Basic suspension setup for the weight of the driver

- Jack up the motorcycle until the rear wheel no longer touches the ground.
- Measure the distance between the rear wheel axle and the fixed point and write it down as dimension A.

Determining the static sag of the shock absorber

The static sag should be as close as possible to 35mm.

- Place the motorcycle on the ground.
- Ask a helper to hold the motorcycle.
- Push a few times on the seat.
- Measure the distance between the rear wheel axle and the fixed point and write it down as dimension B.
- The static sag is the difference between dimension A and B.

Dimension		A
Dimension	-	B
Static sag	=	35mm

If the static sag is lower, the spring preload must be reduced.
If the static sag is higher, the spring preload must be increased.

Determining the riding sag of the shock absorber

- Sit on the bike in a normal seating position.
- Ask a helper to hold the motorcycle.
- Bounce up and down a few times to allow the rear wheel suspension to become level.
- Stay on the bike and have another person measure the distance between the rear wheel axle and the fixed point and write it down as dimension C.
- The riding sag is the difference between dimension A and C .

Dimension	A
Dimension	- C
Riding sag	= 95mm (for example)

The riding sag must lie between 90mm and 105mm.
If the riding sag is less than 90mm, the spring is too hard.
If the riding sag is more than 105mm, the spring is too soft.