THE KIDS BIKE MANUAL



QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Use this guide to quickly find the information you need to get your child's bike assembled and running smoothly!



Fit the Saddle & Seat Post
(see page 9)

Fix a Flat Tyre
(see page 22)

For A Quick Assembly Guide see page 1

How to Clean & Maintain Your Child's Bike
(see page 23)

Fit the Stabilisers
(see page 6)

Attach the Pedals
(see page 10)

Fit a Pad Set
(see page 16)

Attach the Handlebars
(see page 7 and 8)

Adjust the Brakes
(see page 18)

For Warranty Information
see page 26

For Road Safety Information
see page 24

Attach the Front Wheel
(see pages 11 and 12)

CONTENTS

You are advised to look over the contents of this manual as all of the information provided will be useful to you at some point in time during the life time of your cycle.

Introduction

About This Manual..... Page iii
About Your Bike..... Page iv
Quick Assembly Guide..... Page 1
Before-You-Ride Guide..... Page 3

Assembly Information

Taking Your Bike Out of the Box..... Page 4
Removing the Bike from its Packaging..... Page 5
Attaching the Stabilisers..... Page 6
Attaching the Handlebars:
- Using a Quill Stem..... Page 7
- Using a Clamp Stem..... Page 8

Attaching the Saddle and Seat Post..... Page 9
Attaching the Pedals..... Page 10
Attaching the wheels..... Page 11
Attaching a Doll's Seat..... Page 13
Attaching Streamers and Name Plates..... Page 14
Fitting and Using a Parent Steering Handle.. Page 15
Attaching the Pads..... Page 16
Attaching the Mudguards..... Page 17

Technical Information

Adjusting Calliper Brakes..... Page 18
Checking and Adjusting Chain Tension..... Page 19
The Wheels:
- Maintaining Your Wheels..... Page 20
- Wheel Truing..... Page 21
- Changing an Inner Tube..... Page 22

Useful Information

How Tight is Tight?..... Page 22
How and When to Clean Your Bike..... Page 23
Road Safety Information..... Page 24
Customer Care Information..... Page 25
Product Registration..... Page 26

For information about how to maintain and adjust the suspension system on your child's cycle please refer to the manufacturer's information supplied with your bicycle.

Note: *Not all cycles are produced with suspension*

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual has been designed to help you assemble and maintain your child's bicycle with the minimum of trouble. The manual contains all the information you will need, as well as some other information that you may find useful.

If you have any difficulty finding the information you need, have a look at the **QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE** on page i and the **CONTENTS** page ii. If you still have unanswered questions please contact our Customer Care Team on:

0844 888 8484 or **customerc@universalcycle.plc.uk**



WARNING! These points are extremely important and should be read, understood and implemented before attempting to ride your bicycle. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or even death



IMPORTANT: These points are also very important and should be read and understood before riding your cycle



NOTE: These points should be read and understood as the information may be useful to you

Important points and warnings have been highlighted throughout this manual. You are advised to read and follow the instructions given. Examples of what these warnings look like are on the left.

The points vary in importance and have been colour-coded accordingly:

Red WARNING! symbols are the most critical, followed by the Yelow IMPORTANT symbol and finally the Green NOTE symbol.

The copyright of this publication belongs to Universal Cycles Plc and no part shall be reproduced without the Company's written permission. © Universal Cycles Plc 2008. Manual Code: EN14755-01

universal cycles SILVERFOX muddyfox a pure breed

ABOUT YOUR BIKE

This new bicycle has been manufactured to a very high standard, and has been tested to and complies with the following British and European Bicycle Safety Standards:

BS EN14765:2005 Bicycles for Young Children. Saftey Requirements and Test Methods

BS EN 14765 specifies safety and performance requirements and test methods for bicycles for young children, in respect of the design, assembly and testing of bicycles and sub-assemblies. Guidelines for instructions on the use and care of bicycles are also provided.

The tests have been designed to ensure the strength and durability of individual parts as well as of the bicycle as a whole, demanding high quality throughout and consideration of safety aspects from the design stage onwards. It applies to bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm (typical rider weight of 30 kg), and propelled by a transmitted drive to the rear wheel.

WARNING! While this bike has been designed according to the above saftey standards you are reminded that incorrect use of the cycle (such as sanctioned competition events, stunting, jumping or acrobatic maneouvres) may result in injury and may void the warranty (see page 26 for details)

Near the bottom of the seat tube (the tube on the frame that links the saddle to your pedals) you will find a small sticker that has information about the bike. This sticker will state the model number of the cycle and the standard to which it complies. See the examples below:



Model Code
This is the manufacturer's code for your model of bike. Quote this number when speaking to our Customer Care Team

Hand Made
All bicycles made by Universal Cycles are asembled by skilled bicycle builders

Safety Standard
This confirms which Safety Standards your bike complies to

WARNING! Your child's bicycle is designed to carry the following weights:

12" Cycles: Bike + Rider + Luguage.....35kgs (5.5 stone)
14" Cycles: Bike + Rider + Luguage.....40kgs (6.5 stone)
16" Cycles: Bike + Rider + Luguage.....50kgs (8 stone)

QUICK ASSEMBLY GUIDE

Follow these steps to get your child's bike assembled and running straight out of the box!

1: Take the bike out of the box and remove all packaging. For more information on the packaging see page 5.



2: Locate and attach the stabilisers
For information about how to fit them see page 6.



3: Fit the handlebars. For more information see page 7 and 8



4: Fit the seat post into the seat tube of the frame.
For more information see page 9.

WARNING! Insert the seat post at least to the Minimum Insertion Mark



5: Attach the pedals

NOTE: Left and right pedals have different threads



Look out for these stickers on the cranks as they show which way to tighten the pedals.
See page 10 for more information

6: Attach the front wheel (see page 11)



... and finally check the bike over thoroughly before allowing your child to ride the bike (see page 3)

BEFORE-THEY-RIDE GUIDE

For your child's safety get into the habit of performing these simple checks before you let them ride their bike. Make any neccessary adjustments immediately.

Saddle
Check that the saddle is secure by twisting it from side to side (See page 9)

Brakes
Check brake performance by holding the lever and pushing the bike forwards (See page 18)

Wheels
Are they secure? Check wheel nuts are tight (See page 12)
Are they inflated correctly? The ideal tyre pressure is embossed on the tyre wall. Ensure that the tyre pressure is within the guide lines (See page 22)
Are they true? Lift each wheel off of the ground and spin it to see if there is any lateral rim movement (See page 21)



Handlebars and Stem
Check that these are secure by holding the front wheel between your feet and turning the bars from left to right (See page 7-8)

Pedals
Use the 15mm fitting on the multi-tool (provided) to check that the pedals are tight (See page 10)

Stabilisers
Check that the stabilisers are correctly positioned and use the multi-tool (provided) to check that the stabilisers are secure

IMPORTANT: Bicycles are mechanical devices that do need some maintenance to keep them running smoothly. See page 23 for more information

TAKING THE BIKE OUT OF THE BOX

When you take the bike out of the box you should check that all of the parts shown below are present. If you are missing any parts contact Customer Care (See page 25)



Pedal Box
contains the pedals, stabilisers, tools etc

Cardboard & Tape
Used to protect the frame from scratches or knocks in transit

Saddle
Packed carefully and tucked between the frame and rear wheel

Cable Ties
are used to secure the handlebars and front wheel in place to reduce the risk of damage during transit

Rear Wheel
Already fitted to the bike

Front Wheel
cable tied to the frame and forks

Handlebars
usually cable tied to the frame and front wheel

Wheel Protectors
Plastic discs that attach to the wheel axles for protection

Forks
either turned sideways or facing backwards

Fork Brace
this is a plastic part used to protect the fork dropouts

NOTE: be careful when removing the front wheel as the left crank is laced through the spokes

REMOVING THE BIKE FROM ITS PACKAGING

Your new bicycle has been carefully wrapped and packaged to protect it from damage on it's journey to you. All of the packaging material needs to be removed before you start to assemble the bike. Below are details of the various types of packaging used:



1. a) Wheel Axle Protectors Plastic hat-shaped pieces that protect the wheel axles, **b) Stem Caps** short tubes that protect the end of the stem

IMPORTANT: If your bike has wheel nuts (see pages 11-12 for more info) ensure that they are not discarded with the Wheel Axle Protectors. **Pull these protectors off rather than unscrewing them.**



2. Cardboard and Paper Tape Used to protect the frame, forks and saddle from possible scratches or marks caused by two components rubbing together. Paper tape tears easily and is used so that you do not need to use a knife or blade to remove it



3. Cable Ties
Have been used to secure the front wheel and handlebars in place next to the frame. This reduces any movement of components and omits the risk of damage to the cycle



4. Fork Brace
This is a hard plastic part that protects the fork dropouts from being damaged if the carton sustains an impact.

IMPORTANT: Take care not to cause damage when using sharp tools to remove packaging

CARE FOR YOUR ENVIRONMENT PLEASE RECYCLE AS MUCH OF THE PACKAGING AS POSSIBLE

FITTING THE STABILISERS

The stabilisers are fitted to the rear axle and used to allow children to ride the bike while they master the art of balancing

1. Remove the outer nuts from the ends of the rear axle, but leave the tabbed washer in place



2. Fit one stabiliser on each side of the rear axle. Ensure that the stabiliser fits snuggly over the tabbed washer



3. Refit the outer nuts and tighten using the multi-tool provided with the bike.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to tighten these nuts appropraitely (see page 22 for a guide)



4. Check that the stabiliser wheels are positioned very slightly above the ground when the bike is standing upright. They should stop the bike from falling. Reposition them if neccessary

See page 3 for pre-ride safety checks



ATTACHING A QUILL STEM

Quill stems are secured in place using an expander bolt and wedge nut (shown in the diagram below). Follow the steps below to ensure that your handlebars are fitted correctly and securely:

1. Locate the handlebars and Remove all packaging from the handlebars

2. Insert the stem into the head tube at least to the minimum insertion mark. Ensure the wedge nut is aligned with the stem

3. Align the bars with the front wheel, and ensure that they are facing forwards.

4. Tighten the stem bolt firmly (15-17Nm) using the Allen wrench provided

NOTE: Ensure that the cables are not tangled or twisted, as this may affect performance







FITTING A CLAMP STEM

Some childrens bicycles use a clamp to fasten the handlebar stem in position.

1. Find the stem and handlebars. Insert end of the stem intothe top of the head tube. Ensure that it is inserted at least to the **minimum insertion mark,** and that the cables are not twisted

2. Using the Multi-tool (provided) tighten the clamp bolt to secure the handlebars in position. Check that the handlebars are correctly aligned with the wheel

3. Slide the plastic protective cover over the handlebar clamp

Check that the bars are secure (see page 3)







NOTE: The Right Lever operates the Front Brake. The Left Lever operates the Rear Brake

ATTACHING THE SADDLE AND SEAT POST

The saddle and seat post support the rider's weight and need to be assembled and fitted into the bicycle frame correctly. Special attention should be paid to the Minimum Insertion Mark on the seat post. Follow these instructions to correctly fit your saddle for optimum comfort and safety.

1. Remove all packaging from the saddle and seat post and fit the reflector if neccessary

2. Insert the seat post into the frame at least to the Minimum Insertion Mark. Fasten securely (9-12Nm)

3. Adjust the tilt of the saddle by loosening and adjusting the saddle clamp so that it is approximately horizontal - see image below and right. You can also slide the saddle forwards ot backwards on the saddle rails

4. Adjust the height of the saddle so that the rider can touch the ground on tip-toes and the leg is slightly bent when the pedal is at the bottom of the stroke. This is the most efficient saddle position.

Saddle Rails give the saddle strength

Saddle Clamp attaches the saddle to the top of the seat post

Standard Seat Post tapered to fit into the saddle clamp

Minimum Insertion Mark





WARNING! The seat post MUST be inserted at least up to the Minimum Insertion Mark

ATTACHING THE PEDALS

Follow the information on this page to correctly fit the pedals to your bike.

IMPORTANT: LEFT and RIGHT pedals have DIFFERENT THREADS



1. Find the Right pedal. There will be an 'R' stamped into the end of the axle

2. Insert the pedals axle into the hole through the end of the crank arm

3. Rotate the axle CLOCKWISE until the thread has caught

4. Tighten very very tight (40Nm) using the tool provided

Axle, with 'R' or 'L' stamped into the end

1. Find the Left pedal. There will be an 'L' stamped into the end of the axle

2. Insert the pedals axle into the hole through the end of the crank arm

3. Rotate the axle ANTI-CLOCKWISE until the thread has caught

4. Tighten very very tight (40Nm) see page 22

HOW TO FIT A WHEEL WITH A NUTTED AXLE 1

Wheels with nutted axles are the easiest to fit, and this is how you do it:

1. Start by turning the bicycle unside-down, so that it rests securely on the saddle and handlebars.

NOTE: Release the brake cable to open the brake callipers and fit the wheel (see page 18 for details)

2. Remove the wheel nuts and tab washers from the ends of the wheel axle. Check that the wheel is the correct way round (there is a small forward-pointing arrow embossed on the side of the tyre). Lower the wheel between the forks and slot the wheel axle into the open jaws of the fork dropouts.

3. Once the wheel has been seated refit the tab washers onto the axle. The tab washer must be on the outside of the dropout, with the hook pointing inwards towards the wheel. Ensure that the hook of the washer fits into the hole in the fork dropout and that the washer is flush against the dropout.







HOW TO FIT A WHEEL WITH A NUTTED AXLE 2

4. Once you have correctly fitted the tab Washers you will need to thread a wheel nut onto each end of the axle.

Ensure that the tabbed part of the washer remains inserted in the hole while the nuts are tightened.

5. Ensure that the wheel is seated evenly in the dropouts. Tighten both wheel nuts tight (see page 22) using the multi-tool provided.

IMPORTANT: Remember to reset the brakes before riding the cycle. (For more details see page 18)

6. After resetting the brakes, turn the cycle the correct way up. Check that the wheel is secure and the brakes function effectively before riding the bike

NOTE: See page 3 for more details on pre-ride safety checks







HOW TO ATTACH A DOLL'S SEAT

Many children's cycles come with the doll's seat accessory. If you're child's bike has one this is how to fit it:

1. Locate the Doll's Seat Bracket that is already attached immediately above the rear brake on the bike. You should also have the Doll's Seat, two fixing screws and a screw driver to hand.



2. Position the Doll's Seat so that the Locator Tab on the Seat bracket fits into the appropriate molding in the base of the Doll's Seat. The two holes in the seat part of the Doll's Seat should be aligned with the two threaded holes in the Seat Bracket.

3. Secure the seat in place using the fixing screws and screw driver, which has been supplied with the bike

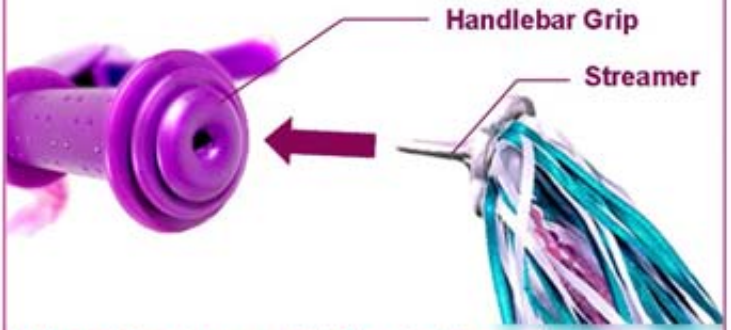


IMPORTANT: Do not abuse your Doll's Seat. It is not designed to withstand the weight of a child. Never pick the cycle up using the doll's seat.

ATTACHING STREAMERS AND NAME PLATES

Some bicycles are supplied with streamers and/or name plate accessories. These may require fitting. The instructions below will help with fitting these accessories to your child's bicycle:

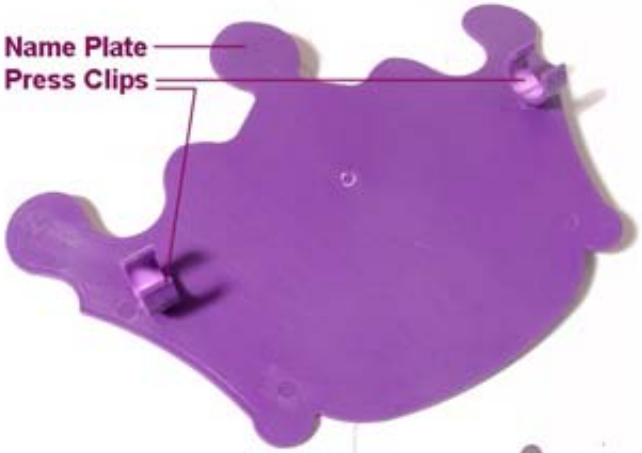
1. Locate the plastic base of the streamer. This will have a pointed shaft protruding from it. Find the hole in the end of the rubber handlebar grip.



2. Insert the streamer into the grip. Ensure that the pointed shaft of the streamer is fully inserted as shown below



1. The name plate has either 2 or 3 clips on the reverse side. These clips will either be push-clips, that need to be pressed onto the handlebar tubing, or screw-type clips that need to be attached using a screw driver.





FITTING AND USING A PARENT STEERING HANDLE

Some children's bicycles can be fitted with a Parent Steering Handle, which allows the bike to be controlled by the person supervising the child. The steering handle is attached to the forks via a pair of cables that run between the bottom bracket and head set. The parent handle can be removed when not in use.



1. When the parent handle is not in use the end cap should be closed over the end of the stem tube



2. To fit the parent handle, open the end capand slide it down past the push-pin to the base of the stem tube



3. Slide the base of the parent handle over the end of the stem tube. Ensure that the push-pin engages the hole in the parent handle

The Parent Steering handle is designed to be used as a steering wheel - turn the handle towards the left and the front wheel and handlebars will also turn towards the left, and vice versa.



The Parent Steering handle is an excellent safety tool and enables you to safely and easily control the speed and direction that your child is riding in

WARNING! Ensure that the open end of the parent handle tube is covered when not in use

ATTACHING THE PADS

Many of our kids bikes come with pads for the the handlebars and sometimes for the top tube of the bike frame. These are used to protect your child incase they fall onto these parts of the bike. They consist of a foam tube and a fabric cover. The instructions below show how to fit them:

Check which tubes the pads should be attached to



1.

Fit and position the foam pad onto the tube



2.

When you are happy that the foam pad is correctly positioned you should fit the pad cover. This is the same shape as the foam pad and is secured with a Velcro strip on the under side



3.

ATTACHING MUDGUARDS

Some kids bicycles are designed with mudguards. The rear mudguard is usually fitted during the assembly process, while the front mudguard may need to be fitted by you.



The image shows how the front mudguard should look when it is fitted correctly. To fit the mudguard follows these instructions:

1. Locate the front mudguard and the front forks.

2. You will notice that two nuts and washers have been used to fasten the front brake calliper in position on the forks. Remove the outer nut and one washer.

3. Fit the metal fixing section of the mudguard onto the bolt and re-fit the washer and nut.

4. Ensure that the mudguard is secure and is not touching any part of the wheel or brake calliper.

WARNING! Do not loosen or remove the second (inner) nut from the brake calliper, unless you are adjustiing the brake calliper (see page 18). Ensure that the brake is fully functional before allowing your child to ride the bike

ADJUSTING CALLIPER BRAKES

Most children's bicycles have calliper brakes. These brakes are very simple and are relatively easy to adjust. If you do have any trouble please contact our Customer Care Team



Cable Adjuster Bolt
Used to fine-tune braking performance

Brake Cable
Runs from the lever on the handlebars to the calliper

Cable Pinch Bolt
Secures the brake cable

Brake Calliper Arms

Brake Pivot Point
Where the calliper arms pivot from, and where the callipers attach to the bike

Calliper Spring
Keeps the brake pads off the rim when the brakes are not being used

Brake Pads
Press against the rim to slow the bike down

Fitting a Wheel:

1. Loosen the Cable Pinch bolt to release the brake cable and open the callipers
2. Fit the wheel (see page 11)
3. Hold the calliper arms together and reposition the cable
4. Tighten the Cable Pinch bolt

Adjusting the Brake:

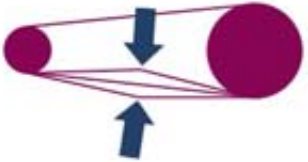
1. Check that the brake pads line up with the rim, and do not touch the tyre. Adjust their position if neccessary.
2. Ensure that the brake pads are the same distance from the rim. If they are not, adjust them by loosening the bolt at the brake pivot point and moving the arms. Retighten the bolt.
3. Adjust the brake cable tension using the cable pinch bolt first, and then the cable adjuster bolt

NOTE: Replace the brake pads before they are worn down to the grooves

ADJUSTING CHAIN TENSION

Most children's bikes have one gear and as a result the chain tension is very important. If the chain is too slack there is a danger that the chain can come free of the gears. If the chain is too tight the pedals may get jammed.

The chain should be able to move approximately 12mm (6mm up and 6mm down) at the mid-point between the front and rear gear sprockets.



If the chain is not tight enough, loosen off the rear axle nuts slightly and pull the wheel backwards. Tighten the nuts. Recheck the chain tension before riding.

NOTE: Once the chain tension has been adjusted check that the wheel is straight in the frame and that the brake blocks are correctly aligned with the rim of the wheel

In order to check the chain tension it may be neccessary to remove the chain guard, unless the chain is accessable from the left hand side

MAINTAINING THE WHEELS

The wheels are the most vulnerable components of a bicycle and even under normal riding conditions they will come into contact with pot-holes, drains, kerbs etc. For safety reasons, it is very important that you regularly check the wheels. See the information below and the Before-They-Ride Guide on page 3 for details on which checks need to be carried out.

1. Rim Wear

Children's bicycles have rim brakes (brakes that slow the bike by pressing brake pads against a rim) and you should regularly check that the rim is not excessively worn, as this will weaken the wall of the wheel and in servere instances may result in your childs being injured.

WARNING! Do not ride your bike if the wheels need replacing



2. Spoke Tension

The spoke tension will change slightly with riding. If the balance of tension across the spokes changes too much the wheel may develop a buckle (see page 21 for wheel truing advice).

It is recommended that you check the spoke tension regularly. You can do this using a specialist tension meter or by gently tapping each spoke with a screw driver and listening to the note it makes. If the sound is similar the tensions will be similar.

You can also check how true the wheel runs by holding the wheel off the ground and spinning it to see if there is a wobble.

NOTE: Contact your local bike shop or Customer Care (page 25) if you have uneven spokes and need further advice

3. Cone and Lock Nut Adjustments

If during your pre-ride check you notice any sideways movement at the hub these nuts may need tightening.

The cone and lock nuts are threaded onto the axle and secure the bearing cups in place. There is one of each on each side of the axle.

Tighten the cone nuts slightly first, then recheck the wheel. When you're happy tighten the lock nuts.

IMPORTANT: Do not over tighten these nuts as the wheel will not turn freely and the hub may get damaged



WHEEL TRUING

If your wheel is not true you will be able to see the rim moving from side to side as the wheel rotates. This is known as a buckle. This ranges from a very slight movement where the bike is rideable to a complete failure.

Either way you are advised to repair any buckle as soon as possible. Below is a guide on how to repair slight buckles. For more serious buckles you should take the wheel to a professional.

You will need a spoke key and a truing stand. If you have any trouble you should contact Customer Care or your local bike shop

1. Remove the tyre and inner tube. Set the wheel up either in a truing stand and adjust the pointer so that it just brushes one side of the rim.

2. Spin the wheel and locate the point where the buckle is.

If the rim wobbles toward the left, you will need to tighten the right hand spokes along the buckled section slightly - **approximately 1/4 turn each time**, and loosen the ones on the left by a similar amount.

Likewise, if the wobble is to the right you will need to tighten the left hand spokes in this area, and loosen the right hand ones.

Spin the wheel to check on your progress each time you adjust the spoke tension. You will have to repeat this process a number of times.



3. Refit the tyre and inner tube when your wheel runs true. If you can can not tru the wheel consult your local bike shop.

NOTE: You should not attempt to tru a wheel without using the appropraite tools

USEFUL INFORMATION

The table gives information about how tight various parts of your bicycle should be tightened too. The Newton Meter (Nm) value shows the ideal range, although not everyone has access to a Torque Wrench, so a Guide has been developed as an indicator:

Part	Nm	Guide
Front Wheel Nuts	22 - 25	Tight (7 out of 10)
Rear Wheel Nuts	25 - 29	Very tight (8 out of 10)
Handlebar Expander Bolt	17 - 19	Very firm (6 out of 10)
Handlebar Clamp: 1 Bolt	16 - 18	Quite firm (5 out of 10)
Handlebar Clamp: 2 Bolt	12 - 14	Firm (4.5 out of 10)
Handlebar Clamp: 4 Bolt	8 - 10	Firm (4 out of 10)
Seat Clamp Bolt or Nuts	16 - 18	Quite firm (5 out of 10)
Seat Post Clamp Allen Bolt	8 - 10	Firm (4 out of 10)
Brake Cable Pinch Bolt	6 - 8	Firm (3.5 out of 10)
Pedals	40	Very securely (9 / 10)

How to Change an Inner Tube

If you have the misfortune of puncturing an inner tube you will need to remove and either repair or replace the inner tube. Follow these steps (diagram below):

Remove the Inner Tube:

- Use tyre levers to unseat the tyre along one side of the the rim **(1 and 2, below)**.
- Once the tyre is off the entire way around reach inside the tyre and carefully remove the inner tube.
- Take care not to damage the inner tube further.

Replace the Inner Tube:

- Inflate the inner tube slightly, so that it is has some shape and is not flat
- Insert the valve into the valve hole in the rim
- Carefully tuck the tube into the tyre
- Once this is in place start refitting the tyre by hand
- Only use the tyre levers to reseat the last section of the tyre **(2, below)**.

1.



2.



IMPORTANT: Always check the inside of the tyre and rim for sharp objects *before* fitting the inner tube to prevent another puncture

NOTE: Check the tyre for correct inflation advice, and ensure that your tyres are inflated accordingly

MAINTAINING YOUR BIKE

Like all machines your bike will last longer and perform better if you maintain it properly.

NOTE: When you first use your new bike it will go through a breaking period where brake and gear cables, and even wheel spokes will stretch or "seat". You should check your brakes and gears are working correctly after approximately 10 hours of riding, and you may need to make slight adjustments.

Maintenance Schedule:

1. Before and After Every Ride:
Give yoru bike a quick check over, as per the Before-They-Ride Guide on page 3

2. Every 6-12 months:
Clean the bike and lightly oil the chain and gear cogs. Wipe off any excess oil. See the cleaning guide opposite

3. Every Year:
In addition to washing the bike, you should check that all bearings (pedals, bottom bracket, wheels and headset) are tight and not excessively worn. Also, check the bike for signs of rust. Squeeze the spokes gently to see if there are any loose ones. Take your bike to your local bike dealer if your bike needs any further work. If you require spare parts contact Customer Care as Universal Cycles are able to supply parts specifically for your bicycle (See page 25)

IMPORTANT: ONLY use bicycle-specific lubricants for the bike. These are available from all bike shops. Do NOT use multi-purpose oils or very light spray lubricants, as these will attract dirt and cause premature wear to components

To clean your bike you will need (most of which is available from your local bike dealer):
- Bike Degreaser
- A large stiff-bristled brush
- Bicycle Lubricant
- A rag
- A bucket of water.

This is what to do:

1. Carefully remove the fully-enclosed chain guard to allow access to the chain. Spray the chain, cogs, brake callipers, cranks and wheel rims with the degreaser. Allow to soak for a few minutes

2. Scrub these parts with the brush.

TIP: Try pedalling backwards while holding the brush against the chain to clean the chain.

3. Rinse down these parts using the bucket

4. Wipe the rest of the bike down with mild soapy water and then rinse

5. Allow about 30mins for the bike to dry before relubricating the chain, front and rear cogs and brake calliper pivot points.

Be careful not to get lubricant on the brake pads or rims, as this will reduce braking effectiveness.

ROAD SAFEFY

As a parent or quardian you are responsible for the saftey of your child. This includes making certain that the bicycle is well maintained and in a safe condition; the cycle fits the child correctly; and that you and your child understand how to operate the bicycle. It is imperative the you and your child have learned, understand and obey not only the applicable local motor vehilce and bicycle laws, but also the common sense rules of safe bicycle riding.



ALWAYS check that your child's bike is in full working order, especially the brakes, before taking the bike out onto the road. If the bike is not working as intended it may not be safe and could cause injury (see page 4 for details). Also, ensure that the cycle is of the correct size.



ALWAYS ensure that your child wears a helmet. Wearing other protective clothing such as gloves is also advised as they will help to protect in the event of an accident.



ALWAYS use designated cycle paths and pavements. Cycles with wheels of 16" or below are considered pavement cycles in the UK. Do not allow your child to ride their bike on the roads or in areas such as car parks where they may be at risk from vehilcles.



If your child rides in the dark ensure that they have lights and reflectors - white on the front and red at the back. Also check that there is a white relector on each wheel. Ensure that these are clean and in full working order. Ensure that you have a working bell fitted to the handlebars.



It is advisable to ride with and supervise your child when they are riding their bike. If you are going out in public it is advisable that you wear bright or light coloured clothing to increase visibility. Also please be aware that wet weather may increase braking distance and/or reduce the effectiveness of the brakes

For more information on Road Safety please refer to the Highway Code or visit the website below:
www.direct.gov.uk

CUSTOMER CARE INFORMATION

Universal Cycles has a dedicated UK-based contact centre that can offer advise on assembly and all of your cycling needs. We can even help with any spare parts you wish to purchase.



0844 888 8484*

Monday to Friday from 8:30am - 6pm

Or alternatively email us at:

customerc@universalcycles.plc.uk

IMPORTANT: To assist our team in helping to solve any problems you may be experiencing please have the Model Code (see page iv), as well as date and place of purchase information to hand.

It is recommended that you acquire genuine spares for friction parts that are likely to wear, in particular brake pads, tubes and typres.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that you only use genuine replacement parts, especially for safety-critical components.
As with all mechanical components, the bicycle is subjected to wear and high stresses. Different materials and components may react to wear or stress fatigue in different ways. If the design life of a component has been exceeded, it may suddenly fail, possibly causing injuries to the rider. Any form of crack, scratches or change of colouring in highly stressed areas indicate that the life of the component has been reached and it should be replaced.

*** Calls may be recorded or monitored for training purposes**

Universal Cycles supplies bicycles with all the tools required to safely assemble your cycle. Any subsequent repairs or maintenance that needs to be carried out must be completed by the owner. Work carried out on the bicycle personally or professionally will not be refunded. It is not advisable that you change the specification of your cycle by fitting aftermarket parts or modifying the frame, or use this cycle in competitions as this may invalidate your warranty.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION AND WARRANTY INFO

It's extremely rare for one of our hand built cycles to fail, however we require you to register your cycle in order to benefit from Universal's comprehensive warranty package. Just complete the Product Registration Form below and return to us. Our extended warranty package is available from £10 per year! That gives you complete peace of mind, just in case there were any unusual mechanical defects.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION FORM

Name:
Address:
Town/City:
County:
Postcode:
Telephone Number:
Email Address:
Model Code of Your Bicycle:
Date of Purchase:
Place of Purchase:

Warranty Required (tick appropraite):

Gold (£10.00): ☐ **Standard (free):** ☐

Return to: UNIVERSAL CYCLES PLC, Festival Leisure Park, Basildon, Essex, UK, SS14 3WB. In order to validate your warranty please enclose Proof of Purchase. Please enclose a cheque made payable to "Universal Cycles PLC" for the appropraite amount, if you wish to upgrade the warranty for your cycle. More Info: 0844 888 8484 / customerc@universalcycles.plc.uk

The Universal Cycles Guarantee covers the following parts:

Children's Bicycle Frames:
- Steel (rigid): Lifetime
- Alloy (rigid): Lifetime

Bicycle Parts:
- All covered for a period of 1 year

You can extend your Parts Guarantee to 2 years from the date of purchase for a one-off £10 payment

The above listed warranties apply provided the bicycle has been correctly maintained and used with all due care and attention. In order to validate any claim that is made, it will be necessary to produce proof of purchase to the retailer or, in certain cases, direct to Universal Cycles PLC.

This warranty does not include labour and transportation charges.

Universal Cycles PLC can accept no responsibility for consequential or special damage. This warranty applies only in the case of defective components and does not cover the effects of normal wear and tear or damage caused by accident, abuse, excessive loads, neglect, improper assembly, alteration from the original specification, improper maintenance or the addition of any item, component or accessory inconsistent with the original intended use of the bicycle.

No bicyle is indestructible! No claims will be accepted for damage caused by improper use, competitive use, stunt riding, ramp jumping, leaping or similar activities.

Universal Cycles PLC reserves the right to amend any specification within the manual without notice. Please note, this Guarantee is not transferable and only applies to the original owner. The customer's statutory rights are not affected by this warranty.

UNIVERSAL CYCLES PLC
Unit 8A, Festival Leisure Park, Basildon, Essex, UK, SS14 3WB
Telephone: +44 (0)1268 247 000 Fax: +44 (0)1268 247 048
Registered in England No: 1339667



The copyright in this publication belongs to Universal Cycles Plc and no part shall be reproduced without the Company's written permission.
© Universal Cycles Plc 2008. Manual Code: EN1479-01

This document was created with Win2PDF available at http://www.win2pdf.com.
The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.
This page will not be added after purchasing Win2PDF.