

"IMPORTANT, RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE: READ CAREFULLY"

About This Manual

It is important for you to understand your new bicycle. By reading this manual before you go out on your first ride, you'll know how to get better performance, comfort, and enjoyment from your new bicycle. It is also important that your first ride on your new bicycle is taken in a controlled environment, away from cars, obstacles and other cyclists.

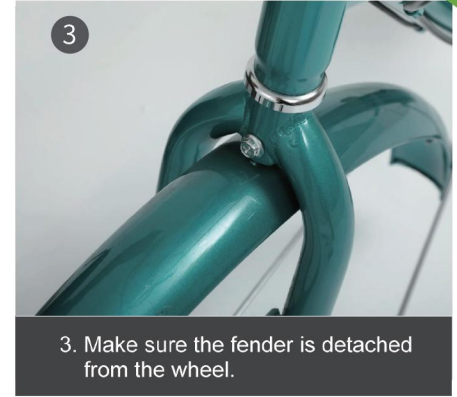
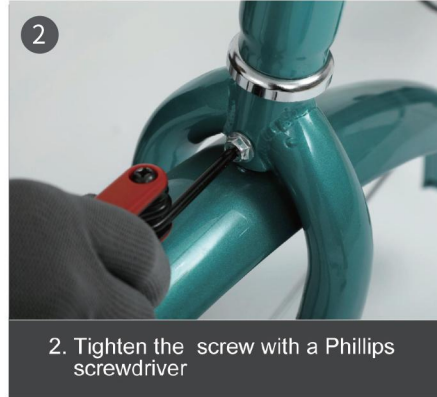
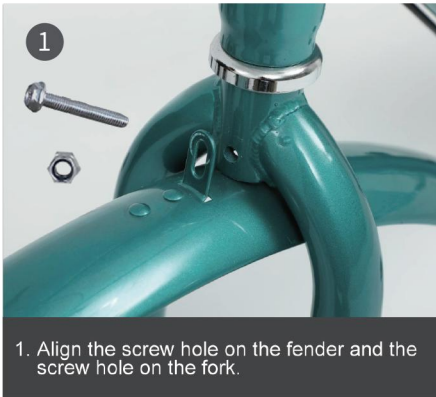
This manual contains important information regarding safety, assembly, use, and maintenance of the bicycle but is **not** intended to be a complete or comprehensive manual covering all aspects concerning bicycle ownership. We recommend consulting a bicycle specialist if you have any doubts or concerns regarding your experience or ability to properly assemble and maintain the bicycle.

A Special Note For Parents and Guardians

It is a tragic fact that most bicycle accidents involve children. As a parent or guardian, you bear the responsibility for the activities and safety of your minor child. Among these responsibilities are to make sure that the bicycle which your child is riding is properly fitted to the child; that it is in good repair and safe operating condition; that you and your child have learned, understand and obey not only the applicable local motor vehicle, bicycle, and traffic laws, but also the common sense rules of safe and responsible bicycling. As a parent, you should read this manual before letting your child ride the bicycle. Please make sure that your child always wears an approved bicycle helmet when riding.

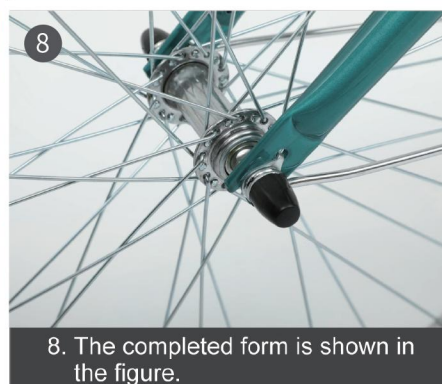
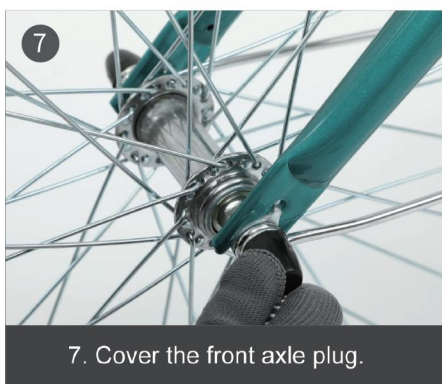
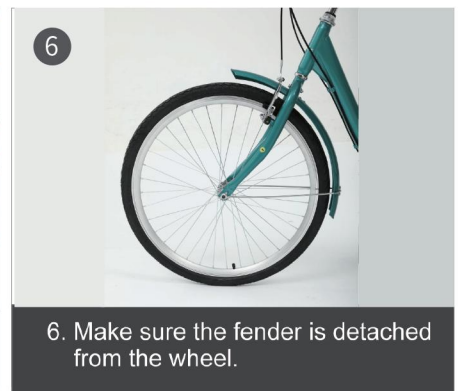
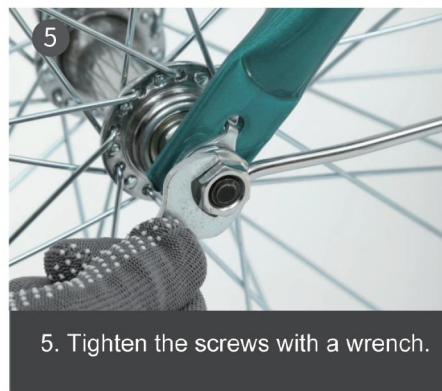
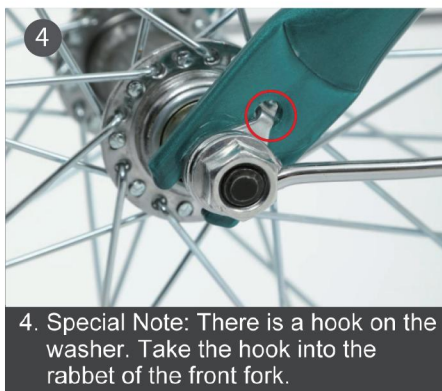
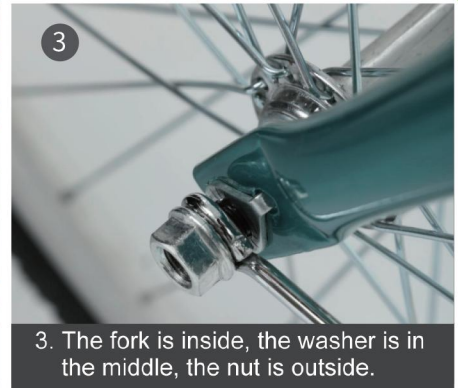
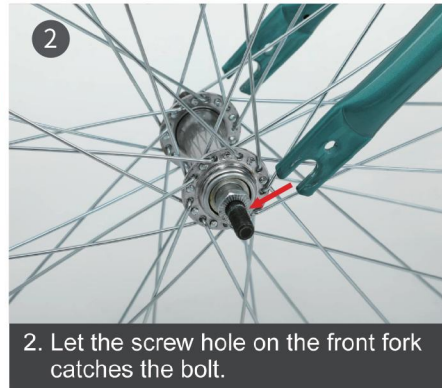
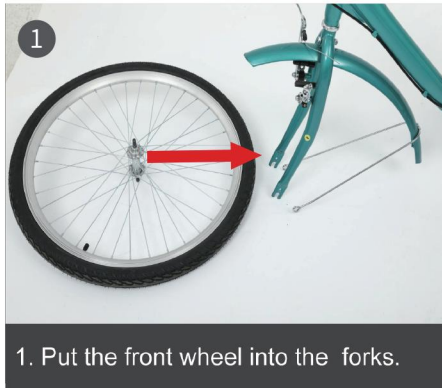
THE INSTALLATION OF FRONT FENDER

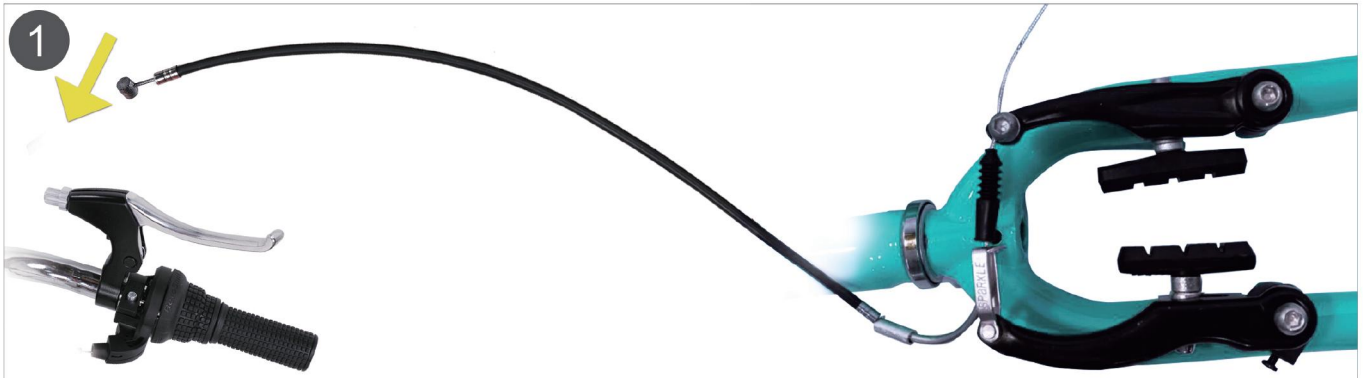
01



THE INSTALLATION OF FRONT WHEEL

02





1. Connect the front brake cable to the brake lever.

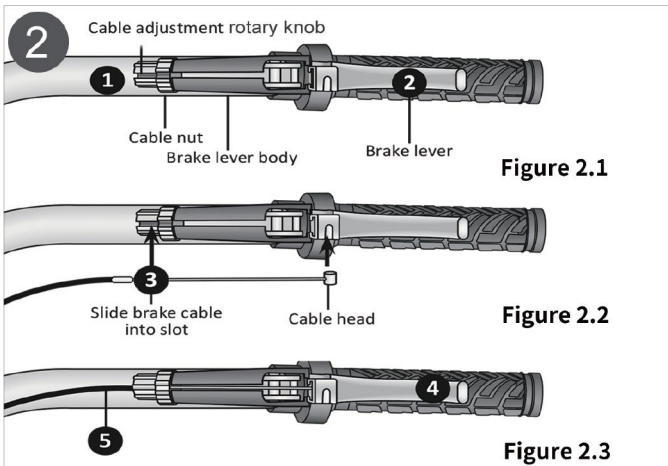


Figure 2.1

Figure 2.2

Figure 2.3

Connect the Brake Cable to the Brake Lever

If the brake cable is not connected to the brake lever follow these steps:

- ① Rotate all parts of the brake until all the slots are in a straight line.
- ② Press the brake lever towards the grip.
- ③ Take the brake cable into the slots and place the cable head into the brake lever. Figure 2.2
- ④ Release the brake lever. Figure 2.3
- ⑤ Pull the cable and rotate all parts of the brake to make sure the cable doesn't fall out.

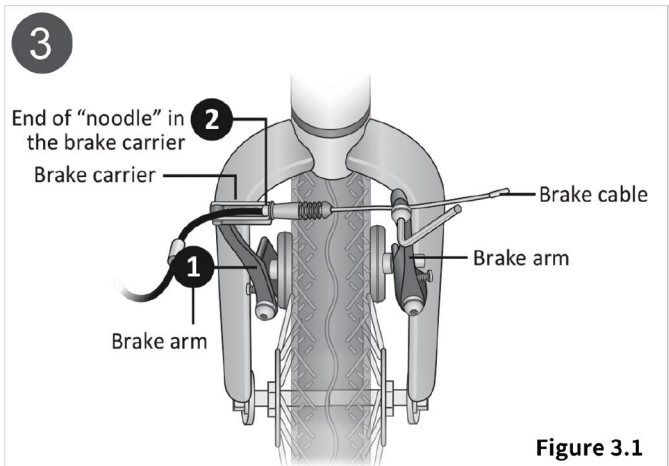


Figure 3.1

Connect the Brake Cable to the Brake Lever

- ① Squeeze the two brake arms together until the brake pads touch the wheel rim. Figure 3.1
- ② With your other hand, pull on the brake cable and insert the end of the "noodle" into the brake carrier.

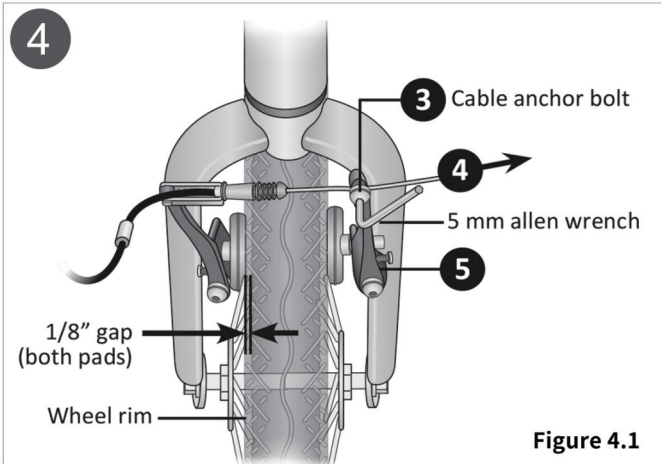


Figure 4.1

Adjusting the Brake Pads

- ① Check the brake cable is seated in the brake lever. Using a 5 mm allen wrench loosen the cable anchor bolt enough so the brake cable can move freely. Figure 4.1
- ② Pull the brake cable through the cable anchor so the left brake arm moves towards the rim and there is approximately a 1/8" (3 mm) gap between the brake pad and rim.
- ③ Move the right brake arm towards the rim until there is approximately a 1/8" (3 mm) gap between the brake pad and rim.
- ④ Using the 5 mm allen wrench, firmly tighten the cable anchor bolt completely.

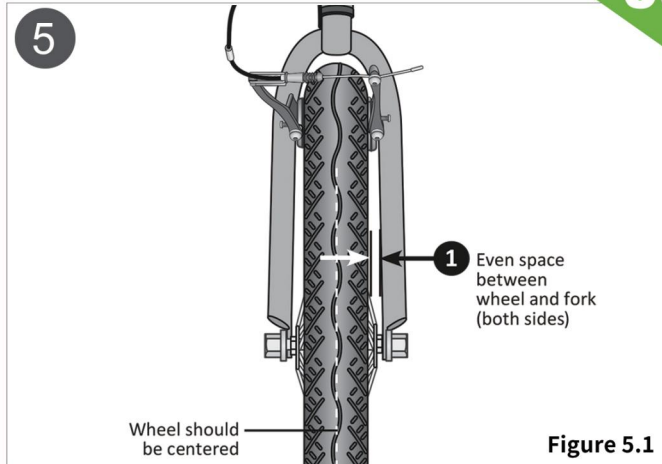


Figure 5.1

Center the Brake Pads

Rotate the wheel and look straight down at the gap between the rim, brake pads, and fork. If you find the gap between these are uneven it indicates the wheel, the brake pads, or both are not centered.

- ① If you see the gap between the fork and wheel is uneven loosen the axle nuts and adjust the wheel until centered. Figure 5.1

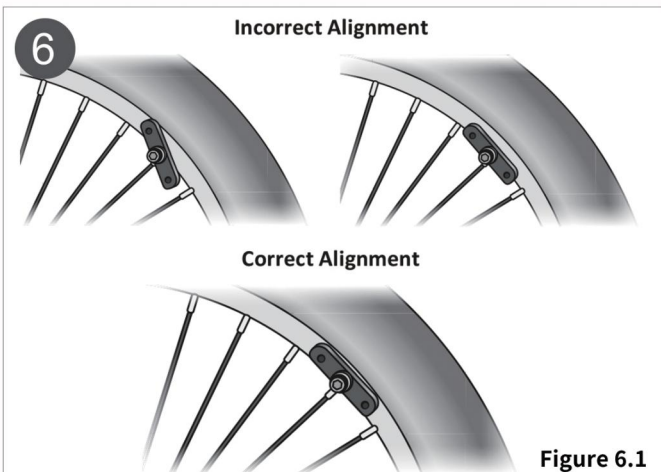


Figure 6.1

Adjust the Brake Pad Alignment

Check that all brake pads are aligned correctly. If not, use a 5 mm allen wrench and loosen the bolt enough so you can reposition the pad. Position the pad so it is evenly centered on the rim. Retighten the bolt after positioning the pad correctly. Figure 6.1

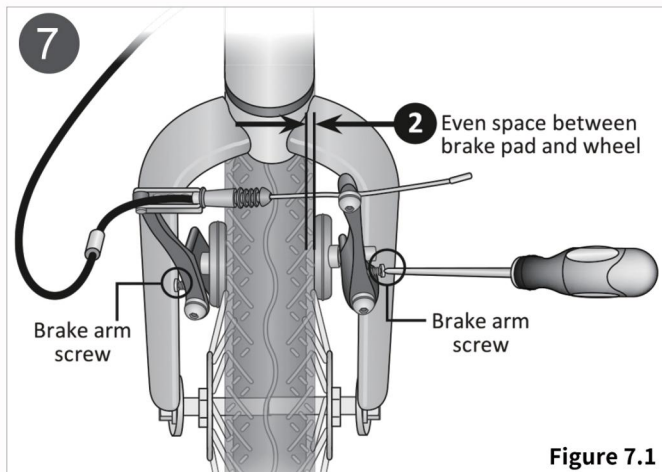


Figure 7.1

If the gap between the brake pad and wheel is uneven, adjust the position of the brake pad.

- ① Using a phillips head screwdriver, adjust the brake arm screws on either side of the brake arm. Note: Turning the screw clockwise moves the pad away from the rim. Turning the screw counterclockwise moves the pad towards the rim. Figure 7.1
- ② Start with the side where the pad is closest to the rim or is not moving properly. Turn the screw to move the pad towards or away from the rim.
- ③ Adjustments to these screws should be made in small increments, one-quarter to one-half turn then checked by activating the brake lever three to four times after each adjustment. If you continue to adjust the screw until you have noticeable movement you will run out of adjustment.

THE INSTALLATION OF HANDLEBAR

04



1. Insert the stem into the head tube.



2. Tighten with a hexagon screwdriver.



3. This screw controls the angle of the handlebar. Adjust the handlebar to parallel with the ground.

THE INSTALLATION OF SADDLE

05



1. Insert the seat post into the frame.



2. Tighten the seat post clamp.



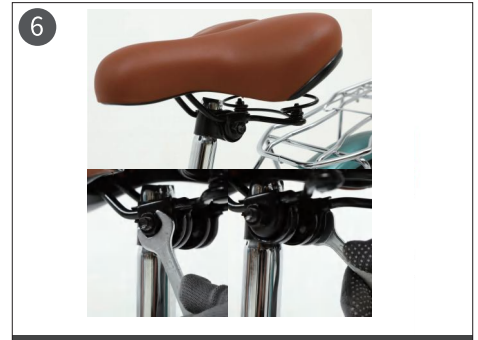
3. Saddle hole.



4. Insert the saddle post into the hole of the saddle.



5. Adjust the saddle angle.



6. Tighten the nuts on the left and right sides

THE INSTALLATION OF PEDAL

06



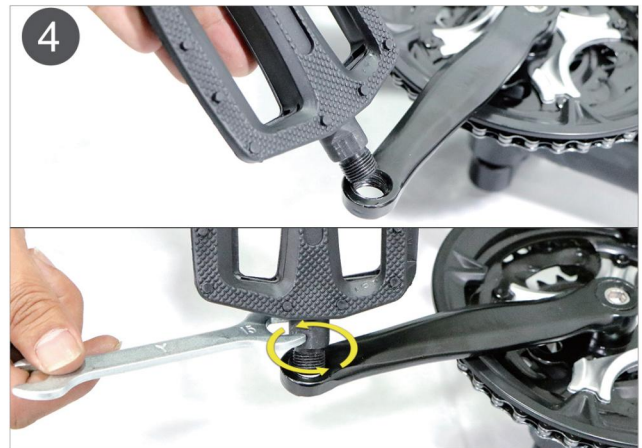
1. Differentiate the left and right pedals. "L" is left and "R" is right.



2. Insert the bolt of the pedal into the screw hole of crank.



3. Use a wrench to tighten the nut on the pedal. Tighten the nut of the right pedal clockwise.



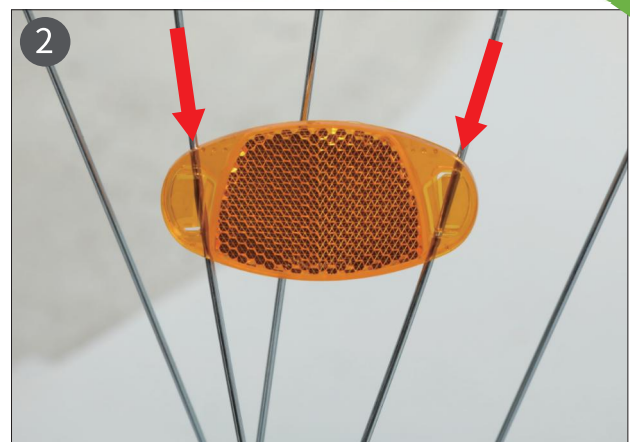
4. Tighten the nut of the left pedal counterclockwise.

THE INSTALLATION OF REFLESTORS

07



1. Install the spoke reflectors at the appropriate positions on the bicycle wheel spokes.



2. Slide the reflector's groove along the position of the spoke and secure it in place.

THE INSTALLATION OF REFLECTORS

07



3. Use a screwdriver to install the front reflector near the center of the handlebar.



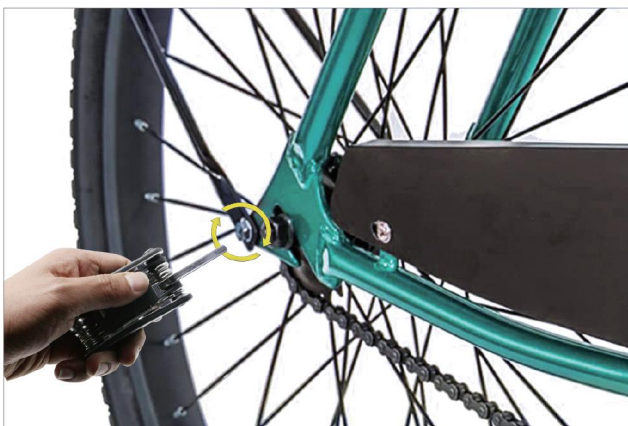
4. Position for installing the rear reflector



5. The rear reflector mounted on the rear fender

THE INSTALLATION OF FENDER BRACKET

08



Fix the fender bracket to the frame with a screwdriver.

PARTS MAINTENANCE

Tires

Frequency: Inspect and maintain at least each use.

Inspect	Action	Maintenance
Tire Inflation	Check tire pressure.	Inflate tire to the pressure indicated on the tire sidewall. See "Inflating a Tire Tube" for more detail. If the tire is flat see "Fixing a Flat Tire" for more detail.
	Check the bead is properly seated while inflating or refitting the tire.	Reduce air pressure in the tube and re-seat the bead.
	Spin wheel and check rotation / alignment is smooth and even.	Loosen axle nut(s) and adjust until properly seated. If the hub bearings need repair see a bicycle mechanic for repair.
Bead Seating	Check for broken or loose spokes.	See bicycle mechanic for repair.
Tread	Inspect for signs of excessive wear, flat spots or cuts and damage.	Replace tire.
Valves	Check that valve caps are fitted and free of dirt.	Clean dirt from the valve.

Wheels

Frequency: Inspect and maintain at least each use.

Inspect	Action	Maintenance
Rims	Inspect for dirt and grease.	Use a clean rag or wash with soapy water, rinse, and air dry.
Wheels	Check the wheels are securely fastened to the bicycle and axle nuts are tight.	Adjust if necessary and tighten axle nuts.
	Spin wheel and check rotation / alignment is true	See bicycle mechanic for repair.
Spokes	Check for broken or loose spokes.	See bicycle mechanic for repair.
Hub Bearings	Lift each wheel and see if there is movement side to side.	See bicycle mechanic for repair.

Drivetrain (pedals, chains, chainwheel, crank set, freewheel)

Frequency: as noted

Inspect	Action	Maintenance
Pedals	Every month, check each pedal is securely set and tighten into the crank arm.	If necessary, re-set and tighten.
	Before each ride, check each front and rear pedal reflectors are clean and in place.	Clean or replace.
Pedal Bearings	Every ride, check the pedal bearings are properly adjusted. Move the pedal up and down, left and right. If looseness or roughness is detected adjustment, lubrication or replacement is required.	See bicycle mechanic for repair.
Chains	Every week, check the chain is clean, properly lubricated, rust-free, and is not stretched, broken, or has stiff links.	Lubricate if necessary. Replace if rusted, stretched, or broken.
Crank Set	Every month, check the crank set (crank arms, chain rings, and bottom bracket axle and bearings) is correctly adjusted and tight.	See bicycle mechanic for repair.

Brakes

Frequency: Inspect and maintain before each use

Inspect	Action	Maintenance
Levers	Check the levers are securely fastened to the handlebar.	Position the levers to fit the rider's grip and screw tight to handlebar.
Pads	Check pad position, gap and pressure.	See Section 4: Adjusting the Brakes
Cables	Check the outer casing for kinks, stretched coils and damage. Check cables for kinks, rust, broken strands or frayed ends. Check the outer casing for kinks, stretched coils and damage.	Replace cable.
	Check the housing is seated properly into each cable stop of the bicycle.	It is recommended that the cables and housing be replaced every riding season.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Gear shifts not working properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derailleur cables sticking/stretched/ damaged • Front or rear derailleur not adjusted properly • Indexed shifting not adjusted properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate/tighten/replace cables • Adjust derailleurs • Adjust indexing
Slipping chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessively worn/chipped chain wheel or freewheel sprocket teeth • Chain worn/stretched • Stiff link in chain • Non compatible chain/chain wheel freewheel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace chain wheel, sprockets and chain • Replace chain • Lubricate or replace link • Seek advice at a bicycle shop
Chain jumping off freewheel sprocket or chain wheel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chain wheel out of true • Chain wheel loose • Chain wheel teeth bent or broken • Rear or front derailleur side-to-side travel out of adjustment • Cross chaining and shifting under load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-true if possible, or replace • Tighten mounting bolts • Repair or replace chain wheel/set • Adjust derailleur travel
Constant clicking noises when pedaling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stiff chain link • Loose pedal axle/bearing • Loose bottom bracket axle/bearings • Bent bottom bracket or pedal axle • Loose crankset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate chain/adjust chain link • Adjust bearings/axle nut • Adjust bottom bracket • Replace bottom bracket axle or pedals • Tighten crank bolts
Grinding noise when pedaling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedal bearings too tight • Bottom bracket bearings too tight • Chain fouling derailleurs • Derailleur jockey wheels dirty/binding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust bearings • Adjust bearings • Adjust chain line • Clean and lubricate jockey wheels

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Freewheel does not rotate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freewheel internal pawl pins are jammed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate. If problem persists, replace freewheel
Brakes not working effectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake pads worn down • Brake pads greasy, wet or dirty • Brake cables are binding/stretched/damaged • Brake levers are binding • Brakes out of adjustment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace brake pads • Clean pads • Clean/adjust/replace cables • Adjust brake levers • Center brakes
When applying the brakes they squeal/squeak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake pads worn down • Brake pads toe-in incorrect • Brake pads/rim dirty or wet • Brake arms loose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace pads • Correct pads toe-in • Clean pads and rim • Tighten mounting bolts
Knocking or shuddering when applying brakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulge in the rim or rim out of true • Brake mounting bolts loose • Brakes out of adjustment • Fork loose in head tube 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True wheel or take to a bike shop for repair • Tighten bolts • Center brakes and/or adjust brake pads toe-in • Tighten headset
Wobbling wheel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Axle broken • Wheel out of true • Hub comes loose • Headset binding • Hub bearings collapsed • Quick-release mechanism loose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace axle • True wheel • Adjust hub bearings • Adjust headset • Replace bearings • Adjust quick-release mechanism