

**Important:** The following tips are to be used in conjunction with the factory instructions as they may contain additional information. Cautions and Warnings may apply from the instructions. This guide will help you quickly find your preferred settings. Remember, what might be your perfect set-up might not be the same for someone else with the same bike and equal height or weight. Personal preferences and riding style influence all set-ups.

## General Information

SRAM offers two levels of the Trigger shifters:

1. SRAM X.9 and X.7 Triggers; designed for SRAM 1:1 rear derailleur like X.0, X.9 and X.7
  2. SRAM Rocket and SRAM Attack Triggers; designed to work with many 2:1 rear derailleurs like Shimano®
- SRAM triggers will work with most any front derailleur.

## Installation

### STEP 1: Install the shifters on the bar:

1. Shifter mounted on the inside of the brake (Figure 1)
2. Shifter mounted on the outside of the brake (Figure 2)

Most riders will want to mount the Triggers as displayed in figure 1. Riders who have used SRAM twist shifters, have big hands, or who like to use only one finger for braking might want to try the installation displayed in figure 2.

SRAM Trigger shifters are designed to work with most all braking systems, however some systems may need to be repositioned after test riding. Lightly tighten the brake and shifter clamping bolts so that the levers can be moved with some force on the handlebar. This allows you to locate the perfect position for your ergonomic needs. Once everything feels cool, retighten the clamping bolts. Important note, please make cockpit adjustments based on your riding position.



**Fig. 1**

Slide the trigger on the bar first followed by the brake lever, then the grip. Position the Trigger about 30mm or 1.25 inches from the edge of the grip. Place the brake lever all the way against the Trigger. Snug the mounting bolts, and mount the bike. Position the angle of the components and tighten the clamp bolts.



**Fig. 2**

Slide the brake lever on the bar first, followed by the Trigger, then the grip. Position the brake lever so that the dogleg on the lever is in the correct position for your braking finger, when your hand is on the grip. Slide the trigger as close as possible to the brake lever. Get on the bike and position the levers as you wish. Tighten the clamp bolts. Test ride with skids and jumps. NOTE: Proper ergonomics may not be possible with some brake levers in this position.

## Tuning

**STEP 2: Cable Set-up:** Use a new, high quality cable housing for your bike and double check for proper lengths by turning the handlebars fully side to side. Also check for proper routing and housing length on full suspension bikes. Let the air out or remove the preload of your rear shock and cycle through the travel to determine that there is no binding or pinching of the housing.

**ERGONOMIC NOTE:** The SRAM Triggers offer the best thumb ergonomics when the shifters are positioned slightly downward from level (Figure 3). With the bike on the ground, rotate the Trigger toward the rider until the "Impulse Technology" logo area is pointing at the front of your front wheel, or about 30 degrees down from level. Feel free to rotate the trigger around the bar until you achieve your perfect position, but this is a good starting point.



**Fig. 3**

**STEP 3. Adjust cable tension and indexing:** The SRAM Trigger will set-up and adjust like any other shifter. Turn the cable tension adjustment barrel on the trigger all the way in, and then back it out 1.5 turns. This gives you room to adjust cable tension in either direction.

**Step 4. Ride, test, readjust and experience the new shifting:** Once you have set everything up, you should go for a ride to get used to the new kind of shifting. Take some tools, you might have to do some fine tuning on the trail.