MOONCOOL

BEACH CRUISER BICYCLE

MLB Series

USER MANUAL

Welcome to the MOONCOOL Family!

Thank you for choosing a MOONCOOL beach cruiser bicycle from the MLB series! You are now the proud owner of a high-quality, durable bicycle designed for both comfort and performance.

Your beach cruiser bicycle arrives 95% pre-assembled. This manual will guide you through the final steps of assembly. Please read the entire manual before beginning, and keep it handy for reference during assembly. If you encounter any difficulties, consider asking a mechanically inclined friend for assistance, or visit your local bike shop for help. You can also reach out to Mooncool Support at support@mooncool.com for assistance.

Important Safety Information

Before riding your beach cruiser bicycle, it is crucial that you read and understand the following safety, performance, and maintenance information. This will help ensure a safe and enjoyable experience.

Warning:

- Always wear a certified bicycle helmet when riding your beach cruiser bicycle.
- For night riding, we strongly recommend wearing fluorescent or reflective clothing for increased visibility.
- Riding your beach cruiser bicycle is at your own risk. While we design our bicycles to be safe, MOONCOOL cannot anticipate every riding condition and makes no guarantees about the safety of the activity.
- Please note that your existing insurance may not cover personal injury or property damage resulting from the use of your bicycle. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have adequate insurance coverage.
- Improper assembly of your beach cruiser bicycle can lead to significant damage to the bicycle or cause injury. If you're unsure of your ability to assemble it correctly, we recommend hiring a certified bicycle mechanic.
- Do not disassemble, modify, or use the motor, controller, sensor, battery, or cables for any purpose other than intended. Doing so will void your warranty and may cause damage or personal injury.

Assembly and Tools

Your beach cruiser bicycle comes with all the essential tools for assembly and adjustment. While you can complete the assembly using the included tools, we recommend professional tools and skills for easier handling. If you’re not confident in your ability to assemble it correctly, please consider enlisting a certified bicycle mechanic.

Before anyone rides your beach cruiser bicycle, please ensure they read this manual in full. This will help prevent accidents and injuries.

Warranty and Support

Your MOONCOOL beach cruiser bicycle comes with a one-year warranty that covers all defective or damaged parts. For any issues, please contact the MOONCOOL Service Department in Covina, CA.

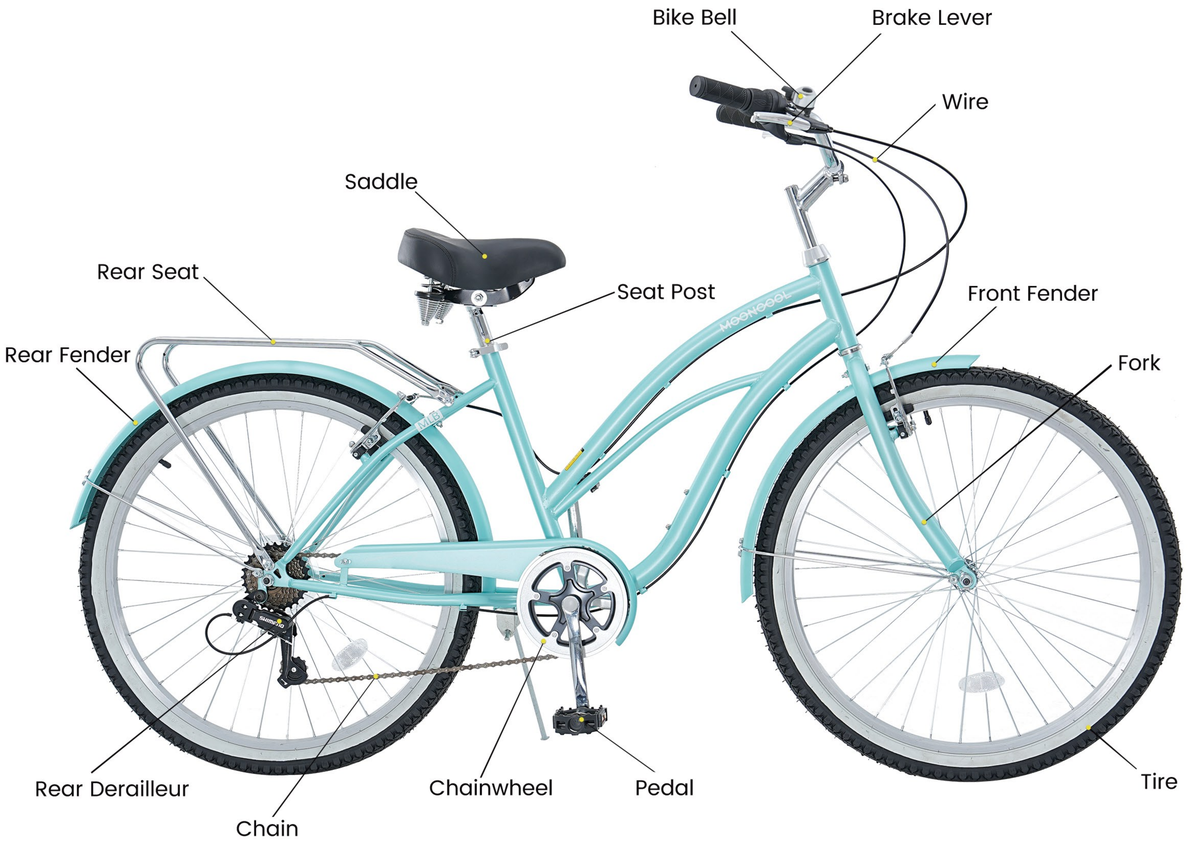
Support Contact:

- Email: support@mooncool.com
- When contacting support, please provide your order number, photos or videos that illustrate the problem, and a screenshot or photo of your invoice.

For more information about our products and services, visit www.mooncool.com.

Contents

Bicycle Parts 1.



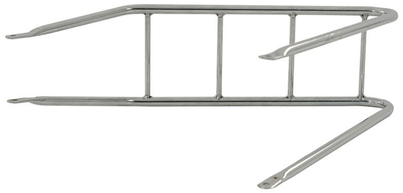
Front Fender

Saddle

Seat Post

Pedals

Bike Bell



Rear Seat

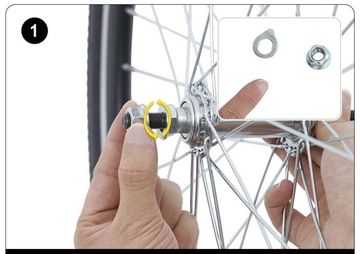
Front Wheel

Frame

Parts and Tools

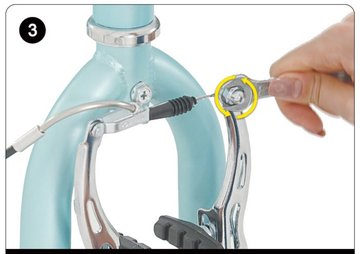
Frame	Wheel	Fender	Tool
			

Assembly Steps

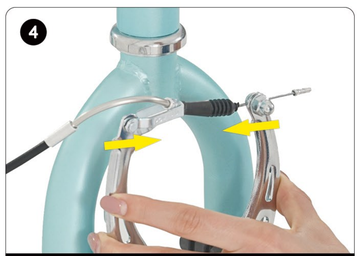


Remove the nut and washer from the left side of the front wheel axle

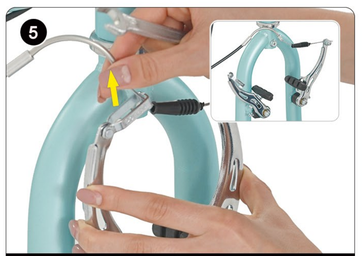
Remove the nut and washer from the right side of the front wheel axle.



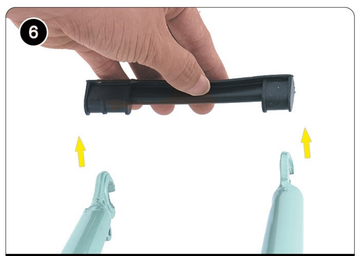
Loosen the brake line fixing screw using a wrench to release the brake.



Squeeze the brake arms from both sides to loosen the brake line.

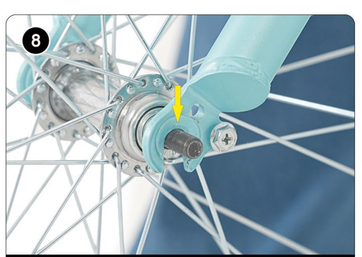


Release the brake line from the brake slot.

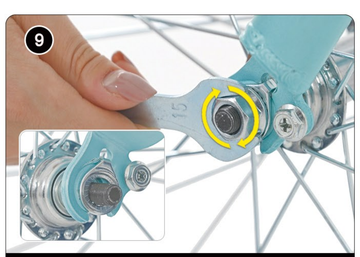


Remove the protective support rod from the front fork legs.

Pass the front wheel between the brake pads on both sides.

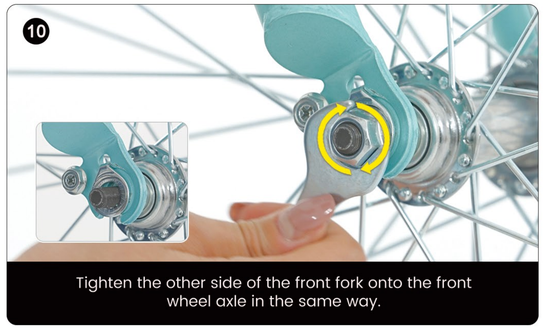


Hook the front fork onto the front wheel axle as shown in the image.

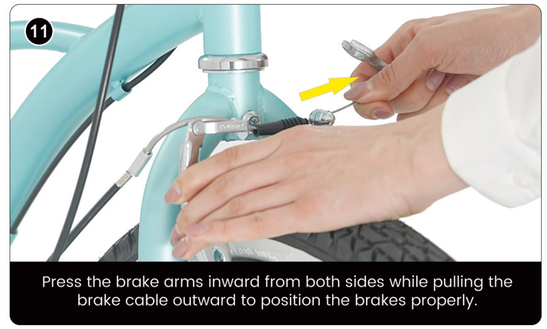


Place the washer as shown and secure it by tightening the nut with a wrench.

Assembly Steps

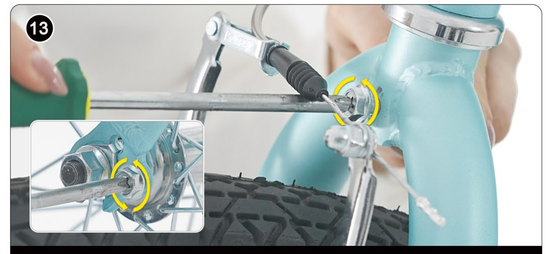


Tighten the other side of the front fork onto the front wheel axle in the same way.



Press the brake arms inward from both sides while pulling the brake cable outward to position the brakes properly.

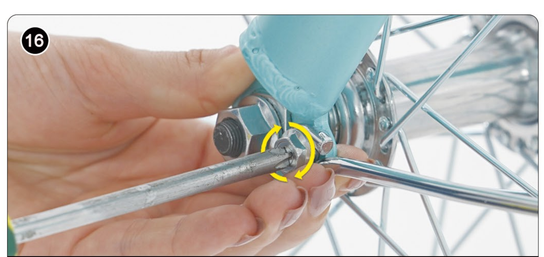
Tighten the brake line fixing screw with a wrench to secure the brakes in place.



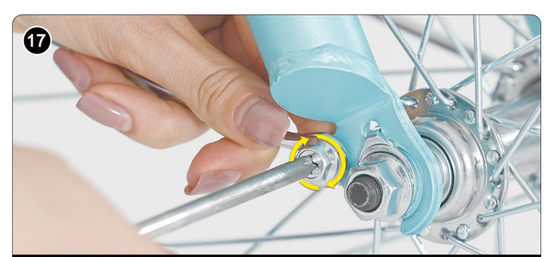
Remove the mudguard screws above and below the front fork

Align the hole at the top of the front fender with the hole at the top of the front fork, then install the fender screw into the hole.

Tighten the screw to secure the front fender in place.



Align the holes of the front mudguard bracket with the holes below the front fork, and then assemble the screws into the holes



Similarly, tighten the screw on the other side with a wrench to complete the installation of the front mudguard.

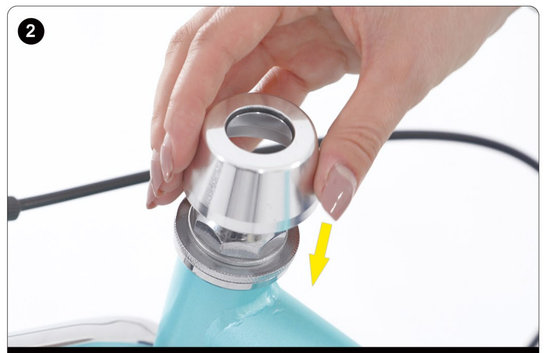
2.2 Assembly of the Handlebar Stem

Parts and Tools

Frame	Allen Wrenches
	

Assembly Steps

Adjust the stem clamp bolt to the desired position. Ensure the handlebars are aligned properly before tightening the bolt.



Place the riser sleeve onto the pipe opening

Insert the stem into the head tube, ensuring that the stem is aligned with the front wheel. Make sure the handlebars are level and the wheel is pointing straight ahead before tightening the stem clamp.

Use a wrench to rotate clockwise and tighten the fixing bolt on the stem to secure it in place.

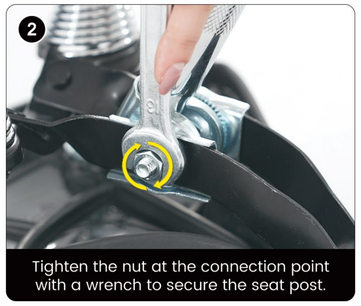
Assembly of the Saddle 2.3

Parts and Tools

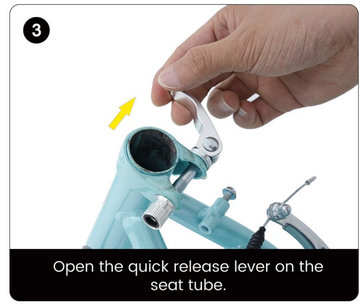
Saddle	Seat Post	Tool
		

Assembly Steps

Insert the seat post into the connection point under the saddle.



Tighten the nut at the connection point with a wrench to secure the seat post.

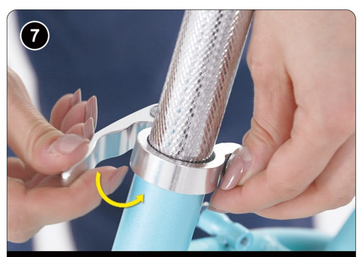


Open the quick release lever on the seat tube.

Loosen the quick release lever and nut by turning them.

Insert the seat post into the frame, adjusting the height so that it reaches at least the minimum insertion mark on the seat post.

Rotate the quick release lever and nut to tighten the frame.



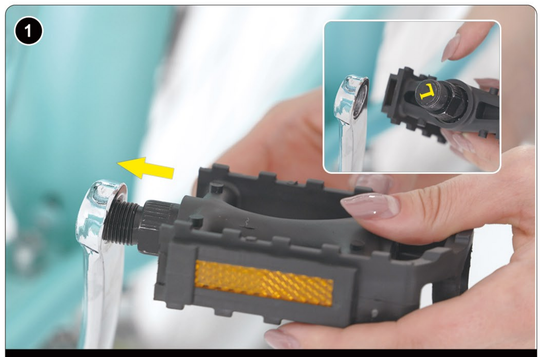
Close the quick release lever to complete the seat post installation.

2.4 Assembly of the Pedals

Parts and Tools

Pedal	Tool
	

Assembly Steps



Attach the left pedal to the left crank arm.

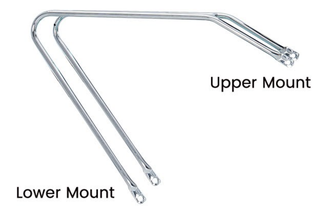
Install the left pedal counterclockwise: Hand-tighten first, then use a wrench to secure it.

Attach the right pedal to the right crank arm.

Install the right pedal clockwise: Hand-tighten first, then use a wrench to secure it.

Assembly of the Rear Seat and Rear Fender Bracket 2.5

Parts and Tools

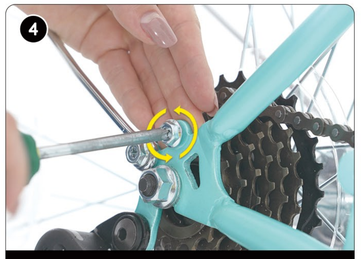
Rear Seat	Tool
	

Assembly Steps

Remove the pre-installed screws from both sides of the rear wheel mudguard bracket as shown.

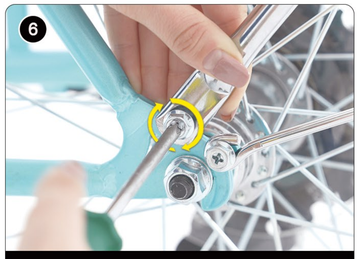
Attach the rear mudguard bracket to both sides of the rear wheel, then tighten the screws to secure it.

Remove the pre-installed screws for the upper rear seat bracket, as shown.



Remove the pre-installed screws for the lower rear seat bracket, as shown.

Install the upper rear seat bracket in the position shown and tighten the screws. Note: Install the upper bracket first, then the lower bracket.



Install the lower rear seat bracket in the position shown and tighten the screws.

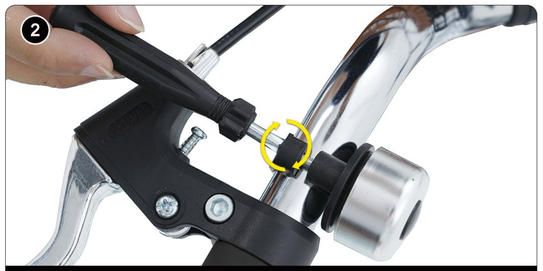
Finish assembling the rear seat and rear mudguard.

Parts and Tools

Bike Bell	Tool
	

Assembly Steps

Remove the screws from the bike bell.



Place the bike bell onto the handlebar stem and tighten the screws to secure it.

Complete the assembly of the bike bell.

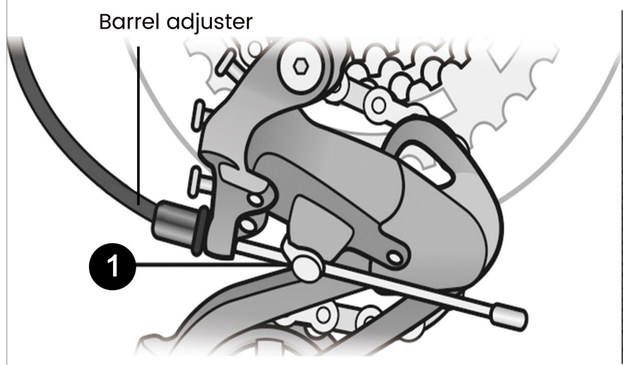


Figure 1

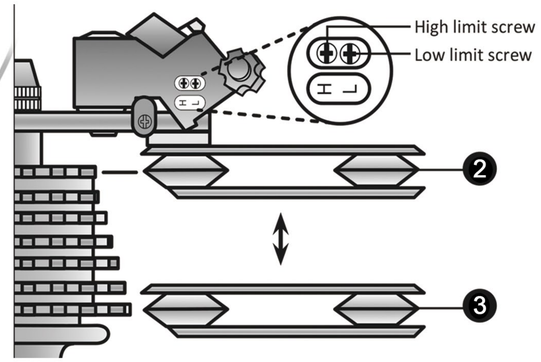


Figure 2

7-Speed Rear Derailleur Adjustment Guide

Steps:

① Check the Chain and Derailleur

Ensure the chain is undamaged and the derailleur moves freely. Any stiffness or obstruction can affect the adjustment.

② Set the Proper Chain Tension

Shift the gear shifter to the 7th position and place the chain on the smallest sprocket (smallest gear).Check the chain tension and adjust the barrel adjuster if the chain is too loose.

③ Adjust the High Limit Screw (H)

Shift to the largest sprocket (largest gear) and adjust the high limit screw (H) so that the derailleur does not move past the largest sprocket.

④ Adjust the Low Limit Screw (L)

Shift to the smallest sprocket (smallest gear) and adjust the low limit screw (L) to ensure the derailleur does not move beyond the smallest sprocket.

⑤ Fine-Tune the Cable Tension

Use the barrel adjuster to fine-tune the cable tension. Turn it clockwise to loosen tension (shifting toward smaller sprockets) or counter-clockwise to tighten tension (shifting toward larger sprockets).

⑥ Test and Fine-Tune

Shift through all the gears, checking that each gear shifts smoothly. If needed, adjust the barrel adjuster or screws for smoother shifting.

⑦ Final Check

Ride the bike briefly to ensure smooth shifting across all gears. Make any further adjustments as needed.

Summary:

Focus on adjusting the High Limit Screw (H) and Low Limit Screw (L) to prevent the derailleur from over-shifting. Use the barrel adjuster for fine-tuning cable tension to ensure smooth gear changes.

1 Safety

SAFETY SIGNAL WORDS

The following safety signal words indicate a safety message. The symbol alerts you to potential hazards. Failure to follow the warning may result in damage to property, injury, or death.

This manual contains many Warnings and Cautions concerning the consequences of failure to follow safety warnings. Because any fall can result in serious injury or even death, we do not repeat the warning of possible injury or death whenever the risk of falling is mentioned.

⚠ WARNING!

Indicates a hazard or unsafe practice that will result in severe injury or death. Failure to read, understand and follow the safety information in this manual may result in serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION!

Indicates a hazard or unsafe practice that could result in minor injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a hazard unrelated to personal injury, such as property damage.

USER RESPONSIBILITY

⚠ WARNING!

Do not install any kind of power plant or internal combustion engine to a bicycle. Adapting a bicycle in this manner poses an extreme safety risk to rider and could result in loss of control or death.

All persons assembling, using, and maintaining the bicycle must read and understand the safety warnings and operating instructions in this manual before using the bicycle.

It is the responsibility of the user, or in the case of a child rider, an adult, to ensure the bicycle is properly maintained and in proper operating condition. Doing so will reduce the risk of injury. Always conduct regular maintenance and inspection of your bicycle. Complete the Safety Checklist at the end of this section before each use.

A responsible adult must always supervise the use of the bicycle by a child. You must ensure:

- The child is wearing the proper protective attire and approved bicycle helmet.
- The child is seated securely and the bicycle is properly fitted to the child.
- The child understands applicable laws and common sense rules of safe responsible bicycling.

Quick-release Levers

⚠ WARNING!

Improper setup or maintenance of the quick-release levers may result in an unexpected movement, loss of control, and serious injury or death. Before riding always check that the quick-release lever is firmly locked in place and the seat does not move.

Wheels

1. Some bicycles will come equipped with quick-release levers for the front wheel. The wheels must be securely locked. Ensure the wheel quick-release lever is firmly locked in place. Figure 3

Seat Post

2. Ensure the seat post's ***minimum insertion marks*** are **not** visible above the quick-release seat clamp and the clamp is locked in place.

   Note: See ***Section 4: Adjusting the Seat Height*** if adjustments are needed.

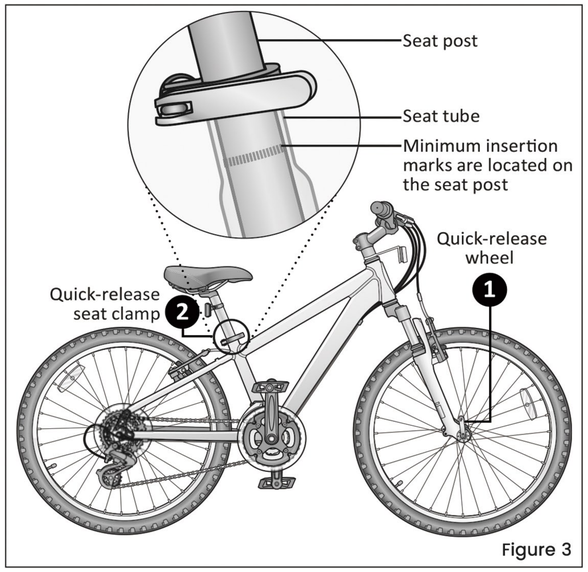


Figure 3

PERSONAL SAFETY

⚠ WARNING!

Riding a bicycle without protective gear, clothing, or a helmet may result in serious injury or death. Always wear protective gear, clothing, and helmet when riding the bicycle. Ensure protective gear does not interfere with steering, braking, and pedaling.

Protective Gear and Clothing

Always wear: Figure 4

- Colors that are easily seen and, if possible, reflective clothing.
- Clothing appropriate for the weather conditions.
- Use of protective gear such as pads for the knees and elbows is highly recommended for children.
- A properly fitted, ASTM or SNELL approved, bicycle helmet shall be worn at all times by riders of the bicycle.

Do not wear:

- Loose clothing parts, strings, or jewelry that may become entangled with moving parts on the bicycle or interfere with handling of the bicycle.
- Pants with loose pant legs. If necessary, always tuck pant legs into a sock or use a leg band to avoid the clothing becoming caught in the drive chain.
- Shoes with untied shoe laces.

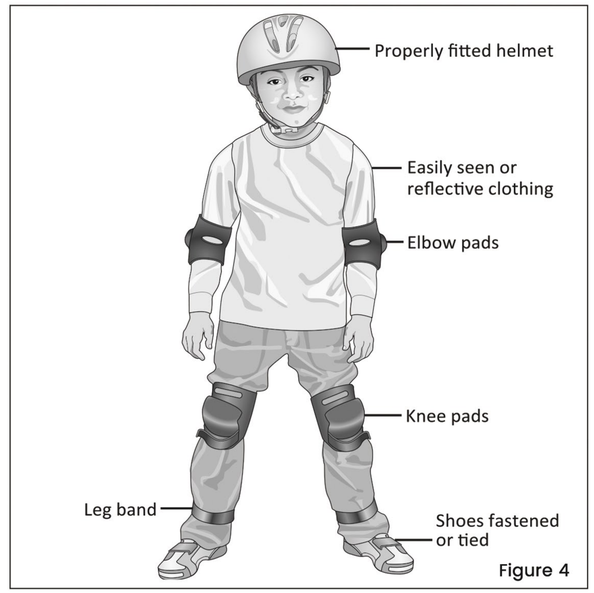


Figure 4

Helmet Use

Important! Many states and provinces have passed helmet laws. Make sure you know your state's helmet laws. It is your job to enforce these rules with your children. Even if your state/province does not have a children's helmet law, it is recommended that everyone wear a helmet when cycling. When riding with a child carrier seat or trailer, children must wear a helmet.
It is strongly advised that a properly fitting, ASTM or SNELL approved, bicycle safety helmet be worn at all times when riding your bicycle. In addition, if you are carrying a passenger in a child safety seat, they must also be wearing a helmet.

The correct helmet should: Figure 5

- Be comfortable
- Have good ventilation
- Fit correctly
- Cover forehead

Incorrect helmet position: Figure 6

- Helmet ***does not*** cover the forehead

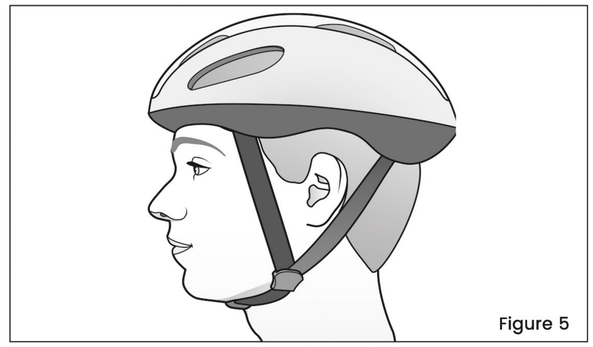


Figure 5

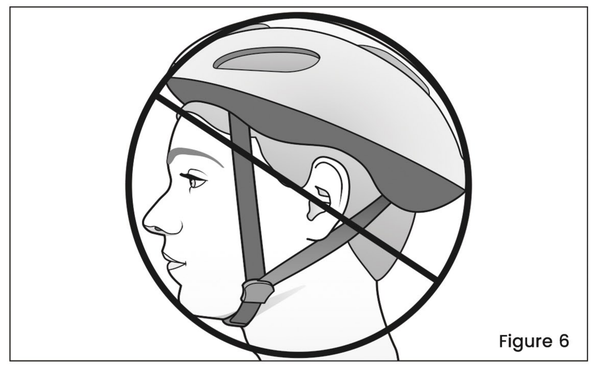


Figure 6

Reflectors

⚠ WARNING!

Missing, damaged, or dirty reflectors will affect the ability of others to see and recognize you as a moving bicyclist, increasing the risk of being hit, serious injury or death. Always check the reflectors are in place and make sure they are clean, straight, unbroken and securely mounted before riding the bicycle.

Important! Federal regulations require every bicycle over 16 inches to be equipped with front, rear, wheel, and pedal reflectors. Many states require specific safety devices. It is your responsibility to familiarize yourself with the laws of the state where you ride and to comply with all applicable laws, including properly equipping yourself and your bike as the law requires. Bicycles under 16 inches are considered “sidewalk bicycles” and may not be fitted with reflectors. These bicycles should **not** be ridden on streets, at night or unsupervised by an adult.

Check and confirm the front and rear reflectors are in the correct position: Figure 7

- **Front Reflector:** Should aim forward (when viewed from above) and be mounted so it is within 5 degrees of vertical.
- **Rear Reflector:** Should aim straight back (when viewed from above) and be mounted so it is within 5 degrees of vertical.

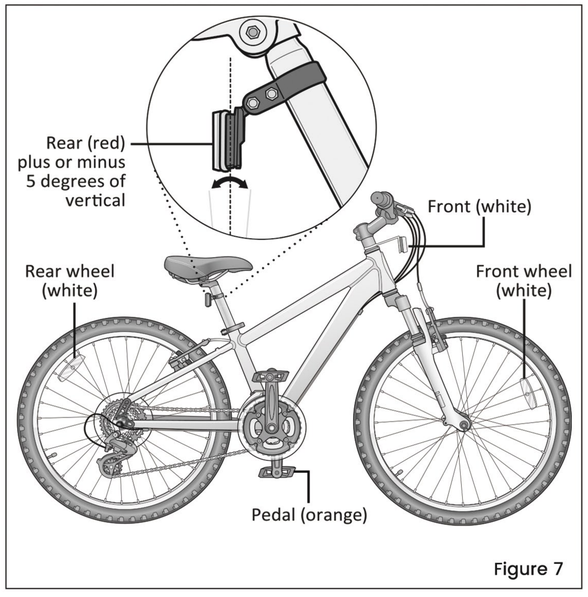


Figure 7

RIDING SAFETY

⚠ WARNING!

Riding the bicycle in unsafe conditions (i.e. at night), in an unsafe manner, or disregarding traffic laws may result in an unexpected movement, loss of control, and serious injury or death.

General Safety

- Familiarize yourself with all the bicycle’s features before riding. Practice gear shifts, braking, and the use of toe clips and straps, if installed.
- Always ride defensively in a predictable, straight line. Never ride against traffic.
- Expect the unexpected (e.g., opening car doors or cars backing out of concealed driveways).
- Take extra care at intersections and when preparing to pass other vehicles.
- Maintain a comfortable stopping distance from all other riders, vehicles and objects. Safe braking distances and forces are subject to the prevailing weather conditions. Do not lock up the brakes. When braking, always apply the rear brake first, then the front. The front brake is more powerful and if it is not correctly applied, you may lose control and fall.
- Always use the correct hand signals to indicate turning or stopping.
- Obey the traffic laws (e.g., stopping at a red light or stop sign, giving way to pedestrians).
- Wear proper riding attire, reflective if possible, and avoid open toe shoes.
- Do not use items that may restrict your hearing and vision.
- Do not carry packages or passengers that will interfere with your visibility or control of the bicycle.

Road Conditions

- Be aware of road conditions. Concentrate on the path ahead. Avoid pot holes, gravel, wet road markings, oil, curbs, speed bumps, drain grates and other obstacles.
- Cross train tracks at a 90 degree angle or walk your bicycle across.

Wet Weather

- When riding in wet weather always wear reflective clothing and use safety lights to enhance visibility.
- Exercise extreme caution when riding in wet conditions.
- Ride at a slower speed. Turn corners gradually and avoid sudden braking.
- Brake earlier, it will take a longer distance to stop.
- Pot holes and slippery surfaces such as line markings and train tracks all become more hazardous when wet.

Night Riding

- **Important!** Riding a bicycle at night is **not** recommended. Check your local laws regarding night riding.
- Ensure bicycle is equipped with a full set of correctly positioned and clean reflectors.
- Use a white light on the front and a red light on the rear. Use lights with flashing capability for enhanced visibility.
- If using battery powered lights, make sure batteries are well charged.
- Wear reflective and light colored clothing. Wear reflective clothing and use safety lights for increased visibility.
- Ride at night only if necessary. Slow down and use familiar roads with street lighting.

Hill Technique

- Gear down before a climb and continue gearing down as required to maintain pedaling speed.
- If you reach the lowest gear and are struggling, stand up on your pedals. You will then obtain more power from each pedal revolution.
- On the descent, use the high gears to avoid rapid pedaling.
- Do not exceed a comfortable speed; maintain control and take additional care.
- Braking will require additional distance. Initiate braking slowly and earlier than usual.

Cornering Technique

- Brake slightly before cornering and prepare to lean your body into the corner.
- Maintain the inside pedal at the 12 o’clock position and slightly point the inside knee in the direction you are turning.
- Keep the other leg straight, do not pedal through fast or tight corners.
- Decrease your riding speed, avoid sudden braking and sharp turns.

Safe Riding Rules for Children

- Many states require that children wear a helmet while cycling. Always wear a properly fitted helmet.
- Do not play in driveways or the road.
- Do not ride on busy streets.
- Do not ride at night.
- Obey all the traffic laws, especially stop signs and red lights.
- Be aware of other road vehicles behind and nearby.
- Before entering a street: Stop, look left, right, and left again for traffic. If there’s no traffic, proceed into the roadway.
- If riding downhill, be extra careful. Slow down using the brakes and maintain control of the steering.
- Never take your hands off the handlebars, or your feet off the pedals when riding downhill.

BEFORE YOU RIDE SAFETY CHECKLIST

Before every ride, it is important to carry out the following safety checks. Do not ride a bicycle that is not in proper working condition!

Accessories

☐ The reflectors are properly placed and not obscured.

☐ All other fittings on the bike are properly and securely fastened, and functioning.

☐ The rider is wearing a properly fitted helmet (protective gear if necessary) and that clothing and loose items are properly constrained.

Bearings

☐ All bearings are lubricated, run freely and display no excess movement, grinding or rattling.

Brakes

☐ The front and rear brakes work properly.

☐ The brake pads are not overly worn and are correctly positioned in relation to the discs.

☐ The brake control cables are lubricated, correctly adjusted and display no obvious wear.

☐ The brake control levers are lubricated and tightly secured to the handlebar.

Chain

☐ The chain is oiled, clean and runs smoothly.

Cranks and Pedals

☐ The pedals are securely tightened to the crank arms.

☐ The crank arms are secured to the axle and are not bent.

Frame and Fork

☐ The frame and fork are not bent or broken.

☐ The quick-release clamps are locked in place.

Steering

☐ The handlebar and post are correctly adjusted and tightened, and allow proper steering.

☐ The handlebars are set correctly in relation to the forks and the direction of travel.

☐ The handlebar binder bolt is tightened.

Wheels and Tires

☐ The rims do not have dirt or grease on them.

☐ The wheels are properly attached to the bicycle and axle.

☐ The tires are properly inflated within the recommended pressures displayed on the tires sidewall.

☐ The tires have the proper amount of tread, no bulges or excessive wear.

After your bicycle is assembled you will need to make adjustments. If you need replacement parts or have questions pertaining to the assembly of your bicycle, contact us with e-mail mooncool@yeah.net we will reply within 24 hours.

Note: You will need your model number and date code located on the service sticker near the bottom bracket area. **Figure 8**

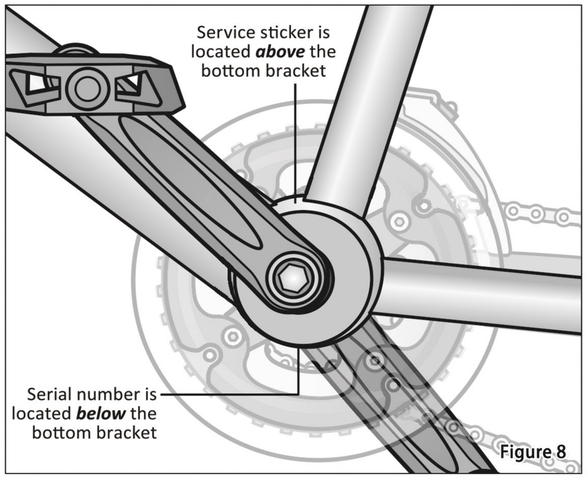


Figure 8

ADJUSTING THE HANDLEBAR

⚠ WARNING!

- Improper adjustment of the handlebar may result in damage to the stem post, steering tube and result in loss of control, serious injury or death. Ensure the ***minimum insertion marks*** on the stem post are ***not*** visible above the top of the headset.
- Failure to properly tighten handlebar components may result in loss of control, serious injury or death. Always check the handlebar cannot move and is secured to the frame before riding the bicycle.

Align the Handlebar (with quill stem)

1. Stand in front of the handlebar and hold the front wheel between your legs.
2. Using an Allen wrench, loosen the stem binder bolt and move the handlebar left or right until it is aligned with the front wheel. **Figure 9**
3. Tighten the stem binder bolt and check the handlebar is securely attached and cannot move.

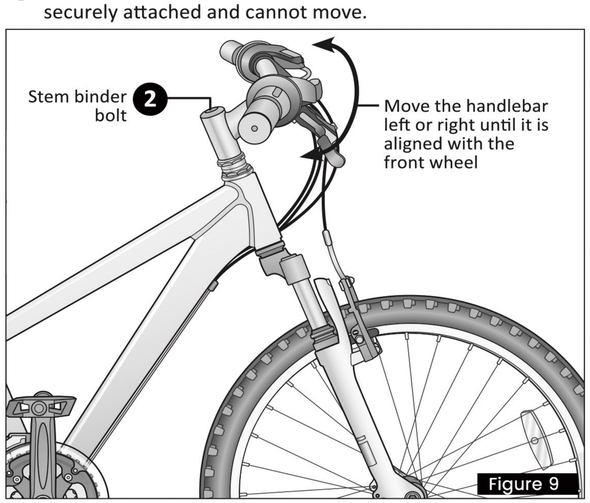


Figure 9

Adjust the Handlebar Angle (all stem types)

1. Using an Allen wrench loosen the handlebar binder bolt(s). **Figure 10**
2. Rotate the handlebar into the desired position.
3. Check that the handlebar is centered to the frame and front wheel. Sit on the seat and check your reach to grips, shifters and brakes. Refer to ***Section 1, Fig. 1.2: Seat Height and Handlebar Reach*** for guidelines.
4. Tighten the handlebar binder bolt(s) and check the handlebar is securely attached and cannot move.

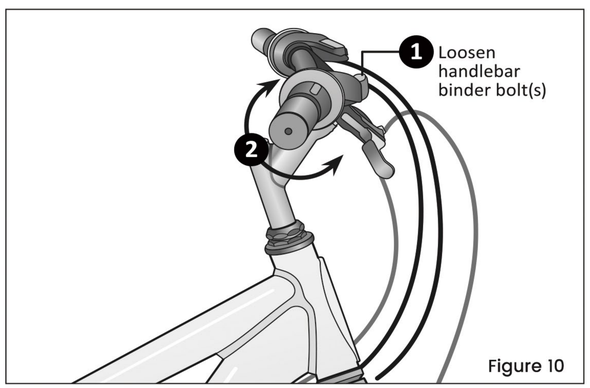


Figure 10

SECURITY

You just bought a new bicycle! Don't lose it. It is advisable that the following steps be taken to prepare for and help prevent possible theft:

- Maintain a record of the bicycle's serial number, generally located on the frame underneath the bottom bracket. **Figure 11**
- Register the bicycle with the local police and/or bicycle registry.
- Invest in a high quality bicycle lock that will resist hacksaws and bolt cutters.
- Always lock your bicycle to an immovable object if it is left unattended. Keep in mind that individual parts of a bicycle may be stolen. Most commonly, if you lock just a wheel or just the frame, other parts may be removed from the bicycle. Although it is impossible to lock all the parts, it is suggested to lock the major components if possible. **Figure 12**
- Use a lock that is long enough to lock the frame and both wheels if possible. Some models with quick-release front wheels allow the front wheel to be placed beside the frame so a smaller lock can be used to lock all 3 components.
- Be aware that a quick-release seat post can be stolen. It is recommended to remove the seat post and saddle and carry it with you if you believe that this is a risk.

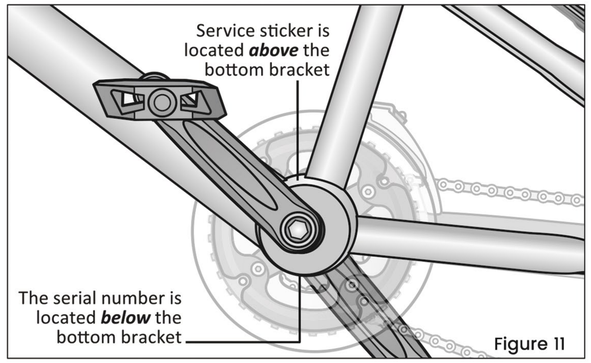


Figure 11

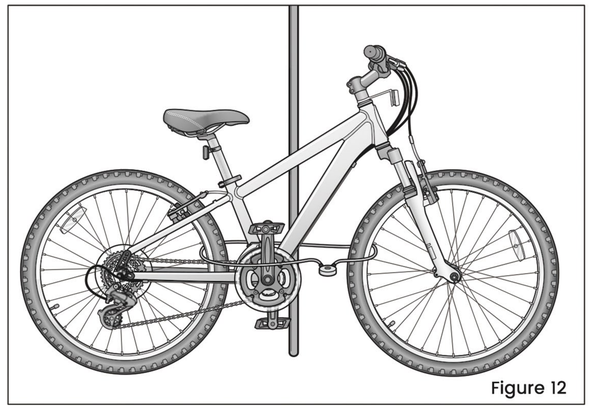


Figure 12

② Maintenance

⚠ WARNING!

- Failure to conduct maintenance on the bicycle may result in malfunction of a critical part and serious injury or death. Proper maintenance is critical to the performance and safe operation of the bicycle.
- The recommended intervals and need for lubrication and maintenance may vary depending on conditions the bicycle is exposed to. Always inspect the bicycle and conduct necessary maintenance before each use of the bicycle.

This section presents important information on maintenance and will assist you in determining the proper course of action to take if you do have a problem with the operation of the bicycle. If you have questions regarding maintenance please contact us with e-mail mooncool@yeah.net .**Do not** call the store where the bicycle was purchased.

Correct routine maintenance of your new bike will ensure:

- Smooth running
- Longer lasting components
- Safer riding
- Lower running costs

BASIC MAINTENANCE

The following procedures will help you maintain your bicycle for years of enjoyable riding.

- For painted frames, dust the surface and remove any loose dirt with a dry cloth. To clean, wipe with a damp cloth soaked in a mild detergent mixture. Dry with a cloth and polish with car or furniture wax. Use soap and water to clean plastic parts and rubber tires. Chrome plated bikes should be wiped over with a rust preventative fluid.
- Store your bicycle under shelter. Avoid leaving it in the rain or exposed to corrosive materials.
- Riding on the beach or in coastal areas exposes your bicycle to salt which is very corrosive. Wash your bicycle frequently and wipe or spray all unpainted parts with an anti-rust treatment. Make sure wheel rims are dry so braking performance is not affected. After rain, dry your bicycle and apply anti-rust treatment. If the hub and bottom bracket bearings of your bicycle have been submerged in water, they should be taken out and re-greased. This will prevent accelerated bearing deterioration.
- If paint has become scratched or chipped to the metal, use touch up paint to prevent rust. Clear nail polish can also be used as a preventative measure.
- Regularly clean and lubricate all moving parts, tighten components and make adjustments as required.

LUBRICATION SCHEDULE

Component	Lubricant	Method
Weekly		
Chains	Chain lube or light oil	Brush on or squirt
Brake calipers	Oil	Three drops from oil can
Brake levers	Oil	Two drops from oil can
Freewheel	Oil	Two drops from oil can
Derailleur Systems	Light oil or grease	All pivot points should be lubricated (more often in severely rainy or muddy conditions). Wipe off any excess oil.
Brake cables	Lithium based grease	Remove cable from casing. Grease entire length. Wipe off excess lubrication from other surfaces.
Brake lever and caliper pivot points	Light oil	Two to three drops from oil can
Shifting cables	Thin layer of grease	Clean and grease
Yearly		
Bottom bracket	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
Pedals	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
Wheel bearings	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
Headset	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
Seat stem	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
Pedals: that can be disassembled		See bicycle mechanic for maintenance.

Note: The frequency of maintenance should increase with use in wet or dusty conditions. Do not over lubricate. Remove excess lubricant to prevent dirt build up. **Never** use a degreaser to lubricate your chains (WD-40®).

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.

Warning & Safety 4.

HUB BEARINGS

Hub bearings require special thin wrenches called ***cone wrenches***. If you do not own these tools, do not attempt hub bearing adjustments. Have a qualified bicycle mechanic perform the adjustment if you have any doubts.

1. Check to make sure neither locknut is loose.
2. To adjust, remove wheel from bicycle and loosen the locknut on one side of the hub while holding the bearing cone on the same side with a cone wrench.
3. Rotate the adjusting cone as needed to eliminate free play.
4. Re-tighten the locknut while holding the adjusting cone in position.
5. Re-check that the wheel can turn freely without excessive side play.

INFLATING THE TIRE TUBE

⚠ WARNING!

- An unseated tire can rupture unexpectedly and cause serious injury or death. Be sure the tire is properly seated when inflating the tube.
- Over inflation or inflating the tube too quickly may result in the tire blowing off the rim and damaging the bicycle or causing injury to the rider. Always use a hand pump to inflate the tube. **Do not** use a gas station service pump to inflate the tube.

Follow these steps to inflate a tire:

1. Remove the valve cap and add air.
2. Be sure the tire is evenly seated on the rim, both sides.
3. Spin the wheel and check for high and low areas.
4. Complete inflation to the recommended psi found on the sidewall of the tire.
5. Be sure the tire is evenly seated on the rim, both sides. If not, release some air and repeat steps three through six.
6. Check for dirt in the valve cap or stem. Clean dirt from cap or stem.
7. Securely replace the valve cap on the stem.

REPAIRING A FLAT TIRE

⚠ WARNING!

An unseated tire can rupture unexpectedly and cause serious injury or death. Be sure the tire is properly seated when inflating the tube.

Follow these steps to fix a flat tire:

1. Match tube size and tire size (see tire sidewall for size).
2. Remove the wheel from the bicycle. Deflate the tire tube completely.
3. Squeeze the tire beads into the center of the rim.
4. Opposite the valve, use a bicycle tire lever to pry the tire bead up and out of the rim. Repeat around the wheel until one bead is off the rim.
5. Remove tube. Release second tire bead.
6. Remove tire.
7. Carefully inspect inside of the rim and tire for the cause the flat.
8. Inflate the tube ¼ full and place inside tire.
9. Insert the valve stem through valve stem hole in rim.
10. Start at the valve stem and install the first bead onto the rim. Repeat for the second bead.
11. Slowly inflate the tire tube, checking the tire is seated properly and not pinched as the tire tube is inflated.
12. Inflate to recommended pressure (see tire sidewall).

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Gear shifts not working properly	• Derailleur cables sticking/stretched/ damaged • Front or rear derailleur not adjusted properly • Indexed shifting not adjusted properly	• Lubricate/tighten/replace cables • Adjust derailleurs • Adjust indexing
Slipping chain	• Excessively worn/chipped chain wheel or freewheel sprocket teeth • Chain worn/stretched • Stiff link in chain • Non compatible chain/chain wheel freewheel	• 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	• 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	• Re-true if possible, or replace • Tighten mounting bolts • Repair or replace chain wheel/set • Adjust derailleur travel
Constant clicking noises when pedaling	• Stiff chain link • Loose pedal axle/bearing • Loose bottom bracket axle/bearings • Bent bottom bracket or pedal axle • Loose crankset	• 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	• Pedal bearings too tight • Bottom bracket bearings too tight • Chain fouling derailleurs • Derailleur jockey wheels dirty/binding	• Adjust bearings • Adjust bearings • Adjust chain line • Clean and lubricate jockey wheels
Freewheel does not rotate	• Freewheel internal pawl pins are jammed	• Lubricate. If problem persists, replace freewheel
Brakes not working effectively	• Brake pads worn down • Brake pads greasy, wet or dirty • Brake cables are binding/stretched/damaged • Brake levers are binding • Brakes out of adjustment	• Replace brake pads • Clean pads • Clean/adjust/replace cables • Adjust brake levers • Center brakes
When applying the brakes they squeal/ squeak	• Brake pads worn down • Brake pads toe-in incorrect • Brake pads/rim dirty or wet • Brake arms loose	• Replace pads • Correct pads toe-in • Clean pads and rim • Tighten mounting bolts
Knocking or shuddering when applying brakes	• Bulge in the rim or rim out of true • Brake mounting bolts loose • Brakes out of adjustment • Fork loose in head tube	• 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	• Axle broken • Wheel out of true • Hub comes loose • Headset binding • Hub bearings collapsed • Quick-release mechanism loose	• Replace axle • True wheel • Adjust hub bearings • Adjust headset • Replace bearings • Adjust quick-release mechanism

4. Warning & Safety

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Steering not accurate	• Wheels not aligned in frame • Headset loose or binding • Front forks or frame bent	• Align wheels correctly • Adjust/tighten headset • Take bike to a bike shop for possible frame realignment
Frequent punctures	• Inner tube old or faulty • Tire tread/casing worn • Tire unsuited to rim • Tire not checked after previous puncture • Tire pressure too low • Spoke protruding into rim	• Replace inner tube • Replace tire • Replace with correct tire • Remove sharp object embedded in tire • Correct tire pressure • File down spoke

❸ Warranty

1 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY AND POLICY ON REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES PROMOTIONAL BICYCLES

Your promotional bicycle includes the following warranty which is in lieu of all other express warranties. This warranty is extended only to the initial consumer purchaser. No warranty registration is required.

FRAME

Steel, aluminum and dual suspension frames are guaranteed against faulty materials and workmanship for 1 year as long as the initial consumer purchaser has the bicycle, subject to the Terms and Conditions of this Limited Warranty. If frame failure should occur due to faulty materials or workmanship during the guarantee period, the frame will be replaced. For frame replacement under this Limited Warranty, contact us, stating the nature of the failure, model number, date received and the name of the store from which the bike was received, at the address given on this page. Frame must be returned for inspection at customer's expense. Please note: the fork is not part of the frame. The length of the useful life cycle will vary depending on the type of bike, riding conditions and care the bicycle receives. Competition, jumping, downhill racing, trick riding, trial riding, riding in severe conditions or climates, riding with heavy loads or any other non-standard use can substantially shorten the useful product life cycle. Any one or a combination of these conditions may result in an unpredictable failure that is not covered by this warranty. All bicycles and frame sets should be periodically checked by an authorized dealer for indications of potential problems, inappropriate use or abuse. These are important safety checks and are very important to help prevent accidents, bodily injury to the rider and shortened useful product life cycle.

PARTS

All other parts of the bicycle, except Normal Wear Parts, are warranted against defective materials and workmanship for 1 year as long as the initial consumer purchaser has the bicycle, subject to the Terms and Conditions of this Limited Warranty. If failure of any part should occur due to faulty materials or workmanship during the warranty period, the part will be replaced. All warranty claims must be submitted to the address in the front of the manual and must be shipped prepaid and accompanied by proof of purchase. Any other warranty claims not included in this statement are void. This especially includes installation, assembly, and disassembly costs. This warranty does not cover paint damage, rust, or any modifications made to the bicycle. Normal Wear Parts are defined as grips, tires, tubes, cables, brake shoes and saddle covering. These parts are war-ranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship as delivered with the product. Any claim for repair or replacement of Normal Wear Parts (grips, tubes, tires, ca-bles, brake shoes and saddle covering) and missing parts must be made within thirty (30) days of the date of purchase.

CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY

1. Your bicycle has been designed for general transportation and recreational use, but has not been designed to withstand abuse associated with stunting and jumping. This warranty ceases when you rent, sell, or give away the bicycle, ride with more than one person, or use the bicycle for stunting or jumping.
2. This warranty does not cover ordinary wear and tear or anything you break accidentally or deliberately.
3. This warranty does not cover normal wear and tear, improper assembly or maintenance, or installation of parts or accessories not originally intended or compatible with the bicycle as sold. The warranty does not apply to damage or failure due to accident, abuse, misuse, neglect, or theft. Claims involving these issues will not be honored.
4. It is the responsibility of the individual consumer purchaser to assure that all parts included in the factory-sealed carton are properly installed, all functional parts are initially adjusted properly, and subsequent normal maintenance services and adjustments necessary to keep the bicycle in good operating condition are properly made.
5. This warranty does not apply to damage due to improper installation of parts, installation of any kind of power plant or internal combustion engine, modification or alteration of the brakes, drive train, or frame in any way, or failure to properly maintain or adjust the bicycle.

NOTICE: Bicycle specifications subject to change without notice.