



THE NEW AMERICAN MOTORCYCLE™

2010

VEGAS®

VEGAS 8-BALL®

KINGPIN®

KINGPIN 8-BALL®



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2010 Owner's Manual

Vegas®

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Features of VICTORY Motorcycles are covered by U.S. Patents: 6,976,691; 6,407,663; D489670; D482311; D482304; D481980; D481973; D474142. Refer also to the patent label on the motorcycle.

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Introduction

Thank you for choosing a VICTORY motorcycle, and welcome to our world-wide family of Polaris owners. At Polaris, we're passionate about producing an exciting line of utility and recreational products for our customers:

- Snowmobiles
- All-terrain vehicles (ATVs)
- *RANGER* utility vehicles
- VICTORY motorcycles

For the safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. If your owner's manual is misplaced or damaged, please purchase a replacement from your VICTORY dealer. This manual should be considered part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when ownership changes.

All references in this manual to RIGHT, LEFT, FRONT or REAR are from the operator's perspective when seated in a normal riding position. If you have questions about the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle after you've read this manual, please see your VICTORY dealer. To locate the nearest authorized VICTORY dealer, call 1-800-POLARIS or visit www.polarisindustries.com.

VICTORY motorcycles comply with all federal, state and local safety and emission regulations for the area of intended sale.

Safety

About the Owner's Manual

WARNING

Failure to follow recommended precautions and procedures could result in severe injury or death. Always heed all safety precautions and follow all operation, inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this manual.

Please read your VICTORY owner's manual. This manual contains information essential to safe riding and proper maintenance of the motorcycle. Anyone who rides the motorcycle (operators and passengers) must read the owner's manual before riding.

Read and understand the information found in the safety section, and bring the manual with you when you ride. Following the safety precautions and procedures will add to your riding enjoyment and ensure a safe ride.

Understand and follow all inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this manual. Following these procedures will ensure that your motorcycle remains in safe operating condition at all times.

Safety Terms and Signal Words

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your vehicle. Your safety and the safety of others is involved when these words and symbols are used. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual.



The safety alert symbol indicates a potential personal injury hazard.

WARNING

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates a situation that may result in property damage.

Safety

Safe Riding Practices

WARNING

Improper use of this motorcycle can result in serious injury or death to you, your passenger and others. To minimize the risk of injury, read and understand the information contained in this section before operating the motorcycle. This section contains safety information specific to the VICTORY motorcycle, as well as information about general motorcycle safety. Anyone who rides the motorcycle (operators and passengers) must follow these safety precautions.

Motorcycling has inherent risks. You can minimize those risks, but you can't eliminate them completely. Even if you're an experienced motorcycle operator or passenger, read all of the information in this safety section before operating the motorcycle.

- Your ability to safely operate the motorcycle depends on your judgment and your use of safe riding habits. Take a rider education course from the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or another qualified instructor. The course will help you develop or refresh your expertise in safe riding habits through instruction and riding. For information on Motorcycle Safety Foundation rider education courses in your area, call 1-800-446-9227 or visit their web site at www.msf-usa.org.
- Read and understand all information in this owner's manual. It contains safety information specific to individual components and operations.
- Pay close attention to the motorcycle maintenance requirements in this manual. For additional information or assistance with technical services specified in the manual or required by mechanical circumstances, see the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Safe Riding Practices

Design characteristics affect how you should ride the VICTORY motorcycle.

- The motorcycle is designed for on-road use with one rider and one passenger. See page 14.
- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (see the specifications section beginning on page 150 or the certification label on the steering head). Riding off-road, riding with more than one passenger, or carrying weight exceeding the maximum weight rating can make handling difficult, which could cause loss of control.
- Some VICTORY motorcycles are equipped with saddlebags, a windshield, and a passenger backrest as standard equipment. To maintain stability, be prepared to reduce the operating speed of motorcycles equipped with these items.

Safety

Safe Riding Practices

Follow these general safe riding practices:

- Before each ride, perform the pre-ride inspections. See page 45. Failure to do so may result in damage to the motorcycle or an accident.
- Follow all break-in procedures during the first 500 miles (800 km) of operation. See page 59. Failure to do so can result in serious engine damage.
- Until you're thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls, practice riding where there is little or no traffic. Practice riding at a moderate speed on various road surfaces and in different weather conditions.
- Know your skills and limits, and ride within them.
- Allow only licensed, experienced operators to ride your motorcycle, and then only after they have become familiar with its controls and operation. Make sure all riders read and understand this owner's manual before riding.
- Do not ride when you're fatigued or under the influence of alcohol, prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs or any other drugs.
- If your motorcycle operates abnormally, correct the problem immediately. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer. Continued operation could aggravate the initial problem, increase the cost of repairs and threaten your safety.

Safe Riding Practices

- Ride defensively, as if you are invisible to other motorists, even in broad daylight. *A motorist's failure to see or recognize a motorcycle is the leading cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents.* Ride where you're clearly visible to other motorists, and observe their behavior carefully.
- Be especially cautious at intersections, as these are the most likely places for an accident.
- To prevent loss of control, keep your hands on the handlebars and your feet on the footrests.
- Do not move or operate the motorcycle with the steering locked (with accessory lock), as the severely restricted steering could result in loss of control.
- Obey the speed limit and adjust your speed and riding technique based on road, weather and traffic conditions. As you travel faster, the influence of all other conditions increases, which can affect the motorcycle's stability and increase the possibility of losing control.
- Reduce speed when:
 - *the road has potholes or is otherwise rough or uneven.*
 - *the road contains sand, dirt, gravel or other loose substances.*
 - *the road is wet, icy or oily.*
 - *the road contains painted surfaces, manhole covers, metal grating, railway crossings or other slippery surfaces.*

Safety

Safe Riding Practices

- Reduce speed when:
 - *the weather is windy, rainy or otherwise causing slippery or rapidly changing conditions.*
 - *traffic is heavy, congested, not allowing sufficient space between vehicles or otherwise not flowing smoothly.*
 - *you are being passed in either direction by a large vehicle that produces a wind blast in its wake.*
- To maximize braking effectiveness, use the front and rear brakes together. Improper braking may cause loss of control or may not slow the vehicle in time to avoid a collision. Be aware of the following important braking facts and practices:
 - *The rear brake provides 40% of the motorcycle's stopping power, at most. Use the front and rear brakes together.*
 - *To avoid skidding, apply the brakes gradually when the road is wet or rough, or contains loose or other slippery substances.*
 - *If possible, avoid applying the brakes while making a turn. Motorcycle tires have less traction during turns, so braking will increase the possibility of skidding. Bring the motorcycle to the upright position before applying the brakes.*

Safe Riding Practices

- When approaching a curve, choose a speed and lean angle that allows you to pass through the curve in your own lane without applying the brakes. Excessive speed, improper lean angle or braking in a curve can cause loss of control.
- Ground clearance is reduced when the motorcycle leans. Do not allow components to contact the road surface when leaning the motorcycle in a curve, as this could cause loss of control.
- Retract the sidestand fully before riding. If the sidestand is not fully retracted, it could contact the road surface and cause loss of control.
- Do not tow a trailer. Towing a trailer can make the motorcycle hard to handle, which could cause loss of control.

Safety

Safe Riding Practices

Carrying a Passenger

Do not carry a passenger unless the motorcycle is equipped with passenger seat and passenger footrests.

To carry a passenger safely:

- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your motorcycle.
- Direct the passenger to hold onto you or the seat strap with both hands and to keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Do not carry a passenger who cannot place both feet firmly on the passenger footrests. A passenger who is not holding on properly, or who cannot reach the passenger footrests, can shift their body erratically, which can make the motorcycle hard to handle and cause loss of control.
- If necessary, adjust the rear shock preload. See page 90. Improper preload adjustment can make your motorcycle hard to handle and can cause loss of control.
- Before riding, be sure your passenger knows safe riding procedures. Discuss any safety information unfamiliar to your passenger. A passenger who is unaware of safe riding procedures may distract you or make movements that make the motorcycle hard to handle.
- Adjust your riding style to compensate for the differences in handling, acceleration and braking caused by the additional weight of the passenger. Failure to do so can cause loss of control.

Safe Riding Practices

Protective Apparel

Wear protective apparel to decrease the risk of injury and increase riding comfort.

- Always wear a helmet that meets or exceeds established safety standards. Approved helmets in the USA and Canada bear a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) label. Laws in some areas *require* that you wear an approved helmet. Head injuries are the leading cause of fatalities in accidents involving motorcycles. Statistics prove that an approved helmet is the most effective protection in preventing or reducing head injuries.
- Wear eye protection to protect eyes from wind or airborne particles and objects. Laws in some areas *require* that you wear eye protection. VICTORY recommends that you wear approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) bearing markings such as VESC 8, V-8, Z87.1, or CE. Make sure protective eyewear is kept clean.

Safety

Safe Riding Practices

Protective Apparel

- All riders should wear bright or light-colored and/or reflective clothing to improve visibility to other motorists. *A motorist's failure to see or recognize a motorcycle is the leading cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents.*
- Wear gloves, a jacket, heavy boots and long pants to prevent or reduce injury from abrasions, lacerations or burns should the motorcycle fall. Wear boots with low heels, as high heels can catch on pedals or footrests. The combination of boots and pants should completely cover legs, ankles and feet, protecting skin from engine and exhaust system heat.
- Do not wear loose, flowing clothing or long boot laces, as they can catch on handlebars, levers or footrests, or they can become entangled in the wheels, causing loss of control and serious injury.

Modifications

Modifying the motorcycle by removing any equipment or by adding equipment not approved by VICTORY may void your warranty. Such modifications may make the motorcycle unsafe to ride and could result in severe injury to operator or passengers, as well as damage to the motorcycle. Some modifications may not be legal in your area of operation. If in doubt, contact your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

WARNING! Exceeding the gross vehicle weight rating of your motorcycle can reduce stability and handling and could cause loss of control. NEVER exceed the GVWR of your motorcycle.

The *maximum load capacity* of your motorcycle is the maximum weight you may add to your motorcycle *without exceeding the GVWR*. This capacity is determined by calculating the difference between your motorcycle's GVWR and wet weight.

Refer to the specification section of this manual or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information. Refer to the "Safety and Information Labels" section in this manual for location on the motorcycle.

When determining the weight you will be adding to your motorcycle, and to ensure you do not exceed the maximum load capacity, include the following:

- operator body weight
- passenger body weight
- weight of all riders' apparel and items in or on apparel
- weight of any accessories *and their contents*
- weight of any additional cargo on the motorcycle

Safety

Carrying Cargo

Use the following guidelines when attaching cargo or accessories to the motorcycle. Where applicable, these guidelines also refer to the contents of any accessories.

- Keep cargo and accessory weight to a minimum, and keep items as close to the motorcycle as possible to minimize a change in the motorcycle's center of gravity. Changing the center of gravity can cause loss of stability and handling and result in loss of control.
- Distribute weight evenly on both sides of the motorcycle. Maintain even weight distribution by checking accessories and cargo to make sure they're securely attached to the motorcycle before riding and whenever you take a break from riding. Uneven weight distribution, or accessories or cargo that shift suddenly while you're riding can make the motorcycle hard to handle and result in loss of control.
- Do not attach large or heavy cargo such as sleeping bags, duffel bags or tents to the handlebars, front fork area or front fender. Cargo or accessories placed in these areas can cause instability (due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes) and can cause loss of control. Such items can also block air flow to the engine and cause overheating that can damage the engine.
- Do not exceed the maximum cargo weight limit of any accessory (see accessory instructions and labels). Do not attach cargo to an accessory not designed for that purpose. Either circumstance could result in an accessory failure that could cause loss of control.
- Do not attach anything to the highway bar except highway footrests.

Carrying Cargo

Saddlebags

When operating a motorcycle with original equipment or accessory saddlebags:

- Never ride at speeds exceeding 80 mph (120 km/h). Depending on load and weather conditions, the maximum safe operating speed may be less. Saddlebags, combined with the lifting or buffeting effects of wind, can make the motorcycle unstable and cause loss of control.
- Distribute weight evenly in each of the saddlebags.
- Do not exceed the maximum cargo capacity of the saddlebags.
- Do not exceed the GVWR for your motorcycle.

Parking the Motorcycle

When leaving the motorcycle unattended, turn the engine off and remove the ignition key. See page 69.

Park the motorcycle where people are not likely to touch the hot engine or exhaust system or place combustible materials near these hot areas. Do not park near a flammable source such as a kerosene heater or an open flame, where hot components could ignite combustible materials.

Park the motorcycle on a firm, level surface. Sloped or soft surfaces may not support the motorcycle. If you must park on a slope or soft surface, follow the precautions outlined on page 69.

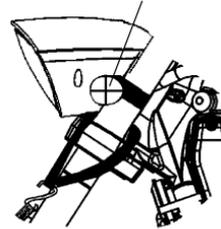
Safety

Transporting the Motorcycle

When transporting the motorcycle:

- Use a truck or trailer. Do not tow the motorcycle with another vehicle, as towing will impair the motorcycle's steering and handling.
- Restrain the motorcycle in an upright position. If the motorcycle leans, gasoline may leak from the fuel tank and result in a fire hazard or damage to the finish.
- Place the transmission in neutral.
- *Do not place restraints on the handlebars.* Loosen the front turn signal mounts and slide them upward. Place tiedown straps around the fork tubes above the lower triple clamp. Secure the rear of the motorcycle with tiedowns around both sides of the swingarm, being careful to avoid the brake line, exhaust and drive belt.
- Reposition the turn signals before operating the motorcycle.

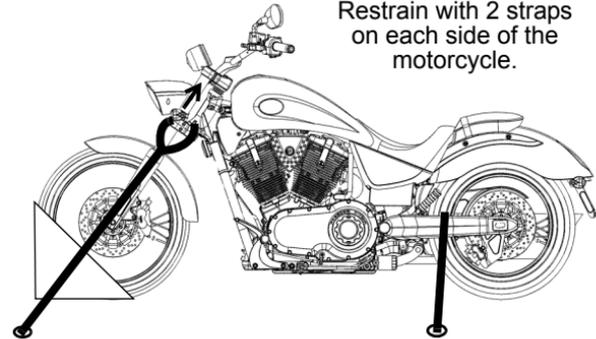
Loosen screw. Slide turn signal upward.



Kingpin



Vegas



Restrain with 2 straps on each side of the motorcycle.

Accessory Selection and Installation

Because VICTORY cannot test and make specific recommendations concerning every accessory or combination of accessories sold, the operator is responsible for determining that the motorcycle can be safely operated with any accessories or additional weight. Use the following guidelines when choosing and installing accessories:

- Do not install accessories that impair the stability, handling or operation of the motorcycle. Before installing an accessory, be sure that it does not:
 - *Reduce ground clearance when the motorcycle is either leaning or upright.*
 - *Limit suspension or steering travel or your ability to operate controls.*
 - *Displace you from your normal riding position.*
 - *Obscure lights or reflectors.*
- Do not install bulky or large accessories that can cause instability (due to the lifting or buffeting effects of wind) and loss of control.
- Do not install electrical accessories that exceed the capacity of the electrical system. Never install higher wattage light bulbs than those supplied as original equipment. An electrical failure could result and cause hazardous loss of engine power or lights, or damage to the electrical system.
- Always install accessories designed and approved by VICTORY specifically for your model, especially a windshield, backrest or luggage rack. An improperly designed or installed windshield, backrest or luggage rack can reduce stability, causing loss of control. Follow the instructions for proper installation and use.

Safety

Fuel and Exhaust Safety

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
- Always turn off the engine before refueling.
- Always refuel outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Open the fuel cap slowly. Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or where gasoline is stored.

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are poisonous and can cause severe injury.

- Do not swallow gasoline, inhale gasoline vapors, or spill gasoline. If you swallow gasoline, inhale more than a few breaths of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, see a physician immediately.
- If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing.
- If gasoline spills on the any part of the motorcycle, immediately rinse it off with water.

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time.

- Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area.
- Never inhale exhaust gases.

Safety Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Failure to perform safety maintenance as recommended can result in difficult handling and loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death. Always perform the safety maintenance procedures as recommended. Perform maintenance and repairs promptly as outlined in the *VICTORY service manual*, or see your authorized VICTORY dealer for service.

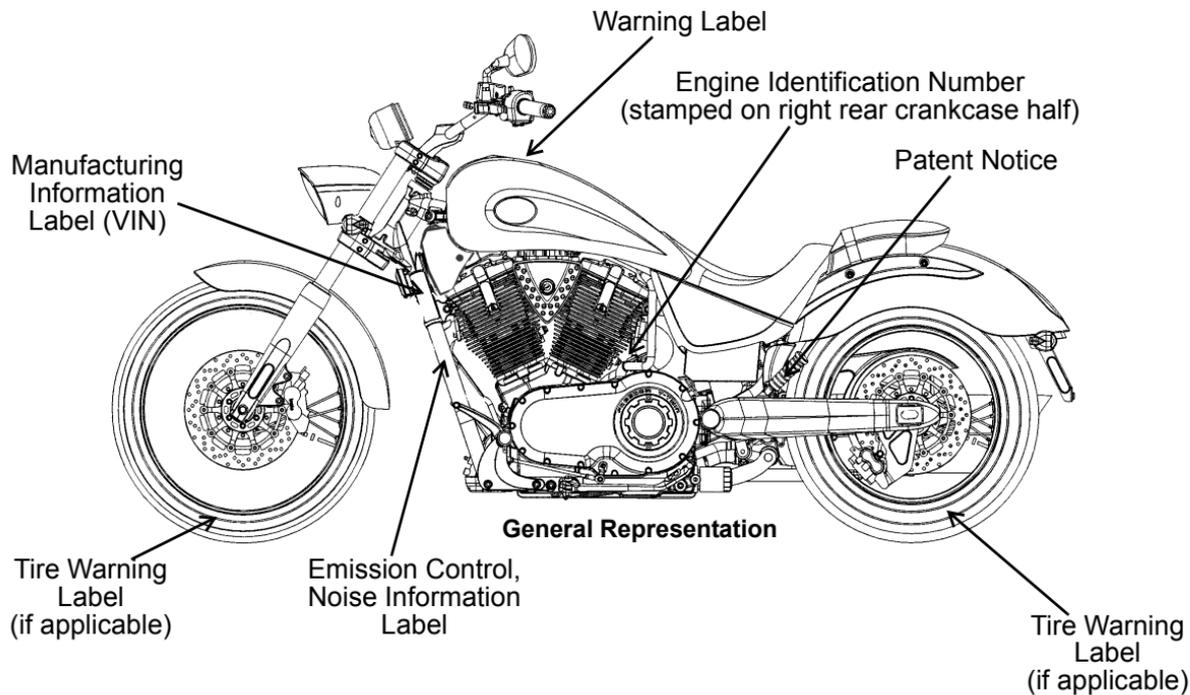
- Before each ride, perform the pre-ride inspections. See page 45.
- Perform maintenance at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72.
- Always maintain proper tire pressure, tread condition and wheel and tire balance. Inspect tires regularly and replace worn or damaged tires promptly. Use only approved replacement tires.
- Always ensure proper steering head bearing adjustment. Regularly inspect the rear shock absorber and the front forks for fluid leaks or damage. Make any necessary repairs promptly.
- Clean the motorcycle thoroughly to reveal items in need of repair. See page 125.
- Make sure all legally required equipment is properly installed and in good condition, including the license plate.
- Fasteners must meet original specifications for quality, finish and type to ensure safety. Use only genuine VICTORY replacement parts, and ensure that all fasteners are tightened to the proper torque.

Electromagnetic Interference

This vehicle complies with European directive 97/24/EC Chapter 8 requirements, which is equivalent to Canadian ICES-002.

Safety

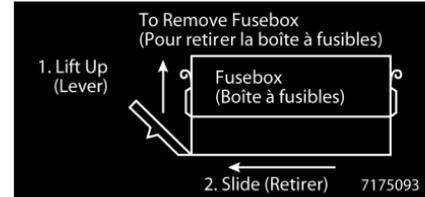
Safety and Information Labels



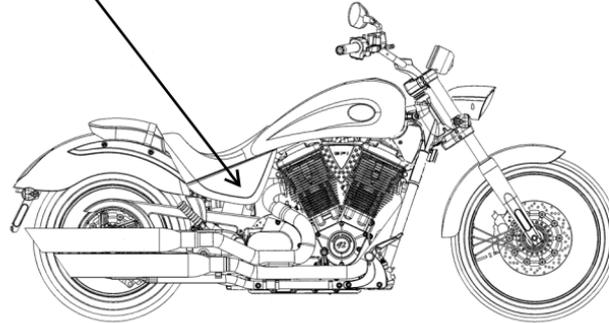
Safety and Information Labels

ACCESSORY RELAY	FUEL PUMP RELAY	ENGINE RELAY	PRIMARY LIGHTS RELAY
SEC. LIGHTS 15A	PRI. LIGHTS 20A	ENGINE 15A	SECONDARY LIGHTS RELAY 7175523
ACCESSORY 15A	IGNITION 15A	FUEL PUMP 10A	

Fuse and Relay Label
(under side cover, on side of fuse box cover)



Fuse Box Removal Instruction Label
(on base of fuse box)



General Representation

Safety

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect that could result in a crash or cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Polaris Industries in writing.

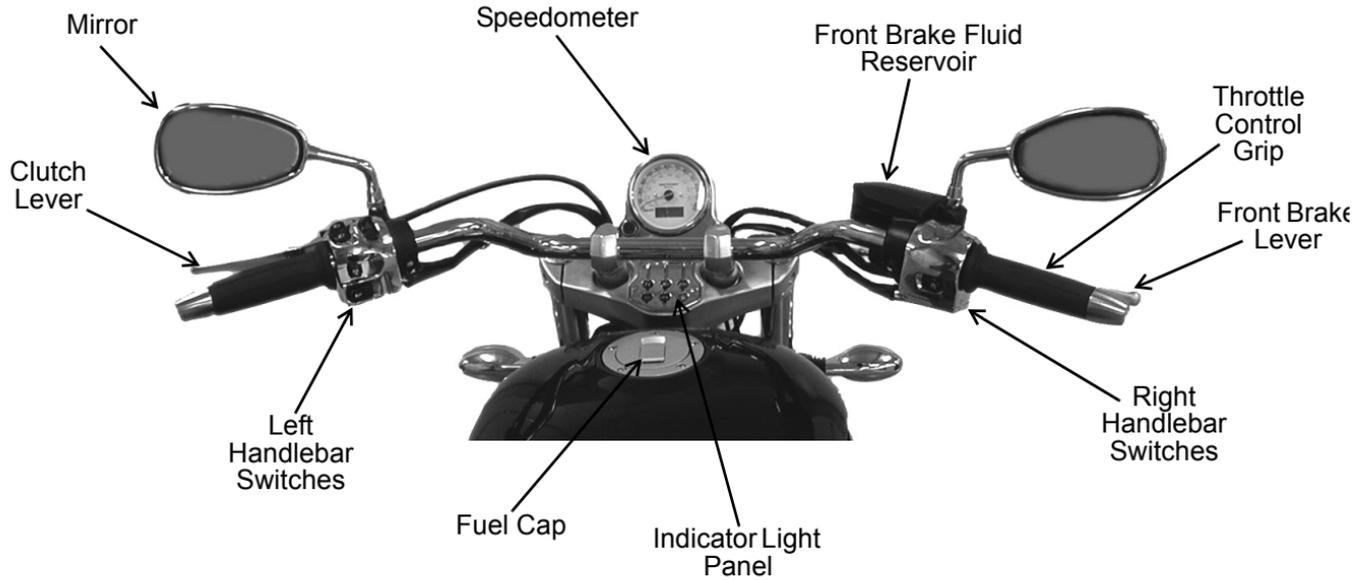
If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer or Polaris Industries.

To contact NHTSA, or obtain other information about motor vehicle safety, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153), visit the NHTSA web site at www.safercar.gov, or write to:

ADMINISTRATOR, NHTSA
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
West Building
Washington, DC 20590

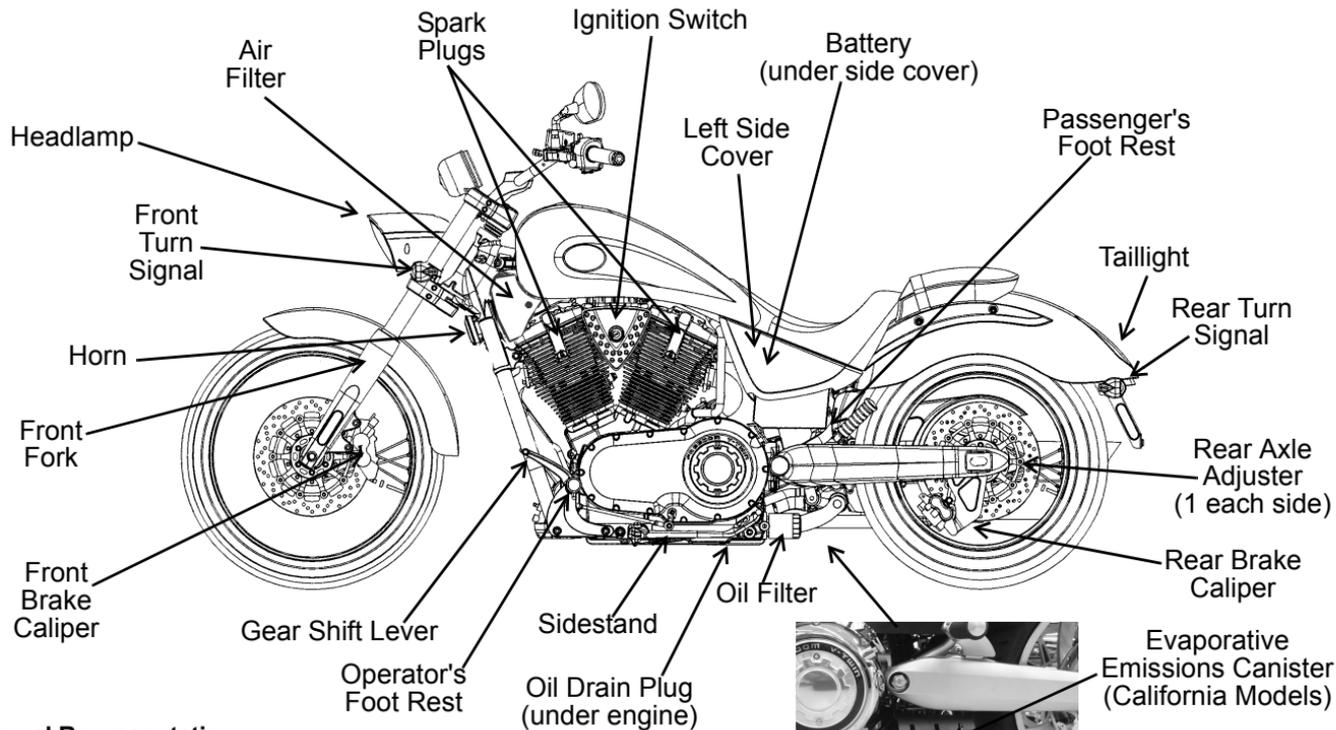
Component Identification

Handlebar Area



Component Identification

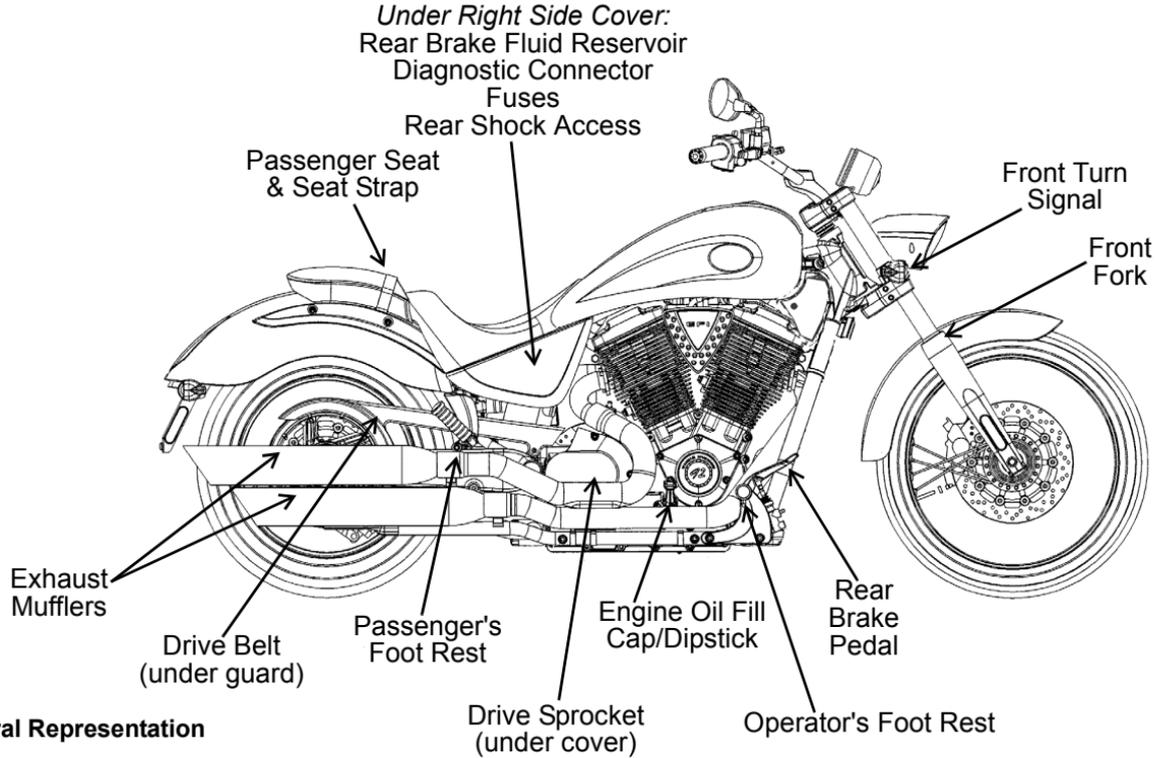
Left Side View



General Representation

Component Identification

Right Side View

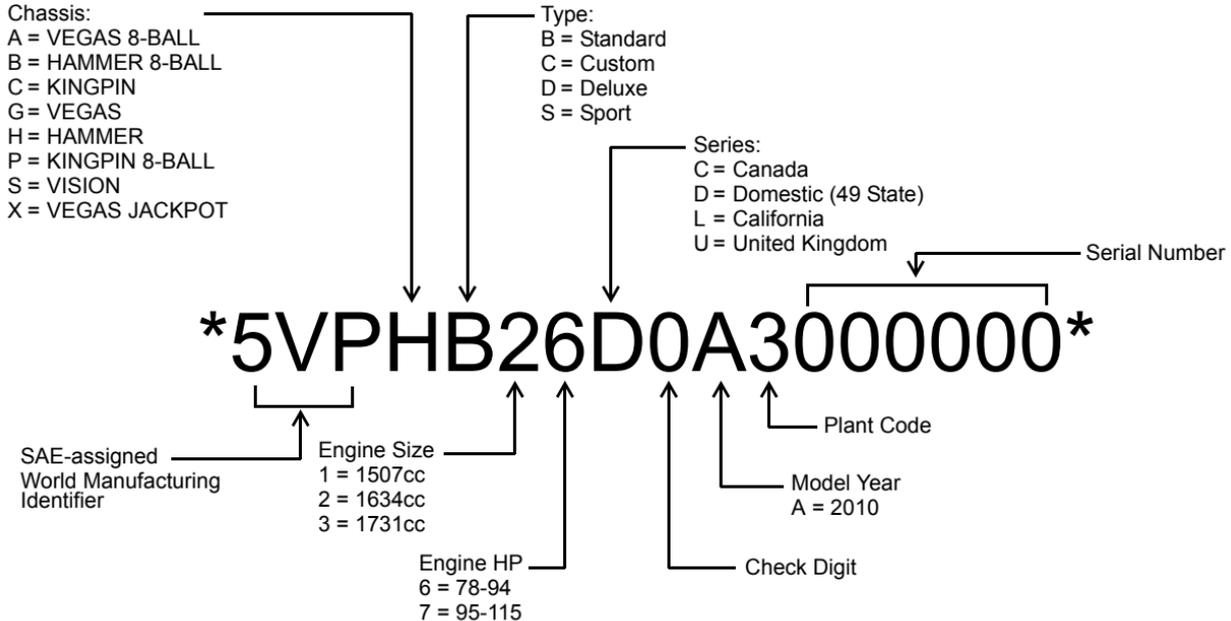


General Representation

Component Identification

Vehicle Identification Number

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is stamped into the front of the steering head and also appears on the certification label. Record the number in the space provided on page 155. You will need this identification number to title, register, license or insure the motorcycle, or to order replacement parts.



Component Identification

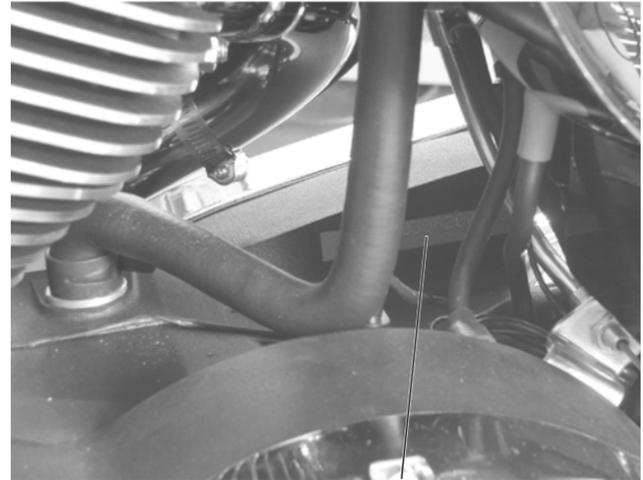
Engine Identification Number

The engine identification number is a combination of the engine model and serial numbers. The first 8 digits are the engine model number and the last 5 digits are the serial number.

The engine identification number is stamped into the right crankcase half behind the rear cylinder. Record the number in the space provided on page 155. You will need this identification number to title, register, license or insure the motorcycle, or to order replacement parts.

Ignition Key Number

The ignition key identification number is stamped into the shaft of each key. Record the number in the space provided on page 155. With the ignition key number and proof of ownership, an authorized VICTORY dealer can assist you in obtaining a replacement key.



Engine Identification
Number

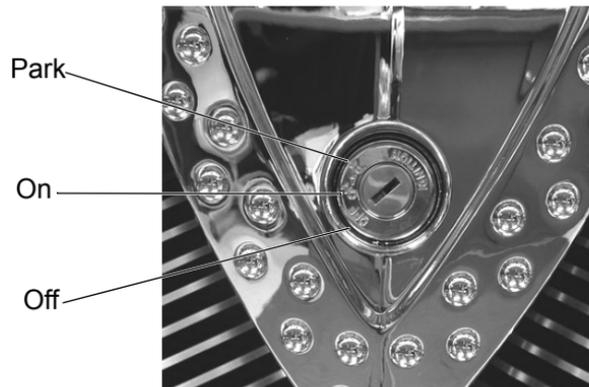
Instruments, Features and Controls

Ignition Switch

The ignition key operates the ignition switch and parking lights. The ignition switch provides electrical power to the ignition, the lighting system and all electrical switches and buttons. Before starting the engine, read the instructions for starting the engine. See page 62.

Off Position

In the OFF position, all electrical circuits are inactive and the ignition key can be removed. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and remove the ignition key when leaving the motorcycle unattended.



Ignition Switch

On Position

In the ON position, all electrical circuits are energized and the ignition key cannot be removed. The headlamp, taillight, and instrument lights illuminate. The engine stop/run switch must be in the RUN position to start the engine or activate the emergency flashers, turn signals and other electrical features. See page 40.

Park Position (P)

In the PARK position, the taillight, indicator lights, and license plate light illuminate. The emergency flashers can be activated, and the ignition key can be removed. You must push the ignition key into the switch while selecting the PARK position.

Instruments, Features and Controls

Instrument Cluster

Speedometer

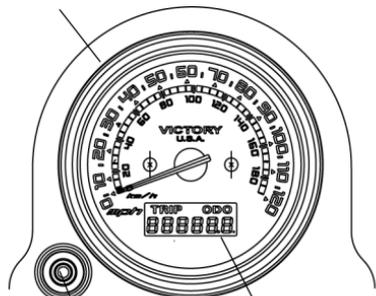
The speedometer displays vehicle speed in either miles per hour (mph) or kilometers per hour (km/h).

Tachometer (Accessory)

The tachometer displays engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM). A red line on the gauge indicates maximum safe engine speed. The tachometer also contains the overdrive indicator lamp.

WARNING! Excessive engine speed could cause engine damage or failure, which could result in loss of control and serious injury or death. Do not operate the engine over 5600 RPM.

Speedometer



Odometer/Trip Odometer

Odometer/Trip
Odometer Toggle
Trip Odometer Reset

Tachometer



Odometer/Trip Odometer Toggle
Trip Odometer Reset

Overdrive
Indicator Lamp

Instruments, Features and Controls

Instrument Cluster

Odometer

The odometer displays total distance traveled.

Trip Odometer

The trip odometer displays total distance traveled since the trip odometer was reset. To toggle the display between odometer and trip odometer, the ignition switch must be in the ON position. Press the reset button. The display changes to TRIP.

To reset the trip odometer, the ignition switch must be in the ON position with the display in trip odometer mode. Press and hold the reset button until the display resets to zero.

Overdrive Indicator Lamp

If an accessory tachometer is installed, the overdrive lamp illuminates when overdrive (sixth gear) is selected.

Instruments, Features and Controls

Indicator Lights



Neutral Indicator

The neutral indicator illuminates when the transmission is in neutral and the ignition key is ON.



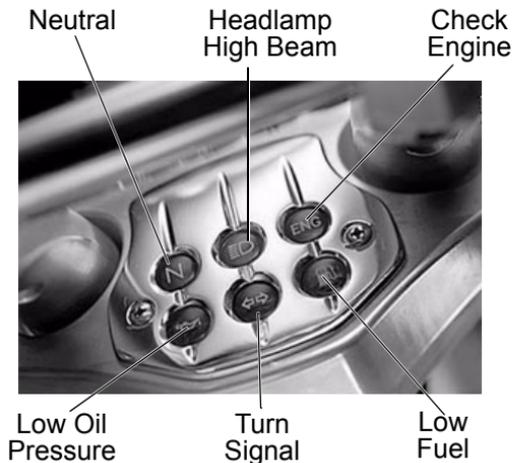
Headlamp High Beam Indicator

The headlamp high beam indicator illuminates when the headlamp switch is set to high beam. See page 38.



Check Engine Indicator

The check engine indicator will illuminate any time the ignition switch is in the ON position and the engine control module sensors report abnormal sensor or engine operation. The check engine indicator will continue to illuminate as long as the fault condition exists. It also illuminates momentarily when the ignition switch is in the ON position and the engine is not running. This demonstrates that the indicator is functioning properly.



NOTICE: If the check engine indicator illuminates while the engine is running, a serious engine problem may exist. Contact an authorized VICTORY dealer as soon as possible.

Instruments, Features and Controls

Indicator Lights



Low Oil Pressure Indicator

The low oil pressure indicator illuminates when engine oil pressure drops below safe operating pressure. If this indicator illuminates while the engine is running, turn the engine off immediately and check the oil level. Add oil if necessary. If the oil level is correct and the indicator remains illuminated after the engine is restarted, turn the engine off immediately.

The low oil pressure indicator also illuminates when the ignition switch is in the ON position and the engine is not running. This demonstrates that the indicator is functioning properly.



Turn Signal Indicator

The turn signal indicator flashes when the left, right, or both turn signals (hazard) are active.

If a turn signal bulb has failed, or if there is a short circuit in the turn signal system, the turn signal indicator flashes at more than twice the normal rate. See page 39 for operation procedures.



Low Fuel Indicator

The low fuel indicator illuminates when approximately 0.8 gallons (3 l) of fuel remains in the fuel tank.

Instruments, Features and Controls

Left Handlebar Controls



Emergency Flasher Switch

The emergency flasher switch activates and cancels the emergency flashers. When the emergency flashers are active, all of the turn signals flash. Press the top of the switch to activate the emergency flashers. Press the bottom of the switch to cancel the flashers.



High Beam/Low Beam Light Switch

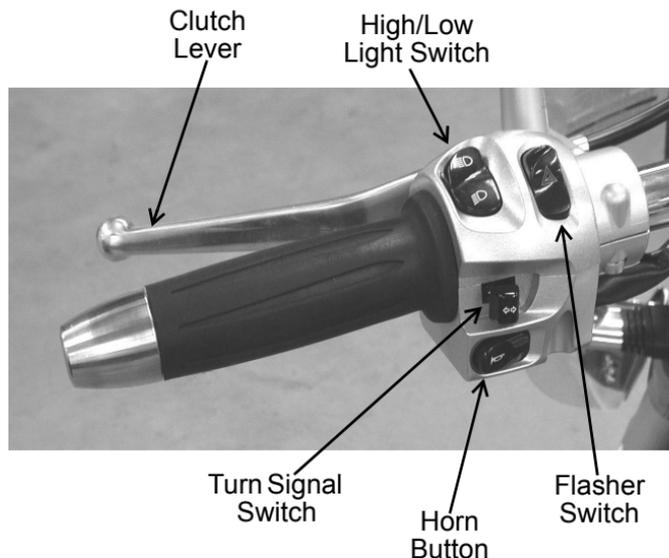


The headlight high/low beam switch toggles the headlight between high beam, low beam, and momentary passing beam. To activate the high beam, press the upper portion of the switch; to activate the low beam, press the lower portion of the switch. To activate the momentary passing beam, press and hold the lower portion of the switch.



Horn Button

To sound the horn, press the horn button.



Instruments, Features and Controls

Left Handlebar Controls

Clutch Lever

To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar. To engage the clutch, gradually release the lever. For smooth clutch operation, pull the lever quickly and release it gradually.

Tip: The motorcycle is equipped with a clutch interlock switch that prevents the engine from starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch is engaged. See page 62.



Turn Signal Switch

Move the switch to the left to activate the left turn signals. Move the switch to the right to activate the right turn signals. A signal will deactivate automatically when speed or distance reach predetermined levels. To cancel a signal manually, move the switch to the center position and push it inward.

Momentary Feature: Move the turn signal switch left or right and hold it in that position for at least one second. The momentary feature will activate and the signal will then cancel when the switch is released.

Instruments, Features and Controls

Right Handlebar Controls



Engine Stop/Run Switch

The engine stop/run switch completes or interrupts the ignition, starter and fuel pump circuits. To complete the circuits, allowing the engine to start and run, press the lower portion of the engine stop/run switch (RUN position). To interrupt the circuits, press the upper portion of the switch (STOP position). The engine should not start or run when the switch is in the STOP position.

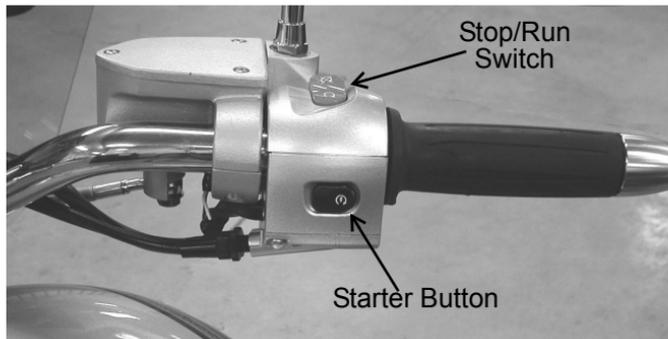
Use the engine stop/run switch to turn the engine off under either normal or emergency conditions.



Starter Button

The starter button works only when the engine stop/run switch is in the RUN position and the transmission is in neutral or the clutch is disengaged (lever pulled in toward handlebar.) To engage the engine starter motor, press the right side of the starter button.

For complete engine starting procedures, see page 62.



Instruments, Features and Controls

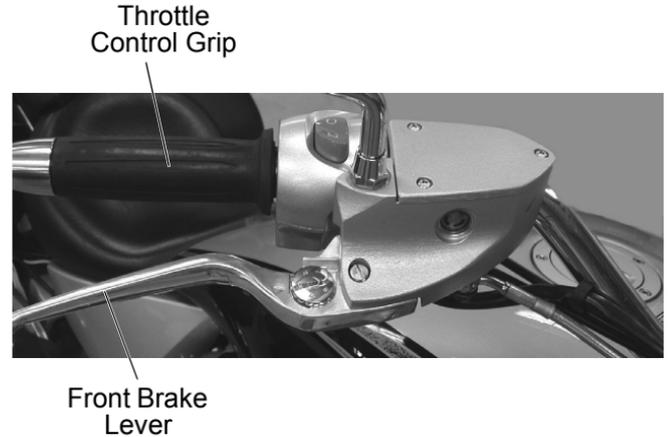
Right Handlebar Controls

Throttle Control Grip

The throttle control grip controls engine speed. To increase engine speed, twist the throttle control grip toward your body; to decrease engine speed, twist the grip away from your body. When you release the grip, it returns to the idle speed position.

Front Brake Lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar grip. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar. See page 67 for braking procedures.



Instruments, Features and Controls

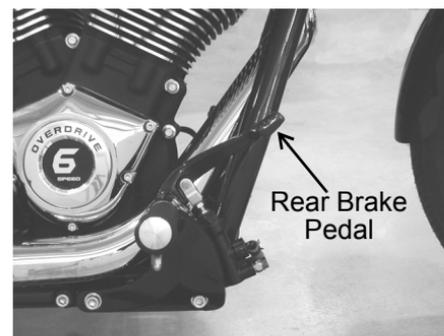
Gear Shift Pedal

The gear shift pedal is located on the left side of the motorcycle. To shift to a lower gear, press down on the gear shift pedal. To shift to a higher gear, lift up on the gear shift pedal.

For proper gear shifting procedure, see pages 64-66.

Rear Brake Pedal

The rear brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. To engage the rear brake, press down on the rear brake pedal. See page 67 for braking procedures.



Instruments, Features and Controls

Fuel Cap

Use the ignition key to open and close the fuel cap. See page 61 for fueling procedures.

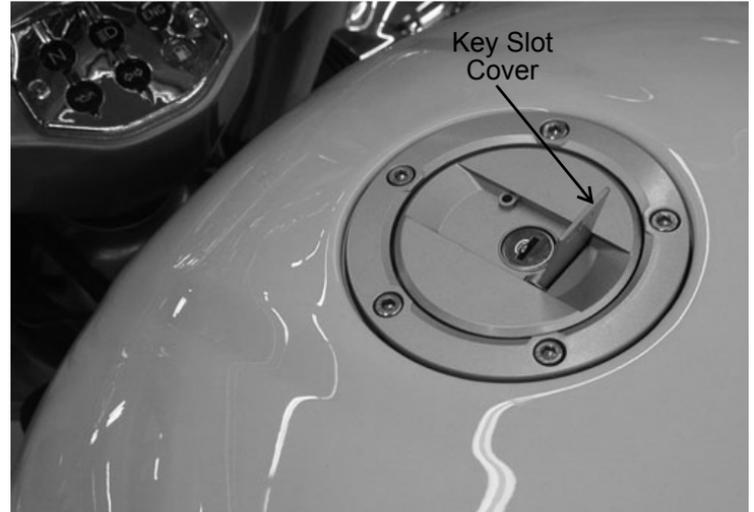
Prime the fuel pump if the tank is completely empty. See page 61.

Open the fuel cap

1. Lift the key slot cover on the fuel cap and insert the key.
2. Turn the key clockwise while pushing downward lightly. The latch will release and allow you to open the cap.

Close the fuel cap

1. Insert the key into the cap.
2. Turn the key clockwise and press downward on the cap.
3. While maintaining downward pressure on the cap, turn the key counterclockwise to engage the latch.
4. Remove the key and close the key slot cover.



Instruments, Features and Controls

Side Covers

Tip: Remove the left side cover to access the battery. Remove the right side cover to access the fuses and the rear brake fluid reservoir.

1. Pull outward at each corner of the side cover to disengage the darts.
2. Remove the side cover from the motorcycle.
3. To reinstall the side cover, make sure each rubber grommet is properly located. Align each dart with the appropriate grommet and press inward firmly to secure.

Sidestand

The sidestand is located on the left side of the vehicle.

WARNING! An improperly retracted sidestand could contact the ground during operation and cause loss of control resulting in serious injury or death. Always make sure the sidestand is fully retracted before operating the motorcycle.

1. While the motorcycle is in the upright position, push the sidestand downward until it is fully extended.
2. Slowly lean the motorcycle to the left until the full weight of the motorcycle rests safely on the sidestand.
3. To retract the sidestand, bring the motorcycle to the upright position. Swing the sidestand upward to its fully retracted position.

Grommets



Pre-Ride Inspections

To keep your motorcycle in safe operating condition, always perform the recommended pre-ride inspections before each ride. This is especially important before making a long trip and when removing the motorcycle from storage.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to perform the recommended pre-ride inspections could result in component failure while riding, which could result in serious injury or death. Always perform the pre-ride inspections before each ride. When inspection reveals the need for adjustment, replacement or repair, perform the service promptly.

You must be familiar with all instruments and controls to perform the pre-ride inspections.

Tip: During the pre-ride inspections you may use products that are potentially hazardous, such as oil or brake fluid. When using any of these products, always follow the instructions and warnings on the product packaging.

When inspections reveal the need for adjustment, replacement or repair:

- refer to the maintenance section of this manual
- refer to the *VICTORY Service Manual*
- or see your authorized VICTORY dealer

Pre-Ride Inspections

Electrical Components

Move the ignition switch to the ON position before performing the electrical inspections outlined on this page. Return the ignition switch to the OFF position after completing these inspections. If inspection of any electrical item reveals component failure, repair or replace the component before operating the motorcycle.

Electrical Item	Inspection Procedure
Headlamp	Verify that the headlamp illuminates. Switch to high beam. Verify that the high beam indicator comes on and that lamp brightness increases.
Taillight/Brake Light	Verify that the taillight and license plate light illuminate. Verify that taillight brightness increases when the front brake lever is applied and also when the rear brake pedal is applied.
Turn Signals	Move the turn signal switch to the left. Verify that front and rear left turn signals flash, as well as the corresponding light on the indicator panel. Push the switch inward to cancel the signal. Verify that the signals and the indicator light stop flashing. Repeat the procedure for the right turn signals.
Emergency Flashers	Slide the emergency flasher switch to the left. Verify that all four turn signals flash, as well as the light on the indicator panel. Slide the switch to the right. Verify that all signals and indicators stop flashing.
Horn	Press the horn button. Verify that the horn sounds loudly.
Low Oil Pressure Indicator	Start the engine. Verify that the low oil pressure indicator goes off.
Neutral Indicator	Place the transmission in neutral. Verify that the neutral indicator comes on.
Engine Stop/Run Switch	Start the engine. Move the stop/run switch to the STOP position. Verify that the engine stops. Attempt to restart the engine to verify that the engine WILL NOT start.

Pre-Ride Inspections

Engine Oil Level

The oil fill cap/dipstick is located on the right side of the vehicle. We recommend the use of only VICTORY brand Semi-Synthetic 20W-40 Motor Oil or an equivalent oil designed for use with wet clutches (such as those with a JASO MA rating).

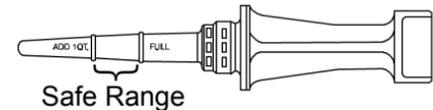
NOTICE: Operating the engine with too much or too little oil can cause serious engine damage or engine seizure, which could result in loss of control and serious injury or death. Do not operate the motorcycle with the oil level above the FULL mark or below the ADD mark.

Tip: The engine must be at normal operating temperature when checking the oil level.

1. Place the transmission in neutral. Start the engine and allow it to idle for several minutes.
2. Stop the engine and wait 3-5 minutes before checking the oil level.
3. On level ground, straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean. Reinstall the dipstick and turn the cap clockwise until it seats.
5. Remove the dipstick and view the oil level. Add or remove oil as needed to bring the level into safe operating range (between the FULL and ADD marks) on the dipstick.
6. Repeat steps 1 and 2 each time you adjust the oil level.



Oil Fill
Cap/Dipstick



Pre-Ride Inspections

Fuel Level

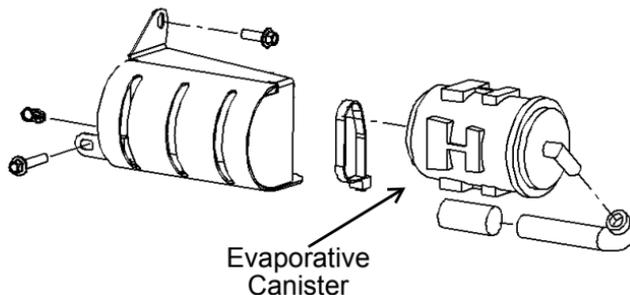
1. On level ground, straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position.
2. Start the engine. The low fuel indicator light will stay on if the fuel tank level is less than .80 gallons (3 l).
3. Add fuel as needed.

Fuel Hose, Rail and Connections

Inspect the fuel hoses for cracks or damage. Inspect the hose connection at the fuel tank and at the fuel rail for dampness or stains from leaking or dried fuel.

Evaporative Emission Control System (California Models)

Inspect all evaporative emission control system hoses and connections. Make sure all connections are tight. Inspect the evaporative canister to make sure it has not been damaged. The canister is located on the left side of the motorcycle behind the sidestand.



Pre-Ride Inspections

Tire Pressure

Check tire pressure before riding, when the tires are cold. This will provide the most accurate reading, as riding warms the tires and increases tire air pressure. Adjust tire pressure as needed based on the total weight of your intended load. Refer to the tire pressure table on page 110.

Tire Condition

Inspect the tire sidewalls, road contact surface and tread base. If inspection reveals cuts, punctures, cracks or other wear or damage, replace the tire before riding.

Tire Tread Depth

Wear bars (raised areas at the base of the tread) are easily visible tread depth indicators. When the road contact surface has worn to the top of the wear bars, replace the tire. See page 111.

Cargo Restraints

Inspect all cargo restraints when carrying cargo. Make sure all restraints are tightly secure to prevent cargo from shifting.

Pre-Ride Inspections

Front Brake Lever

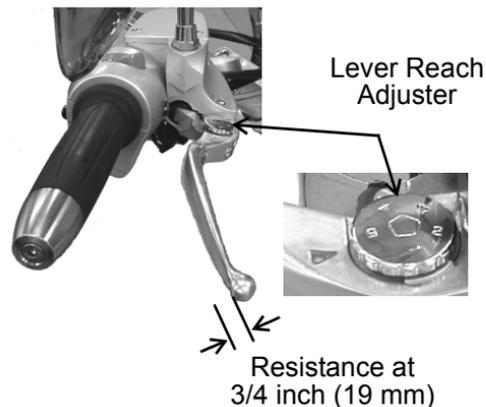
Pull the front brake lever toward the handlebar and release it. It should move freely and smoothly, and it should return to its rest position quickly when released. You should feel a firm resistance in the lever within the first 3/4 inch (19 mm) of lever travel.

If the lever fails to perform as stated, service the brake lever before riding. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Brake Lever Reach Adjustment

Lever reach (distance to the hand grip) is adjustable.

1. Pull and hold the lever away from the grip.
2. To increase reach distance, turn the adjuster to align a lower number to the indicator mark on the lever.
3. To decrease reach distance, turn the adjuster to align a higher number to the indicator mark on the lever.



Pre-Ride Inspections

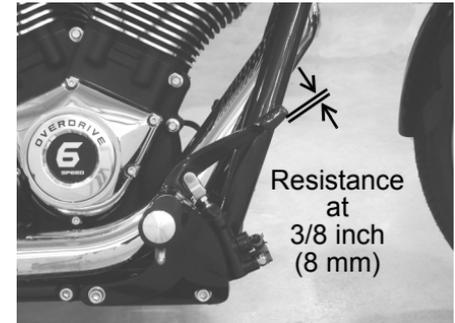
Front Brake Fluid Level

1. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Position the handlebars so that the fluid reservoir is level.
2. View the fluid level through the sight glass. The fluid should be clear. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.
3. The fluid level should be at or above the top of the sight glass. Add fluid as needed. See page 105.



Rear Brake Pedal

Press and release the rear brake pedal. It should move freely and smoothly, and it should return to its rest position quickly when released. You should feel a firm resistance in the pedal within the first 3/8 inch (8 mm) of pedal travel. If the brake pedal fails to perform as stated or travels too far before beginning to engage the brake, see the *VICTORY Service Manual*, or contact an authorized VICTORY dealer for service.



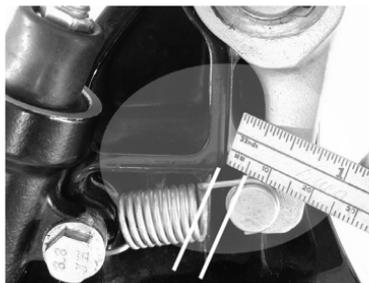
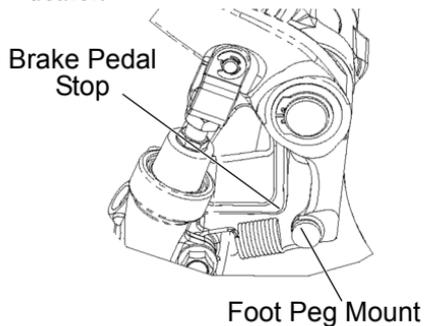
Pre-Ride Inspections

Rear Brake Pedal

Brake Pedal Gap

With the brake pedal in the relaxed position, and with the master cylinder piston positioned against the internal stop, measure the distance between the brake pedal stop and the foot peg mount. The gap should be 2-5 mm. Make adjustments as needed.

1. Hold the clevis to prevent it from bending. Loosen the brake linkage rod lock nut.
2. Turn the linkage rod in or out as necessary.
3. Hold the clevis and tighten the lock nut securely against the clevis.
4. Verify that the gap is 2-5 mm.
5. Verify that the rear wheel rotates freely through the full freeplay range of pedal without dragging or binding. If drag is present with the pedal released, refer to the *VICTORY Service Manual* or contact an authorized Victory dealer.



Pre-Ride Inspections

Rear Brake Fluid Level

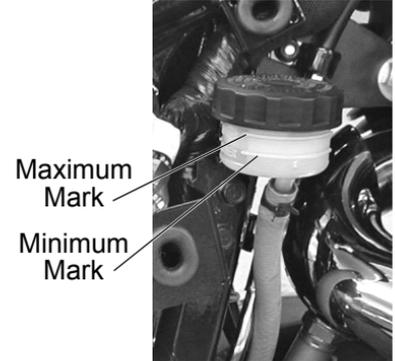
1. Remove the right side cover.
2. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position.
3. View the brake fluid through the reservoir. The fluid should be clear. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.
4. The fluid level should be between the minimum and maximum marks on the reservoir. Add fluid as needed. See page 106.

Brake Lines

1. Inspect all brake hoses and connections for dampness or stains from leaking or dried fluid.
2. Tighten any leaking connections and replace components as necessary.

Brake Pads

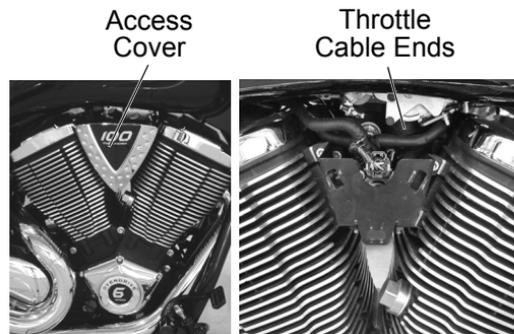
Inspect front and rear brake pad thickness. Replace brake pads when wear lines are no longer visible, or when pad thickness reaches 1.5 mm. See page 108.



Pre-Ride Inspections

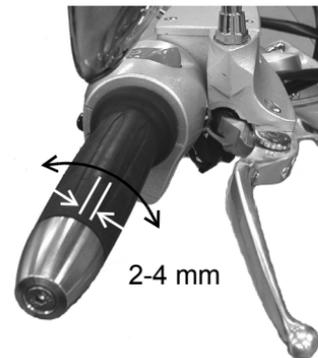
Throttle

1. Rotate the throttle control grip. It should rotate smoothly from the rest position to the completely open position. It should return to the rest position quickly when released.
2. Remove the right side access cover. Inspect throttle cables for frayed ends.
3. Service the throttle system if throttle operation is not smooth, if throttle grip does not return properly, or if cable ends are frayed. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.



Throttle Freeplay

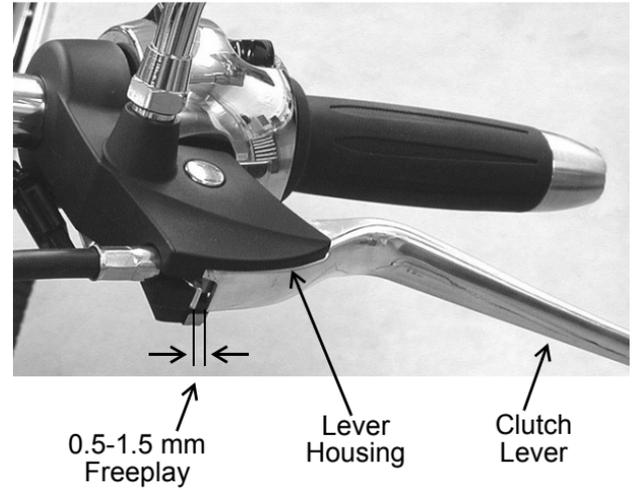
Throttle freeplay is the amount of throttle control grip movement from the rest position to the point of cable resistance. Measure this distance. Freeplay should be 2-4 mm. Adjust throttle freeplay as needed. See page 99.



Mechanical Clutch

1. Squeeze the clutch lever toward the handlebar and release it. It should move freely and smoothly, and it should return to the rest position quickly when released. If the lever fails to perform as stated, service the clutch lever before riding.
2. Freeplay (gap) is the amount of lever movement from the rest position to the point of cable resistance. Clutch lever freeplay should be 0.5-1.5 mm. Measure the gap between the clutch lever and the lever housing. Adjust clutch lever freeplay if necessary. See page 100.

Tip: The starter interlock switch is dependent on the clutch lever freeplay being set correctly to ensure activation of the clutch safety switch.

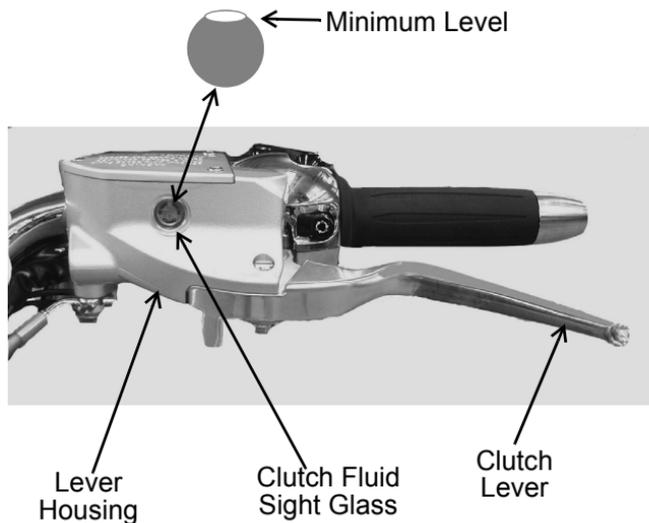


Pre-Ride Inspections

Hydraulic Clutch Fluid Level

Check the hydraulic clutch fluid level.

1. Position the motorcycle on level ground with the front wheel straight forward. Do not use the sidestand. Position the handlebars so that the clutch fluid reservoir is level.
2. View the fluid level through the sight glass. The fluid should be clear. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.
3. The fluid level should be at or above the top of the sight glass. Add fluid as needed. See page 103.



Front Suspension

Inspect the front forks for oil leaks or damage, and verify smooth suspension operation. See page 93.

Steering

On level ground, straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Turn the handlebars from stop to stop. The action should be smooth but not loose. Make sure wires, hoses and control cables do not interfere with smooth steering.

Rear Suspension

Proper rear suspension adjustment is essential for a safe and comfortable ride. Check rear shock absorber movement and preload to ensure the correct amount of suspension travel and ground clearance. See page 88.

WARNING! Inadequate ground clearance could result in components contacting the ground, causing loss of control resulting in serious injury or death. Always ensure ground clearance is at specification.

Drive Belt

1. Check drive belt tension. See page 78. The drive belt should fit tightly.

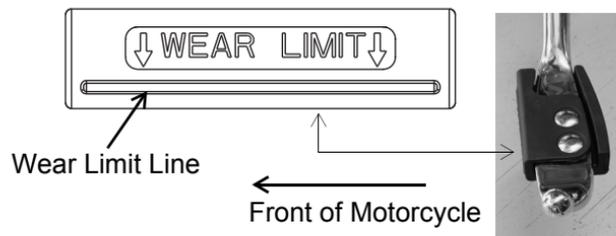
Tip: The drive belt system must be cool, clean and dry to accurately measure belt tension (deflection). Do not measure belt tension when the belt or drive system is wet, or when it is hot (such as immediately after riding).

2. Inspect drive belt condition. If you discover cracks, broken teeth or frayed edges, replace the drive belt before riding. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Pre-Ride Inspections

Sidestand

1. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position.
2. Move the sidestand upward to the stored position and downward to the fully extended position several times. It should move smoothly and quietly. Make sure the return spring holds the sidestand tightly in place when the sidestand is in the stored position.
3. Replace a bent sidestand immediately. Do not try to straighten a bent sidestand. The sidestand will be weakened, and may not be able to support the motorcycle.
4. Inspect the sidestand pivot bolt for looseness or wear. Tighten or replace a loose or worn bolt.
5. Inspect the sidestand rubber pad. Make sure the pad is firmly attached to the sidestand. Check the wear indicator on the leading edge of the pad. Replace the pad when it's worn beyond the wear limit line.



Fasteners

1. Inspect the entire motorcycle chassis and engine for loose, damaged or missing fasteners. Tighten loose fasteners to the proper torque.

Tip: Refer to the specifications section of this manual or to the *VICTORY Service Manual* for torque values.

2. Always replace stripped, damaged or broken fasteners before riding. Use genuine VICTORY fasteners of equal size and strength.

Engine Break-in Period

The operation section describes how to operate your VICTORY motorcycle to ensure the best performance and longevity of the engine and other components.

- Engine Break-in Period
- Fueling and Fill Height
- Starting the Engine
- Shifting Gears
- Accelerating
- Braking
- Stopping the Engine
- Parking

For safe operation and riding, see the safety section beginning on page 6.

During the first 500 miles (800 km), critical engine parts require special wear-in procedures so they seat and mate properly. Read, understand and use the following rules for operating the motorcycle during the first 500 miles (800 km).

NOTICE: Do not put unnecessary load on the engine during the first 500 miles (800 km). Avoid prolonged full throttle operation or any condition that creates excessive engine heat.

Operation

Engine Break-in Period

NOTICE: If engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, consult the maintenance section of the Owner's Manual, the *VICTORY Service Manual*, or an authorized VICTORY dealer immediately.

Failure to perform the initial maintenance as recommended could result in less than desirable engine performance in the future. Perform the initial maintenance as recommended.

Odometer Reading		Instructions
Miles	Kilometers	
0-90	0-145	Do not operate for extended periods of time at throttle positions above 1/3 throttle. Vary the engine speed frequently. Do not operate for extended periods of time at any one throttle position.
90-300	145-483	Do not operate for extended periods of time at throttle positions above 1/2 throttle. Vary the engine speed frequently. Do not operate for extended periods of time at any one throttle position.
300-500	483-800	Do not operate for extended periods of time at throttle positions above 3/4 throttle.
At 500	800	Perform the initial maintenance as described in the maintenance section of the owner's manual. This critical maintenance should be performed by an authorized VICTORY dealer. Initial maintenance includes servicing all adjustments, tightening all fasteners and changing engine oil.

Engine Break-in Period Fueling and Fill Height

Always heed the fuel warnings on page 22. Always refuel on level ground with the sidestand down. Use only the recommended fuel. See page 154. Fill the fuel tank to a level just below the bottom of the fuel filler insert.

WARNING! Overflows or spilled gasoline could contact a hot engine or exhaust system and cause a fire, which could result in serious injury or death. Do not allow gasoline to contact hot components. Fuel expands in the fuel tank. Do not overfill. To prevent leaks, make sure the fuel filler cap is properly seated and locked.

NOTICE: Fuel can damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. If gasoline spills on the any part of the motorcycle, immediately rinse it off with water.

Priming the Fuel System

If the motorcycle runs out of fuel, prime the fuel system before attempting to restart the engine.

1. Fill the fuel tank.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
3. Move the engine stop/run switch from the STOP position to the RUN position.
4. Allow the fuel pump to run until it stops (about 3 seconds).
5. Move the engine stop/run switch to the STOP position.
6. Wait 3 seconds to allow the engine control module to reset.
7. Repeat steps 3-6 four to five times.

Operation

Engine Break-in Period

Starting the Engine

The starter interlock system allows the engine to be started only when the transmission is in neutral, or when the transmission is in gear with the clutch disengaged (clutch lever pulled in).

Tip: If the motorcycle runs out of fuel, prime the system before attempting to restart the engine. See page 61.

1. Perform the pre-ride inspections. See page 45.
2. Insert the key into the ignition switch and turn the switch to the ON position.
3. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position.
4. Engage the front brake and place the sidestand in the stored (up) position.
5. If the neutral indicator is not illuminated, shift the transmission to neutral. See page 64.
6. Move the engine stop/run switch to the RUN position. You should hear the fuel pump run momentarily as it pressurizes the fuel system.

Engine Break-in Period

Starting the Engine

CAUTION! Do not rev the engine or put the transmission in gear immediately after starting the engine. Allow the engine to idle for about one minute after a cold start, or 30 seconds after a warm start, to allow the oil to reach all areas requiring lubrication before the engine is put under load.

7. Leaving the throttle closed, press and hold the starter button to start the engine. Release the button promptly when the engine starts. If the engine does not start within 10 seconds, release the starter button. Wait five seconds, then try again.

Tip: Hold the starter button for as short a time as possible to minimize battery drain. Do not hold the starter button for more than 10 seconds at one time.

8. If either the check engine indicator or the low oil pressure indicator does not go out after the engine starts, stop the engine. Refer to either the check engine indicator information on page 36 or the low oil pressure indicator information on page 37.

Tilt Sensor

The tilt sensor (if equipped) stops the engine if the motorcycle tips beyond 45 degrees to one side. If this occurs, the check engine light will also illuminate. To restart the engine, cycle the ignition switch to the OFF position, wait 10 seconds, then restart the engine.

Operation

Shifting Gears

WARNING! Forced shifting (with clutch engaged) could cause damage to the engine, transmission and drive train. Such damage could cause loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death. Always pull the clutch lever fully toward the handlebars to disengage the clutch before shifting gears.

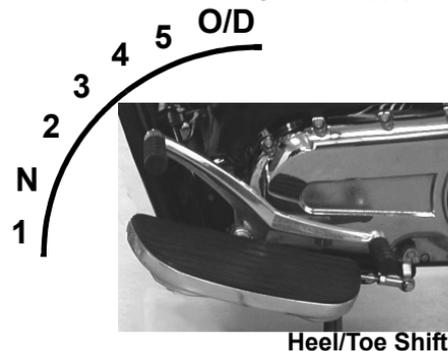
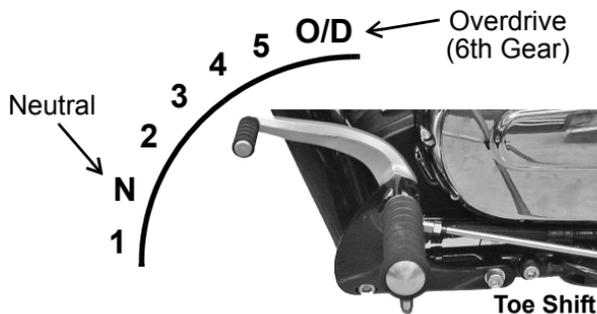
On six-speed models, the sixth gear is overdrive. Five-speed models will not have overdrive. Neutral is located between first and second gear.

Tip: The transmission is in neutral if you can move the motorcycle forward or rearward freely without disengaging the clutch. If the ignition switch is on, the neutral indicator illuminates when the transmission is in neutral.

1. Start the engine. See page 62.
2. With the engine at idle speed, pull the front brake lever toward the handlebar.
3. Pull the clutch lever toward the handlebar.
4. Push the shift pedal downward until you feel it stop in first gear.

Toe Shift Pedal: Shift to a higher gear by lifting the front of the pedal with your toe. To shift to a lower gear, depress the pedal with your toe.

Heel/Toe Shift Pedal: Shift to a higher gear by lifting the front peg of the pedal with your toe, or depress the rear peg of the pedal with your heel. To shift to a lower gear, depress the front pedal with your toe.



Shifting Gears

5. Release the brake lever.
6. Simultaneously release the clutch lever while opening the throttle (rolling the throttle control grip rearward) with a smooth motion. As the clutch begins to engage, the motorcycle will move forward.
7. To shift to a higher gear, accelerate smoothly and easily to the recommended shift point. See page 66.
8. With a quick motion, simultaneously close the throttle completely and disengage the clutch. Move the shift pedal until you feel it stop at the next gear.
9. Simultaneously release the clutch lever while opening the throttle.

Tip: Within the recommended speed ranges, you can downshift to slow the motorcycle or to increase power. See page 66. You may want to downshift when climbing a hill or passing. Downshifting also helps to decrease speed when combined with closing the throttle.

10. To shift to a lower gear (downshift), simultaneously pull the clutch lever toward the handlebar and close the throttle. Move the shift pedal downward until you feel it stop at the next gear. Simultaneously release the clutch lever while opening the throttle.

WARNING! Downshifting improperly could cause loss of traction and loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death.

- Reduce speed before downshifting. Always downshift within the recommended shift points.
- Use extreme caution when downshifting on wet, slippery or other low traction surfaces. Release the clutch lever very gradually in these conditions.
- Avoid downshifting in a curve. Downshift before entering the curve.

Operation

Shifting Gears

Recommended Shift Points

Upshifting (Accelerating)	
Gear Change	Recommended Speed
1 to 2	18 mph (29 km/h)
2 to 3	30 mph (48 km/h)
3 to 4	40 mph (64 km/h)
4 to 5	50 mph (80 km/h)
5 to O/D (if equipped)	60 mph (97 km/h)

Downshifting (Decelerating)	
Gear Change	Recommended Speed
O/D to 5 (if equipped)	50 mph (80 km/h)
5 to 4	35 mph (56 km/h)
4 to 3	25 mph (40 km/h)
3 to 2	15 mph (24 km/h)
2 to 1	10 mph (16 km/h)

Accelerating

Accelerate by opening the throttle (rolling the throttle control grip rearward). The more quickly you open the throttle, the more quickly the motorcycle accelerates. For even acceleration, open the throttle with a smooth, continuous motion. When you reach the recommended speed for upshifting, shift up one gear. See page 64.

WARNING! Accelerating abruptly could cause your body to shift rearward suddenly, which could result in loss of control. Accelerating abruptly could also cause loss of control on low traction surfaces. Loss of control could result in serious injury or death. Always accelerate gradually, especially on wet, slippery or other low traction surfaces.

Braking

Always allow sufficient stopping distance so that brakes can be applied gradually.

Tip: Applying slightly more front brake than rear brake generally provides the best braking performance.

1. To slow the motorcycle with the brakes, close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes evenly and gradually.
2. As the motorcycle slows, disengage the clutch, or downshift each time vehicle speed reaches a downshift point.

WARNING! Braking improperly could result in loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death. Avoid braking abruptly. Always apply the brakes gradually, especially on wet, slippery or other low traction surfaces. Avoid braking in a curve or turn. Bring the motorcycle to the upright position before applying the brakes.

Operation

Stopping the Engine

Before stopping the engine, bring the motorcycle to a complete stop. Shift to neutral or disengage the clutch.

WARNING! Stopping the engine with the transmission in gear while the motorcycle is moving could cause loss of rear wheel traction or engine and transmission damage, which could cause loss of control and serious injury or death. Always stop the engine after the motorcycle is fully stopped and the transmission is in neutral. If the engine stops unexpectedly while the motorcycle is moving, guide the motorcycle to a safe location off the road and away from traffic.

1. When fully stopped, shift into neutral.
2. Move the engine stop/run switch to the STOP position.
3. Move the ignition switch to the OFF position. Remove the ignition key.

Tip: Idle air control (IAC) noise is a normal engine management calibration process that occurs each time the engine stop/run switch is put into the STOP position or when the key is turned off.

Parking the Motorcycle

Choose a firm level surface to park the motorcycle.

1. When fully stopped, shift into neutral.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Fully extend the sidestand.
4. Turn the handlebars to the left and lean the motorcycle to the left until the sidestand firmly supports the motorcycle.
5. Remove the ignition key.

Parking on a Slope

If parking on a slope is unavoidable, position the front of the motorcycle toward the top of the slope. Place the transmission in gear and position the motorcycle so that it is stable when it rests on the sidestand.

Parking on a Soft Surface

If parking on a soft surface is unavoidable, place a sidestand footrest under the foot of the sidestand to provide a firm surface. The sidestand footrest must be strong enough and large enough to support the motorcycle's weight without sinking into the parking surface.

Asphalt becomes soft in hot weather. A sidestand can sink into soft asphalt and the motorcycle may fall. When parking on asphalt in hot weather, use a sidestand footrest.

CAUTION! Hot engine and exhaust components can cause burns to skin and can ignite a fire if exposed to flammable materials. Always park the motorcycle clear of flammable materials and where people are not likely to contact hot components.

Maintenance

Proper maintenance assures the highest level of safety, durability and dependability for your motorcycle.

- Have your VICTORY dealer perform the initial maintenance procedures when the motorcycle's odometer registers 500 miles (800 km).
- Review the safety-related maintenance information on page 23.
- Perform the recommended periodic maintenance at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72.

Initial Maintenance

Performing initial maintenance will help ensure optimum engine performance for the entire service life of the engine. Your dealer will change engine oil, inspect all fluids and serviceable components, ensure that all fasteners are tightened and make other adjustments as needed.

Major Maintenance

For major repair information, refer to the *VICTORY Service Manual*. Major repairs typically require technical skills and specially designed tools. Emission system service requires special tools and training and should be performed by your dealer.

Periodic Maintenance

Always position the motorcycle on a firm level surface before performing service. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, use genuine VICTORY parts available from your VICTORY dealer. Record service and maintenance information in the Maintenance Record beginning on page 156.

Perform maintenance at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72. Perform the procedures more frequently if normal use of the motorcycle includes:

- high speed operation for extended periods
- low speed operation for extended periods
- operation in dusty or otherwise adverse conditions

Before beginning any maintenance procedure, read the instructions for the entire procedure. During some procedures you may use potentially hazardous products such as oil or brake fluid. Always follow the instructions and warnings on the product packaging.

WARNING! Improperly installed or adjusted components can make the motorcycle unstable or hard to handle. Improperly installed electrical components can cause engine or electrical system failure. In either event, damage or serious injury could result. If you do not have the time, tools and expertise necessary to complete a procedure properly, please see your dealer for service.

Road Tests

Before returning the motorcycle to regular use after performing service, road test it in a safe environment. Pay special attention to the proper fit and operation of all serviced components. Make any corrections or additional adjustments necessary to ensure safe vehicle performance.

Maintenance

Periodic Maintenance Table

Component	Page	Odometer Reading in Miles (Kilometers)																				
		500 (800)	2500 (4000)	5000 (8000)	7500 (12000)	10000 (16000)	12500 (20000)	15000 (24000)	17500 (28000)	20000 (32000)	22500 (36000)	25000 (40000)	27500 (44000)	30000 (48000)	32500 (52000)	35000 (56000)	37500 (60000)	40000 (64000)	42500 (68000)	45000 (72000)	47500 (76000)	50000 (80000)
***Air Filter	77	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	R	
Battery	116	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
**Brake Fluid	105, 106	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake Pads	108	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
**Clutch Fluid (Hydraulic)	103	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clutch Lever	104	I		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L
Clutch Cable (Mechanical)	102	I		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L
Crankcase Ventilation System	95	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
Drive Belt	78	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
*Engine Oil	75	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
*Engine Oil Filter	75	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

Table Key

- I Inspect (tighten, clean, adjust, replace if necessary)
- L Lubricate with proper lubricant
- R Replace/Rebuild
- P Perform

- * Replace at specified interval, or annually
- ** Replace at specified interval, or every 2 years
- *** Replace every 5000 mi. (8000 km) if operating in dusty conditions

Periodic Maintenance Table

Component	Page	Odometer Reading in Miles (Kilometers)																				
		500 (800)	2500 (4000)	5000 (8000)	7500 (12000)	10000 (16000)	12500 (20000)	15000 (24000)	17500 (28000)	20000 (32000)	22500 (36000)	25000 (40000)	27500 (44000)	30000 (48000)	32500 (52000)	35000 (56000)	37500 (60000)	40000 (64000)	42500 (68000)	45000 (72000)	47500 (76000)	50000 (80000)
Engine Compression	114	I				I				I				I				I				I
Evaporative Emission Control System (California models)	95	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
Exhaust System	114	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Fasteners	58	I		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L
Front Brake Lever	50, 107	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
**Front Fork Oil	93	I		I		I		R		I		I		R		I		I		R		I
Front Forks/Front Axle	93, 94	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
Fuel Filter	96											R										R
Fuel System	95	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Gear Shift Pedal	109	I		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L
Headlamp	120	I				I				I				I				I				I

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Maintenance

Periodic Maintenance Table

Component	Page	Odometer Reading in Miles (Kilometers)																				
		500 (800)	2500 (4000)	5000 (8000)	7500 (12000)	10000 (16000)	12500 (20000)	15000 (24000)	17500 (28000)	20000 (32000)	22500 (36000)	25000 (40000)	27500 (44000)	30000 (48000)	32500 (52000)	35000 (56000)	37500 (60000)	40000 (64000)	42500 (68000)	45000 (72000)	47500 (76000)	50000 (80000)
Rear Wheel Alignment	85	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
Rear Shock Absorber	88							I						I						I		R
Rear Brake Pedal	51	I		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L
Road Test	71	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Sidestand	124	I		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L		I		L
Sidestand Rubber Pad	58	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Spark Plugs	112	I		I		I		I		I		I		R		I		I		I		I
Steering Head Bearings	94	I	I	I	I	I	I	L	I	I	I	I	I	L	I	I	I	I	I	L	I	I
Swing Arm and Rear Axle	92	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I
Throttle System	98, 99	I	I	I	I	L	I	I	I	L	I	I	I	L	I	I	I	L	I	I	I	L
Tires	110	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel Condition	109	I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I

Table Key

- I Inspect (tighten, clean, adjust, replace if necessary)
- L Lubricate with proper lubricant
- R Replace/Rebuild
- P Perform

- * Replace at specified interval, or annually
- ** Replace at specified interval, or every 2 years
- *** Replace every 5000 mi. (8000 km) if operating in dusty conditions

Engine Oil and Filter Change

1. Start the engine and allow it to idle for several minutes. Stop the engine.

Tip: The engine must be at normal operating temperature before changing the oil.

CAUTION! Hot engine and exhaust components can cause burns to skin and can ignite a fire if exposed to flammable materials. Always park the motorcycle clear of flammable materials and where people are not likely to contact hot components.

2. Position the motorcycle securely on the sidestand.

3. Place a drain pan under the drain plug and oil filter.

4. Remove the drain plug and seal. Use the universal tool (under the left side cover) or a good quality 6-mm hexagonal socket.

5. Allow the oil to drain completely.

6. Using an oil filter wrench, slowly loosen the filter. Allow the oil in the filter to drain before removing the filter.

7. Reinstall the drain plug with a new seal.

Torque: 15 ft-lbs (20 Nm)

8. Clean the oil filter mounting plate and threads.

9. Make sure the new oil filter gasket is properly seated in the oil filter.

10. Apply a thin film of clean engine oil to the gasket. Screw the new filter on until the gasket contacts the filter mounting plate. Tighten the filter by hand an additional 3/4 turn.

(continued on next page)

Maintenance

Engine Oil and Filter Change

11. Add about 8.75-9.0 pints (4.0-4.25 liters) of the recommended oil through the oil fill cap. See page 47.
12. Reinstall the oil fill cap.

NOTICE: After an oil change, the low oil pressure indicator remains illuminated longer than usual before going out. Revving the engine while the low oil pressure indicator is illuminated can damage the engine.

13. Start the engine and allow it to idle for several minutes. Stop the engine.
14. Check for leaks around the drain plug and oil filter. Check the oil level and adjust if needed. See page 47.
15. Recycle used oil and oil filter appropriately.

Air Filter

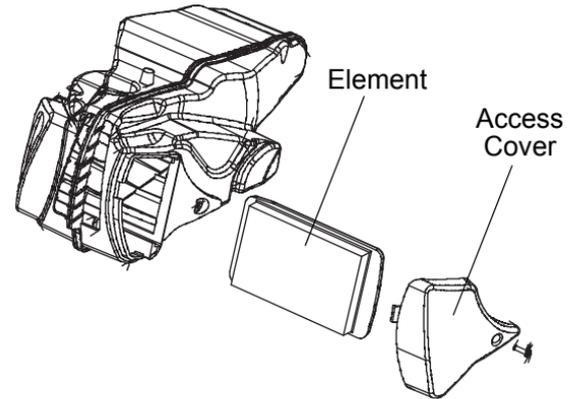
Replace the air filter element at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72. Replace the element any time it becomes extremely dirty or contaminated.

Tip: Inspect the air filter often if riding in unusually wet or dusty conditions.

1. Remove the air filter access cover and air filter element using the universal tool (provided under the left side cover) or a #2 Phillips screwdriver.
2. To remove debris from the element, use low-pressure air and blow from the rear forward.

CAUTION! Wear face protection when using pressurized air.

3. Do not apply air filter oil to the paper element. Apply a small amount of lubricant to the edge of the air filter element frame.
4. Reinstall the element and access cover. Do not over-tighten the access cover screws.



Maintenance

Drive Belt Condition

Replace the drive belt if it is cracked or has broken teeth or frayed edges. No matter its condition, the drive belt should be replaced at periodic intervals. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

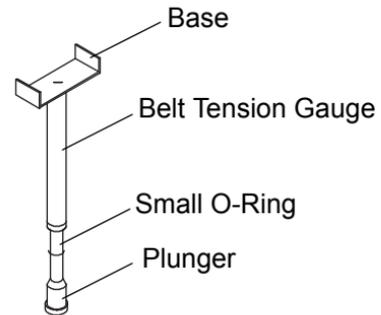
DO NOT attempt to check belt tension if the belt has been exposed to rain or washing within a 24 hour period or if the belt is hot from riding. Allow the belt to cool down to ambient temperature before measuring belt tension. To obtain the maximum drive belt service life possible, VICTORY recommends the replacement of both sprockets as a set if the drive belt system has over 5,000 miles (8,000 km) of service at the time of damage or failure.

Drive Belt Tension Inspection

Checking drive belt tension involves using the belt tension gauge (P/N PV-43532).

Before beginning this procedure:

- Make sure the drive belt is dry and at room temperature.
- Make sure the rear suspension is properly adjusted. See page 88).



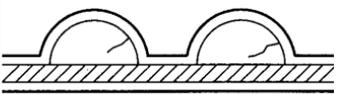
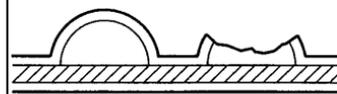
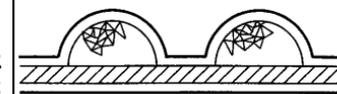
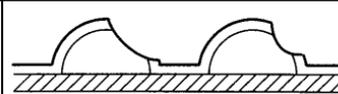
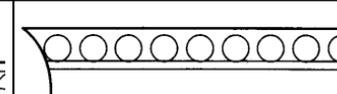
Drive Belt Tension Inspection

Drive Belt Deflection with 10 lbs. (4.5 kg) of force		
	VEGAS	KINGPIN
New drive systems (new belt/sprockets)	5 mm +/- 0.5 mm	10 mm +/- 0.5 mm
After 500 miles on drive system	6 mm +/- 0.5 mm	12 mm +/- 0.5 mm

The following data is provided for use with a Sonic Tension Meter. Follow the instructions provided with the meter.

Required Data		Tension
Span	658.3 mm	48.3 Hz +/- 1
Belt width	28 mm	
Belt mass constant	8.4	

Drive Belt Wear Analysis

			
Internal tooth cracks (hairline): OK to run, but monitor condition	External tooth cracks: Replace belt	Missing teeth: Replace belt	Chipping (not serious): OK to run, but monitor condition
			
Fuzzy edge cord: OK to run, but monitor condition	Hook wear: Replace belt	Stone damage: Replace belt if damage is on edge	Bevel wear (outboard edge only): OK to run, but monitor condition

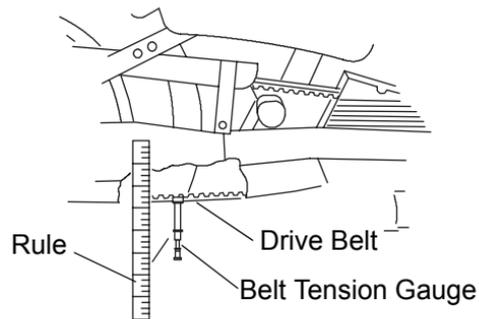
Maintenance

Drive Belt Tension Inspection

1. Elevate the rear of the motorcycle until the rear wheel is off the ground. Use an appropriate motorcycle lift or a block of wood or steel placed securely under the frame.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.

CAUTION! Make sure the motorcycle is stable when elevated. Injury may occur if the motorcycle tips or falls.

3. Position the small o-ring on the belt tension gauge directly over the 10 lbs. (4.5 kg) mark on the plunger as shown.
4. Place a tape measure or rule next to the drive belt as shown.



Drive Belt Tension Inspection

5. Place the base of the tension gauge bracket squarely against the lower strand of the drive belt halfway between the front and rear drive sprockets. Use the tape measure or ruler and record the position of the base of the tension gauge bracket. This position represents zero force.
6. Push the plunger upward until the small O-ring touches the tension gauge body. Make sure the tension gauge is seated squarely against the drive belt, and record the position of the base of the tension gauge bracket. This position represents 10 lbs. (4.5 kg) of force.
7. Calculate the difference between the zero force position and the 10 lbs. (4.5 kg) of force position you recorded. Refer to the chart on page 79 for belt specifications.
8. Belt deflection must be measured and adjusted with the belt at the tightest spot. Measure deflection in 4 spots by rotating the wheel 90 degrees in the forward direction between measurements. Adjust tension as necessary. See page 82).

Important Belt Deflection Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure / adjust belt deflection at the tightest spot.• Belt and sprockets must be clean, dry, and at room temperature for accurate deflection measurement.• Lowering kits affect belt deflection specifications. Consult an authorized VICTORY dealer if a lowering kit is installed on your motorcycle.• When a new drive belt is installed, tension must be adjusted after 500 miles to ensure maximum belt service life.

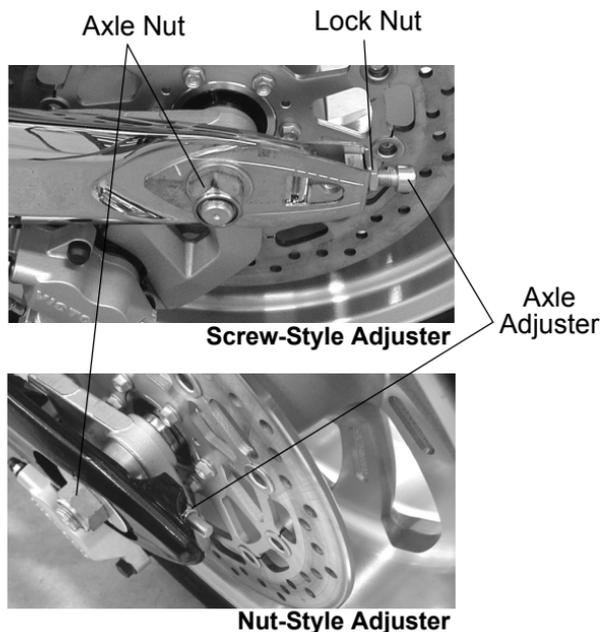
Maintenance

Drive Belt Tension Adjustment

CAUTION! Make sure the motorcycle is stable when elevated. Injury may occur if the motorcycle tips or falls.

1. Inspect wheel alignment before adjusting drive belt tension. See page 85.
2. Loosen the rear axle nut on the left end of the rear axle. On screw-style adjusters, loosen the lock nut on both the left and right axle adjusters.
3. Turn the axle adjusters clockwise (viewed from rear) an equal amount if wheel is in alignment, or turn each adjuster as needed to align the wheel and achieve proper tension. Use an 8-mm hex tool on screw-style adjusters.
4. When alignment and belt tension is correct, tighten the rear axle nut. Tighten the adjuster lock nut (screw-style adjusters).

Torque: 65 ft-lbs (88 Nm)



Drive Belt Tension Adjustment

5. Recheck drive belt tension and wheel alignment.
6. Pump the rear brake pedal several times to reset brake pad distance.
7. Slowly rotate the rear wheel. If the wheel does not rotate smoothly, inspect the wheel bearings, axle and brakes. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Maintenance

Drive Belt Cleaning

Cleaning the drive belt will maximize belt and sprocket life and minimize drive line noise. Clean the belt at every tire change. Clean the belt more often if riding in dirty, dusty or high debris environments.

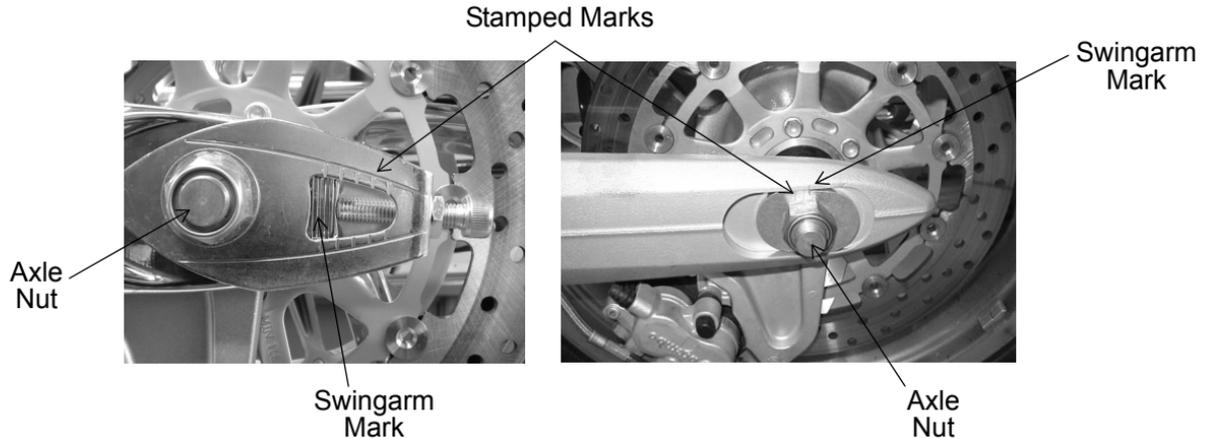
1. Mix a few drops of mild dish soap with a cup of warm water.
2. Use a soft nylon brush to clean the belt and sprocket teeth with the soapy water. Clean well in corner areas where road debris and belt dust can collect.
3. Rinse the belt with clear water, then dry thoroughly.

Tip: Do not inspect or adjust drive belt tension when the belt is wet. Improper adjustment will result.

Rear Wheel Alignment

WARNING! A skewed rear axle can damage the drive belt, causing belt failure and loss of control of the motorcycle.

1. Elevate the rear of the motorcycle until the rear wheel is off of the ground. Use an appropriate motorcycle lift or a block of wood or steel placed securely under the frame.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. The axle adjusters or plates are stamped with marks that are used as a reference to ensure proper wheel alignment. Inspect the position of the alignment marks on each side in relation to the mark stamped on the swingarm. The marks should be in the same position on both left and right sides of the wheel.



Maintenance

Rear Wheel Alignment

4. To adjust rear wheel alignment, loosen the rear axle nut about 1 1/2 turns.

Tip: Turn the axle adjusters about 1/16 of a turn at a time and monitor wheel alignment as you proceed.

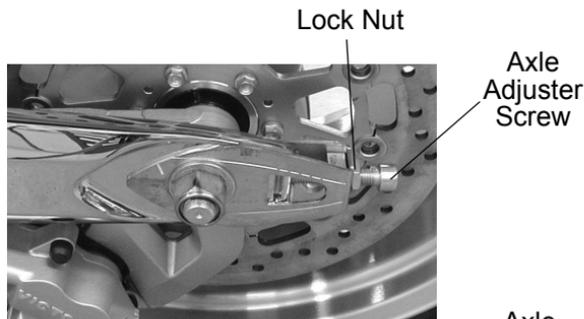
5. On screw style adjusters: Use a 17-mm wrench to loosen the lock nut, then use an 8-mm hexagonal wrench to turn the axle adjuster screws. On nut style adjusters: Use a deep 14-mm socket to turn the adjuster nut.

6. On both adjuster styles: Turn the screw or nut IN (clockwise) to draw the axle back, or OUT (counterclockwise) to allow the axle to move forward.

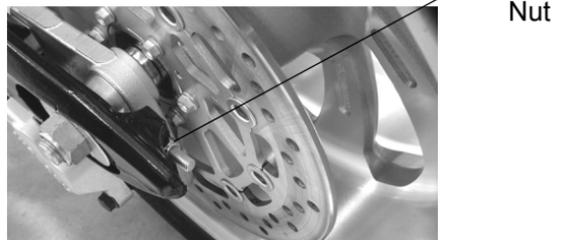
Tip: If adjuster screws or nuts are turned OUT (counterclockwise) push the wheel and axle forward to be sure the ends of the adjuster screws or the nuts are seated against the end of the swingarm before inspecting alignment or belt tension.

7. Recheck rear wheel alignment after each adjustment. Readjust if necessary until alignment is correct and drive belt tension is correct. See page 78.

(continued on next page)



Screw-Style Adjuster



Nut-Style Adjuster

Rear Wheel Alignment

8. When the wheel is aligned and drive belt tension is correct, tighten the adjuster lock nut (screw-style), then tighten the axle nut.
Torque: 65 ft-lbs (88 Nm)
9. Recheck drive belt tension and alignment to be sure it is correct after tightening the axle.
10. If alignment is incorrect, repeat steps 4-8.
11. Pump the rear brake pedal several times to reset brake pad distance.
12. Carefully lower the motorcycle and safely support it on the sidestand.

Maintenance

Rear Suspension

Rear Shock Preload (Ride Height) Inspection

This procedure involves using the shock absorber preload wrench PV-43507, a special spanner tool available from your dealer. The tool is designed specifically for adjusting shock spring preload on your motorcycle. Preload should be set with accurate load conditions before riding to ensure optimum handling, safety and ride quality.

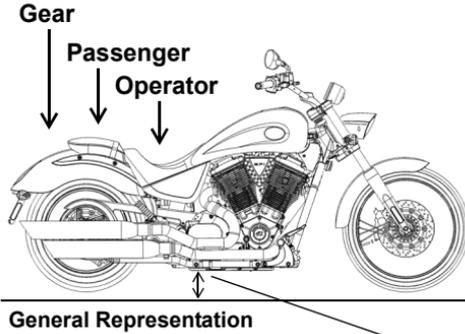
Have an assistant help you complete the following procedure. Refer to the illustration on page 89.

1. Verify that tire pressure is at specification. See page 110.
2. Load the motorcycle with all cargo you intend to carry. With the motorcycle in the upright position, sit on the operator's seat with your riding gear on. If you plan to carry a passenger, have the passenger (with riding gear) sit on the passenger seat.
3. Compress the rear suspension a few times by pushing on the seat and slowly releasing. Make sure the suspension moves freely without binding.
4. With as much of your weight on the seat as possible, have your assistant measure the distance from the floor to the rearmost flat section of the right side frame cradle.
5. Record the measurement and compare to specification. If the measurement differs, adjust the preload.

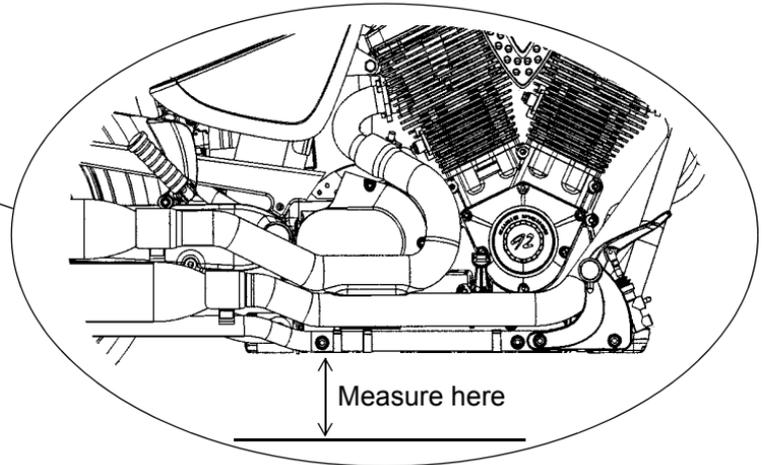
Ride Height Specifications	
VEGAS / VEGAS 8-BALL / KINGPIN 8-BALL	120 mm (4 3/4 inches) +/- 3 mm (1/8 inch)
KINGPIN	127 mm (5 inches) +/- 3 mm (1/8 inch)

Rear Suspension

Rear Shock Preload (Ride Height) Inspection



Upright position with weight
of operator, passenger, gear

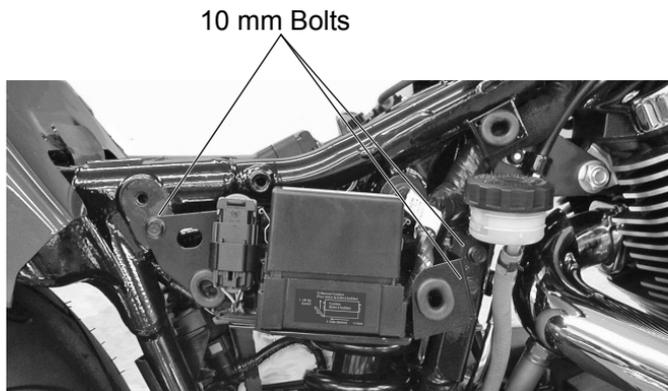


Maintenance

Rear Suspension

Rear Shock Preload (Ride Height) Adjustment

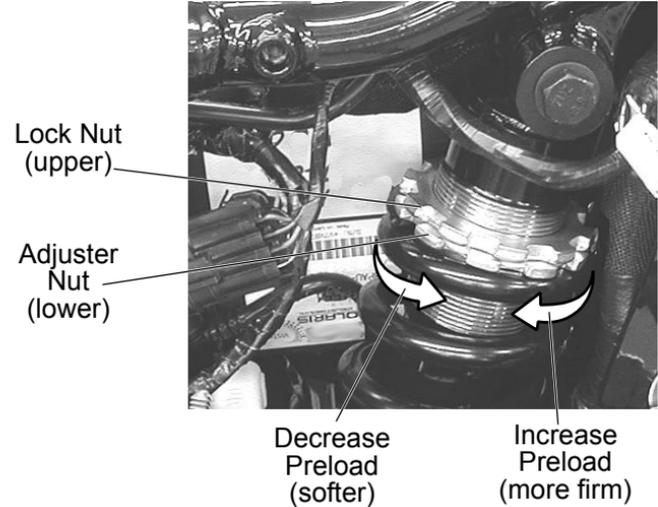
1. Rest the motorcycle on the sidestand. Remove the right side cover. See page 44.
2. Remove the fuse box. See page 123. Make sure the rear brake fluid reservoir cap is secure to prevent fluid loss.
3. Remove the three 10 mm bolts securing the fuse box bracket to the chassis.
4. Remove the on-board diagnostics connector from the fuse box bracket by squeezing the connector lock and pulling the connector apart. Leave the terminated end attached to the fuse box bracket.
5. Remove the wire harness dart from the fuse box bracket by sliding the connector off the dart clip.
6. Carefully pull and rotate the fuse box bracket toward the front of the motorcycle.



Rear Suspension

Rear Shock Preload (Ride Height) Adjustment

7. The upper spanner nut on the shock is the lock nut. The lower spanner nut is the adjuster nut. Loosen the lock nut by turning it counterclockwise (as viewed from the top of shock) with the spanner wrench.
8. Spray a light lubricant on the adjuster nut where it contacts the spring. **DO NOT** allow spray to contact the drive belt.
9. Adjust shock preload by rotating the adjuster nut clockwise (as viewed from the top of shock) to **INCREASE** preload (firm) or counterclockwise to **DECREASE** preload (softer).
10. Recheck the preload measurement after adjusting.
11. Tighten the lock nut securely against the adjuster nut.
12. Reinstall the fuse box bracket and tighten the bolts securely.
13. Reinstall the fuse box and right side cover.



Maintenance

Rear Suspension

Swing Arm and Rear Axle Inspection

1. Sit in the operator's seat and slowly bounce the rear suspension a few times. Make sure the suspension moves freely without binding.
2. Elevate the rear of the motorcycle until the rear wheel is off of the ground. Use an appropriate motorcycle lift or a block of wood or steel placed securely under the frame.

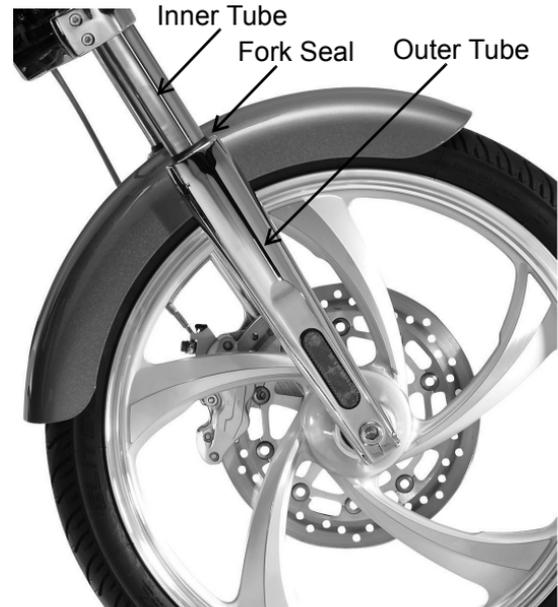
CAUTION! Make sure the motorcycle is stable when elevated. Injury may occur if the motorcycle tips or falls.

3. Grasp the rear tire and attempt to move the rear wheel side-to-side.
 - If there is movement at the rear axle, inspect the wheel bearings and rear axle. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.
 - If there is movement at the front of the swing arm, inspect the swing arm pivot bushings/bearings and pivot shaft nut torque. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.
4. With the transmission in neutral, slowly rotate the rear wheel. If the wheel does not rotate smoothly, inspect the wheel bearings, rear axle, belt adjustment and wheel alignment. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Front Suspension

Front Fork Inspection

1. Place the motorcycle on the sidestand and inspect the front forks. Make sure there is no fork oil present on the outer fork tubes, around the fork seals or around the inner tubes.
2. Clean the fork tubes to remove bugs, tar or buildup which may cause seal wear or leakage.
3. Inspect the outer surfaces of the inner fork tubes for scratches or damage from foreign objects.
4. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Apply the front brake and push downward (hard) on the handlebars several times. The front suspension should operate smoothly and quietly.
5. Fork oil condition and level affects front suspension performance and internal component wear. Replace fork oil at the recommended intervals. Special tools are required to perform this procedure. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.



Maintenance

Front Suspension

Steering and Front Axle Inspection

1. Elevate the front of the motorcycle until the front wheel is off the ground. Use an appropriate motorcycle lift or a block of wood or steel placed securely under the frame.

CAUTION! Make sure the motorcycle is stable when elevated. Injury may occur if the motorcycle tips or falls.

2. Turn the handlebars from stop to stop. The action should be smooth but not loose. Make sure wires, hoses and control cables do not interfere with smooth steering.
3. Position the front wheel straight ahead. Grasp the front forks near the front axle and attempt to move the wheel front-to-back. If there is front-to-back movement at the steering head, the steering head bearings should be inspected, lubricated and adjusted. Lubricate the steering head bearings at the recommended intervals even if there is no front-to-back movement at the steering head. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.
4. Turn the handlebars fully to the right or left. Grasp the front tire and attempt to move the wheel side-to-side. If there is movement at the front axle, inspect the wheel bearings and front axle. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.
5. Slowly rotate the front wheel. If the wheel does not rotate smoothly, inspect the wheel bearings, front axle and brakes. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Fuel System

Fuel Hose Inspection

Inspect the fuel hoses for cracks or damage. Inspect hose connections at the fuel pump and at the fuel rail for dampness or stains that would indicate a fuel leak.

Crankcase Ventilation Hose Inspection

Remove the operator's seat and fuel tank. Inspect the crankcase ventilation hose for cracks or damage. Inspect hose connections at the air cleaner and at the crankcase for dampness or stains that would indicate a leak.

Evaporative Emission Control System (California Models)

Inspect all evaporative emission control system hoses and connections. Make sure all connections are tight. Inspect the evaporative canister for damage.

Maintenance

Fuel System

CAUTION! Always observe all fuel safety procedures when inspecting or servicing the fuel system. See page 22.

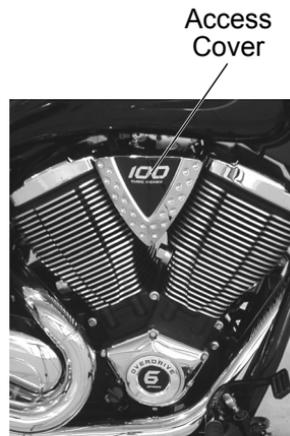
Fuel Filters

Fuel filter condition affects engine performance and fuel economy. The fuel filters are attached to the electric fuel pump located inside the fuel tank. Replacement requires special tools. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Fuel Tank Removal/Installation

Before beginning, be prepared to place the fuel tank in a secure location with a drain pan positioned to catch any fuel that may leak or drip from disconnected hoses or fittings.

1. Remove the operator's seat.
2. Remove the fuel line access cover.
3. Remove the two front and one rear fuel tank mounting screws.



Fuel System

Fuel Tank Removal/Installation

4. With the engine and exhaust cool, wrap a clean shop towel around the fuel line fitting at the fuel rail. Disconnect it from the fuel rail by squeezing both release buttons simultaneously. Gently slide the fitting from the fuel rail.

NOTICE: Fuel can damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Wipe up spilled fuel immediately using a clean, dry, soft cloth.

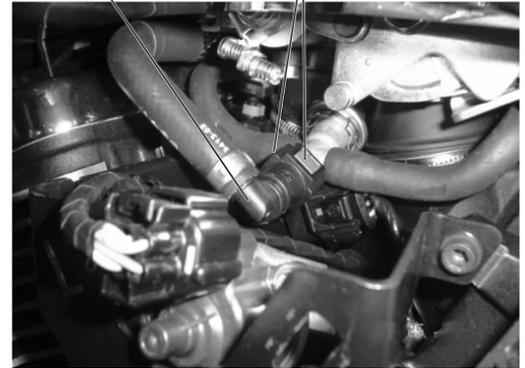
5. Lift the fuel tank and unplug the fuel pump wire harness at the rear of the tank. At the rear left side of the tank, disconnect the tank vent hose (California models) and the water drain hose.
6. Carefully remove the fuel tank. Be prepared to catch dripping fuel in an appropriate container.
7. To reinstall the fuel tank, reverse the removal steps, routing the fuel supply hose to the right of the breather hose.
8. Reinstall the fuel line fitting to the fuel rail by sliding the quick-connect onto the rail connector until you hear it click.
9. Reinstall the fuel tank mounting screws.

Torque: 35 ft-lb. (47.5 Nm)

10. Reinstall the fuel line access cover. Reinstall the seat.

Fuel Line
Fitting

Release
Buttons



Maintenance

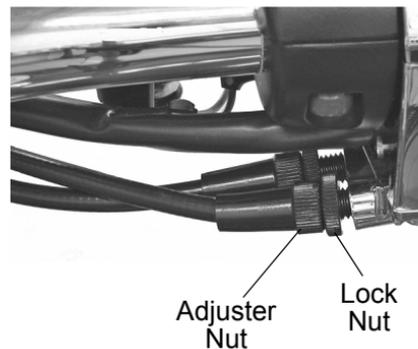
Throttle System

Service the throttle system if throttle operation is not smooth, if throttle grip does not return properly, or if cable ends are frayed. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Throttle Freeplay Adjustment

Throttle freeplay is the amount of throttle control grip movement from the rest position to the point of cable resistance. Measure this distance. Freeplay should be 2-4 mm. Adjust throttle freeplay as needed.

1. Hold the adjuster nuts securely and loosen the lock nuts on both cables. Turn the lock nuts away from the adjuster nuts as far as possible.
2. Turn both adjuster nuts toward the lock nuts as far as possible for maximum freeplay in both cables.
3. Turn the adjuster on the throttle opening cable (front cable) away from the lock nut until throttle freeplay is 2-4 mm.



Throttle System

Throttle Freeplay Adjustment

4. To adjust the closing cable (rear cable), move the throttle grip back and forth continuously while turning the adjuster slowly outward just until freeplay is removed. Then turn the adjuster inward one full turn.
5. Turn the lock nuts on both cables until they are seated against the adjuster nuts. Hold each adjuster nut and tighten each lock nut securely.
6. Measure throttle freeplay.
7. Start the engine with the transmission in neutral. Turn the handlebars fully to the left and to the right. *Engine idle speed should not change.* If idle speed changes, inspect for a damaged cable, incorrect routing or incorrect adjustments.

Throttle Cable Lubrication

Lubricate the cable ends at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72.

NOTICE: External casings are factory-lubricated. Additional lubrication could be detrimental to cable performance.

Verify proper routing and smooth movement. Inspect for damage to the external casing, and inspect exposed cable wire for fraying, kinks or corrosion. Replace any damaged, sticky or sluggish cable.

1. Disconnect the cable at the throttle body.
2. Apply a light film of VICTORY All Purpose Grease or equivalent to the barrel end.
3. Reconnect the cable and adjust freeplay as needed.

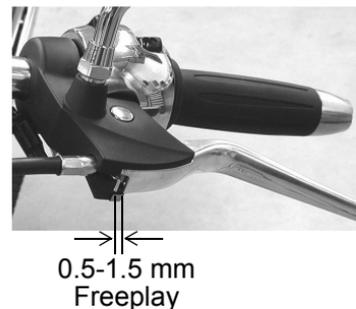
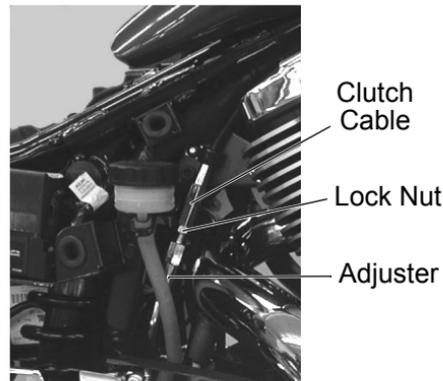
Maintenance

Clutch (Mechanical)

Mechanical Clutch Lever Freeplay

1. Remove the right side cover.
2. Hold the clutch cable and loosen the adjuster lock nut.
3. While holding the cable, turn the cable adjuster inward or outward until clutch lever freeplay is 0.5-1.5 mm.
4. While holding the cable, tighten the adjuster lock nut securely.
5. Reinstall the right side cover.
6. Verify that the safety switch activates properly. The engine should not start in gear with the clutch lever released.

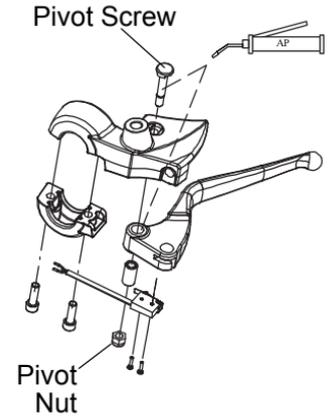
Tip: The starter interlock switch is dependent on the clutch lever freeplay being set correctly to ensure activation of the clutch safety switch.



Clutch (Mechanical)

Mechanical Clutch Lever Lubrication

1. Remove the right side cover. Loosen the clutch cable adjuster lock nut.
2. Turn the cable adjuster all the way inward to provide maximum lever freeplay.
3. Remove the clutch lever pivot nut and screw. Disconnect the clutch cable from the clutch lever.
4. Remove any old grease and dirt from the lever and housing. Lubricate the clutch lever and pivot screw with VICTORY Moly Assembly Grease or VICTORY All Purpose grease.
5. Reconnect the clutch cable. Reinstall the lever, pivot screw and nut. Hold the screw down and torque the nut to 40 in-lbs (5 Nm).
6. Adjust clutch lever freeplay. See page 100.



Maintenance

Clutch (Mechanical)

Mechanical Clutch Cable Lubrication

Lubricate the cable ends at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72.

NOTICE: External casings are factory-lubricated. Additional lubrication could be detrimental to cable performance.

Verify proper routing and smooth movement. Inspect for damage to the external casing, and inspect exposed cable wire for fraying, kinks or corrosion. Replace any damaged, sticky or sluggish cable.

1. Disconnect the cable at the clutch lever and at the primary cover.
2. Lubricate the ball and barrel ends with VICTORY All Purpose Grease or equivalent.
3. Reconnect the cable and adjust freeplay as needed.

Clutch (Hydraulic) Hydraulic Clutch Fluid

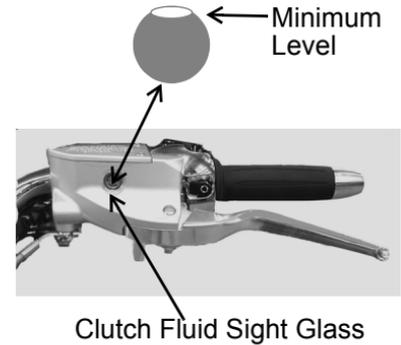
Check the hydraulic clutch fluid level. See page 56. The fluid level should be at or above the top of the sight glass. Add fluid as needed. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.

Use DOT4 brake fluid in the hydraulic clutch reservoir. Use fluid only from a sealed, clean container.

Do not operate the clutch while the reservoir cover is removed. Fluid could overflow from the reservoir and cause air to enter the fluid system.

WARNING! Using the wrong fluid or allowing air or contaminants into the fluid system can damage the system seals or result in a malfunction that could lead to serious injury or death.

1. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Position the handlebars so that the fluid reservoir is level.
2. Wipe the fluid container and the area around the reservoir cover with a clean cloth.
3. Remove the reservoir cover and gasket.
4. Carefully add fluid to the recommended level.
5. Reinstall the reservoir gasket and cover.

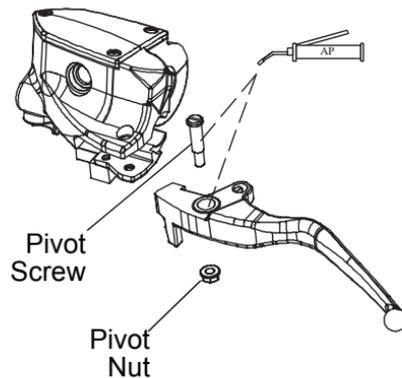


Maintenance

Clutch (Hydraulic)

Hydraulic Clutch Lever Lubrication

1. Remove the clutch lever pivot nut and screw.
2. Remove any old grease and dirt from the lever and housing.
3. Lubricate the clutch lever and pivot screw with VICTORY Moly Assembly Grease or VICTORY All Purpose grease.
4. Reinstall the lever, pivot screw and nut. Torque the pivot screw to 9 in-lbs (1 Nm). Torque the nut to 52 in-lbs (6 Nm).



Brake Systems

Front Brake Fluid

Check the front brake fluid level. See page 51. The fluid level should be at or above the top of the sight glass. Add fluid as needed. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.

Use DOT4 brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir. Use fluid only from a sealed, clean container.

Do not operate the brake while the reservoir cover is removed. Fluid could overflow from the reservoir and cause air to enter the fluid system.

WARNING! Using the wrong fluid or allowing air or contaminants into the fluid system can damage the system seals or result in a malfunction that could lead to serious injury or death.

1. Straddle the motorcycle and bring it to the fully upright position. Position the handlebars so that the fluid reservoir is level.
2. Wipe the fluid container and the area around the reservoir cover with a clean cloth.

NOTICE: Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Always clean spilled brake fluid immediately with water and a mild detergent.

3. Remove the reservoir cover and gasket.
4. Carefully add fluid to the recommended level.
5. Reinstall the reservoir gasket and cover.

Maintenance

Brake Systems

Rear Brake Fluid

Check the rear brake fluid level. See page 53. The fluid level should be between the minimum and maximum marks on the reservoir. Add fluid as needed. Replace cloudy or contaminated fluid.

Use DOT4 brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir. Use fluid only from a sealed, clean container.

Do not operate the brake while the reservoir cover is removed. Fluid could overflow from the reservoir and cause air to enter the fluid system.

WARNING! Using the wrong fluid or allowing air or contaminants into the fluid system can damage the system seals or result in a malfunction that could lead to serious injury or death.

1. Secure the motorcycle in a vertical position with an appropriate motorcycle lift.
2. Remove the right side cover.
3. Wipe the fluid container and the area around the reservoir cover with a clean cloth.

NOTICE: Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Always clean spilled brake fluid immediately with water and a mild detergent.

4. Remove the reservoir cover and gasket.
5. Carefully add fluid to the recommended level.
6. Reinstall the reservoir gasket and cover.
7. Reinstall the right side cover.

Brake Systems

Brake Lever Lubrication

Lubricate at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72.

1. Remove the right side mirror.
2. Remove the brake lever pivot nut (10 mm wrench or socket) and pin (4 mm hexagonal wrench).

Tip: Note the direction the plunger is installed (if removing). Proper direction is critical for brake function.

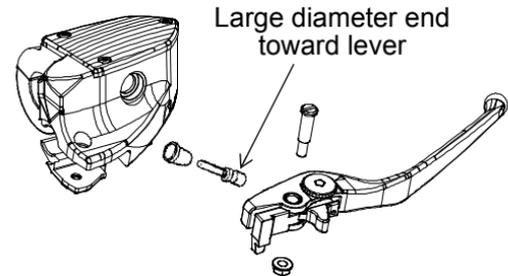
3. Remove any old grease and dirt from the lever and housing.
4. Lubricate the lever and pivot pin with VICTORY All Purpose Grease or equivalent.
5. Reinstall the lever and pivot pin.

Torque: 52 in-lbs (6 Nm)

6. Reinstall the pivot nut.

Torque: 52 in-lbs (6 Nm)

7. Check front brake lever movement. See page 50.
8. Reinstall the right side mirror and adjust.



Maintenance

Brake Systems

Brake Lines

Inspect all brake hoses and connections for dampness or stains from leaking or dried fluid. Tighten any leaking connections and replace components as necessary. Torque fasteners to specification. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Brake Pads

Inspect front and rear brake pad thickness. Replace brake pads when wear lines are no longer visible, or when pad thickness reaches 1.5 mm.

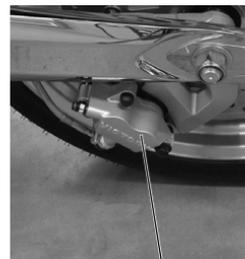
The shielded pad must be installed on the non-piston side of the caliper. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Brake Discs

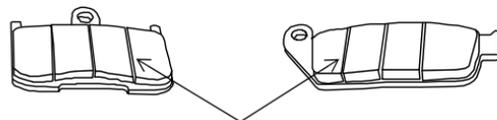
Inspect brake discs for nicks, scratches, cracks or other damage. Inspect the thickness of each brake disc at four or more locations around the disc. Minimum thickness is stamped on the inner hub of the disc. If any disc is worn to the minimum thickness at the thinnest point, or if a disc is damaged, see your VICTORY dealer for replacement.



Front Brake Pad



Rear Brake Pad



Wear Lines

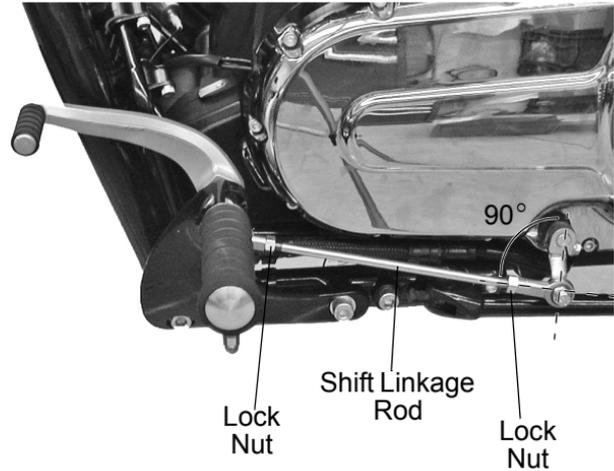
Gear Shift Pedal

Do not remove and reposition the shift arm on the shift shaft to adjust gear shift pedal height. A $90^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ angle between the shift arm and the linkage rod is necessary to ensure correct shift linkage operation.

1. Loosen the gear shift linkage rod lock nuts.
2. Turn the linkage rod inward or outward as necessary.
3. Tighten the linkage rod lock nuts.
4. Check the gear shift pedal height.

Wheels

Inspect both wheels for cracks or damage and replace damaged wheels promptly. Do not operate the motorcycle if wheels are damaged or cracked. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.



Maintenance

Tires

⚠ WARNING

Operating the motorcycle with improper tires or with improper or uneven tire pressure could cause loss of control or accident. Always use the correct size and type of tires specified for your vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure as recommended in the owner's manual and on safety labels.

Tire Pressure

Riding warms the tires and increases tire air pressure. For an accurate reading, check tire pressure before riding. Adjust tire pressure as recommended for the total weight of your intended load (see table).

WARNING! Do not exceed the maximum recommended inflation pressure to seat the bead. Tire or rim failure may result.

Location	Size	Brand	Type	Recommended Pressure	
				Loads up to 200 lbs (91 kg)	Loads up to maximum load capacity
VEGAS / VEGAS 8-BALL					
Front	90/90 2154H	Dunlop	Elite 3	36 psi (248 kPa)	38 psi (262 kPa)
Rear	180/55 B18 74H	Dunlop	D417	36 psi (248 kPa)	41 psi (283 kPa)
KINGPIN / KINGPIN 8-BALL					
Front	130/70 B18 63H	Dunlop	491 Elite II	32 psi (221 kPa)	36 psi (248 kPa)
Rear	180/55 B18 74H	Dunlop	D417	36 psi (248 kPa)	41 psi (283 kPa)

Tires

Tire Condition

Inspect the tire sidewalls, road contact surface, and tread base for cuts, punctures, and cracking. Replace damaged tires immediately. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Tire Tread Depth

Raised areas at the base of the tread, known as wear bars; act as easily visible tread depth indicators. When the road contact surface has worn to the top of the wear bars, replace the tire.

For more precise measurement, use a depth gauge or an accurate ruler to measure the depth of the center tire tread. Replace the tire if the tread depth is less than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).



Maintenance

Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Recommendations

Replace spark plugs at the intervals recommended in the periodic maintenance table beginning on page 72. Always replace spark plugs in pairs.

Spark Plug Specifications	
Spark Plug Type	NGK DCPR6E
Spark Plug Gap	.031-.035 inch (0.8-0.9 mm)
Spark Plug Torque	10.8-14.5 ft-lbs (14.6-19.7 Nm)

Spark Plug Inspection

CAUTION! Wear face protection when using pressurized air.

1. Make sure the engine is at room temperature.
2. Disconnect the spark plug wires by pulling upward on the spark plug boots.
3. To prevent any debris from entering the engine through the spark plug hole, use pressurized air to clean the area around each spark plug before removing it.
4. Remove the spark plug from the cylinder head with a 5/8-inch spark plug socket.



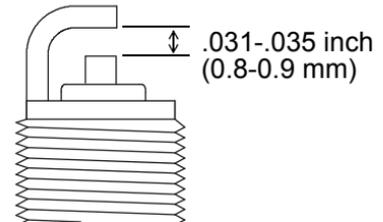
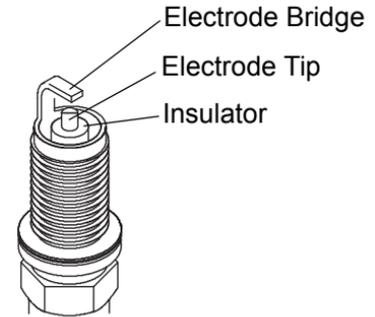
Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Inspection

Tip: Both spark plugs should have the same light or medium tan color deposits on the insulator around the electrode tip. The spark plug electrode tip and bridge should have sharp, square edges.

5. If spark plugs are in good condition and are not due for replacement, clean them with a non-metallic stiff bristle brush, set the gap with a spark plug gap tool, clean the mating surface on the cylinder head, and install the spark plug with a spark plug socket. Reinstall both spark plug wires.

Tip: Spark plugs with bright white or sooty black deposits or with damaged insulators or electrodes can indicate engine problems. If these conditions exist, or if the condition of one plug is markedly different from the other, see the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.



Maintenance

Engine Compression

Check engine compression periodically to document engine wear and condition. For engine compression check procedures and special tools required, see the *VICTORY Service Manual* or contact an authorized VICTORY dealer.

Exhaust System

Check the exhaust system for stains from leaking exhaust gasses. Replace damaged or leaking exhaust gaskets. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Check all exhaust system fasteners.

1. Tighten exhaust header flange nuts.

Torque: 12 ft-lbs (16 Nm)

2. Tighten muffler mounting screws.

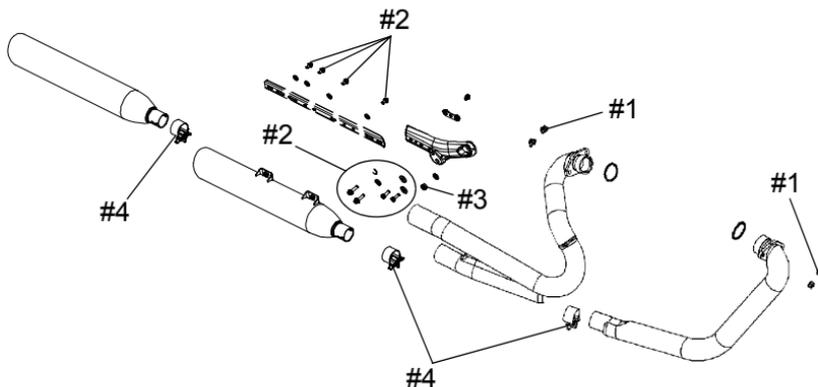
Torque: 18 ft-lbs (24.5 Nm)

3. Tighten the support bracket nut.

Torque: 35 ft-lbs (47.5 Nm)

4. Tighten muffler clamps.

Torque: 31 ft-lbs (42 Nm)



Seat Removal

WARNING! A loose seat could cause a sudden shift in riding position, causing loss of control. Always make sure the seats are securely fastened before riding the motorcycle.

1. Remove the side covers.
2. Remove the fuse box from the bracket.
3. Remove the two screws (left and right) securing the seat to the frame.
4. Lift the rear of the seat and pull rearward and upward to remove it.

Seat Installation

1. Slide the seat tongue into the rubber mount at the rear of the fuel tank. Push down on the rear of the seat until the screw holes align.
2. Ensure the front seat mount is engaged in the front rubber mount, then install the screws and tighten securely.
3. Reinstall the fuse box.
4. Reinstall the side covers.

Maintenance

Battery

The motorcycle battery is a sealed, maintenance-free battery. Do not remove the battery cap strip for any reason. Keep the battery connections clean and tight at all times.

WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Batteries may produce explosive gases.

- Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away.
- Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space.
- Always shield eyes when working near batteries
- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Battery

Battery Removal

1. Remove the seat and left side cover.
2. Remove battery cover retaining nuts, and remove the cover.

WARNING! Improperly connecting or disconnecting battery cables can result in an explosion and cause serious injury or death. When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, always connect the negative (black) cable last.

3. Disconnect the negative (-) battery cables (black cables with ends exposed) first.
4. Disconnect the positive (+) cables (cable ends are covered with a red boot).
5. Slide the battery straight out.

Maintenance

Battery

Battery Charging

1. Clean oxidation from battery posts and cable connectors with a wire brush. Wash the posts and cable connectors with a solution of one part baking soda to 16 parts water. Rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Apply a thin film of dielectric grease to the posts and cable connectors.
2. Following the charger manufacturer's instructions, use an accessory battery charger or a charger designed for use with 12-volt batteries. The charger should have a maximum charging rate of 1.8 amps. Charge the battery for approximately 10 hours at a rate of 1.8 amps. If you use a taper or trickle charger, it will take longer to charge the battery.
3. After charging the battery, allow the battery to sit 1-2 hours before checking the state of charge with a DC volt meter. The charge should be a minimum of 12.5 DC volts. Repeat the charging cycle if the charge is less than 12.5 DC volts. Replace the battery if it fails to reach 12.5 volts after the second charge.

Tip: An accessory maintenance charger is available through your authorized VICTORY dealer.

Battery

Battery Installation

1. Before installing the battery, make sure it's fully charged and clean.
2. Slide the battery into position in the battery tray with the positive (+) terminal to the rear of the motorcycle.

NOTICE: Connecting the battery cables to the wrong terminals can severely damage the electrical system.

3. Connect the positive (+) battery cables, tighten securely and install the red boot.
4. Connect the negative (-) cables and tighten securely. Be sure cables have adequate side cover clearance.
5. Reinstall the battery cover.
6. Reinstall the left side cover.

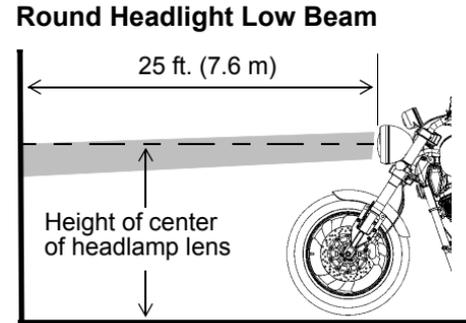
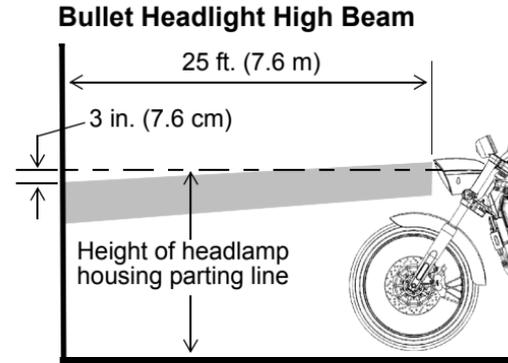
Maintenance

Headlight Aim Inspection

Bullet Headlights: The top edge of the high beam must be 3 inches (7.6 cm) below the height of the headlight housing parting line and centered straight ahead at 25 feet (7.6 m).

Round Headlights: The top edge of the low beam must be at the same height as the center of the headlight lens and centered straight ahead at 25 feet (7.6 m).

1. Verify that tire pressure is at specification. See page 110.
2. Verify that rear suspension ride height (preload) is at specification. Include rider, passenger (if applicable) and cargo when setting preload. See page 88.
3. Position the motorcycle on a level surface with the headlight 25 feet (7.6 m) from a wall.
4. With the operator and passenger (if applicable) on board, bring the motorcycle to the fully upright position.
5. Move the ignition switch to the ON position and switch the headlamp to high beam. Observe the headlight aim on the wall.
6. Make any necessary adjustments to headlight aim.



Headlight Aim Adjustment

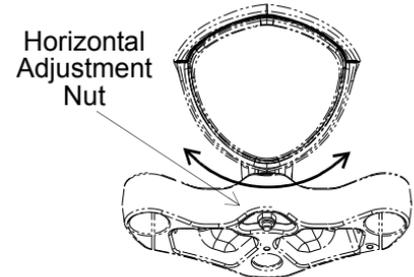
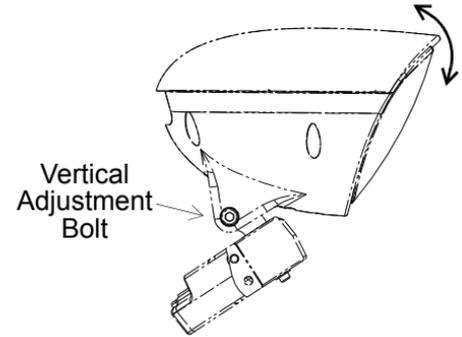
1. To adjust the headlamp vertically, hold the headlamp firmly while loosening the adjustment bolt. Adjust the headlamp and hold it firmly in position while tightening the bolt.

Torque: 35 ft-lbs (47.5 Nm)

2. To adjust the headlamp horizontally, loosen the horizontal adjustment nut. Adjust the headlamp and hold it firmly in position while tightening the nut.

Torque: 28 ft-lbs (38 Nm)

3. Verify proper headlight aim. Readjust if necessary.



Maintenance

Headlight Lamp Replacement

High Intensity Discharge Lamps

High intensity discharge lamps should be handled only by a trained technician wearing the appropriate protective gear. See the *VICTORY Service Manual* or an authorized VICTORY dealer.

Halogen Lamps (8-Ball Models)

Tip: Avoid touching a halogen lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot that will shorten the life of the lamp. If a lamp is touched, clean it thoroughly with denatured alcohol.

1. Unplug the wiring harness from the back of the headlight (lift the tab). Be sure to pull on the connector, not on the wiring.
2. Remove the spent lamp. Apply dielectric grease to the socket and install a new lamp.
3. Reinstall the wiring harness.

Fuse Replacement

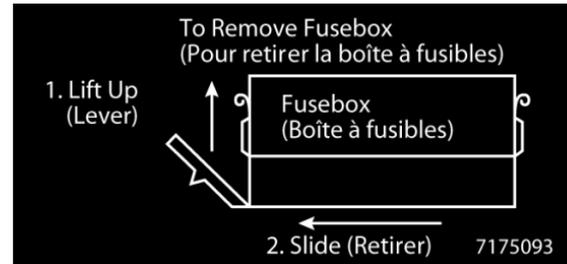
1. Remove the right side cover.
2. Lift the release tab and slide the fuse box rearward to remove it from the bracket. Release the tabs on each side of the fuse box cover and remove the cover.
3. Remove the damaged fuse and seat the new fuse firmly in its place.
4. Reinstall the fuse box cover with the double cutout toward the front of the motorcycle.
5. Reinstall the fuse box and the side cover.

NOTICE: Use fuses with the recommended amperage to avoid damage to the electrical system.



Release Tab

Fuse Recommendations	
Fuse Application	Fuse Size
Engine / ECM	15 amp
Fuel Pump	10 amp
Headlamp / Brake Lamp	20 amp
Tail Lamp, Flashers, Indicator Lamp, Horn	15 amp
Ignition / Gauges	15 amp
Accessory Fuse (for emergency use) (motorcycle will operate without fuse)	15 amp



Maintenance

Sidestand Lubrication

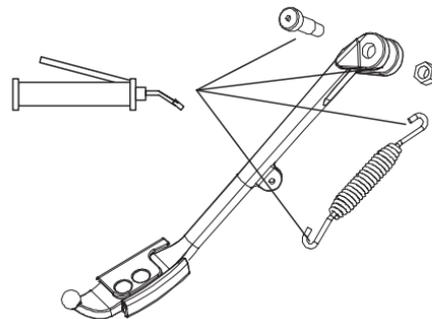
1. Secure the motorcycle in a fully upright position using an appropriate motorcycle lift or a block of wood or steel placed securely under the frame. Move the sidestand upward to its stored position.

CAUTION! Wear face protection. The sidestand return spring is under tension and can injure your eyes and face when released.

2. Hold the nut and remove the sidestand pivot bolt and sidestand return spring.
3. Wipe any old grease and dirt from the sidestand, frame and pivot bolt. Lubricate the sidestand, the pivot bolt and the ends of the spring with VICTORY All Purpose Grease or equivalent.
4. Reinstall the sidestand spring and place the sidestand on the mounting boss with the stand in the stored (up) position.
5. Install the pivot bolt and tighten it while holding the nut.

Torque: 35 ft-lbs (47 Nm)

6. Verify that the sidestand moves freely through its pivot range.



Universal Tool

The universal tool is located in a holder under the left side cover. The universal tool is a combination 6 mm hexagonal wrench with a Phillips screwdriver tip. It can be used to service the following items (if equipped):

- Oil drain plug
- Headlight lamp
- Indicator/turn signal lamps
- Passenger Seat
- Air filter
- Accessory fasteners
- Handlebar Adjustments

Pure VICTORY Products

This section provides tips on the very best way to clean, polish and preserve every surface of your beautiful new VICTORY Motorcycle. We recommend the use of our new Pure VICTORY cleaning and polishing products and accessories, which have been specially designed to offer the best care possible for your VICTORY motorcycle.

In addition to the products recommended in this section for cleaning and polishing, Pure VICTORY Polishes also has specialty products for:

- removing scratches, scuffs and swirls
- enhancing black and silver engines
- cleaning engines, tires and wheels
- removing brake dust

After cleaning the motorcycle, inspect for damage to the painted surfaces. Repair chips or scratches promptly by applying VICTORY touch-up paint to prevent corrosion. For more information, or for answers to your cleaning and detailing questions, see your VICTORY dealer or write to the Pure VICTORY Polishes Staff at:

victorymailbag@polarisind.com

Cleaning

Washing the Motorcycle

Before Washing

1. Make sure exhaust pipes are cool. Cover each pipe opening with a plastic bag secured with a strong rubber band.
2. Check that the spark plugs, spark plug wire caps, oil fill cap and fuel caps are properly seated.
3. Rinse off as much dirt and mud as possible with water running at low pressure. Use as little water as possible when washing near the air cleaner or the exhaust pipe openings. Dry these components thoroughly before using the motorcycle.
4. Clean the front fork tubes thoroughly to reduce fork seal wear and leakage.
5. After washing, remove the rubber bands and plastic bags from the exhaust pipes. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes. Make sure the brakes are functioning properly before riding.

NOTICE: Do not use pressurized water to wash the motorcycle. Water may seep in and deteriorate wheel bearings, brake caliper assemblies, brake master cylinders, electrical connectors, steering head bearings, and transmission seals. Do not direct any water stream at air intakes, exhaust outlets or electrical connectors.

NOTICE: Electrical components may be damaged by water. Do not allow water to contact electrical components or connectors.

NOTICE: Do not use glass cleaners, water or soil repellents, and petroleum or alcohol based cleaners on the windshield, as these products can damage the windshield.

Washing the Motorcycle

There are two totally different styles of motorcycle washing and there is a Pure VICTORY Polish product for each style.

Standard “Bucket Wash”

This is the conventional way to wash your motorcycle. We recommend the use of Pure VICTORY Bike Wash Concentrate, a concentrated gentle product formulated to clean without diminishing the life of any durable polish. This product does not contain alkalis, acids or abrasives and is formulated to perform as a wetting agent to soften bugs, road grime and soil, and to prevent abrasion from your wash mitt or cloth. This product also decreases drying time without spotting or streaking.

1. Add 1 ounce (about 2 capfuls) to 1 gallon of water.
2. Apply to a cool motorcycle with a wool or microfiber wash mitt.

Tip: For best results, work one side of the motorcycle at a time, working from top to bottom.

3. Rinse thoroughly with an open hose, no pressure needed. Create a sheeting action to eliminate spotting.
4. Use a Pure VICTORY Microfiber Chamois or Plush Microfiber Towel to dry virtually spot-free.

Cleaning

Washing the Motorcycle

Spray-Rinse-and-Ride Wash

This is the new way to clean your VICTORY quickly and easily, then resume riding. Pure VICTORY Spray Rinse and Ride bike wash is safe and will not harm any surface that water won't harm.

If you clean your bike frequently, you may mix this product 50/50 with water. Spray the product on surfaces cool to the touch. DO NOT spray on a hot motorcycle. When applied, this product softens dirt, soil, bugs and road grime.

1. Spray windshields, body panels, saddle bags, trunks, engines, tires, wheels, pipes and chrome. Consistent and complete coverage of the motorcycle is important for best results.

Tip: Use a cloth or wash mitt on stubborn areas.

2. DO NOT allow the product to dry on your motorcycle. Blast rinse with a garden hose equipped with a pressure nozzle. Be sure to rinse thoroughly, then use a gentle rinse to create sheeting action of the water to lessen the possibility of spotting.

Tip: Use a Pure VICTORY Microfiber Chamois or Plush Microfiber Towel to dry virtually spot-free.

Quick Clean-Ups

For quick clean-ups between washings, or when water is not available, use Pure VICTORY Spray & Wipe Instant Detailer, a complete spray-and-wipe product designed to clean and polish all surfaces. It works quickly and easily and is silicone-free so it leaves no oily nor white residue. It provides protection from UV rays, acid rain, and dirt. It will remove bugs, road tar, and road grime from your windshield, paint and chrome. This product is safe for all surfaces, including pin striping, custom paint or murals. It's safe for Plexiglas, Lexan, Acrylic or factory-coated windscreens. It's non-streaking, and it provides polish protection and a water-repellent shine.

1. Spray on all surfaces, including the windshield, paint, chrome, wheels and leather to clean, polish and protect.
2. Wipe dry with Pure VICTORY Plush Microfiber Towel. DO NOT use a T-shirt.
3. Spray on and wipe off to easily remove bugs, dust and water spots. For heavily soiled surfaces, use product more liberally.

Tip: Use this product on the windshield to repel water and enhance rain visibility.

Cleaning

Polishing the Motorcycle

Polished Aluminum Care

When a VICTORY is new, the polished aluminum wheels, hand levers and shifter shine like chrome. Ultraviolet (UV) rays and oxidation will cause polished aluminum to grow dull, however, if it's not properly polished and protected.

Pure VICTORY Awesome Metal Polish will clean, polish and protect these aluminum surfaces. This metal polish will restore that factory chrome-like shine and leave a protective coating that resists future oxidation for several months. Pure VICTORY Awesome Metal Polish provides instant results you must see to believe!

1. Shake the polish container well before using.
2. Apply the product with a terry cotton or microfiber cloth or pad.
3. Rub gently until the black begins to come to the surface or until shine begins to show through the haze.
4. Allow the product to haze.
5. Remove the haze with a terry cotton or microfiber cloth and buff to a long-lasting chrome-like shine.

Polishing the Motorcycle

There are now two totally different styles of polishing or protecting your paint and chrome.

Standard Method of Polishing Paint and Chrome

Pure VICTORY Windshield, Paint and Chrome Polish is a unique formula designed to produce a glass-like shine on painted or clear-coated finishes and chrome surfaces. Use it on chrome-plated accessories to prevent surface rust and create a glass-like shine.

- Use it on chrome-plated accessories to prevent surface rust and create a glass-like shine.
- This product creates a high reflective index point, giving a deep, shiny finish without silicone.
- Use it to polish and fill light scratches on Plexiglas, Lexan, Acrylic and factory-coated windshields.
- It repels water from windshields and keeps bugs from sticking.
- Windshield, Paint and Chrome Polish provides long-lasting protection from oxidation, corrosion, UV rays and heat.

Cleaning

Polishing the Motorcycle

Standard Method of Polishing Paint and Chrome

1. Shake the container well before using.
2. Apply with Pure VICTORY 100% Microfiber Wax Applicator in a circular motion or straight line to a clean surface. It can be applied in direct sunlight.
3. Rub the product until it is almost clear, then allow to dry to a haze before removal. The entire motorcycle can be treated before removing polish.
4. Use a Pure VICTORY Polishes Plush Microfiber Towel to wipe it off easily and dust-free.
5. For best results on a windshield, apply to a clean windshield. Once applied, rain water beads and blows off, enhancing rain visibility. The glass-like finish keeps bugs from sticking and permits their easy removal.

Polishing the Motorcycle Premium Polishing for Long-Lasting Protection

This newer style of polishing paint and chrome utilizes the latest in high-quality polymer technology that provides the longest-lasting protection available in the polish industry today. Pure VICTORY Liquid Spray Wax for Windshields, Paint & Chrome is formulated for polishing after washing and can be sprayed on wet or dry surfaces. Liquid Spray Wax quickly produces a durable, high-gloss shine with minimal effort. It contains NO ABRASIVES and is clear coat-safe. It contains NO PETROLIUM DISTILLATES or SILICONES.

1. Shake container well before use.
2. Begin by washing and rinsing the motorcycle.
3. Spray Liquid Spray Wax on a wet or dry bike, one section at a time. (For best results, the bike's surface should be cool.)
4. Wipe dry one section at a time with Pure VICTORY Microfiber Chamois or microfiber towel.
5. When finished drying, buff the entire motorcycle with a clean, dry Pure VICTORY Microfiber Polishing Towel for a clean and luxurious shine.

Tip: Liquid Spray Wax can also be applied to clean and dry clear coats, windshields and chrome. Apply to one section at a time and wipe dry. When finished, use a second towel to buff to a luxurious, long-lasting shine.

Cleaning

Leather, Rubber and Vinyl Care

⚠ WARNING

Never use a non-recommended protectant on seats, footrests, hand grips or tires. Slippery seats, footrests or hand grips can cause loss of control. Slippery tires can cause loss of traction and loss of control. Both situations could result in serious injury or death.

For the finest leather care, use Pure VICTORY Leather, Vinyl & Rubber Conditioner, a unique, pleasantly scented formula of premium-quality polymers designed to restore luster and softness to vinyl, leather and rubber *without making them slippery*.

This product is a true conditioner, not a coating. It does not close the pores of the surfaces but penetrates, nourishes and softens the material. It protects against ultra violet (UV) rays and cracking, repels water and prolongs the life and like-new appearance of the materials. Applied to rubber, this product creates a water-repellent, like-new appearance. Regular use increases soil resistance.

1. Apply the product on a clean dry surface using a soft cloth.
2. Rub the product into the material. Repeat the treatment if the surface is extremely dry.
3. Wipe dry with a second cloth to remove excess product. Buff lightly with the second towel for additional luster.

Storage

If you will not operate the motorcycle for several months, such as during the winter, store the motorcycle to prevent damage to the fuel system and the battery and to protect components from corrosion or deterioration. During storage you might use products that are potentially hazardous; such as fuel stabilizer. When using any of these products, follow the instructions and warnings on the product packaging.

This section includes instructions for preparing the motorcycle for storage, maintaining it during storage and removing it from storage.

Storage Area Preparation

Choose a dry, well-ventilated storage location, inside a garage or other structure if possible. The location should have a firm, flat surface and allow enough space for the motorcycle.

To best preserve tire condition:

- The storage area should have a relatively constant and moderate temperature.
- The storage surface should be free of oil and gasoline.
- The motorcycle should not be near a radiator or other heat source, or any type of electric motor.

Storage

Clean and Protect the Motorcycle

To prepare the motorcycle for storage, begin by cleaning it as outlined beginning on. Wax painted surfaces and polish chromed and other metal surfaces. Apply protectant to exposed rubber, vinyl, and plastic parts.

Do not apply rubber protectant to the tire tread surfaces.

Fuel Stabilizer

Using a mixture of fuel and the recommended amount of VICTORY Premium Carbon Clean Plus or other gasoline stabilizer, fill the fuel tank to a level just below the bottom of the fuel filler insert.

Ride the motorcycle or start and run the engine for 15 minutes in a well ventilated area to pass the stabilized fuel through entire fuel-injection system.

Engine Protection

Change the engine oil. See page 75. Carbon deposits and combustion acids, normally suspended in the engine oil when in service, settle on internal engine components during storage. Settled deposits can cause engine damage or internal corrosion.

Tire Inflation

Verify that tire pressure is at specification. See page 110. Check and adjust tire pressure as needed during the storage period.

Battery Care

1. Remove the battery. See page 117.
2. Clean oxidation from battery posts and cable connectors with a wire brush. Wash the posts and cable connectors with a solution of one part baking soda to 16 parts water. Rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Apply a thin film of dielectric grease to the posts and cable connectors.
3. Clean the outside of the battery with a solution of mild detergent and warm water.
4. Store the battery in a dry area with a temperature of 32° to 90°F (0° to 32° C).
5. While in storage, fully charge the battery monthly. If the motorcycle will not be used for a period of six weeks or longer, a maintenance charger should be connected to the battery. See page 118. A fused maintenance charger connection is provided under the left side cover. The connector is designed for use with the VICTORY maintenance charger.

Storage Motorcycle Covers

Park the motorcycle in its storage location.

Cover it with a genuine VICTORY motorcycle cover, or a cover made from a durable, breathable material designed for storage. Covering the motorcycle helps protect it from dust and other airborne materials. The cover must be of a breathable material to prevent moisture from building up on the motorcycle which can cause oxidation of metal surfaces.

Protection from Rodents

Mice and other rodents are often the worst enemy of a stored motorcycle. If the motorcycle will be stored in an area where mice are a concern (particularly in rural areas, barns, sheds, etc.) be sure to take extra measures to deter their infestation. This may include placing a screen mesh over any intake or exhaust openings (just be sure to remember to remove them when you take the motorcycle from storage).

Removal From Storage

1. Remove the cover and unlock the front forks (if locked).
2. Verify that tire pressure is at specification.
3. Install the battery and perform an electrical inspection.
4. Change the oil and filter before starting the engine. See page 75, beginning with step 3.
5. Inspect the storage area for signs of fluid leaks. Identify and perform service to any leaking components.

NOTICE: During storage, temperature and humidity changes can cause condensation to form in the crankcase and mix with engine oil. Running the engine with oil that contains condensation can cause engine damage.

6. Install new spark plugs if necessary.
7. Wash and polish the motorcycle. Wax, polish, or apply protectant to appropriate components.
8. Perform the pre-ride inspections. See page 45.
9. Perform a road test. See page 71.

Warranties

Motorcycle Noise Regulation

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

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

- Removal or puncturing of the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
- Removal or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
- Lack of proper maintenance.
- 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 under state and local ordinances.

Noise Emission Warranty

VICTORY Motorcycle Division 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 be directed to an authorized VICTORY dealer or VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc., P.O. Box 47700, Hamel, MN 55340-9960

Emissions Control System Warranty

VICTORY MOTORCYCLES, Polaris Sales Inc. - Emission Control System Warranty Statement

Your Warranty Rights and Obligations

The California Air Resources Board and VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc. (hereinafter VICTORY) are pleased to explain the emission control system warranty on your 2010 or later VICTORY motorcycle. In California, new motor vehicles must be designed, built and equipped to meet the state's stringent anti-smog standards. VICTORY must warrant the emission control system on your motorcycle for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your motorcycle.

Your emission control system may include parts such as the fuel-injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter and engine computer. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, VICTORY will repair your motorcycle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.

Manufacturer's Warranty Coverage

Class III motorcycles (280 cc and larger): for a period of use of five (5) years or 30,000 kilometers (18,641 miles), whichever first occurs.

If an emission-related part on your motorcycle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by VICTORY. This is your emission control system DEFECTS WARRANTY.

Warranties

Emissions Control System Warranty

Owner's Warranty Responsibilities

As the motorcycle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. VICTORY recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your motorcycle, but VICTORY cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

You are responsible for presenting your motorcycle to a VICTORY dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the motorcycle owner, you should be aware that VICTORY may deny your warranty coverage if your motorcycle or part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc., P.O. Box 47700, Hamel, Minnesota 55340-9960, or the California Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 8001, 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, CA 91734-8001.

VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc. - Limited Warranty on Emission Control System

VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc., (hereinafter VICTORY) warrants that each new 2010 and later VICTORY Motorcycle that includes as standard equipment a headlight, taillight and stoplight, and is street legal:

- A. is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchases 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 Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board for a period of use, depending on the engine displacement, of 12,000 kilometers (7,456 miles), if the motorcycle's engine displacement is less than 170 cubic centimeters; of 18,000 kilometers (11,185 miles), if the motorcycle's engine displacement is equal or greater than 170 cubic centimeters but less than 280 cubic centimeters; or of 30,000 kilometers (18,641 miles), if the motorcycle's engine displacement is 280 cubic centimeters or greater; or 5 (five) years from the date of initial retail delivery, whichever occurs first.

Emissions Control System Warranty

I. Coverage

Warranty defects shall be remedied during customary business hours at any authorized VICTORY motorcycle dealer located within the United States of America in compliance with the Clean Air Act and applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board. Any part or parts replaced under this warranty shall become the property of VICTORY.

In the State of California only, emission related warranted parts are specifically defined by the state's Emission Warranty Parts List. These warranted parts are: carburetor and internal parts; intake manifold; fuel tank; fuel injection system; spark advance mechanism; crankcase breather; air 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 authorized VICTORY dealer. An emergency situation occurs when an authorized VICTORY dealers is not reasonably available, a part is not available within 30 days, or a repair is not complete within 30 days. Any replacement part can be used in an emergency repair. VICTORY will reimburse the owner for expenses, including diagnosis, not to exceed VICTORY's suggested retail price for all warranted parts replaced and labor charges based on VICTORY's recommended time allowance for the warranty repair and the geographically appropriate hourly labor rate. The owner may be required to keep receipts and failed parts in order to receive compensation.

Warranties

Emissions Control System Warranty

II. Limitations

This Emission Control System warranty shall not cover any of the following:

- A. Repair or replacement required as a result of:
 - (1) accident
 - (2) misuse
 - (3) repairs improperly performed or replacements improperly installed
 - (4) use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to VICTORY 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 necessary for required maintenance
- C. Any motorcycle on which the odometer mileage has been changed so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

Emissions Control System Warranty

III. Limited Liability

- A. The liability of VICTORY under this Emission Control System Warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material or workmanship by an authorized VICTORY motorcycle dealer at its place of business during customary business hours. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the motorcycle or transportation of the motorcycle to or from the VICTORY dealer. VICTORY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER EXPENSES, LOSS OR DAMAGE, WHETHER DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OR USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THE VICTORY MOTORCYCLE FOR ANY PURPOSE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- B. NO EXPRESS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY IS GIVEN BY VICTORY EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH HEREIN. ANY EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY IMPLIED BY LAW, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IS LIMITED TO THE EXPRESS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY TERMS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY. THE FOREGOING 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 LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- C. No dealer is authorized to modify this VICTORY Limited Emission Control System Warranty.

Warranties

Emissions Control System 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 VICTORY Limited Motorcycle Warranty

VI. Additional Information

Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. However, VICTORY is not liable for these parts. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance. Such maintenance may be performed at a service establishment or by any individual. The warranty period begins on the date the motorcycle is delivered to an ultimate purchaser.

VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc.

P.O. Box 47700

Hamel, MN 55340-9960

ATTN: Warranty Department

VICTORY Motorcycle Warranty Policy Limited Warranty

VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc., P.O. Box 47700, Hamel, Minnesota 55340-9960, gives a ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY on all components of the VICTORY Motorcycle against defects in material or workmanship. This warranty covers the parts and labor charges for repair or replacement of defective parts which are covered by this warranty. This warranty begins on the date of purchase. This warranty is transferable to another consumer during the warranty period through a VICTORY Motorcycle dealer.

Registration

At the time of sale, the Warranty Registration Form must be completed by your dealer and submitted to VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc. within ten days. Upon receipt of this registration, VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc. will record the registration for warranty. No verification of registration will be sent to the purchaser as the copy of the Warranty Registration Form will be the warranty entitlement. If you have not signed the original registration and received the "customer copy", please contact your dealer immediately. **NO WARRANTY COVERAGE WILL BE ALLOWED UNLESS YOUR VICTORY MOTORCYCLE IS REGISTERED WITH VICTORY MOTORCYCLES DIVISION OF POLARIS SALES INC.**

Initial dealer preparation and set-up of your VICTORY Motorcycle is very important in ensuring trouble-free operation. Purchasing a motorcycle in the crate or without proper dealer set-up will void your warranty coverage.

Warranties

VICTORY Motorcycle Warranty Policy

Warranty Coverage And Exclusions:

Limitations Of Warranties And Remedies

The warranty excludes any failures that are not caused by a defect in material or workmanship. This warranty does not cover accidental damage, normal wear and tear, abuse or improper handling. This warranty also does not cover any VICTORY Motorcycle that has been altered structurally, modified, neglected, improperly maintained, used for racing, or used for purposes other than for which it was manufactured, or for any damages which occur during trailer transit or as a result of unauthorized service or the use of unauthorized parts. In addition, this warranty does not cover physical damage to paint or finish, stress cracks, tearing or puncturing of upholstery material, corrosion, or defects in parts, components or VICTORY Motorcycle due to fire, explosions or any other cause beyond VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc. control.

This warranty does not cover the use of unauthorized lubricants, chemicals, or fuels that are not compatible with the VICTORY Motorcycle.

The exclusive remedy for breach of this warranty shall be, at VICTORY Motorcycle Division, Polaris Sales Inc. exclusive option, repair or replacement of any defective materials, or components or products. THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS WARRANTY ARE THE ONLY REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY. VICTORY MOTORCYCLES DIVISION OF POLARIS SALES INC. SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, OR OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE. Some states do not permit the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or implied warranties, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you if inconsistent with controlling state law.

VICTORY Motorcycle Warranty Policy

Warranty Coverage And Exclusions:

Limitations Of Warranties And Remedies

ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE) ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE ABOVE ONE YEAR WARRANTY PERIOD. VICTORY MOTORCYCLES DIVISION OF POLARIS SALES INC. FURTHER DISCLAIMS ALL EXPRESS WARRANTIES NOT STATED IN THIS WARRANTY OTHER THAN EMISSIONS AND EXCISE WARRANTIES. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you if inconsistent with controlling state law.

How To Obtain Warranty Service

If your VICTORY Motorcycle requires warranty service, you must take it to a VICTORY Motorcycle Servicing Dealer. When requesting warranty service you must present your copy of the Warranty Registration form to the dealer. (THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM THE DEALER IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY). VICTORY Motorcycles division of Polaris Sales Inc. suggests that you use your original selling dealer; however, you may use any VICTORY Motorcycle Servicing Dealer to perform warranty service.

Please work with your dealer to resolve any warranty issues. Should your dealer require any additional assistance they will contact the appropriate person at VICTORY Motorcycles division of Polaris Sales Inc.

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

If any of the above terms are void because of state or federal law, all other warranty terms will remain in effect.

Specifications

Model Year 2010	VEGAS	KINGPIN
Dimensions		
Overall Length	96.3 in. (244.6 cm)	99.1 in. (251.9 cm)
Overall Width	38 in. (97 cm)	38 in. (97 cm)
Overall Height	50.75 in. (129 cm)	50.75 in. (129 cm)
Seat Height	25.2 in. (64 cm)	26.5 in. (67.3 cm) KINGPIN 25.2 in. (64 cm) KINGPIN 8-BALL
Wheelbase	66.5 in. (169 cm)	65.6 in. (167 cm)
Ground Clearance	5.8 in. (14.8 cm)	5.8 in. (14.8 cm)
Rake/Trail	33.1° / 5.28 in. (13.4 cm)	32.8° / 5.43 in. (13.8 cm)
Weight		
Dry Weight	645 lbs. (293 kg) VEGAS 638 lbs. (290 kg) VEGAS 8-BALL	666 lbs. (303 kg) KINGPIN 660 lbs. (314 kg) KINGPIN 8-BALL
Wet Weight	674 lbs. (306 kg) VEGAS 667 lbs. (303 kg) VEGAS 8-BALL	696 lbs. (316 kg) KINGPIN 690 lbs. (314 kg) KINGPIN 8-BALL
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	1151 lbs. (522 kg)	1234 lbs. (560 kg)
Maximum Load Capacity (riders, cargo, accessories)	480 lbs. (218 kg)	476 lbs. (216 kg)
Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)	402 lbs. (182 kg) 749 lbs. (340 kg)	420 lbs. (190 kg) 814 lbs. (369 kg)
Capacities		
Engine Oil	5 qts. (4.75 l) Approximately 9 pts. (4.25 l) at oil change	5 qts. (4.75 l) Approximately 9 pts. (4.25 l) at oil change
Fuel	4.5 gal. (17 l)	4.5 gal. (17 l)
Fuel Reserve	.8 gal. (3 l)	.8 gal. (3 l)

Tip: Dimensions and specifications may vary with features, options and accessories.

Specifications

Model Year 2010	VEGAS	KINGPIN
Engine		
Engine Type	Freedom® 100/6 V-Twin Freedom® 100/5 V-Twin (8-BALL)	Freedom® 100/6 V-Twin Freedom® 100/5 V-Twin (8-BALL)
Configuration	4 Stroke 50° Traverse V-Twin	4 Stroke 50° Traverse V-Twin
Displacement	100 cu. in. (1639 cc)	100 cu. in. (1639 cc)
Cooling System / Oiling System	Air & Oil	Air & Oil
Compression Ratio	8.7:1	8.7:1
Valve Train	4 Valves Per Cylinder Hydraulic Lifters & Cam Chain Adjusters	4 Valves Per Cylinder Hydraulic Lifters & Cam Chain Adjusters
Bore and Stroke	101 x 102 mm	101 x 102 mm
Fuel System / Throttle Body Bore	Electronic Fuel Injection / 45 mm	Electronic Fuel Injection / 45 mm
Exhaust System	Dual-Staggered	Dual-Staggered
Lubrication System	Wet Sump	Wet Sump
Spark Plug / Gap	NGK DCPR6E / .031-.035 inch (0.8-0.9 mm)	NGK DCPR6E / .031-.035 inch (0.8-0.9 mm)
Chassis		
Front Suspension Type / Travel	Telescopic Fork / 5.1 in. (13 cm)	Inverted Telescopic Fork / 5.1 in. (13 cm)
Rear Suspension Type/Travel	Single Monotube Gas / Preload Adjustable 3.0 in. (7.5 cm)	Single Monotube Gas / Preload Adjustable 3.9 in. (10 cm) KINGPIN 3.0 in. (7.5 cm) KINGPIN 8-BALL
Swingarm	Forged & Cast Aluminum with Rising Rate Linkage	Forged & Cast Aluminum with Rising Rate Linkage
Front Brakes	Single 300 x 5 mm Floating Rotor 4 Piston Caliper	Single 300 x 5 mm Floating Rotor 4 Piston Caliper
Rear Brakes	Single 300 x 5 mm Floating Rotor 2 Piston Caliper	Single 300 x 5 mm Floating Rotor 2 Piston Caliper

Tip: Dimensions and specifications may vary with features, options and accessories.

Specifications

Model Year 2010	VEGAS	KINGPIN
Drive System		
Final Drive Type	Carbon Fiber Reinforced Belt	Carbon Fiber Reinforced Belt
Transmission Type	6 Speed Overdrive / Constant Mesh 5 Speed Constant Mesh (8-BALL)	6 Speed Overdrive / Constant Mesh 5 Speed Constant Mesh (8-BALL)
Primary Drive	Gear Drive With Torque Compensator	Gear Drive With Torque Compensator
Primary Reduction Ratio	1.5:1	1.5:1
Gear Shift Pattern	1 Down / 5 Up	1 Down / 5 Up
Internal Gear Ratios		
1st Gear	3.15:1	3.15:1
2nd Gear	2.03:1	2.03:1
3rd Gear	1.53:1	1.53:1
4th Gear	1.24:1	1.24:1
5th Gear	1:1	1:1
6th Gear (Overdrive)	.84:1	.84:1
Final Drive Ratio	2.12:1	2.12:1
Clutch Type	Wet Multi-Plate / Diaphragm Spring	Wet Multi-Plate / Diaphragm Spring

Tip: Dimensions and specifications may vary with features, options and accessories.

Specifications

Model Year 2010	VEGAS	KINGPIN
Wheels and Tires		
Front Wheel Type / Size	Cast 18 x 3.5 or Billet 21 x 2.15	Cast 18 x 3.5 or Billet 18 x 3.0
Rear Wheel Type / Size	Cast 18 x 5.5 or Billet 18 x 5.0	Cast 18 x 5.5 or Billet 18 x 5.0
Front Tire Type / Size	Dunlop Elite 3 / 90/90 2154H	Dunlop 491 Elite II / 130/70 B18 63H
Rear Tire Type / Size	Dunlop D417 / 180/55 B18 74H	Dunlop D417 / 180/55 B18 74H
Electrical		
Alternator	38 Amp Max Output	38 Amp Max Output
Battery	12 Volts 18 Amp Hour	12 Volts 18 Amp Hour
Fuse, Engine / ECM	15 amp	15 amp
Fuse, Fuel Pump	10 amp	10 amp
Fuse, Headlight / Brake Light Lamps	20 amp	20 amp
Fuse, Tail Light Lamps / Flashers / Indicator Lamps / Horn	15 amp	15 amp
Fuse, Ignition / Gauges	15 amp	15 amp
Fuse, Accessory	15 amp	15 amp
Bulb, Headlight (International)	High H11 / Low H11	High H11 / Low H11
Bulb, Taillight	Non-Serviceable LED	Non-Serviceable LED
Bulb, Turn Signal	R10W	R10W
Bulb, Indicator	2.3 Watt Wedge Base	2.3 Watt Wedge Base

Tip: Dimensions and specifications may vary with features, options and accessories.

Specifications

Fuel Specifications

For best performance, use only unleaded gasoline with a 91 pump octane minimum (R+M/2 Method).

DO NOT USE E85 GASOLINE OR GASOLINE CONTAINING METHANOL.

Using E85 gasoline or gasoline/methanol blends can result in poor starting and driveability, and may damage critical fuel system components.

Gasoline containing up to 15% Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) can be used.

Gasoline containing up to 10% Ethanol can be used.

Gasoline that has been reformulated or oxygenated can be used.

Engine Oil Specifications

Polaris recommends the use of VICTORY Brand Synthetic Blend 20W-40 Motor Oil or an equivalent oil designed for use with wet clutches (such as those with a JASO MA rating).

Service Manual Availability

See your dealer to purchase a *VICTORY Service Manual* for your motorcycle.

Identification Numbers

Record important identification numbers below. Refer to pages 30-31 for locations.

Vehicle Identification Number: _____

(Located on right side of steering head)

Engine Identification Number: _____

(Located on crankcase to right of oil filter)

Ignition Key Number: _____

(Stamped on shaft of key)

Model Number: _____

(Located on left side of steering head)

Maintenance Record

SERVICE PERFORMED	COMMENTS	MILES (KM)	DATE	PERFORMED BY

Maintenance Record

SERVICE PERFORMED	COMMENTS	MILES (KM)	DATE	PERFORMED BY

Maintenance Record

SERVICE PERFORMED	COMMENTS	MILES (KM)	DATE	PERFORMED BY

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