubricant inside the sliding parts.

The seals might be irreparably damaged if the chain is cleaned using any solvent other than those specific for O-ring chains or washed using steam or water cleaners.

After cleaning, blow the chain dry or dry it using absorbent material and apply SHELL Advance Chain or Advance Teflon Chain on each link.

Important

Using non-specific lubricants may damage chain, front

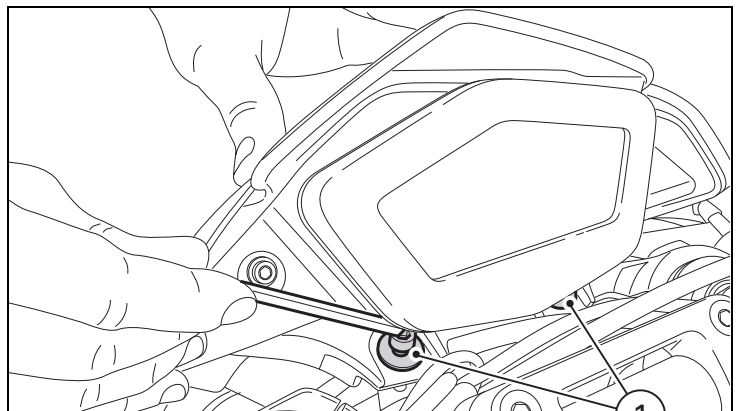
Replacing the headlight bulbs

Before replacing a burnt-out bulb, make sure that the new one complies with voltage and wattage as specified in the section covering the Electric System for that lighting device (page 102). Always test the new lamp before refitting the parts you have removed.

Unscrew the screws (1) with an Allen wrench.

Ease off the headlight support towards the front until releasing the handgrip (2).

Unscrew the handgrip (2) turning counter clockwise.

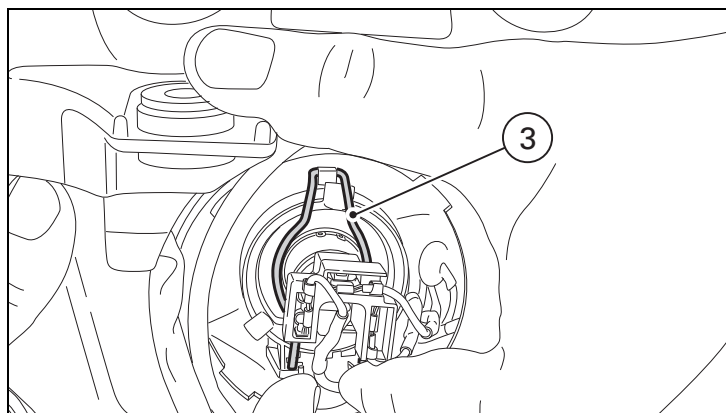


Release the clip (3).
The bulb (4) has a bayonet base: press and twist counter clockwise to remove. Fit the spare bulb by pressing and turning clockwise until it clicks.



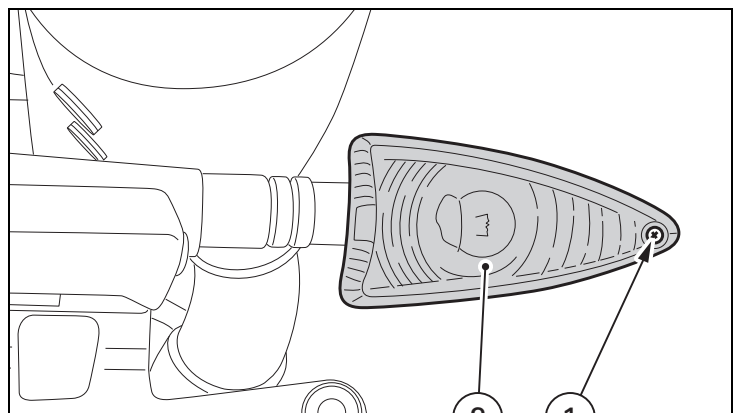
Note

Be careful to hold the new bulb at the base only. Never touch the transparent body with your fingers or it will blacken resulting in reduced bulb brilliancy.

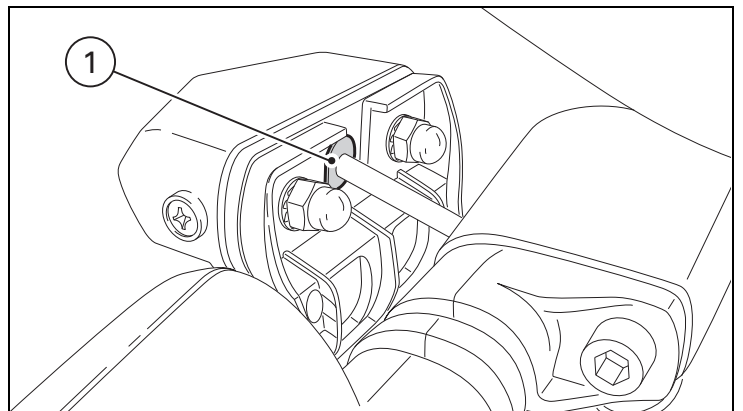


Replacing the rear turn indicator bulbs

To change the rear turn indicator bulbs, loosen the screw (1) and remove the cup (2).



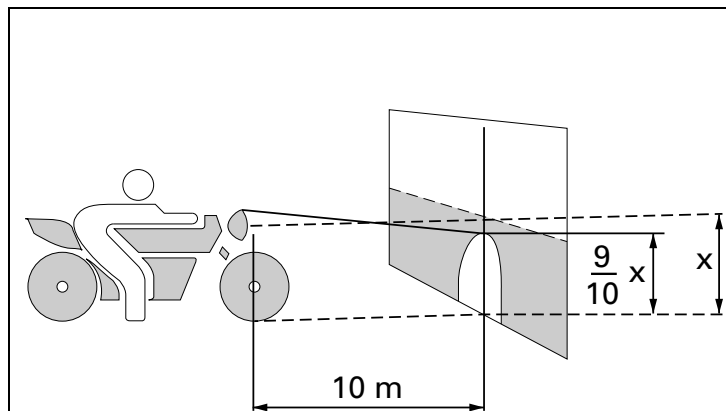
Replacing the number plate light bulbs
Remove the grommet (1) and extract the bulb.



Beam setting (fig. 72)

When checking beam setting, put the motorcycle upright. Tyres should be inflated at the correct pressure and one person should be sitting astride the motorcycle, keeping it at right angles to its longitudinal axis. Place the motorcycle opposite a wall or a screen, 10 meters apart from it, then draw a horizontal line dictated by headlamp centre and a vertical one in line with the longitudinal axis of motorcycle. If possible, perform this check in dim light. Switch on the low beam.

The height of the light spot (measured at the upper limit between dark and lighted-up area) should not exceed 9/10th of the height from ground or headlamp centre.



Beam adjustment (fig. 74)

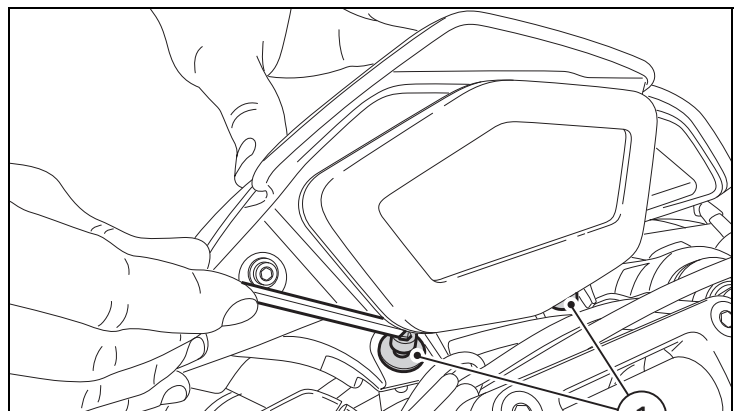
Unscrew the screws (1) with an Allen wrench, and ease off the headlight support towards the front until gaining access to headlight adjusters.

Turn the screw (2) to set beam height.
Turn the screw (3) to set beam height.




Important

The adjusting screws (2) and (3) have no end stop.



Tubeless tyres

Front tyre pressure:
2.2 bar
Rear tyre pressure:
2.2 bar

E  **Note** To ride with a passenger, increase rear tyre pressure to 2.4 bar.

As tyre pressure is affected by temperature and altitude variations, you are advised to check and adjust it whenever

Tyre repair or change (Tubeless tyres)

In the event of a tiny puncture, tubeless tyres will take a long time to deflate, as they tend to keep air inside. If you find low pressure on one tyre, check the tyre for punctures.



Warning

A tyre must be replaced when punctured. Only fit tyres of the same type as original-equipment tyres. Be sure to tighten the valve caps securely to avoid leaks when riding. Never use tube type tyres. Failure to heed this warning may lead to sudden tyre bursting and to serious danger to rider and passenger.

Minimum tread depth

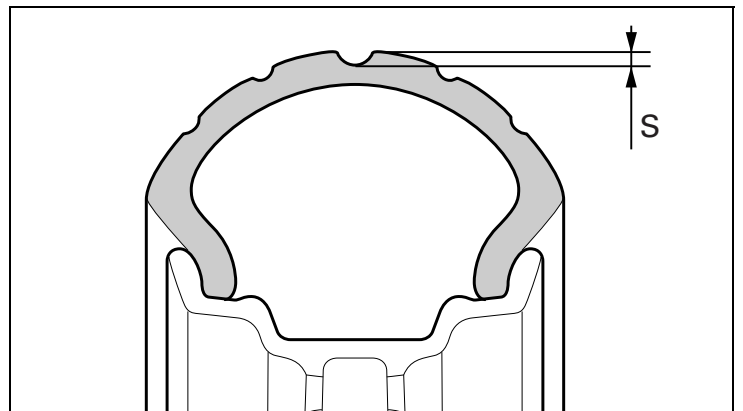
Measure tread depth (S, fig. 75) at the point where tread is most worn down.

It should not be less than 2 mm and anyway not below the legal limit.

Important

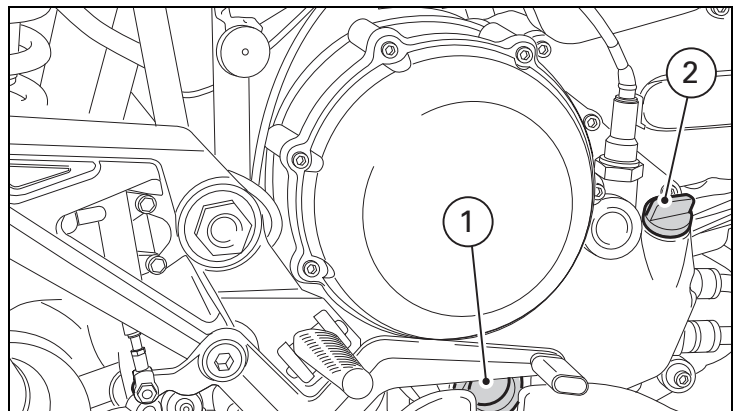
Visually inspect the tyres at regular intervals for cracks and cuts, especially on the side walls, bulges or large spots that are indicative of internal damage. Replace them if badly damaged.

Remove any stones or other foreign bodies caught in the tread.



Checking engine oil level (fig. 76)

Engine oil level can be checked through the sight window (1) on the clutch cover on the RH side of the engine. Oil level must be checked with the motorcycle perfectly upright and the engine cold. Oil level should be between the marks near the sight glass. Top up oil level with SHELL Advance Ultra 4, if low. Undo the filler plug (2) and top up to correct level. Refit the plug.



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Important

Engine oil and oil filters must be changed by a Ducati dealer or Authorised Workshop at the intervals specified in the manual.

Cleaning and replacing the spark plugs

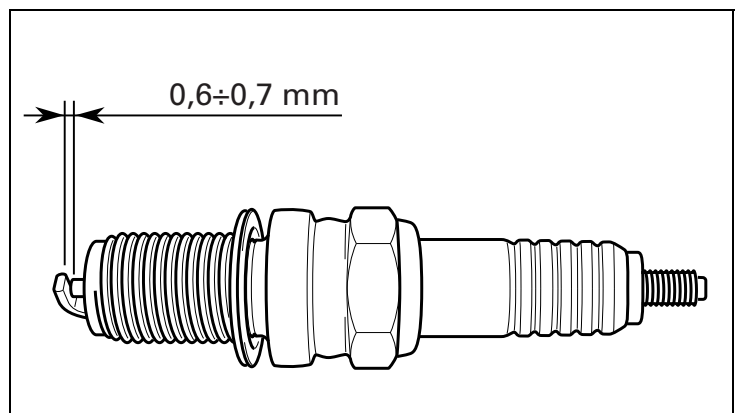
(fig. 77)

Spark plugs are essential to smooth engine running and should be checked at regular intervals.

This operation also provides an indication of engine condition.

Have the spark plugs checked and replaced (as required) by a Ducati Dealer or Authorised Workshop, who will check the colour of the ceramic insulator of the centre electrode; a uniform light brown colour indicates good engine condition. They will also inspect the centre electrode for wear and check spark plug gap, which should be:

0,6-0,7 mm



Cleaning the motorcycle

To preserve the finish of metal parts and paintwork, wash and clean your motorcycle at regular intervals, anyway according to the road conditions you ride in. Use specific products only. Prefer biodegradable products. Avoid aggressive detergents or solvents.



Warning

Braking performance may be impaired immediately after washing the motorcycle. Never grease or lubricate the brake discs. Loss of braking and further accidents may occur. Clean the discs with an oil-free solvent.

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Important

Do not wash your motorcycle right after use. When the motorcycle is still hot, water drops will evaporate faster and spot hot surfaces. Never clean the motorcycle using hot or high pressure water jet. Cleaning the motorcycle with

Storing the bike away

If the motorcycle is to be left unriden over long periods, it is advisable to carry out the following operations before storing it away:

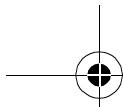
- clean the motorcycle;
- empty the fuel tank;
- pour a few drops of engine oil into the cylinders through the spark plug seats, then crank the engine by hand a few times so a protective film of oil will spread on cylinder inner walls;
- place the motorcycle on a service stand;
- remove the battery and keep it well charged and efficient.

Battery should be checked and charged (or replaced, as required) whenever the motorcycle has been left unriden

Important notes

Some countries, such as France, Germany, Great Britain, Switzerland, etc. have compulsory emission and noise standards that include mandatory inspections at regular intervals.

It is the Owner's responsibility to have any parts not in compliance with the standards in force in his/her country replaced with spare parts complying with local law.



Maintenance

E

Scheduled maintenance chart: operations to be performed by the dealer

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine	Km x1000	1	12	24	36	48	60
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List of operations and type of intervention [set mileage (km/mi) or time interval *]	Km. x1000	1	12	24	36	48	60
	mi. x1000	0.6	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5
	Months	6	12	24	36	48	60
Check brake and clutch fluid level		•	•	•	•	•	•
Change brake and clutch fluid					•		
Check and adjust brake and clutch controls			•	•	•	•	•
Check/lubricate throttle / cold start controls			•	•	•	•	•
Check tyre pressure and wear		•	•	•	•	•	•
Check brake pads. Change, if necessary.		•	•	•	•	•	•

List of operations and type of intervention [set mileage (km/mi) or time interval *]	Km. x1000	1	12	24	36	48	60
	mi. x1000	0.6	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5
	Months	6	12	24	36	48	60
Check front sprocket fasteners			●	●	●	●	●
Lubricate and grease			●	●	●	●	●
Check battery and recharge			●	●	●	●	●
Road test of the motorcycle		●	●	●	●	●	●
Cleaning the motorcycle			●	●	●	●	●

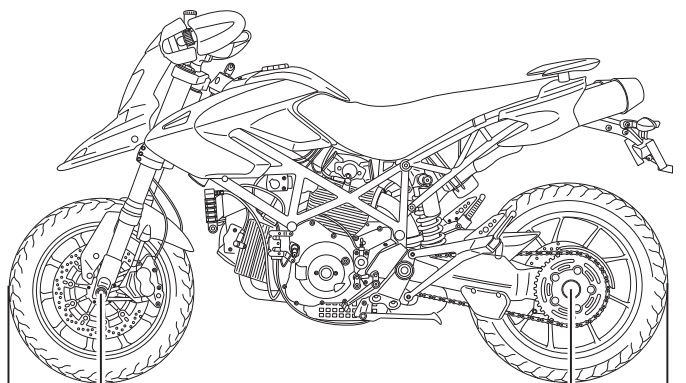
E

Scheduled maintenance chart: operations to be performed by the customer

List of operations and type of intervention [set mileage (km/mi) or time interval *]	Km. x1000	1
	mi. x1000	0.6
	Months	6
Check engine oil level		•
Check brake and clutch fluid level		•
Check tyre pressure and wear		•
Check chain tension and lubrication		•



Technical data



Overall dimensions (mm) (fig. 78)

Top-ups	Type of fluid	cu dm (litres)
Fuel tank, including a reserve of 3.3 cu dm (litres)	Unleaded fuel with 95 fuel octane rating (at least)	12.4
Lubrication circuit	SHELL - Advance Ultra 4	3.7
Clutch and front/rear brake systems	Special fluid for hydraulic systems SHELL - Advance Brake DOT 4	—
Protectant for electric contacts	Spray for electric systems SHELL - Advance Contact Cleaner	—
Front fork	SHELL - Advance Fork 7.5 or Denox TA	107 mm (per fork leg)

Engine

1100 cc 90° longitudinal "L" twin-cylinder four-stroke
Desmodromic engine, electronic fuel injection, air cooling.

Bore:

98

Stroke:

71.5

Total displacement, cu. cm:

1078

Compression ratio:

10.5 ± 0.5:1

Max. power at crankshaft (95/1/EC):

66 kW – 90 HP at 7750 rpm

Desmodromic timing system (fig. 79)

- 1) Opening (or upper) rocker.
- 2) Opening rocker shim.
- 3) Split rings.
- 4) Closing (or lower) rocker shim.
- 5) Return spring for lower rocker.
- 6) Closing (or lower) rocker.
- 7) Camshaft.
- 8) Valve.

Performance data

Maximum speed in any gear should be reached only after a correct running-in period with the motorcycle properly serviced at the recommended intervals.

Spark plugs

The ignition system uses two spark plugs per cylinder. This twin-spark ignition system provides optimised combustion and enhanced power, and especially benefits midrange performance.

Make:

NGK

Exhaust system

Equipped with catalytic converter in compliance with EURO 3 emission regulations.

Transmission

Clutch housing and plates totally manufactured from special aluminium alloy.

Wet clutch operated by a control lever on handlebar left side.

Drive is transmitted from engine to gearbox main shaft via spur gears.

Front chain sprocket/clutch gearwheel ratio:

32/59

6-speed gearbox with constant mesh gears, gear change pedal on left side of motorcycle.

Gearbox output sprocket/rear chain sprocket ratio:

15/42

Total gear ratios:

Drive chain from gearbox to rear wheel:

Make:

DID

Type:

525 HV2

Dimensions:

5/8" x 5/16"

Number of links:

104



Important

The above gear ratios are part of the homologated specifications and under no circumstances must they be

Brakes

Front

Semi-floating drilled twin-disc.

Housing material:

steel.

Braking surface material:

steel

Disc diameter:

305 mm.

Hydraulically operated by a control lever on right handlebar.

Braking surface:

84 sq. cm.

Rear

With fixed drilled disc.

Housing material:

steel.

Braking surface material:

steel.

Disc diameter:

245 mm.

Hydraulically operated by a pedal on RH side.

Braking surface:

25 sq. cm.

Make:

BREMBO

Frame

High-strength steel tubular trellis frame.

Steering angle (on each side):

32°

Steering geometry is as follows:

Steering head angle:

24°

Trail:

102 mm

Tyres

Front

Tubeless, radial tyre.

Size:

120/70-ZR17

Rear

Tubeless, radial tyre.

Size:

180/55-ZR17

Suspensions

Front

Hydraulic upside-down fork provided with outer adjusters for rebound, compression, and preload (for inner springs of fork legs).

Stanchion diameter:

50 mm (1100);

48 mm (1100S).

Travel along leg axis:

165 mm

Available colours

1100

Ducati Anniversary red F_473.101 (PPG);

Lens 228.880 (PPG);

Red frame and black rims.

Pearl white undercoat 490.019 (PPG) + enamel *0040 (PPG);

Lens 228.880 (PPG);

Red frame and black rims.

1100S

Electric system

Basic electric items are:

Headlight:

One-bulb **H4 (12V - 55W / 60W)**.

Parking lights **W3W (12V - 3W)**.

Electric controls on handlebar.

Front turn indicators, led.

Rear turn indicators, **12V - 3W** bulbs.

Horn.

Stop light switches.

Battery dry, **12V - 10 Ah**.

Generator **12V - 480W**.

Electronic regulator.

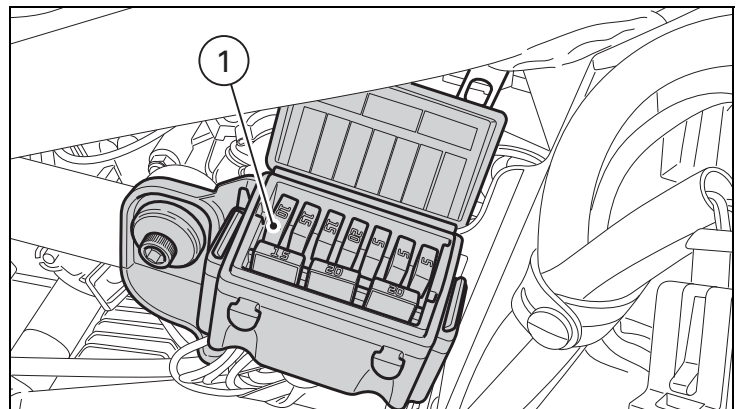
Fuses

Electrical parts are protected by six fuses housed inside special fuse boxes.

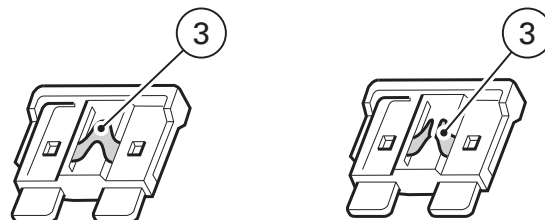
Refer to the table to identify their use and amperage.

Legend to fuse box

Pos.	El. item	Rat.
1	Key on, solenoid starter, lambda sensor and stop	10 A



Besides fuse box, a master fuse (2) positioned onto starter contactor under the seat in front of battery.
Remove caps to expose fuses (2, fig. 81).

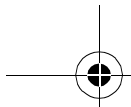


WHOLE

BURNT

Injection /electric system diagram key

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1) Right switch | 31) Throttle position sensor |
| 2) Immobilizer antenna | 32) Timing/rpm sensor |
| 3) Ignition switch | 33) Oil temperature sensor (control unit) |
| 4) Light relay | 34) Stepper motor |
| 5) Fuse box | 35) Neutral switch |
| 6) Starter motor | 36) Oil pressure switch |
| 7) Debouncing diode | 37) Rear stop switch |
| 8) Data logging | 38) Front stop switch |
| 9) Fused solenoid starter | 39) Clutch switch |
| 10) Battery | 40) Left switch |
| 11) Regulator | 41) Oil temperature sensor (instrument) |
| 12) Generator | 42) Air temperature/pressure sensor |



Wire colour coding

- B** Blue
- W** White
- V** Violet
- Bk** Black
- Y** Yellow
- R** Red
- Lb** Light blue
- Gr** Grey
- G** Green
- Bn** Brown
- O** Orange
- P** Pink



For United States of America
version Only

Reporting of safety defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could



Warning

This motorcycle is designed and intended for use on streets and other smooth, paved areas only. Do not use this motorcycle on unpaved surfaces. Such use could lead to upset or other accident.

Noise emission warranty

Ducati Motor S.p.A. warrants that this exhaust system, at the time of sale, meets all applicable U.S. EPA 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

Exhaust Emission Control System

The Exhaust Emission Control System is composed of lean carburetor settings, and no adjustments should be made except idle speed adjustments with the throttle stop screw. The Exhaust Emission Control System is separate from the crankcase emission control system.

Crankcase Emission Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere. Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the air cleaner and the throttle body.

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

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

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

Riding safety

The points given below are applicable for every day motorcycle use and should be carefully observed for safe and effective vehicle operation.

A motorcycle does not provide the impact protection of an automobile, so defensive riding in addition to wearing protective apparel is extremely important.

Do not let protective apparel give you a false sense of security.

Before changing lanes, look over your shoulder to make sure the way is clear. Do not rely solely on the rear view mirror;

you may misjudge a vehicle's distance and speed, or you may not see it at all.

When the roadway is wet, rely more on the throttle to control vehicle speed and less on the front and rear brakes.

The throttle should also be used judiciously to avoid skidding the rear wheel from too rapid acceleration or deceleration.

On rough roads, exercise caution, slow down, and grip the fuel tank with your knees for better stability.

When quick acceleration is necessary as in passing, shift to a lower gear to obtain the necessary power.

Do not down shift at too high an r.p.m. to avoid damage to the engine from overrevving.

Avoiding unnecessary weaving is important to the safety of both the rider and other motorists.

Do not exceed the legal speed limit or drive too fast for

close the fuel petcock when the engine is not running to prevent flooding of the throttle body. Do not overfill fuel tank (see instructions page 54).

Motorcycle exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. Do not inhale exhaust gases and never run the engine in a closed garage or confined area.

Use only Ducati approved parts and accessories.

This motorcycle was not intended to be equipped with a sidecar or to be used to tow any trailer or other vehicle.

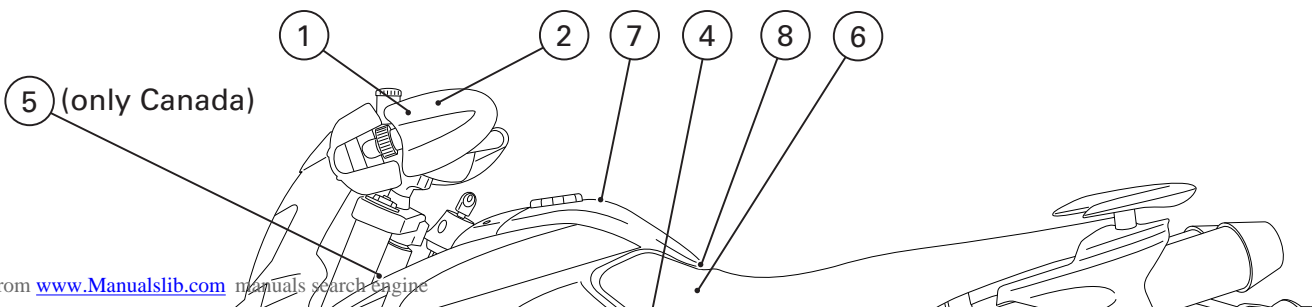
Ducati does not manufacture sidecars or trailers and cannot predict the effects of such accessories on handling or stability, but can only warn that the effects will be adverse and any damage to motorcycle components caused by the

Any amount of alcohol will significantly interfere with your ability to safely operate your motorcycle. Don't drink and ride.

Vehicle identification number (VIN)

Every Ducati motorcycle is identified by two identification numbers (see page 10). Figure A specifically shows the frame identification numbers.

Label location (fig. B)



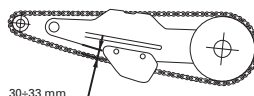
OBJECTS IN MIRROR ARE
CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR

1

WARNING
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOOK THROUGH THIS FAIRING. THIS IS NOT
A WINDSHIELD, BUT AN AERODYNAMIC FAIRING ONLY. FAILURE
TO OBSERVE THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN A COLLISION OR
UPSET AND CONSEQUENT SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.

2

Tensione catena (sul cavalletto laterale) posizionare il metro davanti al paracatena,
premere verso il basso la catena e rilasciare, tensionare fino a che la distanza tra
l'alluminio del forcellone ed il centro del perno catena sia pari: 30+30 mm.
Chain tension (on side stand): place ruler in front of chain guard, push chain
downwards and release, tension up until distance between the aluminium section of
the swingarm and chain pin centre is 30+33 mm.



Cod. 433.1.340.1A

3

MOTORCYCLE NOISE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

THIS [] MOTORCYCLE, []
MEETS EPA NOISE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS OF [] dBA AT [] RPM BY THE
FEDERAL TEST PROCEDURE.

MODIFICATION CONSULT WITH THE MANUFACTURER TO EXCEED FEDERAL
NOISE STANDARDS ARE PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW

Manufactured by **DUCAITMOTO**HOLDING spa

DATE: []/[]/[]

GVWR: [] Lbs ([] kg)

GAWR front: [] Lbs ([] kg) with [] tire, [] RIM at [] PSI cold.

GAWR rear: [] Lbs ([] kg) with [] tire, [] RIM at [] PSI cold.

This vehicle conforms to all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety standards in effect on the date of
manufacture shown above. Type classification: Motorcycle

California evaporation emission system

This system consists of (fig. C):

- 1) Warm air inlet;
- 2) Canister;
- 3) Dell'Orto jet;
- 4) Intake manifolds;
- 5) Breather pipe;
- 6) Fuel tank.

Ducati limited warranty on emission control system

Ducati North America, Inc., 10443 Bandlely Drive, Cupertino, California, 95014 warrants that each new 1998 and later Ducati motorcycle, that includes as standard equipment a headlight, tail-light and stoplight, and is street legal:

A) is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Air Resources Board; and

B) is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such motorcycle to fail to conform with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental

Important

In the event of fuel system malfunction, contact
Ducati's authorized Service Centres.

cutoff valves; fuel tank cap for evaporative emission controlled vehicles; oil filler cap; pressure control valve; fuel/vapor separator; canister; igniters; breaker governors; ignition coils; ignition wires; ignition points, condensers, and spark plugs if failure occurs prior to the first scheduled replacement, and hoses, clamps, fittings and tubing used directly in these parts. Since emission related parts may vary from model to model, certain models may not contain all of these parts and certain models may contain functionally equivalent parts.

In the state of California only, Emission Control System emergency repairs, as provided for in the California Administrative Code, may be performed by other than an

(3) repairs improperly performed or replacements improperly installed,

(4) use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to Ducati specifications which adversely affect performance and/or

(5) use in competitive racing or related events.

B. Inspections, replacement of parts and other services and adjustments required for routine maintenance.

C. Any motorcycle on which odometer mileage has been changed so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

III. Limited liability

statements of warranty are exclusive and in lieu of all other remedies. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts so the above limitation may not apply to you.

C. No dealer is authorized to modify this Ducati Limited Emission Control Systems Warranty.

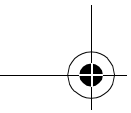
IV. Legal rights

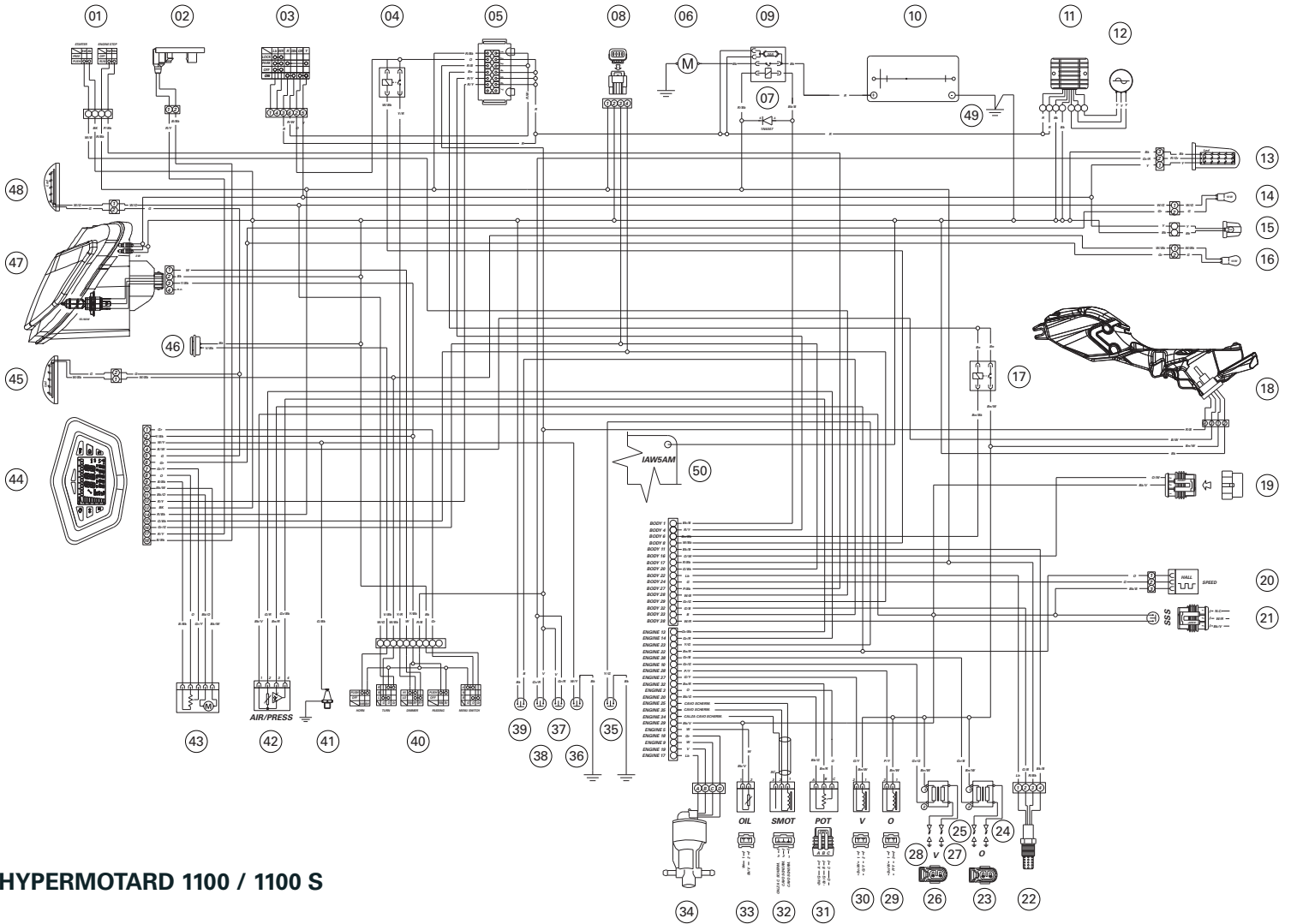
This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

V. This warranty is in addition to the Ducati limited motorcycle warranty.

Routine maintenance record

Km/mi	Ducati Service Name	Mileage	Date
1,000/600			
12,000/7,500			
24,000/15,000			
36,000/22,500			
48,000/30,000			







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