Fork Oil Level Adjustment Tool by Motion Pro

Warning! Wear eye protection to prevent eye injury from escaping gas and/or metal chips or parts. We recommend that a qualified mechanic, in a properly equipped shop, perform this procedure.

1. Support the motorcycle securely on a stand with the front wheel off the ground.
2. Using your models service manual, perform the steps to the point where the fork tube assemblies are removed. Note: Loosen the fork caps when the top triple clamps are loose, but the bottom triple clamp bolts are still tight.
3. Release any air pressure in the forks before removing the caps. If your forks do not have air fittings, unscrew the caps to the point where the O-ring’s unseat. This will bleed any air from the forks. Remove the caps and fork springs.
4. Replace the fork oil if needed see service manual. Use only the type and weight of oil recommended by the fork manufacturer. Bleed all air from the damper rods or cartridges, as this will affect oil level if not done.
5. On most models, fork oil levels are set with the fork springs out and the fork springs fully compressed. Consult your motorcycle service manual for proper procedure. Support the forks in a vise, in an upright position.

Caution: Over tightening the vise will permanently damage the fork tubes.

6. Set the fork oil level tool by adjusting the collar up or down on the steel tube. When set properly, the length of the tube below the collar will be equal to the fork manufacturers oil level. Install the steel tube into the fork tube, resting the collar on top of the fork tube. At this point the end of the tube should be submerged in oil; add oil if needed.
7. While holding the collar securely on the fork tube, withdraw the pump plunger with the other hand. Continue this process until no more oil is being pumped from the fork tube.
8. Reinstall the springs, caps and any washers or spacers removed. Tighten the caps to the manufacturers torque specifications. Reinstall the fork tube assemblies. Refer to your service manual for this procedure.

Note: Oil level affects the last 1/3 of fork travel. A higher fork oil level will increase resistance to bottoming, while a lower oil level will make the last 1/3 of fork travel softer. Too high a fork oil will cause hydraulic lock, which can result in seal leakage. Always stay within the manufacturers oil level range.

CAUTION: Wear safety glasses over your eyes.
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