

# Owners manual MX 5018 shock absorber







#### INTRODUCTION:

Congratulation on your purchase of your WP Trax® offroad shock absorber.

The WP Trax© shock absorber has a unique system, which provides better handling and traction on the MX track, especialy at a "whoops" section.

Due to the nature of the system, a correct setting of the sag is very important.

Please take your time to make a proper set-up, to take full advantage of the WP Trax© system to give you the leading edge in your bike's performance.

#### **General notice:**

Pay attention to the following notes, when you are working with WP suspension products as described in this Owners manual:

- Always inspect your WP product before use.
- Always use aluminium protector-plates, when clamping our products or parts in the vice.
- Always replace damaged or worn parts.
- Clean all parts before (dis-)assembling.
- Always use clean and professional tools.
- Always have your shock serviced by a certified WP Suspension dealer.

# Warning: shock is pressurized!

Improper use can lead to serious injuries.

## Standard settings:

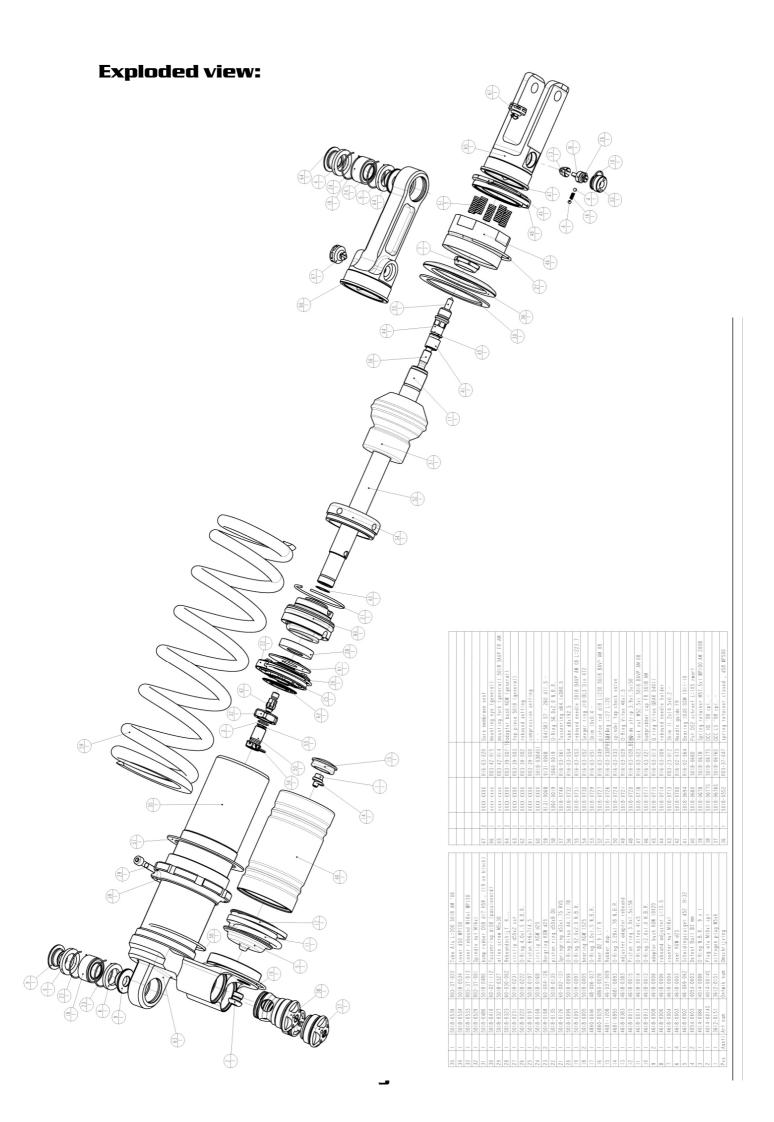
Compression low speed: 12 clicks open Compression high speed: 20 clicks open Rebound: 22 clicks open

Spring pre-load: 10 mm

Compression/Rebound settings have to be set from fully closed (turned clockwise) position

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## MX shock setup



Use a large screwdriver to adjust the compression.

The adjuster that's normally on the left (in normal mounting position) is the one for low speed compression damping.

The one on the right is for high speed compression damping.

Turning it clockwise will add damping Turning it counter clockwise will give you less damping.



Use a large screwdriver to adjust the rebound damping.

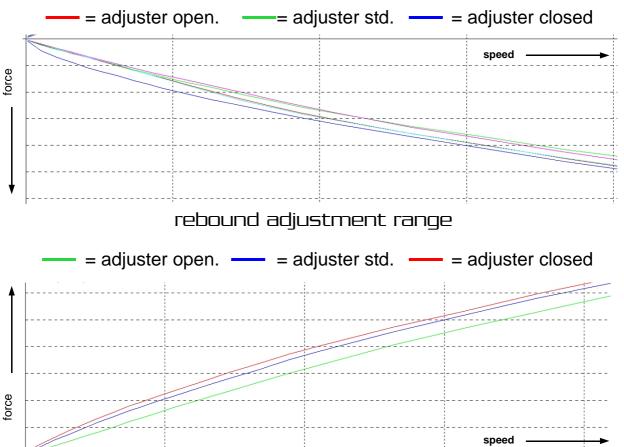
Turning it clockwise will add damping Turning it counter clockwise will give you less damping.

## **Standard settings:**

Compression low speed: 12 clicks open Compression high speed: 20 clicks open Rebound: 22 clicks open Settings have to be set from fully closed

(turned clockwise) position

# Compression adjustment range

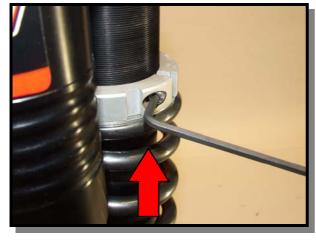


# MX shock setup

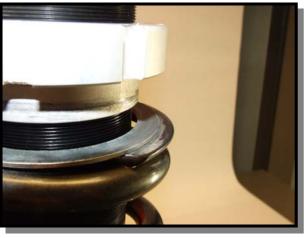


Spring (dis-)assembly:

Measure the distance and write it down.



Unscrew the allen bolt on the spring retainer (see arrow)



Turn the spring retainer all the way (down) to the upper mounting eye.



The circlip will come free.

# MX shock setup



Remove the circlip, spring retainer and washer to be able to take the spring off.

Note the direction!

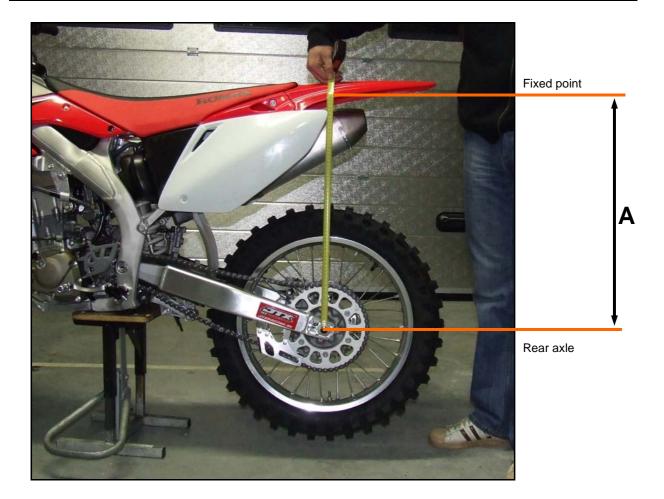


Remove the spring.

To mount the spring: follow steps in reverse order

# MX shock sag setup

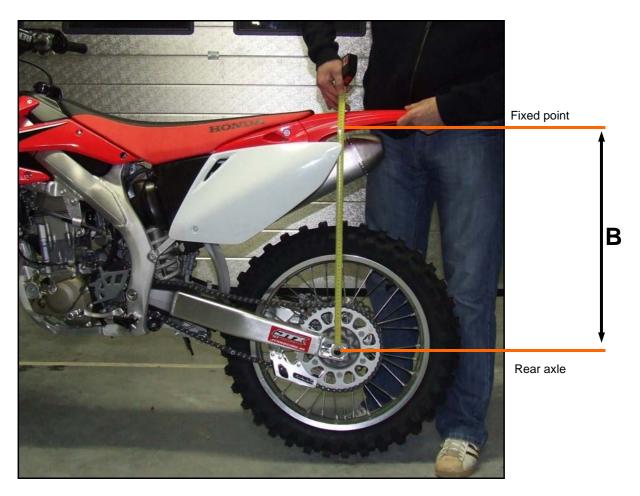
Due to the fact that the shockabsorber has an internal top-out spring, the entire procedure has to be repeated every time the spring pre-load is adjusted!



## 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.

# MX shock sag setup



## 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.

## MX shock sag setup



### 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 with your feet on the footpegs 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.
In these cases, the spring must be changed to get maximum performance.

Due to the fact that the shockabsorber has an internal top-out spring, the entire procedure has to be repeated every time the spring pre-load is adjusted!