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Congratulations

on your new scooter! Proper assembly and operation of your scooter is important for your safety and enjoyment. Our customer service department is dedicated to your satisfaction with Pacific Cycle and its products. If you have questions or need advice regarding assembly, parts, performance, or returns, please contact the experts at Pacific Cycle. **Enjoy the ride!**

Toll free: 1-800-626-2811.

Customer Service hours: Monday - Friday 8 AM- 5 PM Central Standard Time (CST)

You may also reach us at:

Web: www.pacific-cycle.com

Email: customerservice@pacific-cycle.com

Mail: P. O. Box 344
4730 E. Radio Tower Lane
Olney, IL 62450

Do not return this item to the store. Please call Pacific Cycle customer service if you need assistance. You will need your model number and date code located on the service sticker.

About This Manual

It is important for you to understand your new scooter. 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 scooter. It is also important that your first ride on your new scooter is taken in a controlled environment, away from cars, obstacles and cyclists.

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

A Special Note For Parents and Guardians

It is a tragic fact that most scooter 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 scooter 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, scooter, 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 scooter. Please make sure that your child always wears an approved bicycle helmet when riding.

Helmets Save Lives!

- ALWAYS WEAR A PROPERLY FITTED HELMET WHEN RIDING YOUR SCOOTER
- DO NOT RIDE AT NIGHT
- AVOID RIDING IN WET CONDITIONS



Correct Fitting

Make sure your helmet covers your forehead



Incorrect Fitting

Forehead is exposed and vulnerable to serious injury

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

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

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

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

- The child is wearing the proper protective attire and approved bicycle helmet.
- The scooter is properly fitted to the child.
- The child understands applicable laws and common sense rules of safe responsible scooter riding.
- Rider must be at least 48" tall.

PERSONAL SAFETY

WARNING!

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

Protective Gear and Clothing

Always wear: **Figure 1.1**

- Colors that are easily seen and, if possible, reflective clothing
- Closed toe shoes
- 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 scooter. For information regarding how to properly fit a helmet visit: <http://www.nhtsa.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/easystepsweb>

Do not wear:

- Loose clothing parts, strings, jewelry that may become entangled with moving parts on the scooter or interfere with handling of the scooter.
- Shoes with untied shoe laces.

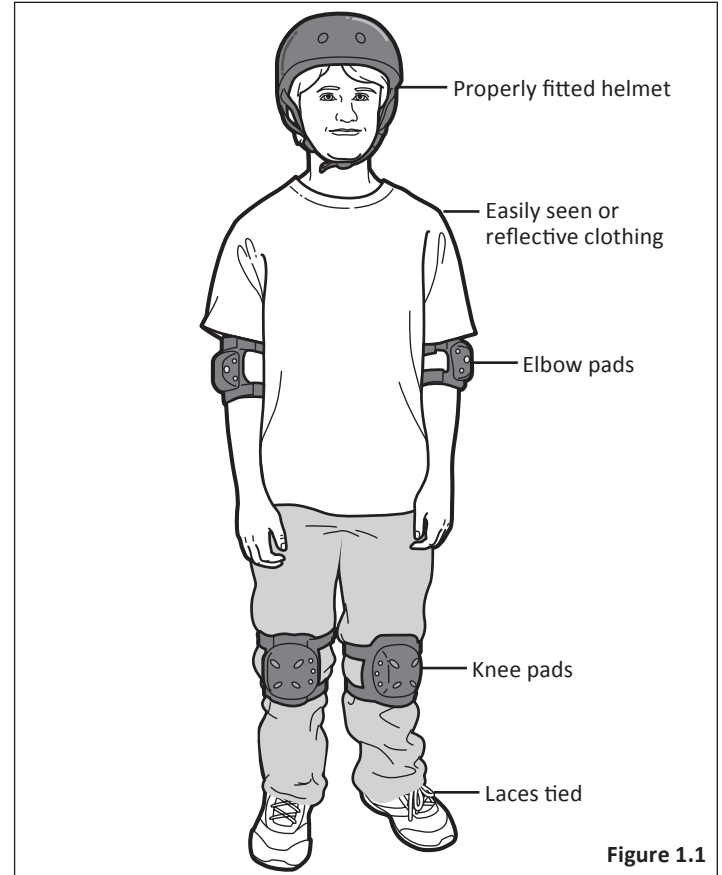


Figure 1.1

1 Safety

Helmet Use

Important! Many states have passed helmet laws regarding children. Make sure you know your states helmet laws. It is your job to enforce these rules with your children. Even if your state does not have a children's helmet law, it is recommended that everyone wear a helmet.

It is strongly advised that a properly fitting, ASTM or SNELL approved, bicycle helmet be worn at all times when riding your scooter.

The correct helmet should: Figure 1.2

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

Incorrect helmet position: Figure 1.3

- Helmet **does not** cover the forehead



Figure 1.2



Figure 1.3

RIDING SAFETY

WARNING!

Riding the scooter 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 scooter's features before riding. Practice braking.
- 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).

- Use original spare parts only. Do Not make structural changes or modifications to the scooter.
- 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 scooter.

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 scooter across.
- Keep away from motor vehicles and other traffic.

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.

1 Safety

Night Riding

- **Important!** Riding a scooter at night is **not** recommended. Check your local laws regarding night riding.
- 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

- 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.
- Decrease your riding speed, avoid sudden braking and sharp turns.

Safe Riding Rules for Children

- Many states require that children wear a helmet while riding. 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.

BEFORE YOU RIDE SAFETY CHECKLIST

Before every ride, it is important to carry out the following safety checks. Do not ride a scooter that is not in proper working condition! Replace any worn or broken parts as needed.

Accessories

- Check all parts are secured and functioning correctly before each ride.
- All other fittings on the scooter 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 shoe pads are not overly worn and are correctly positioned in relation to the rims.
- 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.

Frame and Fork

- The frame and fork are not bent or broken.

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 scooter 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.

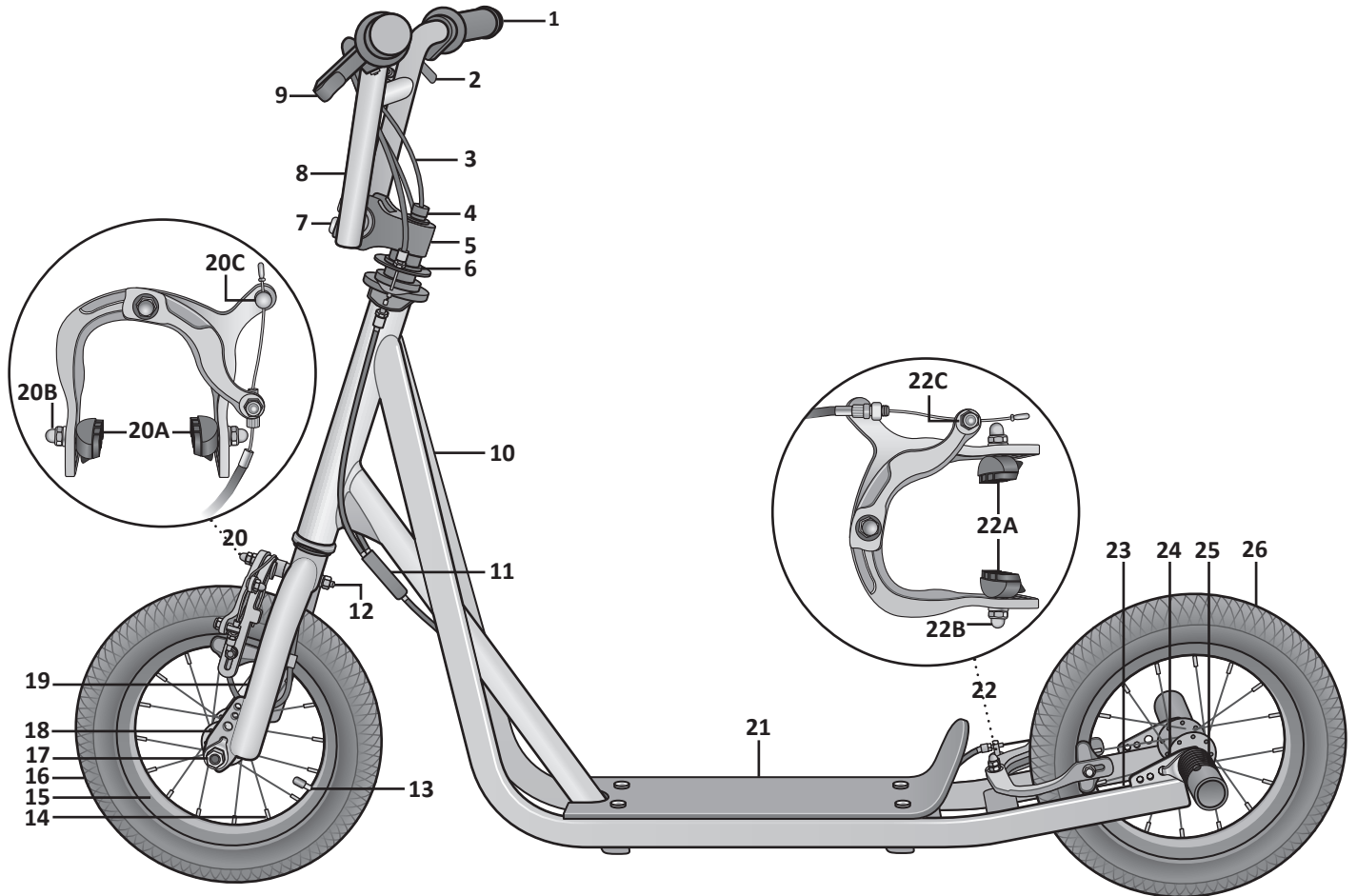
2 Parts Identification

Expo Scooter

Get to know the parts of your scooter. This will help with assembly, maintenance, and troubleshooting. Models vary in color and style.

	Part name	Torque (ft-lb)
1	Handlebar grip	-
2	Rear brake lever	55 - 70
3	Brake cables	-
4	Stem binder bolt	100 - 120
5	Stem	-
6	Headset	175 - 260
7	Handlebar binder bolt(s)	145 - 200
8	Handlebar	-
9	Front brake lever	55 - 70
10	Frame	-
11	Cable splitter	
12	Front brake attaching nut	70-85
13	Valve stem	-
14	Spoke	-
15	Rim	-
16	Tire	
17	Wheel axle nut (front and rear)	180 - 240
18	Front fork dropout	-

	Part name	Torque (ft-lb)
19	Front fork	-
20	Front caliper brake assembly	50 - 70
20A	Front brake pads	-
20B	Front brake pads hardware	50 - 60
20C	Brake cable pinch bolt	50 - 70
21	Foot board	-
22	Rear caliper brake assembly	50 - 70
22A	Front brake pads	-
22B	Front brake pads hardware	50 - 60
22C	Brake cable pinch bolt	50 - 70
23	Rear fork	-
24	Rear fork dropout	-
25	Pegs	-
26	Rear tire assembly	-



3 Assembly

⚠ WARNING!

- Improper assembly of this product may result in serious injury or death. Always follow the instructions in this manual and check critical components (e.g.: wheels, brakes, tires) before each use.
- We recommend that you consult a bicycle mechanic if you have doubts or concerns as to your experience or ability to properly assembly, repair, or maintain your scooter. If your scooter was obtained assembled, we recommend that you read these instructions and perform checks specified in this manual before riding.

Your new scooter was assembled and tuned in the factory and then partially disassembled for shipping. You may have purchased the scooter already fully assembled and ready to ride or in the shipping carton in the partially disassembled form. The following instructions will enable you to prepare your scooter for years of riding enjoyment.

For more details on inspection, lubrication, maintenance and adjustment of any area please refer to the relevant sections in this manual. If you have questions about your ability to properly assemble this unit, please consult a qualified bicycle mechanic before riding.

If you need replacement parts or have questions pertaining to the assembly of your scooter, call the service line direct at: **1-800-626-2811**. Monday - Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Central Standard Time (CST).

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Phillips head screw driver
- 4 mm, 5 mm and 6 mm Allen wrench
- Adjustable wrench or a 9 mm, 10 mm, 14 mm and 15 mm open and box end wrenches
- A pair of pliers with cable cutting ability

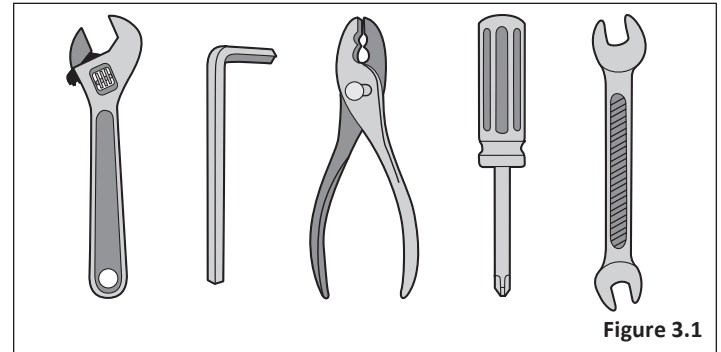
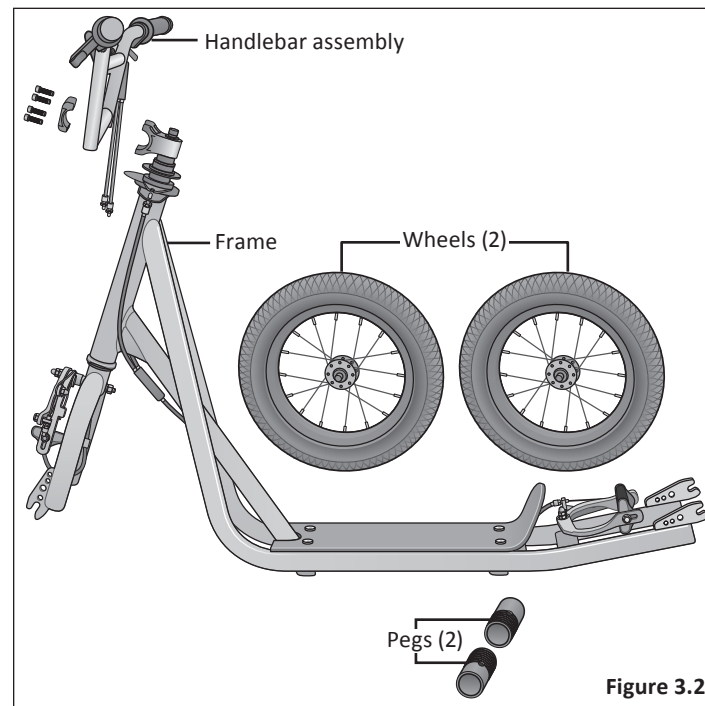


Figure 3.1

GETTING STARTED

- 1 Open the carton from the top and remove the scooter.
Figure 3.2
- 2 Remove the straps and protective packaging from the scooter. **Important!** Do not discard packing materials until assembly is complete to ensure that no required parts are accidentally discarded.
- 3 Inspect the scooter and all accessories and parts for possible shortages. It is recommended that the threads and all moving parts in the parts package be lubricated prior to installation. **Note:** We recommend using a lithium based grease on the parts before assembly.

**Figure 3.2**

ATTACH THE HANDLEBAR

⚠ WARNING!

- Improper attachment of the handlebar may result in damage to the stem post, steering tube and result in lose 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 lose of control, serious injury or death. Always check the handlebar cannot move and is secured to the frame before riding the scooter.

- 1 Turn the front fork to face forward. **Figure 3.3**
- 2 Insert the handlebar assembly into the handlebar bracket with the brake levers on the outside. Align the handlebar so it is centered with the front wheel.
- 3 Place the handlebar clamp plate over the handlebar, aligning the holes in the plate with the holes in the handlebar bracket.
- 4 Insert the handlebar binder bolts (4 total) through the plate. Using at 6 mm hex wrench, tighten the bolts.
- 5 Using a 14 mm open-end wrench, tighten the stem binder bolt at the top of the stem post. Check the handlebar binder bolt(s) to be sure they are properly tightened and the handlebar is clamped in place.

- 6 Look at all the cables to be sure they run in a smooth arc from the brake lever to the front brake or cable stop on the frame. **Important!** If they are twisted or kinked, braking will not work.

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

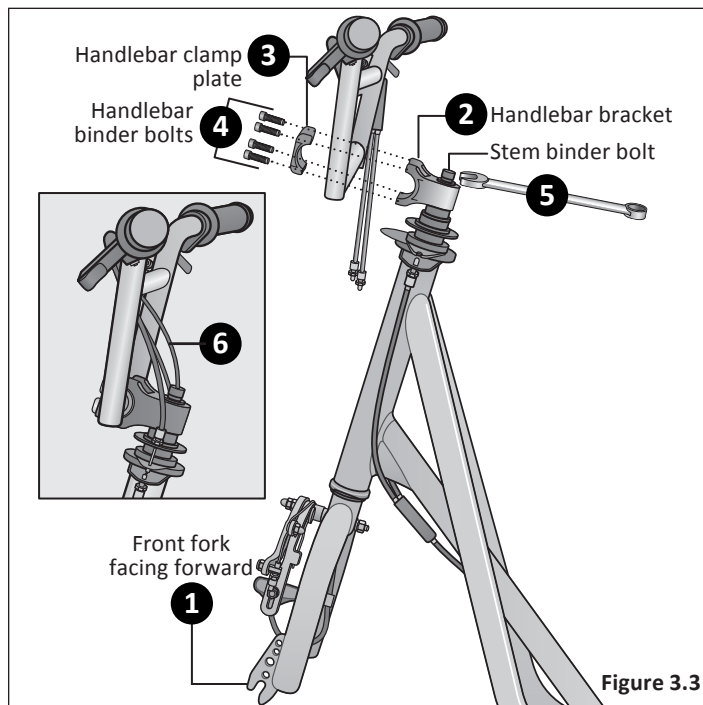


Figure 3.3

ATTACH THE FRONT BRAKE CABLE

⚠ WARNING!

Failure to properly set the brakes may result in the inability to stop the scooter movement and cause serious injury or death. Be sure the brakes are functioning properly before using the scooter.

- 1** Rotate the cable adjustment barrel and cable nut until the slots are aligned with the slot on the brake lever body. **Figure 3.4**
- 2** Press the brake lever towards the grip.
- 3** Bring the brake cable from the stem over the handlebar and slide the brake cable through the slots and place the cable head into the brake lever. **Figure 3.5**
- 4** Release the brake lever. **Figure 3.6**
- 5** Lightly pull on the cable and rotate the cable nut and cable barrel so they are no longer aligned.

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

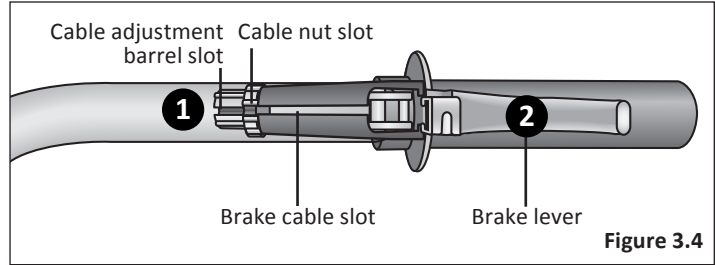


Figure 3.4

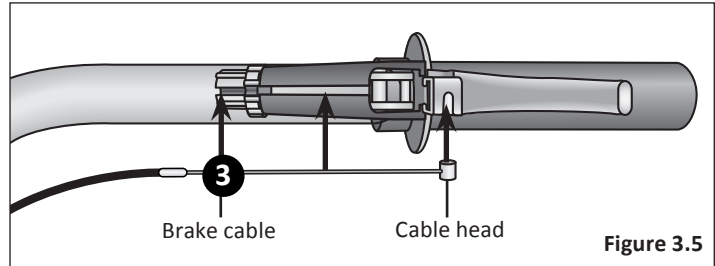


Figure 3.5

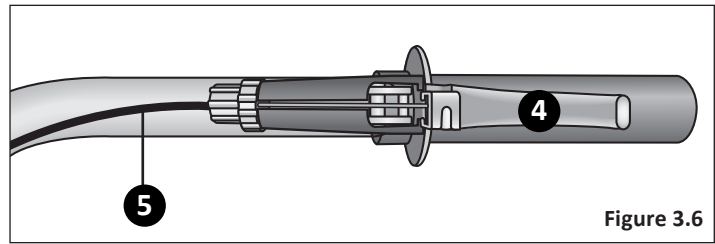


Figure 3.6

CABLE DETANGLER

Some scooters are equipped with a cable detangler for the rear brake. Follow these steps to attach the upper cable to the rear brake lever. **Figure 3.7**

- ❶ Loop the upper cables through the opening on the handlebar. **Note:** One of the upper cable casings is shorter than the other. The shorter side should be on the right. This is the shorter distance between the brake lever and the upper detangler plate.
- ❷ On both sides, place the cable through the upper plate and thread the adjusting barrels into it.
- ❸ Insert the cables into the slots on the bearing plate. **Note:** The lower cables should already be attached to the tabs on the bearing unit.
- ❹ Squeeze the brake lever several times to be sure all the cables are seated in the adjustment barrels. If there is excess play before the brake cable starts to move, this can be adjusted by turning the adjustment barrels.
 - a. First adjust the barrel adjuster at the mid point of the upper cable until the brake lever does not have any free play.
 - b. Next squeeze the brake lever and allow it to return.
 - c. Check to see if the bearing unit bottoms out on the lower detangler plate. If so, unscrew the adjust barrel further until the bearing unit sits about 1 mm above the lower plate. This is the correct position for the bearing unit.
- ❺ Rotate the handlebars back and forth and then turn them completely around 360 degrees. Observe if the bearing unit spins quietly, or if it “flops” back and forth. If it has any flop, this can be fine tuned with the four adjustment barrels in the upper and lower plates. The goal is to reduce or eliminate as much of the flop as possible, while keeping the brake function consistent.
- ❻ Turn the handlebars 360 degrees and note whether the plate flops forward and back, or if it flops the same way. If it flops forward and back, adjust the upper cable barrel adjusters until the flop is reduced. If the flop is the same way, then adjust the lower cables until the flop is reduced. Sometimes both need to be adjusted. The best thing to do is to adjust the lower cables first until the bearing unit has an equal gap on the left and right sides, then adjust the upper barrel adjusters until the flop is minimal or none at all.

Note: See *Section 4: Adjusting the Brakes* for further adjustment of the caliper brakes.

Front View of Scooter

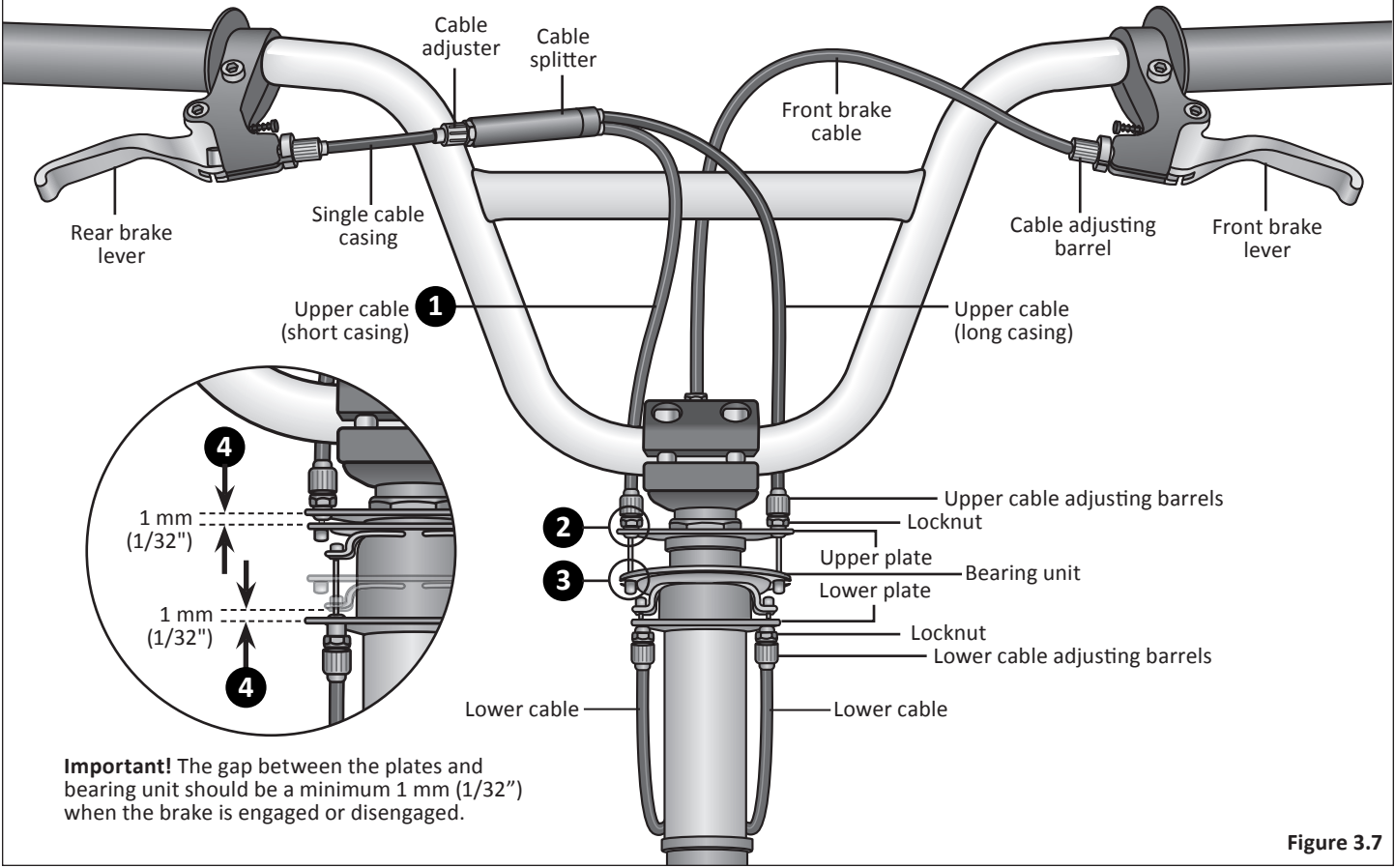


Figure 3.7

ATTACH THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1 Loosen the axle nuts on the front wheel. If there is a washer inside of the axle nut, it belongs outside of the fork dropouts.
- 2 Position the front wheel between the front fork legs with the axle resting inside the fork dropout. **Figure 3.8**

Important! Be sure the wheel is as *centered* as possible between the fork legs.

- 3 Place the clip retaining washer on the axle and slide it up against the fork dropout. Make sure the hooked end is inside the small hole of the fork dropout. **Figure 3.9**
- 4 Place the two outer axle nuts on and tighten evenly. Tighten one side part way, then tighten the other side and repeat until both sides are tightened securely. Be sure that the wheel remained centered between the fork legs.
- 5 If it is off center, loosen the axle nut on the side that has a smaller gap between tire and fork leg and use your hand to push the wheel to a centered position; hold the wheel with one hand and tighten the axle nut and check again. Repeat if needed to be sure the wheel is centered and securely tightened.

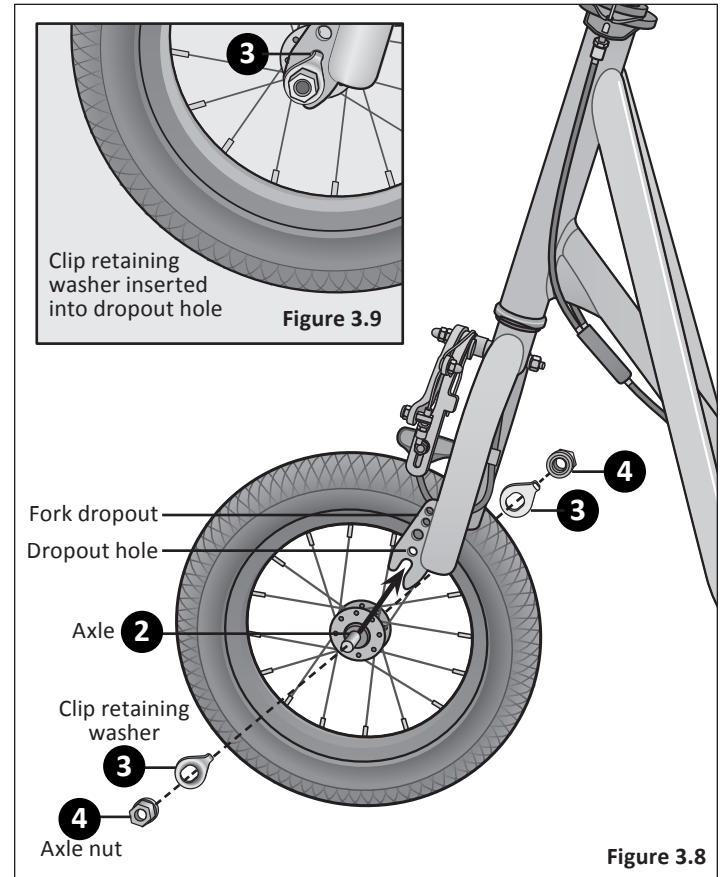


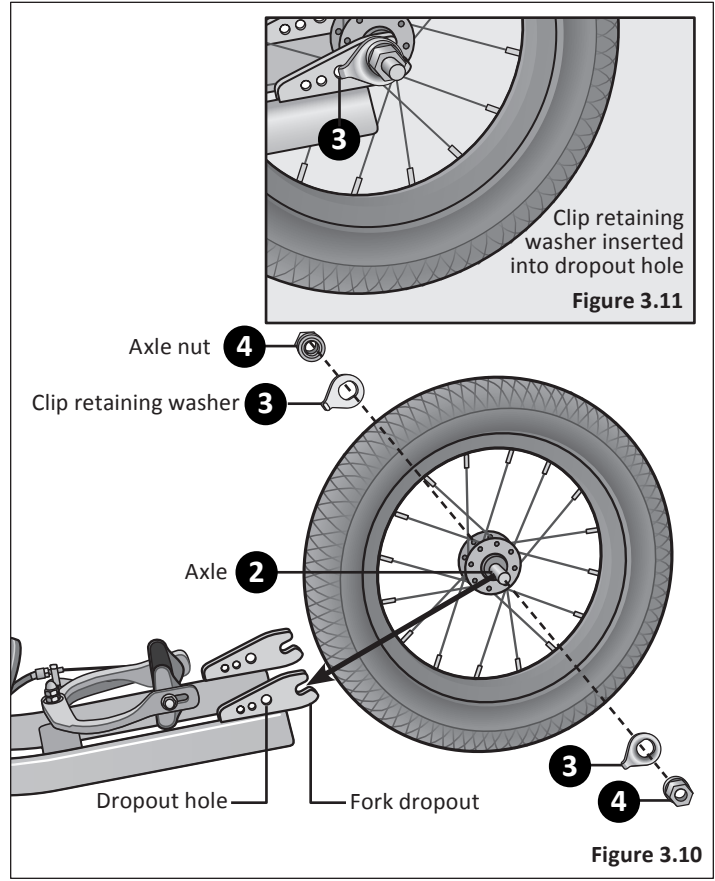
Figure 3.8

ATTACH THE REAR WHEEL

- 1 Loosen the axle nuts on the rear wheel. If there is a washer inside of the axle nut, it belongs outside of the fork dropouts.
- 2 Position the rear wheel between the rear fork legs with the axle resting inside the fork dropout. **Figure 3.10**

Important! Be sure the wheel is as centered as possible between the fork legs.

- 3 Place the clip retaining washer on the axle and slide it up against the fork dropout. Make sure the hooked end is inside the small hole of the fork dropout. **Figure 3.11**
- 4 Place the two outer axle nuts on and tighten evenly. Tighten one side part way, then tighten the other side and repeat until both sides are tightened securely. Be sure that the wheel remained centered between the fork legs.
- 5 If it is off center, loosen the axle nut on the side that has a smaller gap between tire and fork leg and use your hand to push the wheel to a centered position; hold the wheel with one hand and tighten the axle nut and check again. Repeat if needed to be sure the wheel is centered and securely tightened.

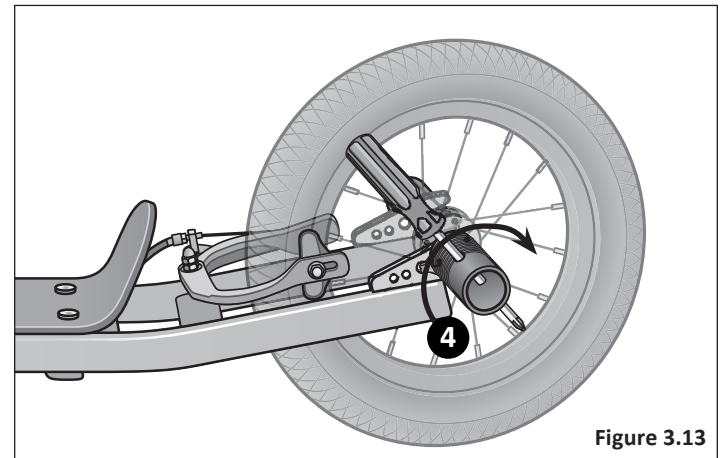
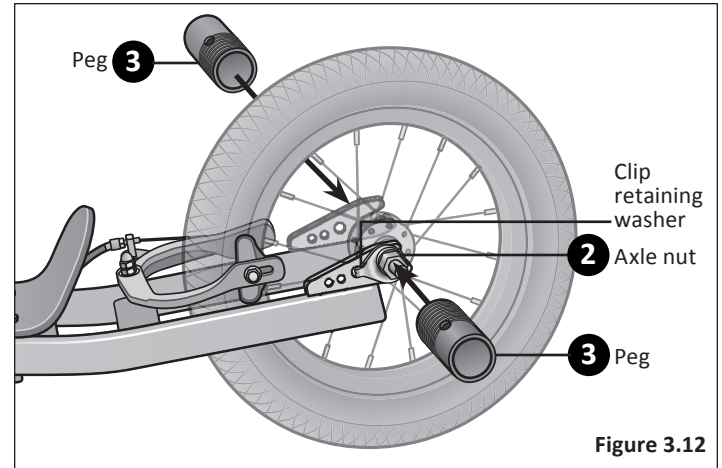


ATTACH THE PEGS

Important! Periodically check to make sure pegs are tight. Some models may come equipped with 2 or 4 pegs.

To install pegs:

- 1 **Do not** loosen or remove axle nuts.
- 2 Check to make sure axle nuts are properly tightened before installing pegs. **Figure 3.12**
- 3 Thread the pegs on the axle over the axle nut.
- 4 Insert a screwdriver or similar tool through the peg holes and tighten by turning the peg with the tool. **Figure 3.13**



4 Adjustments

After your scooter is assembled you will need to make adjustments. If you need replacement parts or have questions pertaining to the assembly of your scooter, call the service line direct at: **1-800-626-2811**. Monday - Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Central Standard Time (CST).

Note: You will need your model number and date code located on the service sticker.

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Phillips head screw driver
- 4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm Allen wrench
- Adjustable wrench or a 9 mm, 10 mm, 14 mm and 15 mm open and box end wrenches
- A pair of pliers with cable cutting ability

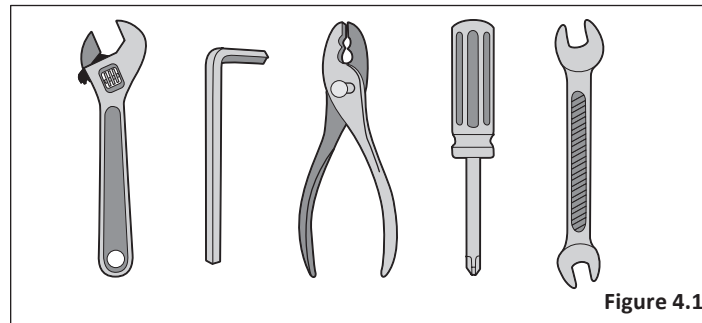


Figure 4.1

ADJUSTING THE BRAKES

Adjusting the Side-pull Caliper Brakes

- 1 If the brake cable is disconnected at the caliper, thread the brake wire through the adjustment barrel. **Figure 4.2**
- 2 Using a 10 mm open end wrench, loosen the cable anchor bolt until you can see a gap large enough for the cable wire.
- 3 Thread the cable wire through the gap. By hand, screw the cable anchor bolt snug enough to hold the cable wire.
- 4 Check the cable end is seated in the brake lever. **Figure 4.3**
- 5 With one hand squeeze the caliper arms until both brake pads contact the rim. Loosen the cable anchor bolt just enough to allow the brake wire to move freely. **Figure 4.2**
- 6 While holding the brake closed, use your other hand to pull the brake wire tight (through the cable anchor bolt). Check that the cable end is seated in the brake lever and the barrel adjuster of the brake.
- 7 Tighten the cable anchor bolt as much as you can by hand and then while still squeezing the brake, tighten the cable anchor bolt fully.

Note: Use the adjustment barrel to fine tune the brake cable tension. Turning the barrel clockwise will loosen the brake cable tension, counter-clockwise will tighten the brake cable tension.

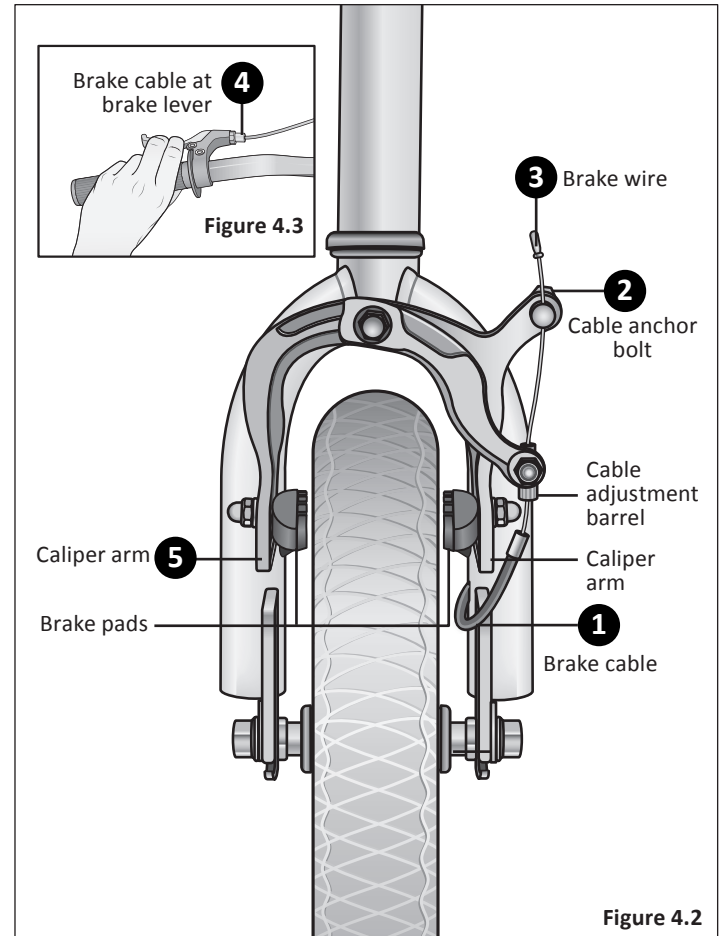
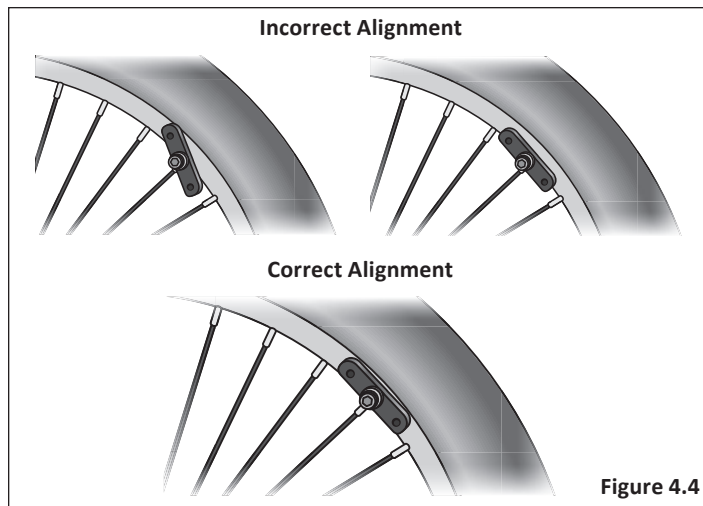


Figure 4.2

Adjusting the Brake Pads

Important! Before riding the scooter it is important to check the brakes. If you squeeze the brake lever and one brake arm moves more than the other, (or not at all), the brake is not centered. You will need to fine tune the brake pads. Multiple adjustments may be necessary to center the brake pads, correctly set the brake pressure, and set the gap between the brake pad and rim.

- 1 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 4.4**



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 4.5

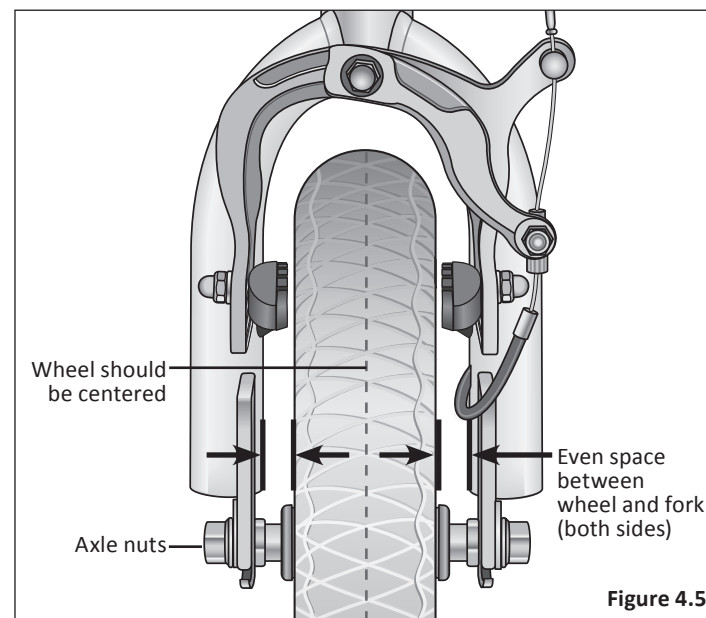
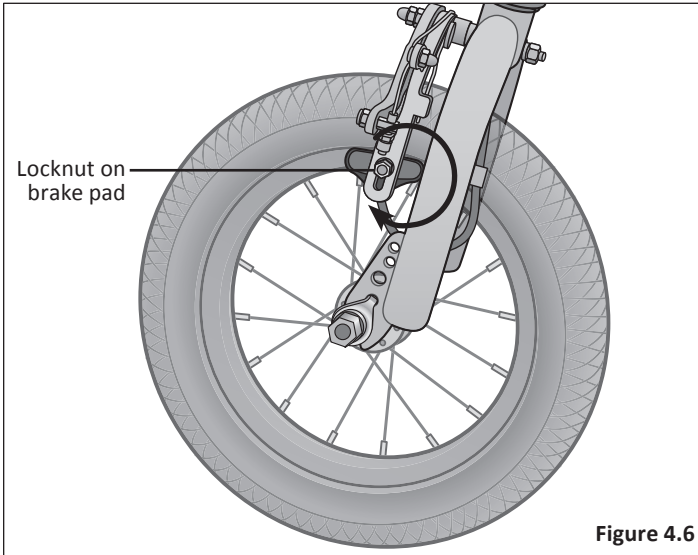


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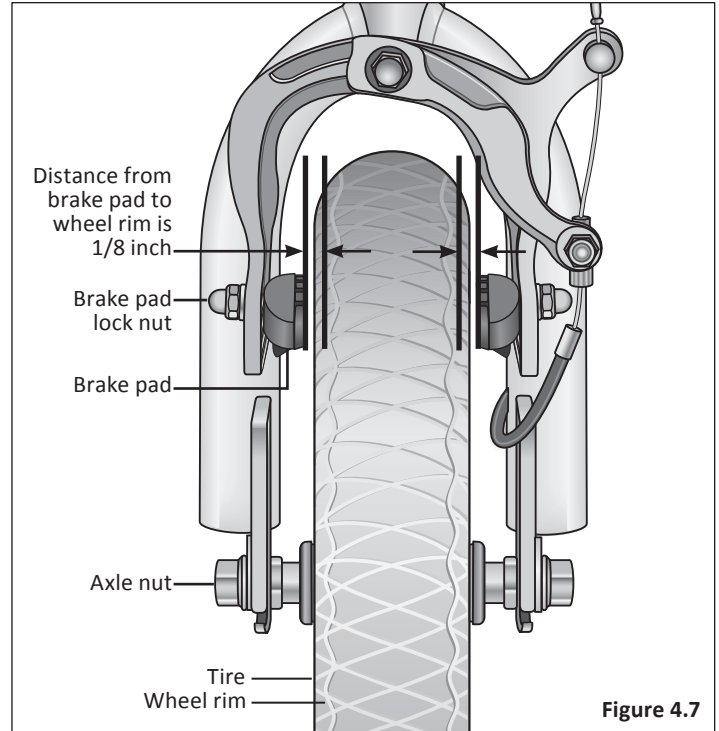
4 Adjustments

- 2 If the gap between the brake pad and wheel is uneven, adjust the position of the brake pad. **Figure 4.6**
 - Loosen the nut on the back of the brake.
 - Squeeze the brake and hold the brake lever closed, while re-tightening the lock nut on the back of the brake.

Note: Watch the brake, if it begins to shift or rotate, then release the brake lever, and use your hand to rotate the brake caliper back until both sides of the brake move equally. Sometimes it is necessary to over rotate the brake slightly, so that as you tighten the locknut, the brake will end up centered.



- 3 Pull and release the brake lever a few times and check if the pads are centered.
- 4 If necessary, repeat steps one and two until the brake pads are centered and the gap between the pads and rim is close to 1/8 inch. **Figure 4.7**



Check the Brakes

- 1 After adjusting the brake, squeeze the brake lever as hard as you can several times and re-inspect the brake pads, centering and brake lever travel. If the brake pads are no longer square to the rim, repeat brake pad adjustments.

Figure 4.8

- 2 Be sure that brake pads return to a centered position by spinning the wheel and listening for the brake pad rubbing the rim on either side. Re-adjust as needed.

- 3 Check that the brake cable tension allows the brake lever about $1/3$ of the travel before the brake pads contact the rim. If the cable has stretched or slipped, re-adjust the brake cable tension by loosening cable anchor bolt and pulling more cable through the anchor or use brake adjustment barrels for fine tuning brake cable tension.

Brake is correctly adjusted when:

- The brake pads do not drag on the rim when the brake is open. **Figure 4.9**
- Both brake pads move away from the rim equally when the brake is released.
- When the brake is applied, the brake pads contact the rim before the brake lever reaches about $1/3$ of the way to the handlebar.

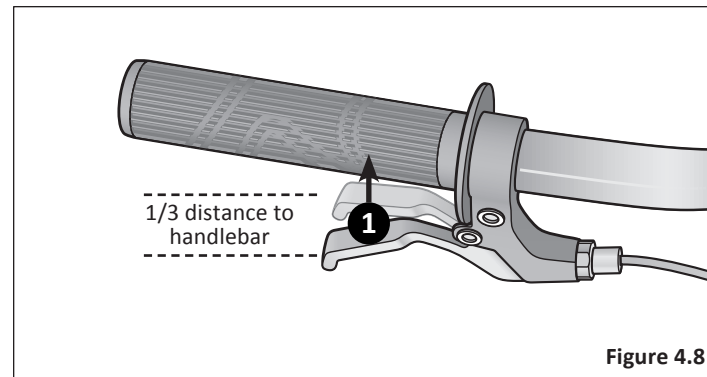


Figure 4.8

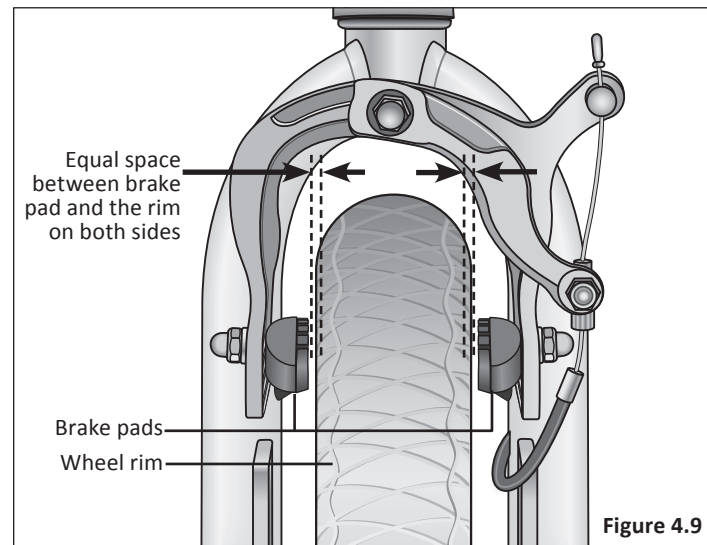


Figure 4.9

ADJUSTING THE HANDLEBAR

⚠ WARNING!

- Improper adjustment of the handlebar may result in damage to the stem post, steering tube and result in lose 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 lose of control, serious injury or death. Always check the handlebar cannot move and is secured to the frame before riding the bicycle.

Adjusting the Handlebar Height

- 1 Turn the front fork to face forward. **Figure 4.10**
- 2 Using a 14 mm open-end wrench loosen the stem binder bolt.
- 3 Adjust the handlebar height until the rider feels they have control of the scooter and are comfortable.

Important! Be sure the **minimum insertion marks** do **not** go above the top of the headset and are **not** visible.

- 4 Tighten the stem binder bolt. Check the handlebar binder bolts to be sure they are properly tightened and the handlebar is clamped in place.

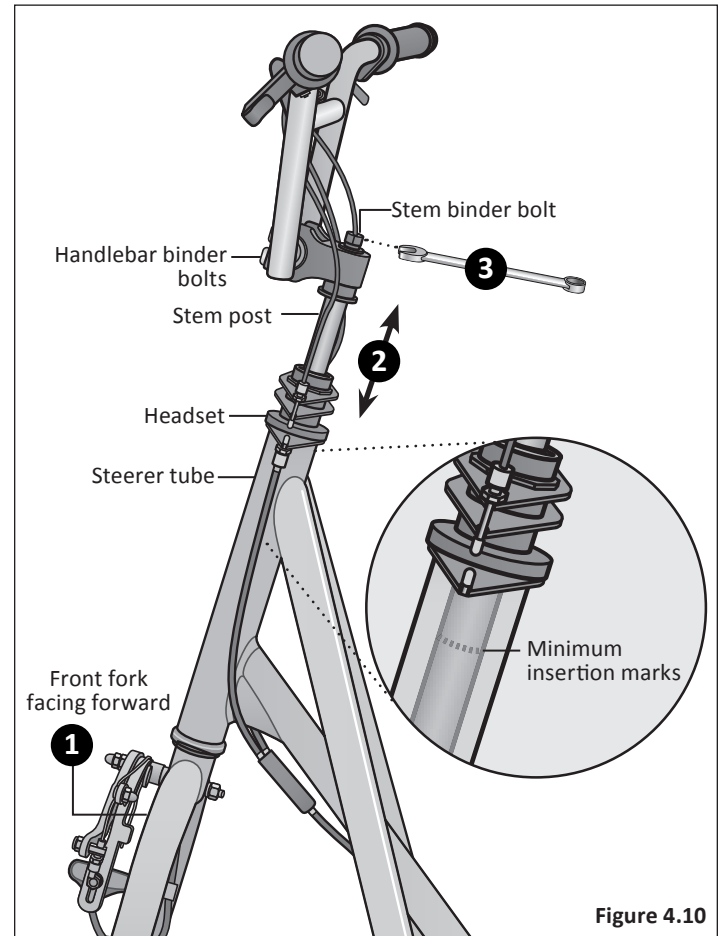


Figure 4.10

Adjusting the Handlebar Alignment

- 1 Using a 14 mm open-end wrench loosen the stem binder bolt. **Figure 4.11**
- 2 Move the handlebar left or right until it is aligned with the front wheel.
- 3 Tighten the stem binder bolt. Check the handlebar binder bolts to be sure they are properly tightened and the handlebar is clamped in place.

Adjusting the Handlebar Angle

- 4 Loosen all of the handlebar binder bolts to allow the handlebar to move.
- 5 Rotate the handlebar to the desired angle. Be sure that the handlebar stays centered in the handlebar bracket.
- 6 Using a hex wrench, tighten the handlebar binder bolts a little at a time. Ensure the gap between the stem cap and stem stays even.
- 7 Repeat tightening each handlebar binder bolt a little bit until handlebar is secure.

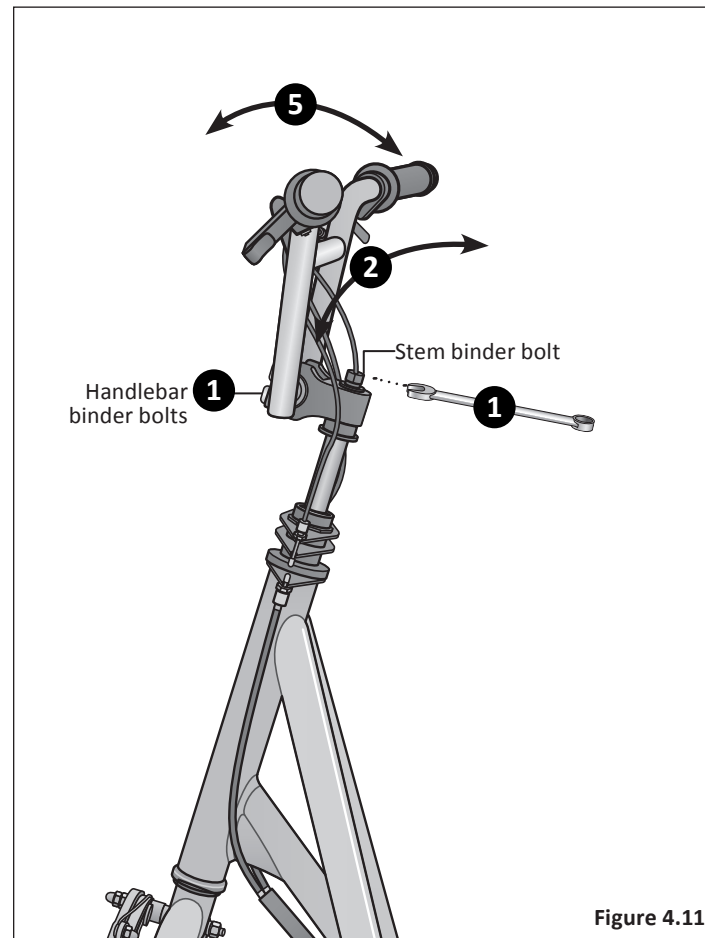


Figure 4.11

5 Use

HAND OPERATED BRAKES

⚠ WARNING!

Failure to follow all local and state regulations and laws pertaining to scooter use as well as the safety warnings in this manual may result in serious injury or death. Always follow all local and state regulations and laws pertaining to scooter use, follow the safety warnings in this manual and use common sense when riding the scooter. Always conduct a pre-ride check of the scooter condition before riding.

If the front brake is applied too quickly or too hard, the front wheel can stop turning resulting in a front pitch over or cause the scooter to lose steering function leading to a crash.

Hand operated brakes have a separate hand lever to operate front and rear brakes. Front hand brake levers are located on the left side of the handlebar, and rear hand brake levers are located on the right side of the handlebar. **Figure 5.2**

It is OK to operate one brake at a time, or all together, depending on your style, comfort, and riding conditions, however, be careful to pay close attention to front brakes locking up.

To best avoid this:

- Apply the front and rear brakes simultaneously, while shifting your body weight back slightly to compensate for braking force.
- As terrain changes, the rider must practice and learn how the scooter will respond in a new terrain or weather change. The same scooter will react differently if it is wet, or if there is gravel on the road etc.
- Always test the brakes and be sure you feel comfortable with the reaction. If the riding conditions are too steep (off road for example) and you are unsure, dismount the scooter and walk past the questionable terrain before riding again.
- Remember that as you apply the brakes your weight will want to shift forward, and the wheels will want to stop.

Note: See **Section 4: Adjusting the Brakes** for information on brake adjustment.

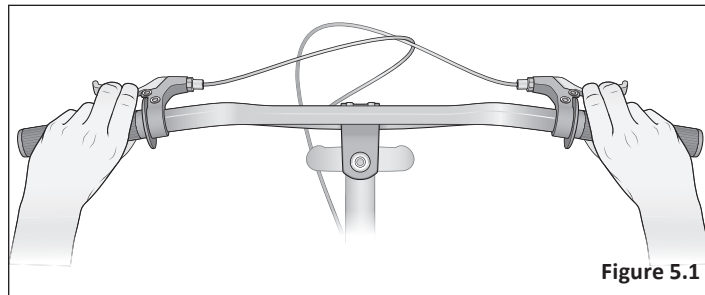


Figure 5.1

SECURITY

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

- Invest in a bicycle lock that will resist hacksaws and bolt cutters.
- Always lock your scooter to an immovable object if it is left unattended. **Figure 5.2**

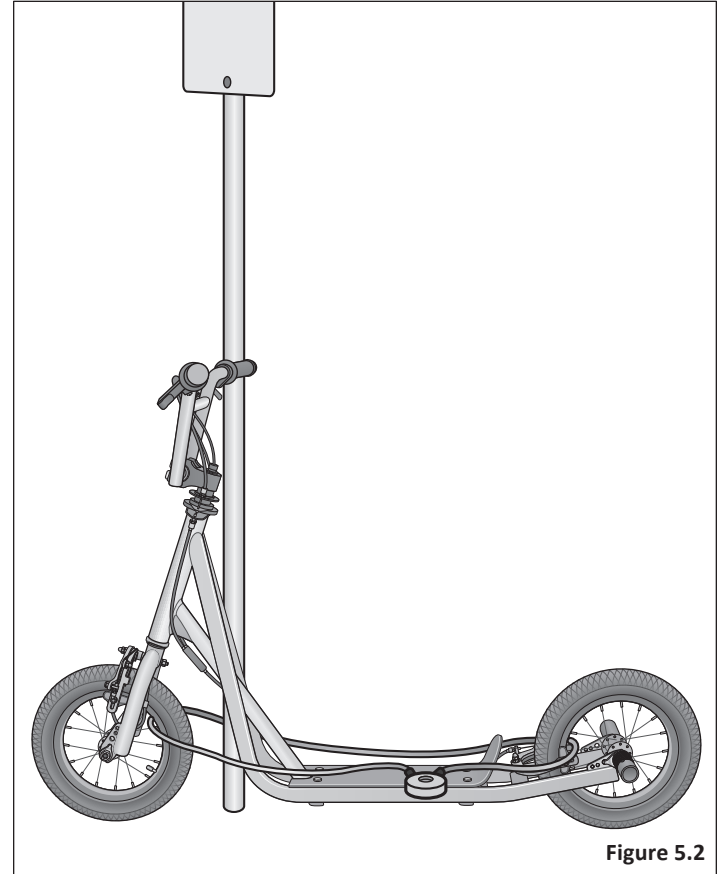


Figure 5.2

6 Maintenance

WARNING!

- Failure to conduct maintenance on the scooter 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 scooter.
- The recommended intervals and need for lubrication and maintenance may vary depending on conditions the scooter is exposed to. Always inspect the scooter and conduct necessary maintenance before each use of the scooter.

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 scooter. If you have questions regarding maintenance please call our customer service, toll free, at **1-800-626-2811** or see a qualified bicycle mechanic. **Do not** call the store where the scooter was purchased.

Correct routine maintenance of your new scooter will ensure:

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

BASIC MAINTENANCE

The following procedures will help you maintain your scooter 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 scooter under shelter. Avoid leaving it in the rain or exposed to corrosive materials.
- Riding on the beach or in coastal areas exposes your scooter to salt which is very corrosive. Wash your scooter 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 scooter and apply anti-rust treatment. If the hub bearings of your scooter 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		
Brake calipers	Oil	Three drops from oil can
Brake levers	Oil	Two drops from oil can
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
Yearly		
Wheel bearings	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
Headset	Lithium based grease	Disassemble

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.

PARTS MAINTENANCE

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 scooter.	It is recommended that the cables and housing be replaced every riding season.

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 scooter 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.

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 scooter 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.

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 scooter 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 scooter 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 scooter. Deflate tire completely.
- 3 Squeeze the tire beads into the center of the rim.
- 4 Opposite the valve, use a scooter 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 of the flat.
- 8 Inflate the tube $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, checking the tire is seated properly and not pinched as the tire is inflated.
- 12 Inflate to recommended pressure (see tire sidewall).

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Brakes not working effectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake pads worn down • Brake pads/rim 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 and rim • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace axle • True wheel • Adjust hub bearings • Adjust headset • Replace bearings

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedy
Steering not accurate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheels not aligned in frame • Headset loose or binding • Front forks or frame bent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align wheels correctly • Adjust/tighten headset • Take bike to a bike shop for possible frame realignment
Frequent punctures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace inner tube • Replace tire • Replace with correct tire • Remove sharp object embedded in tire • Correct tire pressure • File down spoke

7 Warranty

LIMITED WARRANTY AND POLICY ON REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Your purchase 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. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary from state to state.

FRAME

Steel frames are guaranteed against faulty materials and workmanship for as long as the initial consumer purchaser has the scooter, subject to the condition of the warranty listed below. Aluminum frames are guaranteed against manufacturing defects for a period of 5 years. 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 Pacific 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. A lifetime warranty on your frame does not guarantee that the product will last forever. The length of the useful life cycle will vary depending on the type of scooter, riding conditions and care the scooter 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 scooters 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 unit except Normal Wear Parts are warranted against defective materials and workmanship for a period of 1 year from the date of purchase by the initial consumer purchaser, subject to the Terms and Conditions of the warranty listed below. 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 below 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 scooter. Normal Wear Parts are defined as grips, tires, tubes, cables, brake shoes. These parts are warranted 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, cables, brake shoes) and missing parts must be made within thirty (30) days of the date of purchase. The 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 scooter 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.

CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY

1. Your scooter 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 scooter, ride with more than one person, or use the scooter for stunting or jumping.
2. This warranty does not cover ordinary wear and tear or anything you break accidentally or deliberately.
3. 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 scooter in good operating condition are properly made. 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, or frame in any way, or failure to properly maintain or adjust the scooter. NOTICE: Scooter specifications subject to change without notice.

PURCHASE RECORD

Fill in immediately and retain as a record of your purchase.

Please retain your sales receipt for any possible warranty claims.

Your Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Date Purchased: _____

Place of Purchase: _____

Model & Brand Information: _____

Wheel Size: _____ Color: _____

Model Number: _____

Model Number: Date Code: _____