MTB Suspension (Base) Set Up!

a Library Survival Guide



Set the Sag: Rear Shock



Calculate the sag

01

• For base setting, 25% sag is recommended. To calculate:

total stroke $(mm) \times .25 = sag (mm)$



Eliminate any compression damping by turning compression dial/lever (blue) all the way counter-clockwise (-)



Sit on saddle and 'bounce' 03
to activate shock, then let
settle-now move O-ring
against dust wiper.
Dismount carefully!



The distance between O- oring and dust wiper is the sag. Measure and add or release air to achieve 25% sag. Repeat steps 03 & 04.

Blue dials on your bike's suspension adjust the

compression



Red dials on your bike's suspension adjust the rebound



Set the Sag: Fork

Begin with steps 01 & 02



With weight over handlebars, 'bounce' to activate forks, then let settle. Move O-ring against dust wiper. Dismount carefully!

05



The distance between 0- 06 ring and dust wiper is the sag. Measure and add or release air to achieve 25% sag. Repeat step 05 & 06.



More sag!

You are a less experienced rider, ride downhills conservatively, not into big drops.

You a more experienced rider, hard charging downhills and big drops!

Less sag!

You can use your front brake when finding sag, but not rear brake!





Need more sag? Release air from shock/fork 10 psi at a time.

Need less sag?
Pump air into shock/fork 10 psi
at a time.

Set the Rebound: Fork:



Set the fork rebound dial to full damping (+)/ all the way clockwise.





forks, then quickly remove hands. Observe the speed of rebound.

07



Move dial 2 clicks counterclockwise (-) to decrease damping and repeat step 08 until rebound is fastest w/o tire lifting off the ground.

Set the Rebound: Rear Shock:



Set the shock rebound dial to full damping (+)/ all the way clockwise. Then follow the same procedure as step 08, OR continue to step 11.



Ride (while on seat) slowly off a small drop-off & observe. Decrease damping one click at a time until shock rebounds just past sag, then settles.

Rebound dials



Compression dials



= (-) = Less Damping = "Open", "Fast" & "Plush"



= (+) = More Damping = "Closed", "Slow" & "Stiff"

Set the Compression: Fork



Set the compression dial to middle setting. Test ride and observe compression.

12

If forks compress too quickly when braking or in corners, add (+) damping (by 2 clicks). If it feels too stiff, decrease damping (-) (by 2 clicks).

13

Set the Compression: Shock

Same as step

12



The middle setting is usually a good base setting for most riding. Switch to full damping when climbing, less damping for gnar downhills.

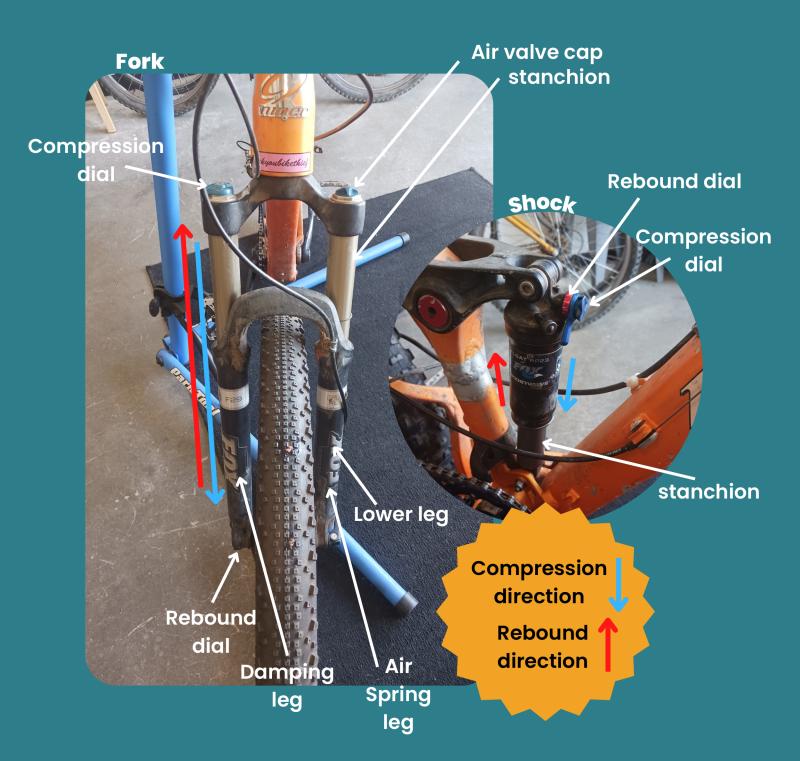


Rebound and Compression damping should be set as equally as possible to give a balanced ride!





Appendix Aye!



Suspension does 2 things:

Your suspension is meant to keep your tires on the ground and cushion impacts!

Sag

The amount of shock compression under your body weight only (and whatever else you may be carrying with you!).

Compression (damping)

Damping applied to shock when being compressed (to absorb impacts) by offering resistance. Almost always adjusted with the blue dials.

Rebound (damping)

Damping applied to shock when it returns from being compressed by offering resistance. Almost always adjusted with red dials!