



MISSION CONTROL

Tuning your Mission Control is quick and easy. It allows you to optimize the performance of your fork over a wide range of trail conditions; giving you more control, more confidence, and more reasons to ride. Control Your Ride.

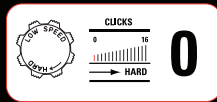
Here's how it works ::

Low Speed Compression - controls fork movement when it is moving up and down slowly (ie: low shaft speed). Low speed compression can be tuned to provide maximum sensitivity to small bump input and reduce fork dive under heavy braking.

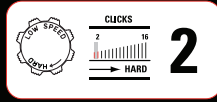
High Speed Compression - controls fork movement when it is moving up and down very rapidly (ie: fast shaft speed). High speed compression can be tuned to provide increased control when riding over square edged obstacles and during big hit landings.

Low and High speed compression settings are tuned and activated independently. The following provides recommended Mission Control settings for a wide range of trail conditions. Try it and see how Mission Control works for you!

↻ All settings are counted with the adjustment control starting in the full counter-clockwise position. (Soft, -, 🏠)



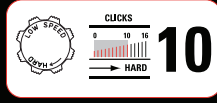
Mission: Fast, rocky terrain with sweeping cornering
Control: Maximize bump absorption
Setting: Low speed compression [0 clicks]



Mission: Fast, rocky terrain with plenty of aggressive cornering
Control: Maximize bump absorption and resist body roll when weight shifts in corners
Setting: Low speed compression [2 clicks]



Mission: Slow maneuvering through highly technical terrain (including ladder bridges & "skinnies")
Control: Minimize fork movement when slow speed balance and handling control is critical
Setting: Low speed compression [8 clicks]



Mission: Slow, steep descending with front end drops or step-downs
Control: Minimize "endo" potential and keep rider weight back over the rear wheel for traction
Setting: Low speed compression [10 clicks]



Mission: Launched drop to transition landing
Control: Maximize landing control and handling
Setting: High speed compression [6 clicks]

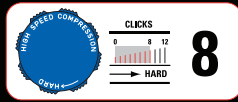


Mission: Launched drop to flat landing
Control: Maximize landing control and handling, minimize harsh bottom out
Setting: High speed compression [10 clicks]

Technical Tip :: Keep in mind that the high speed compression setting will override the low speed compression setting when your fork shaft speed is fast. Even if you're not launching off the ground, think about how you want your fork to respond when suddenly impacting a square edged obstacle and adjust your high speed compression accordingly.

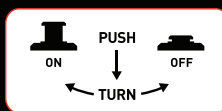


For Example:
Mission: Fast, rocky terrain with both wheels on the ground
Control: Maximize bump absorption
Setting: High speed compression [0 clicks]



OR
Control: Minimize harsh bottom out on square edged obstacles
Setting: High speed compression [8 clicks]

Now don't forget, you still have two other adjustments you can use to help create your best ride performance; and here's how ::



Floodgate - designed to decrease fork movement and increase pedaling efficiency. Turn it on for long climbs, road riding, or single-handed coffee runs. To activate (turn on) the Floodgate, depress the silver knob and turn clockwise 90 degrees. The knob will pop up, into place and fork movement will be minimal. You can adjust the point at which the activated Floodgate can "blow-off" and allow fork movement. This adjustment can be made using the 2.5mm hex from your rebound adjuster in the center of the Mission Control knobs. Heavier riders may prefer maximum floodgate settings (more turns), while lighter riders may prefer minimum settings (less turns). To deactivate (turn off) the Floodgate, depress the silver knob and turn counterclockwise 90 degrees. The knob will stay down and the fork will be fully active.



Rebound - designed to control the speed at which the fork returns to its full travel position after compression. Based on the factory supplied spring rate, created for riders that weigh between 160-180lbs, we recommend 12 clicks of the adjuster knob. Heavier riders may prefer more rebound damping (more clicks), while lighter riders may prefer less rebound damping (less clicks).