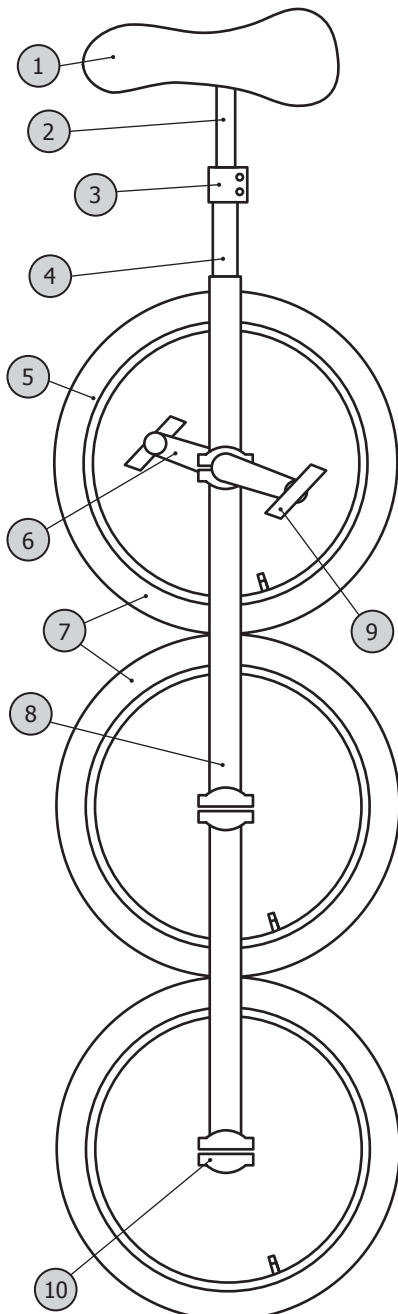


Unicycle.com

What should be in your box

- Saddle (1) with Seatpost (2)
- Seatpost Clamp (3)
- Frame (4)
- Top wheel (5) with Cranks (6)
- Middle & Bottom Wheels (7)
- Frame Extension (8)
- Pedals (9)
- Bearing Clamps - x2 (10)
- Bolts - x12

You are going to need a bicycle pump (Car Valve).



Your unicycle will require some assembly and should take only 30 minutes to complete. First, determine that you have all the components listed and if not contact your supplier immediately.

How to build your Unicycle

- Take the frame (4) and slip the seatpost clamp (3) over the frame. The slot in the frame should line up with the slot in the clamp this is the back of your unicycle.
- Insert the Seatpost (2) into the frame (4) and tighten up the clamp. Tighten both bolts evenly using the supplied allen key, alternate from the top to the bottom bolt until both are tight and the seatpost does not twist.
- Fit the wheel (5) into the frame (4); be sure you have the right hand crank on the right hand side of the unicycle when it is facing forward.
- Secure the top wheel (5) in place using the pair of the frame extensions (8) by using four of the bolts and washers (11). Tighten using the 5mm allen key provided. Do not over tighten; they only need to be tight enough to hold the wheel in place without it rattling. The wheel should spin easily; if it does not, loosen the bolts until it does.
- Secure the middle wheel (7) in place using a pair of the frame extensions (8) using four of the bolts and washers (11). Tighten using the 5mm allen key provided. Do not over tighten; they only need to be tight enough to hold the wheel in place without it rattling.
- Secure the bottom wheel (7) in place using the bearing clamps (10) using four of the bolts and washers (11). Tighten using the 5mm allen key provided. Do not over tighten; they only need to be tight enough to hold the wheel in place without it rattling.
- Fit the pedals (9) onto their correct cranks (6) by matching the letter on the cranks with those on the pedals. Tighten firmly using your 15mm bicycle type wrench (the left hand crank has a reverse thread).
- Pump your tires up. The top and bottom tires need to be at your normal riding pressure (typically 20 to 30psi) but the middle one should be relatively low pressure (typically 11 to 15psi). You may need to tweak with these pressures to make sure that the tires do not slip.
- Now set the seat at the right height for you. When sitting on the unicycle with your heel on the pedal your leg should be straight. If you cannot get your seat low enough, you will need to shorten the seatpost (2). This is best done with a pipe cutter, but you can use a hacksaw and file. Remove only what is needed. Always have at least 2 inches of the seatpost in the frame.

Things that can go wrong

Unicycles are pretty durable but they do need maintenance. Here are things to look out for in addition to checking for loose bolts:

- Loose pedals; found when riding or by holding the pedal, it will wobble. Tighten immediately! Check that the wheel is facing in the correct direction. Riding on loose pedals will destroy the cranks. These are not warranty applicable parts, so make sure to check your cycle regularly to avoid problems!
- Loose cranks are normally characterised by a creaking noise. Tighten the axle bolt immediately! If this is left loose it will destroy the crank and hub interface.
- Loose or tight bearing holder bolts; it is most common to find these too tight and the wheel not spinning correctly. If the bearing holders are left too tight for too long, the bearings and/or the bolts will break. Loosen them to free the wheel; after a few minutes of use check that they are still tight enough to stay on.
- Wheel slippage; If the wheels slip this can cause you to fall rapidly. Make sure the tire pressures are correct before riding.
- Always wear safety gear when learning. Safety is your own responsibility.