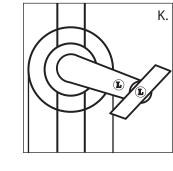
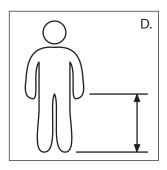
## Unicycle.com

## Assembling your Giraffe

- A. 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. The quick release clamp lever should be on the right hand side.
- B. Insert the Seatpost (2) into the frame (4) and tighten up the clamp. Tighten the nut on the other side to the lever to tighten it, do not try to swivel the handle, as this will damage the clamp.
- C. Fit the pedals (7) onto their correct cranks (6) by matching the letter on the cranks with those on the pedals. The chain wheel should be on the right hand side. Tighten firmly using your 15mm bicycle type wrench (the left hand crank has a reverse thread).
- D. Use the valve on the tube to check that the tire is pumped up to the appropriate pressure. Tire pressure depends on personal preference. In general, tire pressures for freestyle or road riding should be very firm, while tire pressures for Muni and trials are somewhat lower. Experiment with this until you find a tire pressure that you like.
- E. Now set the seat at the right height for you. When sitting on the unicycle with the your heal on the pedal your leg should be straight. Always have at least 2 inches of the seatpost in the frame.





## Warning

- Always make sure that all nuts and bolts are correctly tensioned before every ride.
- Always treat giraffes with care. Dismounting can be dangerous, you should always be aware of obstacles near you when riding especially when dismounting.
- When learning to ride a giraffe it is advisable to use a spotter to assist you.
- Always try to catch the unicycle when dismounting, repeated dropping of the frame on the floor will cause damage to the seat and frame.
- · Always wear safety gear. Safety is your own responsibility

## 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; normally found when riding or by holding the pedal and wobble it. Tighten immediately! Check that the wheel is fitted in the frame the correct way around. Riding on loose pedals will destroy the cranks. These are not warranty applicable parts, so make sure to check your cycle regularly to avoid unneeded problems!
- Loose cranks; Cranks may become loose over time. Tighten the axle bolt immediately! If this is left loose it will destroy the crank and hub and need to be replaced.
- Tight or loose bottom brackets (the spindle that the cranks are attached to). Occasionally the bearings require either tightening or loosening. This can occur by either excessive movement on the cranks or by the cranks not moving freely. Re-tensioning of the bearings requires specialized tools that can be found at your local bicycle shop.
- Damaged chain: a stretched or worn chain can normally cause tight and slack spots on the chain during rotation. Replace chain if this happens, as it will wear the sprocket and chain rings.
- Lubrication of chain; should there be signs of rust or if the chain should appear dry it should be lubricated. The chains should be lubricated with light oil; it should then be "dried" with a cloth to remove any excess.

