



Assembly instructions for SE fork springs



Reservations:

Tightening torques for screws must be removed from the model-specific repair instructions.

Special accessories:

Tape measure

Procedure:

1. Lift up the motorcycle front or alternatively remove front pipes according to manufacturer's specification
2. Disassembly of spring bearing/fork closure cover of fork on top. Depending on the design, this is screwed or fixed with a securing ring.

Attention: The cover is under tension due to the prestressed spring. During disassembly, therefore, always pay attention to sufficient counterpressure during unscrewing/removal.

3. Remove original sleeve (not for all models) and spring upwards
4. Open the drain plug of the fork (at the bottom of the fork tube as specified by the manufacturer) and drain old fork oil.
Tip: Slightly fold fork out and fold in so that the oil runs out completely from the inside of the fork.
5. Close the drain plugs again and pre-fill 150ml per fork beam.
6. Pull fork in and out several times to vent fork
7. Lift down motorcycle front / fork, or Completely slide inner and outer pipe together
8. Adjust air cushion/oil level: The oil level is the dimension between the upper edge of the upper fork tube and the oil level inside the fork. This can be easily measured with a measuring tape.

9. Procedure: If the measure is too large to fill up oil, it is too low to drain oil.

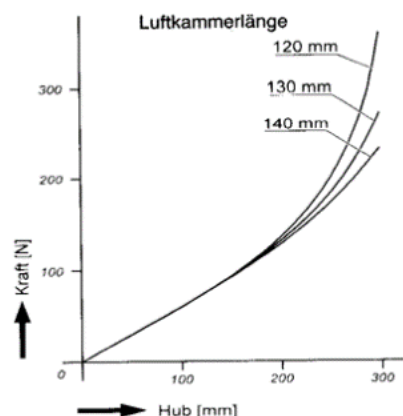
Tip: Is too much oil in the fork, this is the easiest to suck with a syringe and a small tube

The size of the air cushion (oil level) allows the progression of the fork to be changed. A higher progression means a harder fork towards the end of the spring travel. This has an effect, for example, in the case of hard braking maneuvers and/or in the case of forcing (fork extends into the end stop) of the fork.

Air cushion / oil level for unshortened forks:

- more comfort 150 mm
- more reserves 120mm (higher braking stability)

The diagram illustrates the development of the forces during the spring travel of a fork. It is easy to see how this force changes towards the end of the spring travel, with changes in the air chamber.



For shortened forks, the air cushion must be set as follows:

- - 50mm fork shortening = 100mm
- - 60 to - 70mm fork shortening = 90mm
- - 80 to - 90mm fork shortening = 70mm
- - 100 to - 120mm fork shortening = 60mm

1. Next, the fork spring (lower position) is inserted, then the pre-tensioning sleeve (upper position) comes over it.
2. Reassemble upper spring bearing/fork closure cover with any original parts (washers) in reverse of the removal.