## Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION .......................................................... 4  
WARRANTY ...................................................................... 5  
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS ............................................. 6  
  COMPONENTS: ................................................................. 6  
  1) Control Switch Box ...................................................... 6  
  2) Linear Actuator ........................................................... 6  
  3) On-board Computer Module .......................................... 6  
  4) Proximity Sensor ....................................................... 6  
  5) Leg Support Stand ...................................................... 6  
  6) Leg/Wheel System ...................................................... 6  
  7) Hardware Bag .......................................................... 6  
  8) Actuator Bracket ...................................................... 6  
PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION .............................................. 7  
INSTALL LEG SUPPORT STAND ........................................... 8  
ACTUATOR BRACKET ....................................................... 10  
LEG/WHEEL ASSEMBLY .................................................... 11  
CONTROL SWITCH BOX ................................................... 13  
WIRING HARNESS ......................................................... 15  
INITIAL SYSTEM TEST ................................................... 16  
MOUNT PROXIMITY SWITCH ............................................ 17  
FINISHING UP ............................................................... 20  
  ACTUATOR ADJUSTMENT (Maintenance Mode) .................... 20  
TEST RIDE .................................................................. 21  
LEGUP LITE - ADDENDUM ................................................ 23  
ILLUSTRATIONS ........................................................... 24  
  Wiring 1 ........................................................................ 24  
  Wiring 2 ........................................................................ 24  
  Wiring 3 ........................................................................ 25  
PARTS LIST .................................................................. 26
Introduction

This manual covers installation of the LegUp LandinGear system by Chopper Design Services. This system should only be installed by a qualified technician, or those with above average mechanical skills. If you are not SURE that you can perform this installation, please contact us and we will help you find a qualified shop to assist you.

If you have been looking for a system that will keep your feet on the pegs, this is NOT the system for you! On the other hand, if a system that will relieve you of the weight of the bike and help you avoid balance problems as you approach a stop, LegUp is what you need.

Improper installation will void your warranty, so please be very careful!

Thanks for choosing LegUp!
Warranty

Chopper Design Services warrants the LegUp system for a period of one year from date of purchase. This warranty covers replacement parts and/or manufacturer defects. Incidental damages or costs are the responsibility of the purchaser.

Defective parts are to be returned to Chopper Design at the address below. Purchaser must contact Chopper Design to receive a Return Material Authorization, prior to returning defective parts to Chopper Design.

Abuse, improper installation or use, collisions or accidents, are not covered under this warranty. Replacement parts for this type of damage are available through Chopper Design.

Users of the LegUp system agree that Chopper Design is NOT responsible for personal injuries or damage to property arising from the use of the system. While we believe this system to be safe and reliable, the user is advised that use of LegUp is done so at the users’ own risk. Use of the system implies agreement to the above statements. If you can’t agree with the above, Chopper Design and its dealers would be happy to refund your full purchase price, before you use the LegUp System.

Chopper Design Services
1365 Bennett Dr #101
Longwood, FL 32750

407-834-5007
LegUp@LandinGear.com
Installation Instructions

The LegUp® system has many components. Please be sure you have them all before starting your installation.

COMPONENTS:

1) Control Switch Box
2) Linear Actuator
3) On-board Computer Module
4) Proximity Sensor
5) Leg Support Stand
6) Leg/Wheel System
7) Hardware Bag
8) Actuator Bracket

If you believe you are missing any parts, please contact Chopper Design at 407-834-5007, and we will rectify the situation.

Figure 1
PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION

Place the motorcycle on an acceptable bike lift. You will need to keep the bike on its wheels for most of the installation, and jack the rear wheel off the lift for some portion of the installation. Make SURE the motorcycle is secure on the lift!

We are now ready to begin!
INSTALL LEG SUPPORT STAND

LegUp has developed a new, stronger attachment system which holds the LegUp system to the bike! You will need to remove the center stand from below the bike, and the two long Allen-head bolts that bolt behind the center-stand mounts, under the bike, in order to install the plate.

If inserted into the stand, the long stainless steel shaft with the small bolts in the end should have one of the bolts removed, and be slid out of the pipe in the stand. Just set this aside for now.

On the left side of the bike, remove the two bolts holding the chrome plate on, just in front of the left foot-peg. On the right side, remove the single bolt below the chrome plate from the triangular plate as seen below.

Find the left upright (Long ‘L’ shaped bracket with 2 holes at the top), insert the LONGEST (M8 X 90MM Allen) bolt from the left side, through the bottom hole into the upright then through the provided spacer (1 ¾” long) and just start the threads into the bike. The top hole gets the same spacer, but a 60MM bolt instead. Blue thread lock here please.

On the right side, find the M10 X 50MM bolt, put a bit of thread locker on it and reinstall it through the right upright (single hole at the top!) and into the threaded hole on the bike.

We should now have both ‘L’ shaped uprights loosely attached to the bike.
The support plate (big flat steel with tube attached at one end), should have a 3/8” thick bar toward the front and two 3/16” plates facing forward attached to it. Gently slide this support plate with the tube facing down, over the uprights you just installed, so the plates facing forward line up with the holes in the frame exposed when you removed the two big Allen bolts.

Using those two bolts removed from just from behind the center stand supports (loosely reinstalled at right), put a touch of blue thread-lock on the bolt ends, and slide these bolts then washers through the mount strap, slide the chrome spacers (5/16” X 7/16” X 11/16”, supplied) onto the bolts and start the bolts back into their threaded holes, leaving very loose for now. The plate should now be supported by those two bolts and the Uprights from above.

The red spot you see here is a bumper we supply that replaces the side-stand bumper. Remove the side-stand rubber bumper and push the bolt through the hole, screw it into the new bumper, and tighten. You also need to remove the rubber bumper on the right side of the bike for clearance as the plate gets tightened (see the circle above).

You should now have all the bolts attached to the bike, and all the bolts in the plate. Slowly tighten all the bolts a little at a time. That would be six bolts that attach things to the plate, two bolts under the bike attaching the straps toward the front of the bike (these straps pivot to be aligned with the bolt holes), and three bolts on the outside that attach the uprights to the bike.

Once these are all tight, Give a yank on the bracket to make sure the plate is attached securely to the bike!

We can move on to the Actuator Bracket!
The actuator bracket mounts to the vehicle on the Right side. Remove the two bolts that hold the chrome cover for the right passenger peg. Find the actuator bracket with its two bolts and spacers (Bolts are M8 X 60MM, and the spacers are 1 ¼” long).

Make sure the bolts that hold the aluminum mount are tight (you may have to adjust these later, but the bracket comes off to do this!). Put the bolts through the bracket and the spacers. Use a drop of thread lock and thread the bolts into the bike and tighten them.

The next step is to mount the leg system!
If not completed already, first remove the bolts from the stainless steel rod in preparation for mounting the legs. With help from an assistant, slide the Leg/Wheel Assembly around the rear tire (careful of the finish!), and align the Leg Mounting Points (Orange) with the slots in the Support Stand. If available a very small amount of ‘Never Seize’ on the shaft is in order here. Then start the stainless steel shaft in from one side through the tube on the support stand, and through the first leg mounting point and its bushing. The fit is tight, so take your time. Carefully work the shaft through the tube and the second leg mounting point. The shaft is inserted properly when it is inserted just past (approximately 1/8”) the end of the tube. This distance should be about the same on both sides, but it is not critical as long as both sides are inside the tube. If you need to, you can tap lightly on the shaft (brass drift is preferred here). Once the shaft is in place, use a small amount of blue thread locker and install the (2) chrome bolts and washers on the end of the shaft to finish it off.

Make sure the legs move up and down without any binding!
MOUNT ACTUATOR

Remove the axles (one is a shoulder bolt, top, and the other a chrome nut, bottom) from both the upper and lower actuator mounts (aluminum blocks - one on the legs and one on the upper actuator mount), and set them aside. Align the actuator, motor side (big end) down with the hole in the upper actuator mount. Reinstall the axle bolt on the upper actuator mount first. Use just a touch of thread locker on the threads.

With someone supporting the wheel assembly, raise the legs until the bottom hole in the actuator is aligned with the lower actuator mount (which uses bolts from underneath to hold it on… these bolts should be snug, but can be loosened later if adjustment is required!). Install the chrome bolt you just removed, into this mount, through the actuator and the other side of the mount (Some wiggling may be required!). Find the lock nut and just start it onto the threads of the bolt.

NOTE: If the actuator is too short to reach the other mount you may have to lengthen it using the system. Temporarily plug the wiring harness into the bike, and follow the direction for ‘Maintenance Mode’ in the ‘Initial System Test’ section below. Using what would be the left button on the switch box, just add a small amount of length to the actuator so you can align the mounts, then turn the bike back off.

At this point you need to make sure that the mounts are in alignment and the actuator is not in any sort of bind! The mounts should be tightened at the factory. If need be readjust the actuator mounts in whatever position is the best with the actuator in its mounts. If needed, mark the mounts with a Sharpie, remove the actuator, tighten the mounts and reinstall the actuator. Make sure the axles slide in easily and there is no bind at all. MAKE SURE there is no bind or the actuator will fail prematurely!
CONTROL SWITCH BOX

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE Harness! Ignore any reference to the Proximity Sensor and it’s mounting!

Disassemble the 8-pin connector attached to the switch housing and the 3 pin connector attached to the speed sensor (yellow on a black bracket). Run the wire from the speed sensor bracket (which mounts on the left fork by the brake) up to the tank area to join the switch wires. The switch wires will run inside the handlebar cover down to the fork area. You will need to disassemble the left handlebar cover, install the switch box on the handlebar, then run the wires down the handlebar and meet the speed sensor wires near the front of the tank. See the pictures below.

First we will mount the switch housing, so we know how much wire to put inside the handlebar cover. Find the hole in the left switch housing of the handlebar controls. Take the switchbox, run the supplied bolt (1/4” X 3.25”) through the hole in the back of the plate, then through the 2 supplied spacers (1 ¼” long) and into the hole you just found toward the back of the switch housing, and into the supplied nut. No thread lock is needed here, as the nut is a locking nut. Tighten the bolt as you align the switchbox. Once completed, the box and wires should look like the photo above and to the left.

Now we can run the wires from the switch housing into the area of the handlebar cover and forward toward the forks. Once you are happy with the layout of the wires, and you tie them up as shown here, loosely reinstall the handlebar cover.
Now we need to join the wires running up from the left fork area and down from the handlebars so we can route them toward the under seat area. The picture below shows the two wires coming out together near the painted side cover. There are tons of covers on this bike so just take your time and find a wire route that works and does not bind or scrape the wires.

Below you can see the wires entering the seat area. Once this is accomplished, double check that you have the required slack for the Speed/Proximity sensor on the fork, and from the switch box wires (make sure the bars can turn full left and right), and take the excess into the under seat area.

This would be a good time to re-assemble the plugs from the switchbox and the proximity sensor. Be careful to assemble these according to the pictures (switch box left, speed sensor bright, below).
WIRING HARNESS

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE Harness!

The next step is to route the wiring harness. The harness and the plugs are routed mostly under the seat area cover. We already ran the wires from the handlebar switch and the speed sensor. The actuator wire should be run under the seat area behind the fender support (self-adhesive straps are included to secure wire away from swing-arm and belt). Make sure to leave enough slack in the wire to allow the actuator to lower the legs completely without tugging on the wire here. You also need to wire tie this wire away from the exhaust and moving parts on the swing arm!

Now take the harness and find the 12-place plug. This Plugs into the Computer. Assuming all the connectors are under the seat now, find each plugs mate, they only plug in one way, and plug them together. What should be left is an Orange wire and a Black wire. These need to be connector to switched 12Volt power (orange wire, only powered when key is on) and ground (black wire to chassis ground). We got our 12V from the connector to the seat heater, but you can use any 12 volt switched source you want. Our system draw under 5 amps, so most circuits can handle this type of load. Once completed, it should look something like the picture above. We have tied the wires together already; you should wait until later after testing the system.
INITIAL SYSTEM TEST

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE system. Skip this section if you have a LITE System.

Turn your key switch on. At this point, have a look at the yellow proximity sensor (it should be dangling near the front forks somewhere). The RED LED (ON The Sensor) Should Not Be Lit. Take a metal object (screwdriver, wrench, etc.) and hold it on the flat face of the sensor (it has a circle embossed in it). The LED should light up, and go out when you move the metal away. If not, check all your connections.

Next, press the rightmost pushbutton and hold it for at least 3 seconds. One or both LEDs on the switch panel should light up; we really don’t care which at this point. If this occurs, you are doing well. If both LEDs are flashing (maintenance mode) you can skip the next step which is to press both buttons until both LEDs flash.

Next press both buttons for just an instant! If everything is working, the bottom or yellow LED on the switch box should flash, and the top LED should be out. The next step, and be careful here, is to touch the left button for a split second. The legs should move down just a bit. Touch the right button, and they should move up. With the bike on the lift, you have to be very careful here!

If all of the above has occurred, raise the legs. Press and hold the right button until it stops, and turn the ignition switch off!

The test is now complete. Let’s move on to mounting the Proximity Sensor.
MOUNT PROXIMITY SWITCH

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE system. Skip this section if you have a LITE System.

This step is crucial!! Understand it before starting. The proximity sensor tells the system how fast the bike is traveling. The proximity sensor mounts to the lower front fork. The sensor will ultimately be mounted 5MM from the rotor bolts.

On the front of the left fork tube is a threaded casting that we will mount the proximity sensor bracket to. This bracket with sensor should be in the area of the left fork already. Guide it INSIDE the fork tube and find the included bolt. Align the bracket as you see here, and start the bolt into the threaded boss on the fork leg. Do Not tighten completely yet, but do add a bit of thread locker to the bolt. The bracket keeps from rotating by leaning on the fork leg.

It would be very helpful if you can jack the front wheel of the ground or lift for this operation. The idea here is to have the yellow proximity bracket line up with the rotor bolts and be placed no more than 5MM away from them as they rotate! The picture to the right shows the bracket perfectly aligned and also shows how we tied the wire to the fork leg, before routing it up the brake line toward the switch box wires.

With a bit of Loctite, reinstall the bolt leaving it just barely tight for now. We want to make sure the wires will run properly and can be tied off to the brake line to disappear!
Now have a look at the bracket and the yellow sensor (red LED should be visible from the front). The yellow sensor should be within 5MM of the rotor bolts as they spin.

Now we need to have the bike on the ground or the front wheel raised, so we can make the rotor bolts pass the sensor, to test it and its placement. If on the ground, make sure the bike is in neutral.

Turn the ignition switch to the on position. The LED may or may not be on. What we are looking for here is for the LED to light as a rotor bolt passes close to the sensor and to go out as the bolt passes by. Have someone watch the LED as you roll the wheel, or the bike, back and forth making the bolts pass close to the sensor.

Once you feel you have the right place, tighten the bolt in the bracket down securely, and test again!

If this is not happening, you may need to get the sensor a bit closer to the bolts (5MM is a very small distance!). If you have to move the sensor closer, you may have to bend or adjust the angle of the bracket.

No matter what you need to do, you MUST make sure that as the wheel turns, the light works as described above! The automatic retraction of the legs as well as their deployment RELIES on this sensor being placed perfectly!

Once satisfied with the mount, skip down to the wire routing instructions below.
WIRE ROUTING

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE system. The Proximity sensor is NOT part of the LITE system!

Guide the wires from the Proximity bracket up the brake line, and attach it to the line with wire ties. Once routed, make sure both this wire and the wires from the handlebars are secure and allow full lock of the handlebars both left & right! Take whatever extra slack from the two wires that is available, and pull it back to the seat area!

Unplug the Computer Enclosure from the harness, and using the Velcro (if you wish), attach the enclosure to the top of the battery.

Use wire ties to make sure that all wires will stay where you put them and that they will not come on contact with that moves. Loop any excess as shown above. Keep the excess wire clean and make sure the seat goes up and down without hitting any wires.

With help, support the bike and turn on the LegUp system (see owner’s manual). It should start in maintenance mode, but if it doesn’t, please enter maintenance mode (again in the manual). Now carefully, lower and raise the legs and make sure the wires are not binding and that they clear everything! Raise the legs most of the way and turn off the bike. Now we are ready to button everything up.
FINISHING UP

Now it is time to recheck everything! Check that all bolts that were loosened are tight. Reinstall the side cover and the bags; making sure that everything is clear. Reinstall the seat making sure all your wires are routed neatly, tied off nicely and don’t interfere with the seat installation.

Now you can dial in the actuator, and adjust the wheels.

ACTUATOR ADJUSTMENT (Maintenance Mode)

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE system. Skip this section if you have a LITE System.

Once you have the bike on the ground, turn the ignition to the accessory position and start the LegUp System (hold right button for 3 seconds). The system should enter maintenance mode automatically (Both LEDs Flash), but if it does not, enter maintenance mode manually (Both buttons for 3 seconds). With a helper nearby, straddle the bike, and hold it level. Hit both buttons for an instant to get the system in the “DOWN” setting mode (yellow LED flashing). Straddle the bike so your weight is NOT on the seat, hit and hold the left button until the wheels contact the ground and stop. Make sure that the suspension raises a bit as you do this. If not, the legs are not going down far enough, the bottom actuator mount may need to be moved left or right a bit to get the wheels all the way down (Contact LegUp for assistance if you need help with this). Once these wheels are down as described above, try to put both feet on the floorboards. The bike should be reasonably stable and you should be able to lean a bit in both directions without the bike falling over. The DOWN stop is now set!

Hit both buttons for a moment to get into the “UP” stop mode (top LED blinking).

Carefully use the right button to raise the legs. Have your helper let you know as you approach anything that may come in contact with the wheels or the legs. You also need to make sure the system clears pipes, clamps etc. If you can’t make the clearance to allow the legs to come up all the way, you can set the up stop just below whatever is interfering (if not, you will likely set up a permanent rattle!) Hit both buttons when complete, and you will be done with these adjustment.

Now press the left button and the legs should lower. Hit it again and the legs should retract. If you are satisfied with these limits, you have successfully installed the LegUp System. Time for a test ride!
TEST RIDE

NOTE: If you have a LITE System, Please refer to the addendum at the end of this manual, for differences between a Regular and LITE system. Deployment and Retraction of the wheels is COMPLETELY MANUAL if you have a LITE System.

Get the bike to a clear paved mostly level area where you can test ride it. Start the bike, turn on the LegUp system and lower the legs. The first test should be done in a straight line. Put the bike in gear and slowly accelerate. You may notice that the bike tends to want to steer a small amount left or right. This is normal unless it is severe. Once underway, the top LED should flash at around 6 MPH, meaning the legs are retracting. You can lean on one wheel or the other as you leave to reduce any darting the system may be giving you.

Assuming the legs are retracted, you should try to deploy the wheels. As you come to a stop, the Green LED should be on. As you slow down (almost stopped), the Yellow LED should illuminate at the proper speed. Once it does (sometimes hard to see), hit the left button and put your feet down near the ground. The top LED should flash and you should soon feel the wheels deploying underneath you! Make sure you are ready to balance the bike! Uneven ground or lack of familiarity could make the bike want to lean one way or the other. With your feet ready to balance the bike, this should be no big deal. The slower you are going when deploying the wheels, the smoother the transition will be from wheels up to wheels down. Practice these maneuvers until you are comfortable with the wheel adjustments and the system operation.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC DEPLOYMENT: Another way to deploy the legs is to hit the left button while you are running at any speed over 10MPH with the wheels up. The bottom or yellow LED should start to flash. When you slow down to around 8MPH the wheels will start to deploy (see the red/green flash on top LED). Again prepare to put your feet down.

NOTE: The bottom LED Should not be LIT if the legs are up over 10MPH! In the event it is, the wheels will deploy instantly if you try to set them as above; this is dangerous! You MUST re-visit the sections on testing the proximity sensor. You should always be aware that this light should NOT be on if you are traveling at speed, and ‘Arming’ the system for deployment should only be attempted if the lower LED is Not Lit! Please see the User Manual for more information on Proximity Sensor Failure!
The next thing to try is to make a turn right after a dead stop with the wheels down. As soon as you start the bike moving, try a left or right turn immediately by leaning into that turn. You may find that you have to nudge the bike a little bit more than usual to get the bike to lean, and you won’t be able to lean as far as you can with the wheels up. Once into the turn, accelerating will raise the wheels. You will hardly notice the wheels coming up unless you see the top LED blinking!

The next thing to try is slow speed maneuvering with the wheels lowered. In a straight line on level ground, you should be able to keep your feet on the floorboards and move the bike forward at very slow speeds (simulate stop and go traffic). I like keeping my feet near the ground during these maneuvers! You can also try small ‘Trike’ turns; keeping the bike upright at slow speed and making turns as you would in a parking lot. Be aware that if you get over the speed that the legs come up, they will!!! Another thing I like to do is donuts. Start out slow, lean the bike left or right, and make circles at very slow speeds (throttle on, rear brake on, clutch slipping… you know like the cops do!). This helps you get familiar with the wheels being on the springs and allowing a lean angle! Practice, practice, practice!! Enjoy your LegUp System!
LEGUP LITE - ADDENDUM

If you have a Lite System, there are a few differences in the wiring compared to our Regular system.

The plugs and their locations don’t change at all! Instead of plugging in the computer to the twelve pin plug, the Relay-Pack gets plugged into this plug. The Relay-Pack will be attached with Velcro as the computer would have been in the same location.

On the LITE system there is no proximity sensor, so ignore the testing and mounting of this sensor, and realize that the three pin plug will be left without a mating connector. We keep this plug in the wiring harness in case you upgrade to a regular system in the future.

Using Your Lite System:

Unlike our Regular System, you don’t turn the **LITE** system on, or adjust the legs as described in the ‘**Maintenance Mode**’ section of the manual. When you turn your bike on, the LITE system is ready to go! Press and hold the left button to lower the wheels, press and hold the right button to raise them. No lights will flash; it is up to you to control the system manually!

Please use EXTREME Caution when using the LITE System! Keeping the wheels lowered at speeds over 9MPH can be dangerous. Since the system is manual, please don’t allow its’ operation to distract you from controlling the vehicle!

Upgrading Your LITE System:

If you have a LITE System and have chosen to upgrade it to the regular system, there are just a few things you need to do. Unplug the Relay-Pack, and plug the computer in where the Relay-Pack was attached. Run the wire for the proximity bracket and plug it in, test it, and mount it, as described in the ‘**MOUNT PROXIMITY SWITCH**’ section of this manual.

Once the new pieces are attached and plugged in, refer to ‘**ACTUATOR ADJUSTMENT (Maintenance Mode)**’, earlier in this manual to set the lower and upper stops for the computer.

That’s all it takes!
There are three different types of actuators with three different wiring configurations. Refer to the notes at the bottom of the pictures above so you can match your actuator with its wiring scheme!
12 Place Enclosure Plug

Wiring 3
PARTS LIST

(4) 3/8-16 X 1” Cad Bolts w/ Lock Washers
(2) 5/16 – 18 X 3/4” Cad Bolts
w/Lock & Flat Washers (3/8” Strap to Plate)
(2) 5/16 – 18 X 1/2” Cad Bolts
w/Lock Washers (3/16” Straps to 3/8” Strap)
(1) 10-32 X 1 5/16” Chrome Allen (Switch Box)
(1) ¼-20 x 3.25 Chrome Allen Bolt (Handlebar Bracket)
(1) ¼” Chrome Washer (Handlebar Bracket)
(1) ¼-20 Chrome Nylock Nut (Handlebar Bracket)
(1) M10 x 50mm Allen Bolt (Right Upright)
(1) M8 X 60mm Allen Bolt (Left Upright, Top Hole)
(1) M8 X 90mm Allen Bolt (Left Upright, Bottom Hole)
(6) 1 ¼” x ½” x 5/16” Chrome Spacers
(2) 5/16” x 7/16” x 11/16” Chrome Spacers
(2) M8 X 60mm Allen Bolt (Actuator Bracket)
(1) M5 X 19MM Chrome Allen Bolt (Prox Bracket)
(1) ¼-20 X ½” Cad Bolt w/ Lock Washer (Kickstand Bumper)
(1) Red Rubber Bumper (Kickstand Bumper)