



2014 Rider's Manual

Indian Chief® Classic

Indian Chief® Vintage

Indian Chieftain™

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Printed in U.S.A.

P/N 9924533

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Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a new INDIAN motorcycle. You have joined an elite family of motorcycle riders who have acquired a celebrated piece of American history by choosing to own an INDIAN motorcycle.

Your new motorcycle is the end result of true dedication and craftsmanship by our engineering, design and assembly teams. It was designed and manufactured to meet our goal of providing you with a high quality motorcycle that you can ride trouble-free for many years to come. We hope you will take as much pride in riding your new motorcycle as our team did in building it for you.

We urge you to read this rider's manual thoroughly. It contains information essential to safe riding and proper maintenance of your motorcycle.

Your authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer knows your motorcycle best and should be consulted for service and assistance. Skilled technicians using advanced equipment and methods are best qualified to perform all major repairs and service your motorcycle may require.

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

Service and Warranty Information

Some procedures are beyond the scope of this manual. See your dealer to purchase an *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual*. Some procedures provided in the service manual require specialized knowledge, equipment, and training. Be sure you have the required technical skills and tools that are needed before you attempt ANY service on your motorcycle. Please contact your authorized dealer before attempting any service work that is beyond your level of technical knowledge or experience, or if the work requires specialized equipment.

Operating Your Motorcycle Outside the U.S.A.

If you plan to operate your motorcycle in countries other than the USA and Canada:

- Service facilities or replacement parts may not be readily available.
- Unleaded gasoline may not be available. The use of leaded fuels will cause engine damage, damage to your emissions systems and voiding of your warranty.
- Gasoline may have a considerably lower octane rating. Improper fuel can cause engine damage.

About the Rider's Manual

WARNING

Failure to follow all 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.

All references 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 authorized dealer. To locate the nearest authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer, visit the INDIAN MOTORCYCLE web site at www.indianmotorcycle.com.

Carefully read and understand the information found in the *Safety* section beginning on this page. To keep your motorcycle in peak condition on the road or in storage, understand and follow the procedures outlined in the *Maintenance* section beginning on page 79.

Bring the manual along when you ride. Following the precautions and procedures in the manual will add to your enjoyment and help keep you safe. If you lose or damage this manual, please purchase a new one through any authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer. This rider's manual should be considered part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when ownership changes.

Safety Symbols and Signal Words

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual. 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.

DANGER

A DANGER indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

NOTE

A NOTE indicates information that helps clarify procedures.

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 INDIAN 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 safety information in this manual before operating the motorcycle.

- 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 www.msf-usa.org.
- Read and understand all information in this rider's manual.
- Observe all maintenance requirements specified in this manual. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

Design characteristics affect how you should ride the motorcycle:

- The motorcycle is designed for on-road use with one rider and one passenger. *Never exceed the GVWR or the GAWR.* Refer to the *Specifications* section of this manual (page 124) or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information.
- 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.
- During the first 500 miles (800 km) of operation, follow all break-in procedures as outlined in the break-in section beginning on page 67. Failure to do so can result in serious engine damage.
- Some models include saddlebags, a windshield or a passenger backrest as standard equipment. To maintain stability, be prepared to reduce the operating speed of motorcycles equipped with these items.

Safe Riding Practices

Follow these general safe riding practices:

- Before each ride, perform the pre-ride inspections as outlined beginning on page 57. Failure to do so may result in damage to the motorcycle or an accident.
- 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 rider's manual before riding.
- Do not ride when you're fatigued, ill or under the influence of alcohol, prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs or any other drugs. Fatigue, illness, alcohol and drugs can cause drowsiness, loss of coordination and loss of balance. They can also affect your awareness and judgment.
- If your motorcycle operates abnormally, correct the problem immediately. See the *INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual* or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.
- 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.
- Be aware that a highway bar is not designed to protect the rider from injury in a collision.
- 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.

Safety

Safe Riding Practices

- 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.
 - 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 may produce a wind blast in its wake.
- 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.
- Do not tow a trailer. Towing a trailer can make the motorcycle hard to handle.
- Retract the sidestand fully before riding. If the sidestand is not fully retracted, it could contact the road surface and cause loss of control.
- To maximize braking effectiveness, *use the front and rear brakes together*. Be aware of the following 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.
 - With new pads and rotors, allow up to 250 miles (500 km) of operation in urban driving conditions (not highway cruising) to allow pads to mate with new rotors. Brakes should be used frequently. During this time brake performance will be less effective. Avoid using brakes harshly unless in an emergency. Brake efficiency will gradually increase during this seating period.

Anti-Lock Brake System Response

- When the anti-lock brakes engage during a braking event, the rider will feel pulsing at the brake levers. *Continue to apply steady pressure to the brakes for the best stopping performance.*

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. Refer to the *Specifications* section of this manual (page 124) or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 89-91.
- Direct the passenger to hold onto you or to the passenger hand 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.
- 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.

Safety

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. We recommend 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.
- 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.

Use of Accessories

Because INDIAN MOTORCYCLE 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 operator visibility or 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 leaned or in a vertical position;
 - limit suspension or steering travel or your ability to operate controls;
 - displace you from your normal riding position;
 - obscure lights or reflectors.
- Bulky, heavy or large accessories 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 motorcycle's 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. See page 114.
- Use only genuine INDIAN MOTORCYCLE accessories designed for your model.
- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your motorcycle.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 89-91.

Safety

Modifications

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

Parking the Motorcycle

When leaving the motorcycle unattended, turn the engine off. 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 78.

Saddlebags

Whenever operating a motorcycle with saddlebags or cargo:

- Never ride at excessive speeds. Saddlebags and cargo, combined with the lifting or buffeting effects of wind, can make the motorcycle unstable and cause loss of control.
- Distribute weight evenly on each side of the motorcycle.
- Do not exceed the individual weight limit of each saddlebag.
- NEVER EXCEED GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR) or the GROSS AXLE WEIGHT RATING (GAWR), regardless of whether or not the saddlebags are loaded to capacity. Exceeding the weight rating can reduce stability and handling and cause loss of control.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 89-91.

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 could cause loss of control.
- Adjust ride height as needed. See pages 89-91.
- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your motorcycle.
- 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 sudden shifting of accessories or cargo while you're riding may cause difficult handling, loss of control and driving hazards for other motorists (if cargo falls from the motorcycle).
- For riding comfort and to ensure proper ground clearance, adjust rear shock air pressure as specified on the label located under the left side cover. See page 90.
- 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 could 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.
- Always obey posted speed limits.
- Do not attach anything to the motorcycle unless specifically designed for that purpose by INDIAN MOTORCYCLE.

Safety

Transporting the Motorcycle

If you must transport 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.
- Position and restrain the motorcycle in an upright position. If the motorcycle leans to one side, gasoline may leak from the fuel tank and result in a fire hazard or damage to the finish.
- Do not restrain the motorcycle using the handlebars.
- Loop tiedown straps (from the front) up and over the lower triple clamp, using care to not interfere with wiring and brake lines. Place tiedowns as wide apart as possible on the truck or trailer bed for best stability.

Fuel and Exhaust Safety

Always heed these fuel safety warnings when refueling or servicing the fuel system. For fueling procedures, see page 69.

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.*

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 in this manual. Perform maintenance and repairs promptly. See the INDIAN MOTORCYCLE Service Manual or an authorized INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer.

- Before each ride, perform the Pre-Ride Inspections. See page 57.
- Perform all periodic maintenance at the recommended intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance section beginning on page 81.
- 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. See the *Specifications* section beginning on page 124.
- 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. See page 93.

- Clean the motorcycle thoroughly to reveal items in need of repair.
- Fasteners must meet original specifications for quality, finish and type to ensure safety. Use only genuine INDIAN MOTORCYCLE 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.

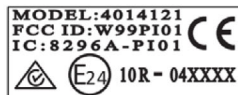
FCC:W99P101,W99P102

IC:8296A-P101;8296A-P102

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and Canada license-exempt RSS-210 standard. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

OPERATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS:

- (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE
- (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRABLE OPERATION.



Le manuel d'utilisation des appareils radio exempts de licence doit contenir l'énoncé qui suit, ou l'équivalent, à un endroit bien en vue et/ou sur les appareils :

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Safety

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 *Specifications* section of this manual (page 124) or the Manufacturing Information/VIN label on the motorcycle frame for model-specific information.

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

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 INDIAN MOTORCYCLE 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 INDIAN MOTORCYCLE dealer or Indian Motorcycle Company.

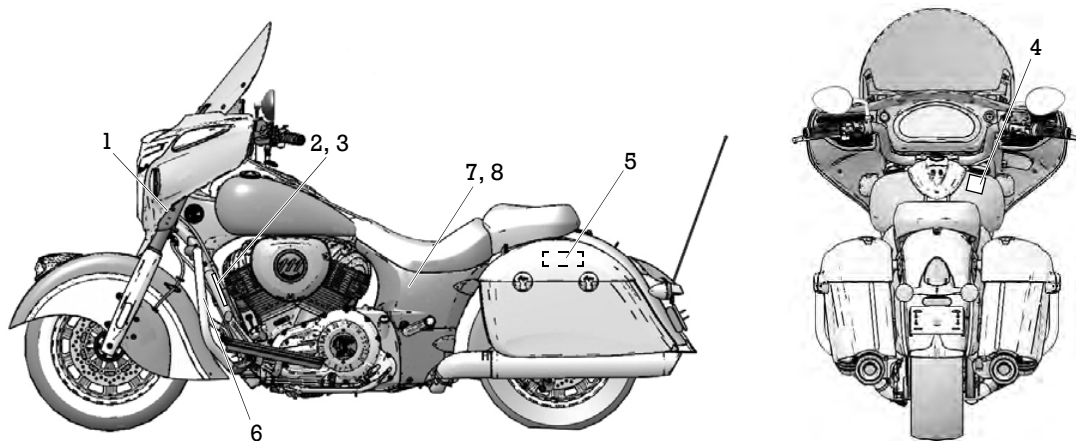
To contact NHTSA, or obtain other information about motor vehicle safety, you may either call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153), visit the NHTSA web site at www.safercar.gov, or write to:

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

Safety and Information Labels

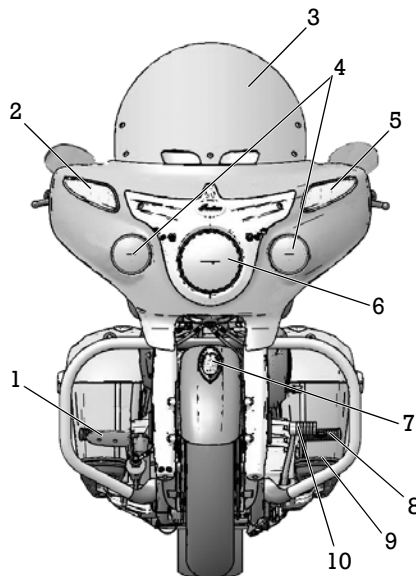
Labels are model-specific and market-specific. Your motorcycle may not contain all of the labels shown.

1. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) (on side of steering head)
2. Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI)
3. Noise Emission Control Information (NECI)
4. Operator Warning/Fuel Recommendation
5. Saddlebag/Cargo Warning
6. Highway Bar Warning
7. Shock Air Pressure Warning (CHIEFTAIN) (under side cover)
8. Rear Wheel Service Warning (if equipped) (under side cover)

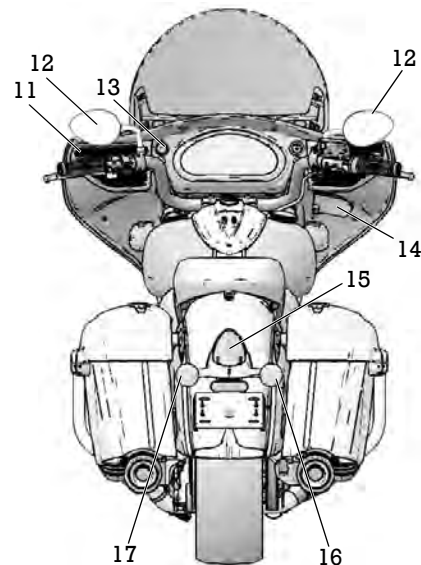


Component Identification

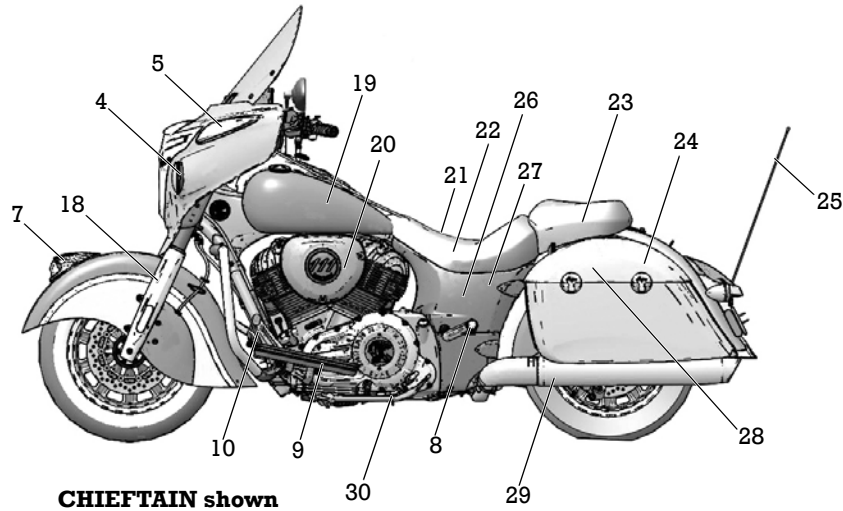
1. Rear Brake Pedal
2. Right Front Turn Signal
3. Windshield (if equipped)
4. Auxiliary Lights
5. Left Front Turn Signal
6. Headlight
7. INDIAN MOTORCYCLE War Bonnet
8. Passenger's Foot Peg
9. Driver's Footrest
10. Gear Shifter
11. Speakers
12. Mirror
13. 12-Volt Outlet (CHIEFTAIN)
14. USB Cord (CHIEFTAIN)
15. Taillight
16. Right Rear Turn Signal
17. Left Rear Turn Signal
18. Front Fork
19. Fuel Tank
20. Air Box Cover (Left)
21. Driver's Seat
22. Battery (under seat)
23. Passenger Seat (if equipped)
24. Saddlebag (if equipped)
25. Radio Antenna (if equipped)
26. Side Cover (Left)
27. Shock Air Fill (CHIEFTAIN) (under cover)
28. 12-Volt Outlet (CHIEFTAIN Saddlebag)
29. Muffler
30. Sidestand



CHIEFTAIN shown



Component Identification



Component Identification

Engine Identification Number

The engine number is stamped into the right crankcase beneath the balance shaft cover. The engine number is positioned behind the right floorboard with the engine installed in the frame. Record the number in the space provided on page 129.



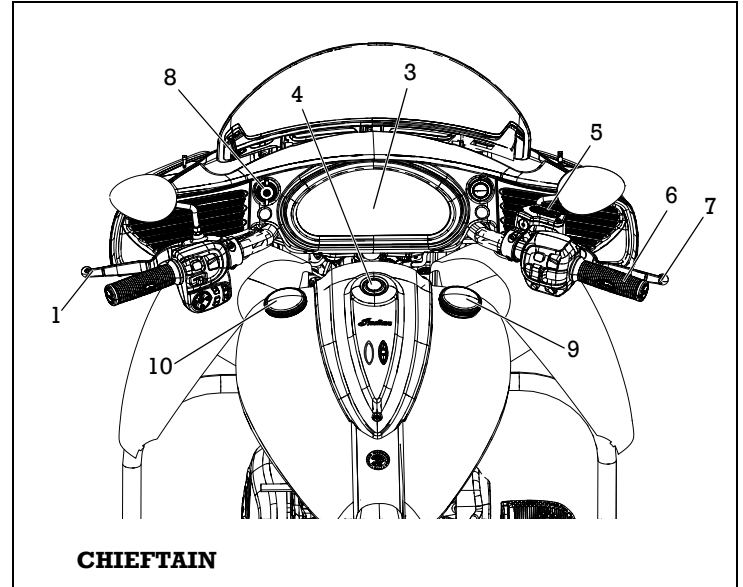
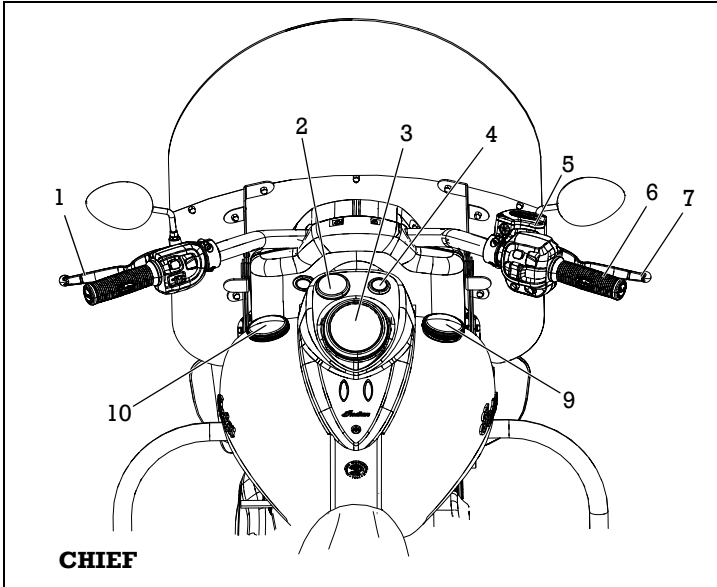
Engine Number

Component Identification

Console

1. Clutch Lever
2. Fuel Gauge (CHIEF)
3. Instrument Cluster
4. Power Switch/Security Light
5. Front Brake Master Cylinder
6. Throttle Control Grip

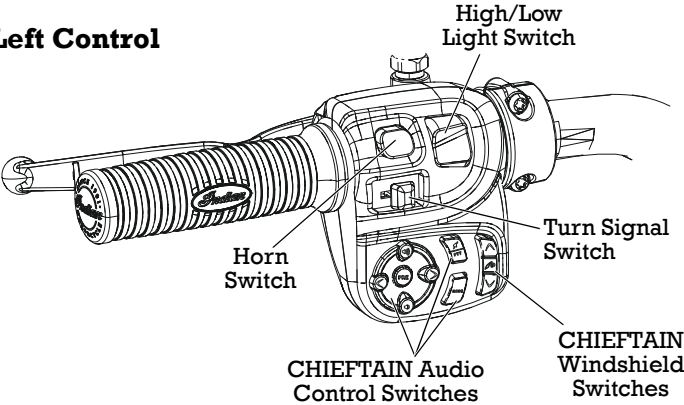
7. Front Brake Lever
8. 12-Volt Outlet (CHIEFTAIN)
9. Fuel Cap
10. Ornamental Cap (Do not remove)



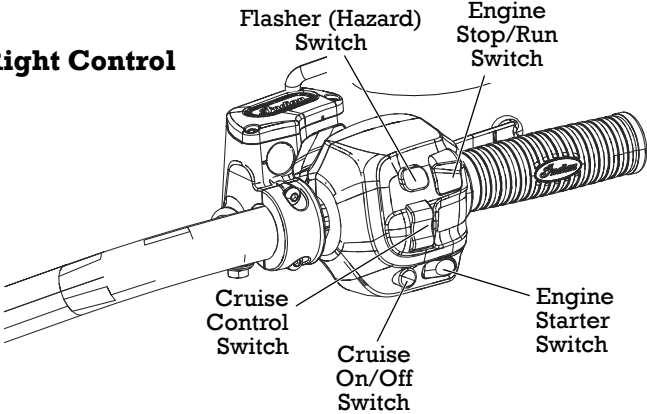
Instruments, Features and Controls

Switches

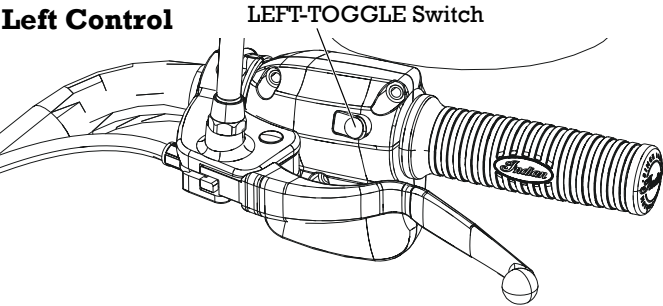
Left Control



Right Control



Left Control



Right Control

