Selva V

User Manual –

This user manual contains all information regarding the correct use and maintenance of the Selva V fork.

SELVA V

Table of Contents

1. Important Information

IMPORTANT	
	Constant adherence to the guidelines in this manual ensures the best performance, economy of use, a long fork life and helps avoid the most common causes of inconvenience and accidents that may occur during use or maintenance. Frequently using the product in extreme conditions requires more frequent maintenance. Using high-pressure washing methods, spare parts, solvents and lubricants not recommended by Formula reduces the life of the product.

IMPORTANT	
	Formula recommends only **ORIGINAL** spare parts and Formula lubricants. Formula. Do not attempt to assemble or disassemble this product on your own. Formula strongly recommends consulting a specialized service mechanic to detect any cracks, deformations, signs of fatigue or wear. If the inspection reveals such issues, even minor ones, immediately replace the component – without any repair attempts.

SAFETY INFORMATION	
Formula HSE Health-Safety-Environment	Always wear protective nitrile gloves and safety glasses when working on the suspension. Properly dispose of used fluids and worn components.

2. Safety Guidelines

- Impacts, falls, excessive or improper use of the bicycle may compromise the structural integrity of the forks, significantly reducing their lifespan.
- Parts that have been bent or damaged following an accident or impact must be immediately replaced with original Formula.
- Formula products and equipment may not be compatible with components from other manufacturers and vice versa. Before using third-party tools, verify compatibility with a qualified mechanic or tool manufacturer.. The company declines all responsibility for malfunctions caused by improper use of equipment;
- The fork user expressly acknowledges that there are inherent risks in riding a bicycle, including but not limited to the failure of a bicycle component, resulting in accidents, personal injury or death.
- By purchasing and using the fork, the user expressly, voluntarily and knowingly accepts and/or assumes these risks, including but not limited to the risk of passive negligence by Formula, i.e. for hidden, latent or apparent defects, and releases Formula from liability to the maximum extent permitted by law against any resulting damage.
- Before riding the bicycle, make sure that the brakes are installed and adjusted correctly. Incorrect installation or adjustment of the brakes can cause loss of control of the vehicle and may result in serious or fatal accidents.
- When riding in wet conditions, remember that tire grip decreases significantly, making it harder to control the vehicle. Furthermore, due to the progressive drying of the braking surface, braking power may change abruptly. Pay extra attention when riding in wet conditions to avoid accidents.

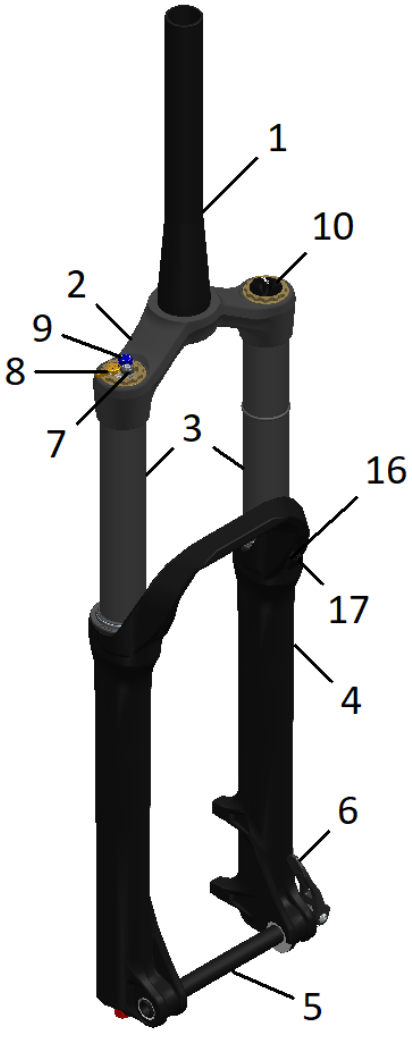
3. Maintenance Intervals

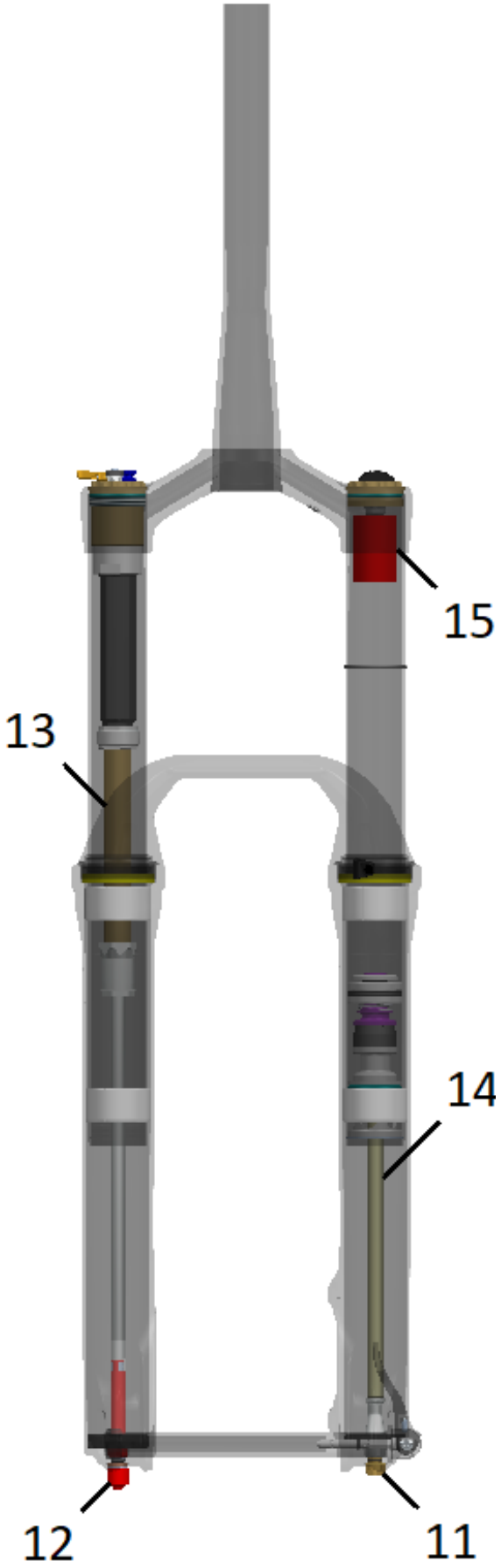
To best guarantee and maintain the fork characteristics during normal use, follow the maintenance intervals established by Formula to ensure correct maintenance:

Procedure	Before and After Every Ride	Every 10 Hours 1 Month	Every 30 Hours 6 Months	Every 100 Hours 1 Year
External cleaning with water and neutral soap. Visual inspection.	X			
Internal leg cleaning, seal and bushing wear check			X	
Hydraulic cartridge oil change				X
Pneumatic spring maintenance				X
Air reset, Wheel axle cleaning		X		

4. Selva V Fork Components

Ref.	Description
	Structural components
1	Steerer tube
2	Crown
3	Stanchion tube
4	Lower leg
5	Axle
6	Axle Lever
	Functional components
7	Lock-out force
8	Lock-out
9	Compression
10	Air valve
11	Rebound knob
12	Air reset valve
13	Cartridge
14	Air stem V
15	Neopos + Support
16	Cable clip
17	Cable clip screw

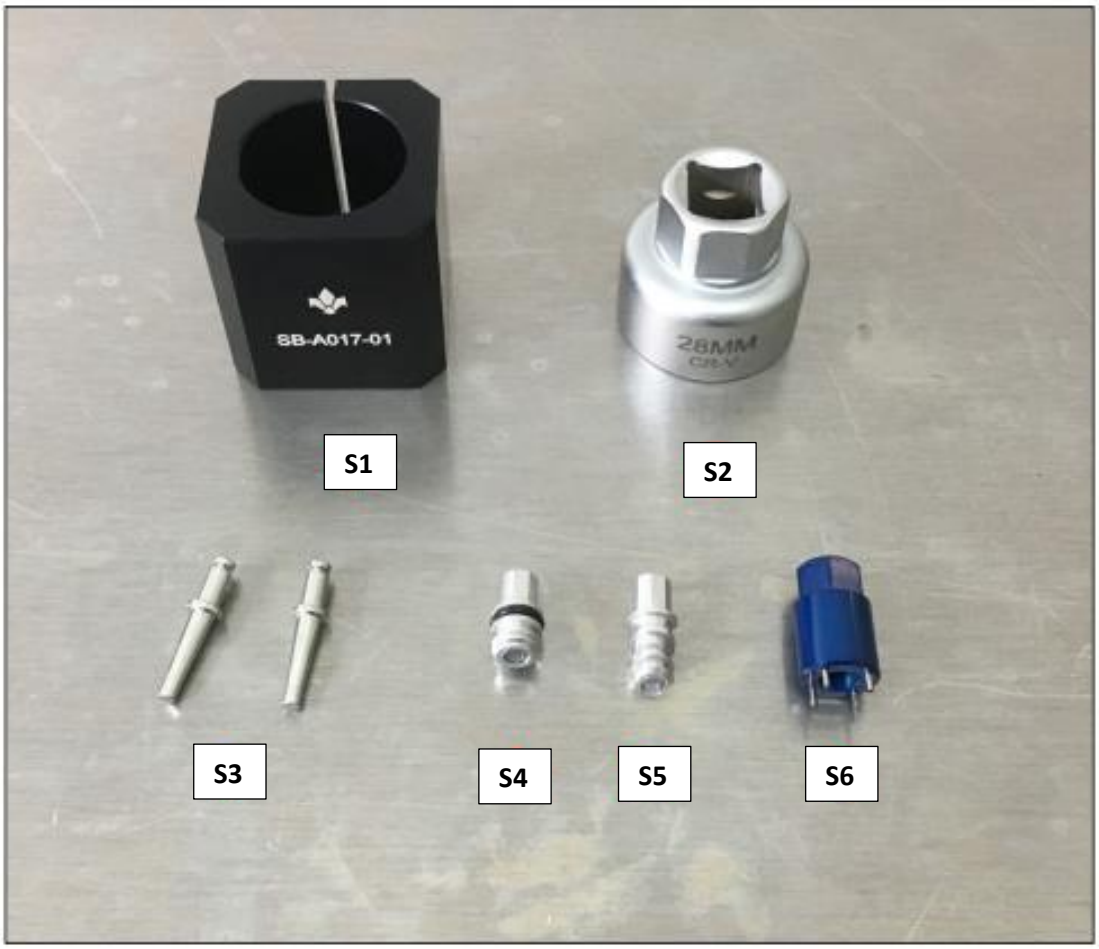




5. Tools

BASIC SERVICE KIT

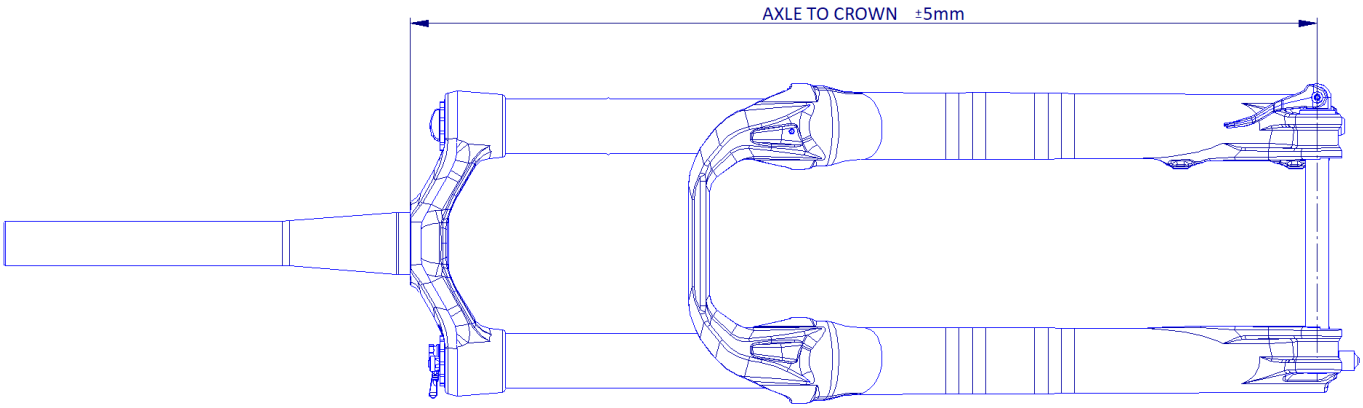
SB40221-00



S1	Steerer tube tool
S2	Cartridge cap (SB-A056-01)
S3	Satellite Tool (SB-A048-01)
S4	33 – 35 – Selva bleed joint (SB-A047-01)
S5	Nero bleed joint (SB-A047-01)
S6	Compression setting tool (SB90277-00)

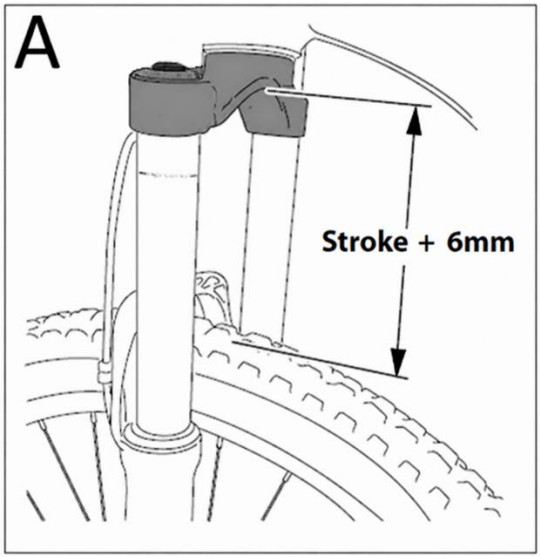
6. Fork Installation

Reference table for Axle to Crown



Travel	Axle to Crown ± 5 mm	Max. Tyre Size
160	575	29 x 2,5 27,5 x 3.0
170	585	
180	595	

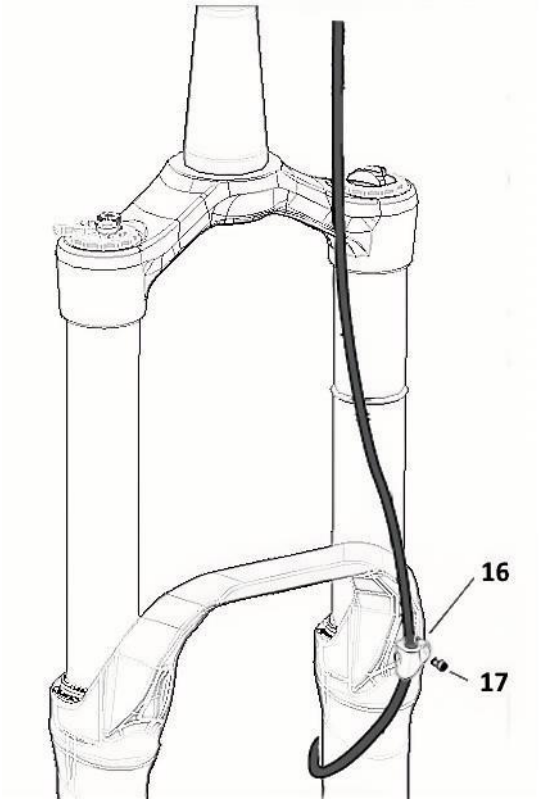
⚠ When installing very large tyres, always check the clearance between the crown and the tyre, which must be greater than the travel by 6mm.



This check can also be done by deflating the fork, compressing it fully and verifying at least 6mm of clearance.

Hose clamp installation

The disc brake hose must be secured to the fork with the hose clamp (16). Loosen the screw (17) with a T10 Torx key. Insert the hose into the clamp. Tighten to 2/3 Nm, using medium-strength Loctite.



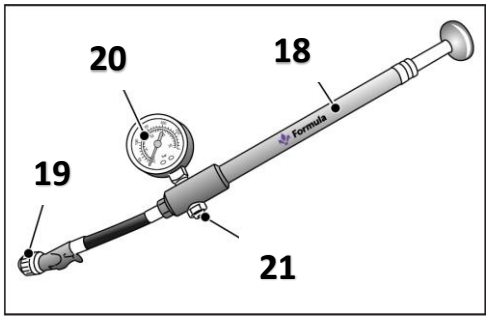
7. Air Spring Setup

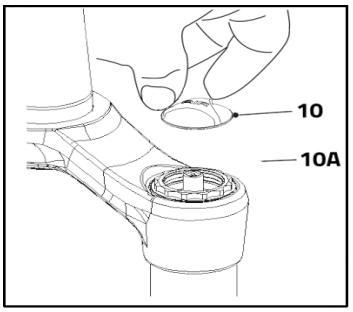
Tools needed:

Formula pump, Reset pin/screwdriver

Procedure:

It is recommended to use the Formula (18);
Unscrew the air cap (10);
Screw the pump onto the valve (10A) and operate the lever to allow the pump gauge (20) to read the pressure;





Operate the pump to increase pressure; the pressure should increase slowly.

If the pressure increases rapidly, make sure the pump is correctly connected to the valve (10A).
Pressure can be reduced by pressing the black bleed valve (21).
Press the bleed valve halfway to allow continuous pressure release.
Press the bleed valve fully to release pressure in small amounts (micro-adjustment).

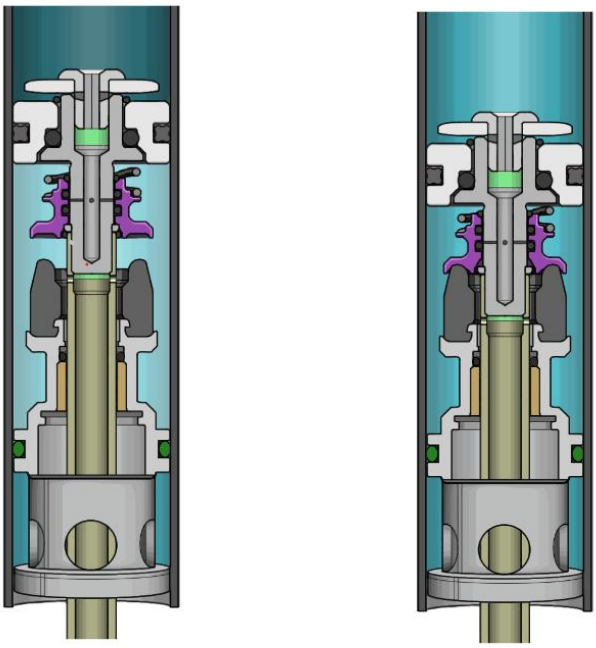
Bring the pressure to the desired value; below you can find a table of recommended pressures based on rider weight.

WEIGHT		AIR PRESSURE	
KG	*LBS*	*PSI*	*BAR*
50	110	3.1	40-50
60	125	3.5	50-60
70	150	4.5	60-70
80	175	5.2	70-80
90	200	5.9	80-90
100	225	6.5	90-100
110	250	7.2	100-110
120	275	7.9	110-120

Return the lever to the open position, unscrew the pump head (19) and screw on the air cap (10).

Once inflated, the fork automatically moves to its balanced position.

The Formula “V” system features a single inflation valve access. When inflation begins, the positive chamber fills and pushes the piston down, extending the fork.



When the fork approaches full extension, an internal balancing valve activates, allowing pressure to flow into the negative chamber as well.

At the bottom, inside the lower left locking screw of the legs, there is a reset valve operable with a rod smaller than 2mm, such as a 1.5mm hex key or a small screwdriver.

This valve is used to reset the balance of the positive and negative chambers from scratch when needed.
In practice, activating it completely empties both chambers and starts from scratch.

Useful notes:
For correct inflation, the negative chamber must not have residual pressure exceeding the target positive chamber pressure. This can happen if the positive chamber is deflated while weight is on the

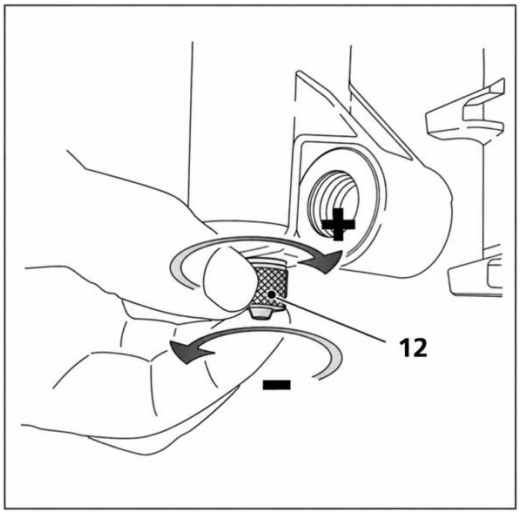
fork, e.g. with the rider on the bike. Compressing the fork moves the valve away from the balance point, preventing airflow between chambers, leading to a pressure imbalance and fork shortening. In this case, the reset valve helps us start from scratch.

One way to check if the fork is balanced is to measure the distance between the seal and the crown. This should be approximately the declared travel +/-5mm.

For example, if a fork with 170mm travel shows a distance of 150mm, the reset valve must be activated.
Minor shortening can also occur in particular conditions such as sudden temperature changes. In these cases, normal use is usually sufficient to re-balance the chambers. As a last resort, extend the fork manually before setting off to bring it to the extension point early and balance it before departure.

8. Rebound Adjustment

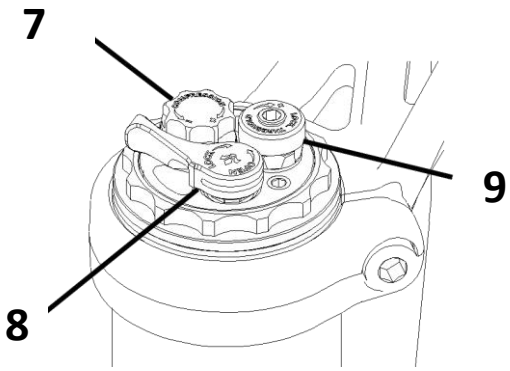
The rebound adjuster (12) controls the return speed of the fork following compression.
Correct rebound tuning allows the bike to remain stable and the wheel to track terrain obstacles.
An excessively fast rebound setting causes front-end instability and bicycle wobbling.
An excessively slow setting causes problems when going over multiple obstacles because the suspension cannot return to full extension between one obstacle and the next.



Rotating the adjuster clockwise increases hydraulic rebound damping, making the fork slower in the return phase.
Rotating the adjuster counter-clockwise reduces hydraulic rebound damping, making the fork more responsive in the return phase.

9. Hydraulic Compression Adjustment (CTS)

The blue knob (7) allows progressive adjustment of hydraulic compression.
The gold lever (8) allows opening and closing of the lockout.
Do not use the closed lever position (8) on descents as the hydraulic suspension will not react appropriately to impacts with obstacles, causing loss of bicycle control and potentially resulting in serious or fatal accidents.
The black adjuster (9) selects the lockout force when the fork is in the closed position.



Thanks to CTS (Compression Tuning System) technology, compression customization is extremely simple and fast. Each user has seven compression valves available according to their riding style. Scan the QR Code below for more information.

Figura 1 Tutorial Installazione CTS

10. Cartridge Oil Replacement

If errors occur during CTS replacement – for example, removing the compression assembly when there is no pressure and the fork is compressed, or accidentally pressing the fork when the CTS is disassembled causing oil to leak – the cartridge must be bled following the procedure found at the link below.

Figura 2 Tutorial spurgo cartuccia

11. Adding Neopos

Tools needed:

Formula pump, Reset pin

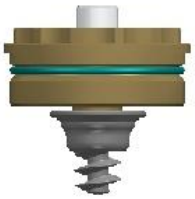
Procedure:

Activate the reset valve to completely deflate the fork

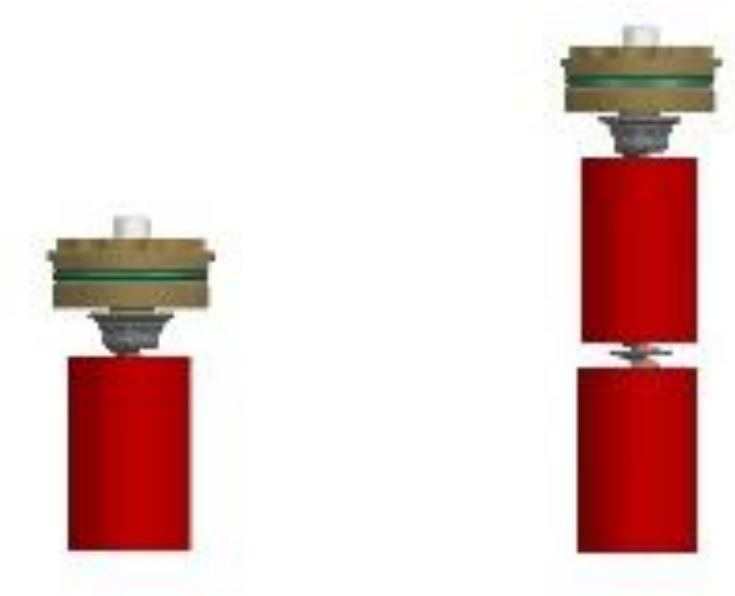
Unscrew the cap

Between 0 and 3 neopos can be inserted in the positive chamber using the appropriate supports.

The first support is press-fitted onto the cap and holds the first Neopos. To add additional Neopos, use the additional support.



The neopos must be screwed into the thread.



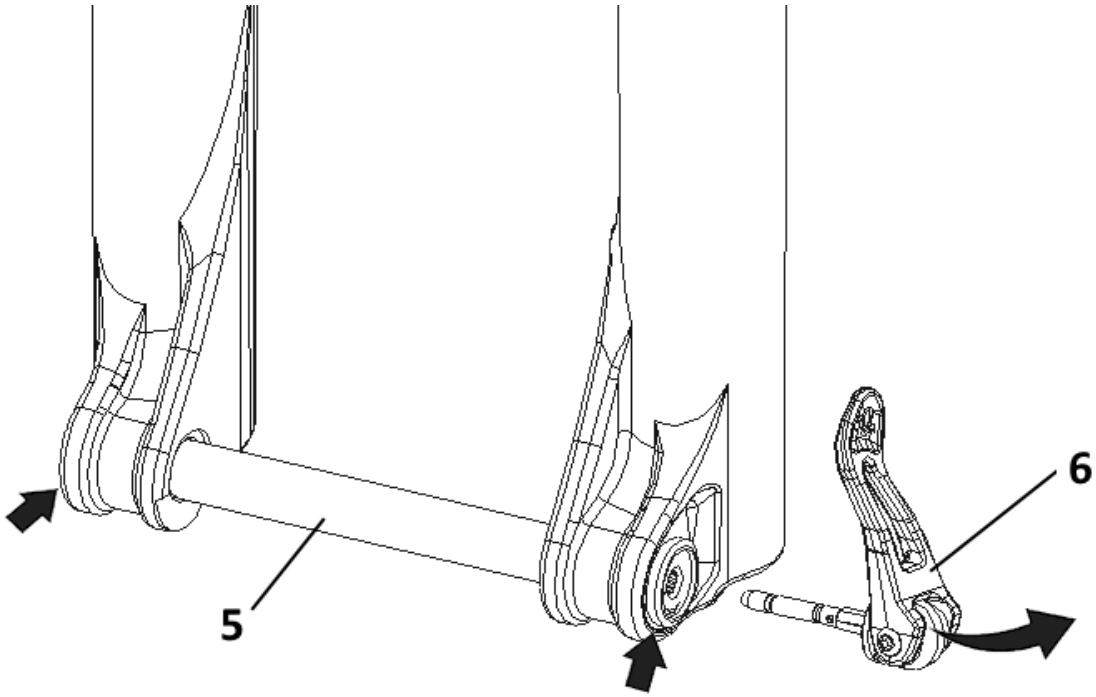
Tighten the cap to 30-35Nm. If the fork is on the bike, use the handlebar for anti-rotation; if removed, use tool SB-A017-01 and a vise as shown in the image.

At this point, set the air spring to the desired pressure, see section 7.

12. Wheel Axle Cleaning

Procedure:

- The wheel axle (5) must be removed after every ride when washing the bicycle, and must be thoroughly dried and lubricated if necessary;
    - If the wheel axle is not dried after washing the bike and is left fitted for a long period, the aluminium of the axle and the magnesium of the lower leg will oxidise;
- If the wheel axle is difficult to unscrew, remove the lever (6) and apply penetrating oil (similar to WD-40) on both sides, then use a 5mm hex key;
    - If the lever is also hard to remove, pull it with constant and steady force.



13. Troubleshooting

Issue	Cause	Solution
The fork does not complete full travel	Air pressure is too high	Reduce air pressure
Fork extends too quickly, violent return after impacts	Lo smorzamento del ritorno non è sufficiente	Increase rebound damping
The steering tends to “tuck” when cornering	Too much rebound damping	Reduce rebound damping
The fork locks in extension or stays “compressed” during multiple impacts	Too much rebound damping	Reduce rebound damping
Impact noise during return, but without violent return	Too much rebound damping	Reduce rebound damping
Grossa quantità di olio sui tubi portanti o perdita d’olio dagli steli	The seals are damaged, the stanchions may be damaged	Replace the seals and have the stanchions inspected
The fork is sticky and moves in a sticking manner through its travel	Leg oil is worn out or incorrect	The fork requires leg maintenance
Oil leaking from the bottom of the stanchion	Bottom plug/screw loose Damaged O-ring gasket	Tighten the nut or screw Replace the O-ring seal

https://www.rideformula.com/it/

FORMULA SRL
Via Erbosa, 63 - 59100 Prato (Italia)
Tel. +39 0574 603 609
Fax +39 0574 611 046
Reg. Imprese Prato / C.F. / P.IVA 02081070977
PEC: formula-italy@legalmail.it
Cap. Soc. 500.000,00 € i.v.

Revision 0 – 08/05/26