

**Measure no.**

US 51142327-03

**Subject**

Fork leg leaking

**Status date (mm/dd/yy)**

9/9/13

**Status**

Accepted

**Organization**

US, MOT

**Date created (mm/dd/yy)**

9/9/13

**Created by**

Christine Koehling

**PQM Problem reference****Release date (mm/dd/yy)****Approved by****Dealer release**

Allow automatic release

**Vehicles affected****E series**

E169 K14 K15 K16 K25

**Engine**

K25/02 K25/03 K25/11 K25/12 K25/31

**Body**

K25/32 K25/HP K26 K26/02 K26/11

K27 K27/11 K28 K29 K29/HP

K30 K46 K46/11 K50 K569

K589 K71 K72 K72/11 K73/02

K75 R13 R13/31 R13/40 R21

R22

**Production period (from/to)****(mm/dd/yy)**

/

**Comment on production period****Feedback (all cases relating to****measure up to) (mm/dd/yy)****Complaint**

Warranty claims for fork leg leaks have increased.

Investigations have shown that a large percentage of the parts are not defective.

**Cause**

A visible oil lubricating film with accompanying dirt/grease ring is incorrectly interpreted to be a leaking fork leg.

**Measure**

General Information:

A. An oil film on the fork stanchion is required with this fork leg design and is not a direct indication of a leak.

B. A black, oily dirt ring (see illustrations below) does not mean there is a leak. Note that there may be several dirt rings in various positions.

C. In some cases, on vehicles with very low mileage, a thick oil film may form. This may be due to when the shaft sealing ring was inserted with assembly oil/grease by the manufacturer. In this case cleaning the fork leg provides a solution.

**Instructions:**

In the event of complaints regarding a leak on the fork leg, proceed as follows:

1. Assess the oil film on the fork stanchion and classify it according to the attached pictures.
2. If the oil film is similar to that shown in image 1 and 2, there are no leaks on the fork leg.
3. In image 3, a leak due to dirt can be clearly seen. In this case remove the dirt and then lift the dust cap using a suitable tool. Remove the oil that is located under the dust cap on the fork stanchion with a soft cloth and check the fork stanchion surface for damage. Then push the dust cap back into position. If oil appears (see image 4) after an extensive test ride on a clean shaft sealing ring, then it can be assumed that the shaft sealing ring is defective.
4. In image 4, crust formation can be clearly seen. There is either damage to the surface of the fork stanchion and/or a faulty shaft sealing ring.

Note: K75 (F 800 GS Adventure) added.

---

**Complaint**

	<b>Fault location</b>	<b>Fault type</b>	<b>Fault place</b>
1	31/42 Fork leg	Leaks	

---

**Cause**

#	<b>Fault location</b>	<b>Fault type</b>	<b>Fault place</b>
1	31/42 Fork slide pipe, cover	Groove / point of impact	
	<b>Repair Task</b>	<b>Special Clearance</b>	<b>Area</b>
		No	Chassis and Suspension

---

**Fault code**

---

**Progman / DIS / ISTA / ISTA/P**

<b>System</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Version</b>
---------------	--------------	----------------



Fig. 1: fixed fork tube with ring of grease / dirt  
→ **Shaft seal ring not damaged**



Fig. 2: fixed fork tube with ring of grease / dirt, slightly blurred  
→ **Shaft seal ring not damaged**



Fig. 4: fixed fork tube with formation of streaks  
→ **Shaft seal ring or surface of fixed fork tube damaged**

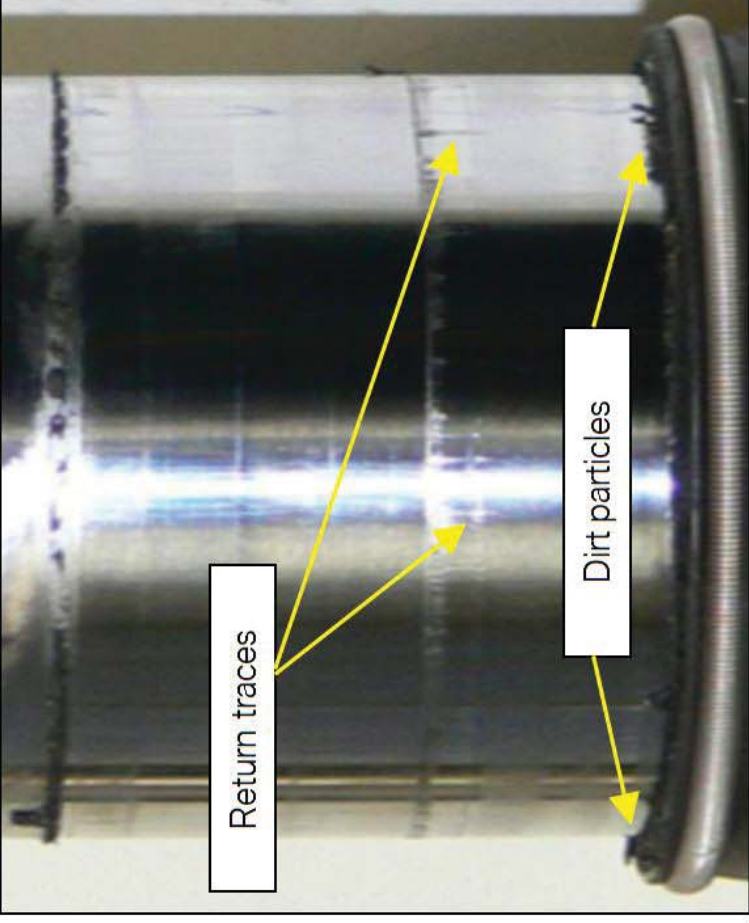


Fig. 3: fixed fork tube with initial traces of return on wiper ring

→ **Dirt contamination on the sealing lip can diminish the sealing function of the shaft seal ring and damage it.**