

# REPAIRING A FORK STANCHION

This kit gives you the essential tools you need to professionally repair your stanchion but the results depends on you so:

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW EACH STEP TO THE LETTER.

ONLY FILE OR SAND LIGHTLY AND WITH EXTREME CARE AND PRECISION. TAKE YOUR TIME.

You should approach repairing scratches to your shock or extending seat post in exactly the same way.

# SCRATCH COVER™

Designed and made by

# SEND IT

## INTRODUCTION

- Check that the impact hasn't bent the stanchion. If it is bent, contact your fork's after-sales service team.
- Get some chain oil and a cloth.
- Disassemble the fork to handle it more easily.

## STEP 1: FILING A BURR

- This step only applies if you can feel a burr when you run your finger over the scratch. Clean the scratch with the cleaning cloth.
- Apply 1 drop of chain oil to the scratch before you begin filing.
- **Only file away the part of the burr that sticks out.** Try not to file too much beyond the scratch itself.

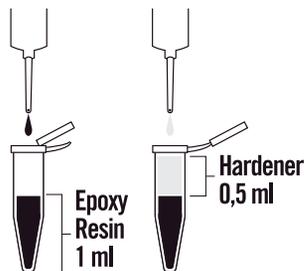


- Regularly clean and check the results with your finger.
- Once the file slides smoothly over what used to be the scratch's raised area without friction, clean the scratch again with the cleaning wipes.

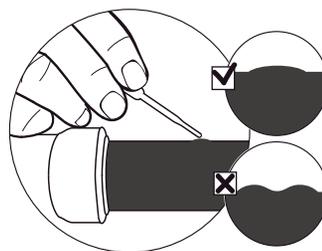
## STEP 2: RESIN APPLICATION

- Get the 2 syringes, a test tube and a pipette.
- Put gloves on.
- Position the test tube in the hole on the back of the packaging.
- Shake the syringes before using them.
- Start by filling the tube with the epoxy resin (Syringe A) until you reach the 1 ml mark. Then add 0.5 ml of hardening agent (Syringe B).

- **Mix carefully the 2 liquids** using the pipette for 2 to 3 minutes, making sure you regularly change directions while stirring.



- Fill a pipette with the resin and try a test squeeze on a flat surface so you can gauge the flow.
- Once you've got used to it, carefully apply a small drop of resin to each scratch.



- Make sure the resin properly fills the entirety of the scratch and the surface is concave after. *Epoxy resin doesn't harden instantly so you can remove it with the cleaning wipe and start again with the pipette until you're happy with the result.*

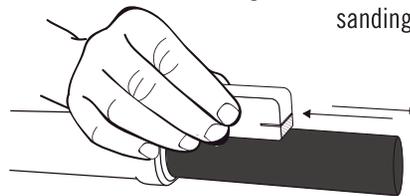
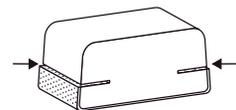


## DRYING

Place the fork on a flat surface. Epoxy resin is a thermosetting liquid polymer. Its drying time can vary from 8 to 24 hours depending on the ambient temperature and humidity. To accelerate the drying time, choose a dry place and place the fork near a heat source while it's drying (for example, a radiator, somewhere in the sun). The resin is ready when it doesn't show any marks when you press your nail into it.

## STEP 3: SANDING

- Pinch one of the wings on each side of the sanding wedge.



- Wet the scratch a little.
- Sand without using excessive pressure and in the direction of the stanchion.

- Make sure you stick closely to the curve of the stanchion.
- Regularly run your finger down the scratch and stop when you can barely feel the scratch any more.
- Polish the scratch with a drop of oil.

## REMOUNT YOUR FORK.