

The best way to inspect forks is to use a fork caliper.

1. Determine the nominal thickness of "N" of the fork. Measurement has to be done on the fork shank using the caliper ruler.
2. Position the caliper at the end of the heel internal radius with the opening corresponding to the nominal dimension "N" (eg. for N 45 use 45 mm thickness), where the wear is higher.
3. If the fork enters the opening, it is mandatory to replace it. **DANGER OF BREAKING.** Furthermore, a 10% reduction in fork blade thickness results in 20% reduction in operating capacity.

