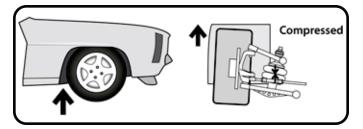


TUNING GUIDE TRIPLE-ADJUSTABLE SHOCKS

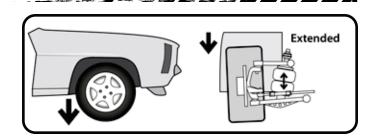


The Basics...



COMPRESSION

This typically occurs when you hit a bump in the road. The bump forces the wheel/tire/suspension assembly to "compress" or move upwards into the car.



REBOUND

Rebound is the opposite of compression. This occurs when the wheel/tire/suspension assembly falls into a pothole, or simply "rebounds" from being compressed.

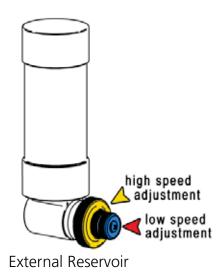
Where Are The Knobs?

TQ Series Shocks

- The rebound adjustment knob is located on the top of the shock, either protruding from the side of the eyelet, or atop the stud.
- This high/low speed adjustment knobs are located on the external reservoir.



Eyelet Stud



Knob Function

Counterclockwise

= Softer





Clockwise

-Firmer

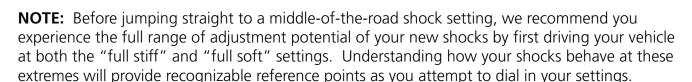




TUNING GUIDE TRIPLE-ADJUSTABLE SHOCKS



Initial Rebound Setting



1. Begin by setting your shocks to the "full stiff", or minimal rebound position. You do this by turning the adjustment knob clockwise until it stops.



- **2.** Now turn the adjustment knob counterclockwise 12 clicks. This is the approximate center of the adjustment range.
- **3.** Take the vehicle for a test drive. Try to determine if you are experiencing any of the unwanted behaviors found at the extremes of the adjustment range. If you are satisfied with the ride quality and handling, you're all set. Enjoy the ride!



4. If the vehicle feels too "floaty" or soft, turn the knob a few clicks clockwise to increase the damping effect.



If the ride quality is still too harsh or stiff, turn the knob a few more clicks counterclockwise to decrease the damping effect.

5. Take the vehicle for another test drive. If necessary, repeat the steps above until your desired optimal ride quality has been acheived.



General Guidelines

- The rear shocks typically have the most influence on ride quality. This is due to your seating position being closer to the rear than the front.
- Adjustments to the front shocks will generally require 3-4 clicks in any direction to be noticable, while adjustments to the rear shocks may only require 1-2 clicks to be felt.
- Don't be afraid to turn the knobs and experience the full adjustment range. You are not going to hurt anything and you can always go back if you adjust too far one way or the other.

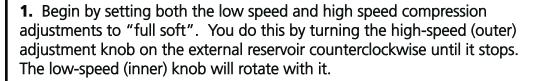




TUNING GUIDE TRIPLE-ADJUSTABLE SHOCKS



Initial Compression Setting







NOTE: For most people operating their vehicle under normal driving conditions, the minimum compression setting is going to provide ideal ride quality and handling characteristics.

2. Take the vehicle for a test drive. If you are satisfied with the ride quality and handling, you're all set. Enjoy the ride!



3. If you like to race or engage in more "spirited" driving, you might find that a soft low-speed setting results in some undesirable behaviors. If you experience any of the following symptoms, you may wish to increase the low-speed damping by turning the inner knob clockwise a few clicks.





- Handling feels soft and unresponsive
- Front end dives excessively when braking
- Rear end squats excessively when accelerating
- Excessive body roll when cornering
- **4.** If general handling is dialed in, but you feel the suspension bottoming out when encountering speed bumps, potholes or large dips, you may need to increase the high-speed damping by turning the outer ring clockwise a few clicks.





5. Take the vehicle for another test drive. If necessary, repeat the steps above until your optimal balance of ride quality and handling has been acheived.



NOTE:

It may help to think of your compressions adjustments as a means of creating additional spring rate and controlling the timing at which your suspension reacts to events that compress your vehicle's springs.

The low-speed knob may be adjusted independently of the high-speed knob, but any adjustments to the high-speed knob will also move the low-speed knob.

