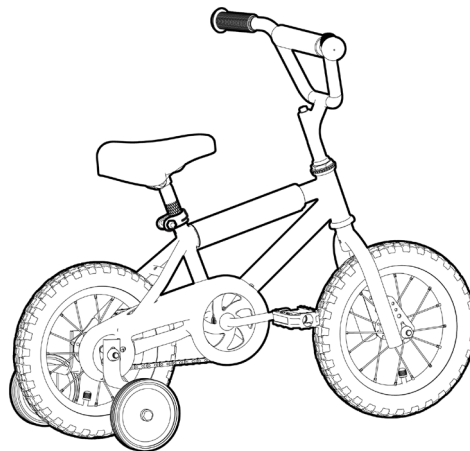
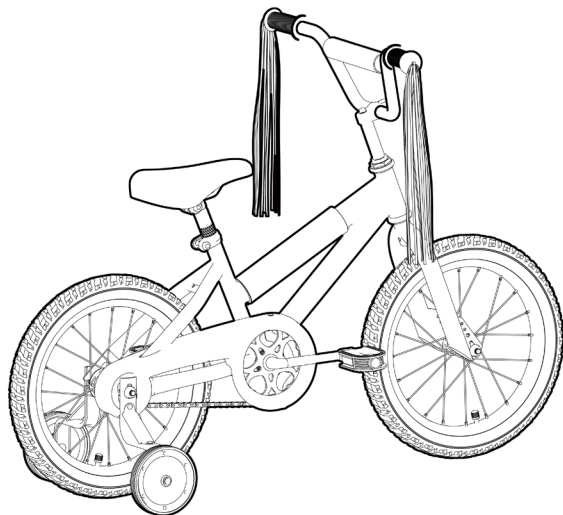




# 12" – 20" CHILDREN'S BIKE

# OWNER'S MANUAL

THIS MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY, PERFORMANCE AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION. READ THE MANUAL BEFORE TAKING YOUR FIRST RIDE ON YOUR NEW BICYCLE, AND KEEP THE MANUAL HANDY OF FUTURE REFERENCE.



**DO NOT RETURN THIS ITEM TO THE STORE**  
CONTACT DYNACRAFT CUSTOMER SERVICE FOR ASSISTANCE  
**[dynacraftwheels.com/contact](http://dynacraftwheels.com/contact)**

or 1-800-551-0032

NOTE: Illustrations in this Manual are for reference purposes only and may not reflect the exact appearance of the actual product. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## HELMET USE & GENERAL MANUAL DISCLAIMER

**NOTE:** The illustrations in this manual are used simply to provide examples; the components of your bicycle might differ. In addition, some of the parts shown might be optional and not part your bicycle's standard equipment.

The following manual is only a guide to assist you and is not a complete or comprehensive manual of all aspects of maintaining and repairing your bicycle. If you are not comfortable, or lack the skills or tools to assemble the bicycle yourself, you should take it to a qualified mechanic at a bicycle shop. Additionally, you can write or call us concerning missing parts or assembly questions.

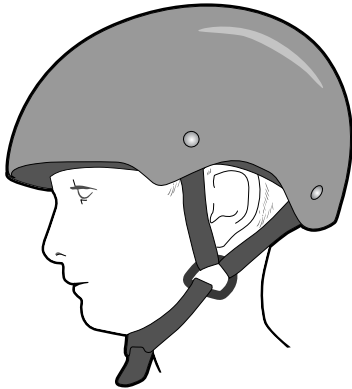
**⚠ WARNING/IMPORTANT:** Take notice of this symbol throughout this manual and pay particular attention to the instructions blocked off and preceded by this symbol.



Dyncraft BSC, Inc.  
1501 Crossgate Road  
Port Wentworth, GA 31407  
Call Toll Free 1-800-551-0032  
[dyncraftwheels.com](http://dyncraftwheels.com)  
©2023 All rights reserved

# HELMETS SAVE LIVES!

**⚠ WARNING:** Always wear a properly fitted helmet when you ride your bicycle.  
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.

## **ABOUT THIS MANUAL**

This manual was written to help you get the most performance, comfort, enjoyment and safety when riding your new bicycle. It is important for you to understand your new bike. By reading this manual before you go out on your first ride, you'll know how to get the most from your new bicycle. It is also important that your first ride on your new bicycle is taken in a controlled environment, away from cars, obstacles, and other cyclists.

## **GENERAL WARNING**

Bicycle riding can be a hazardous activity even under the best of circumstances. Proper maintenance of your bicycle is your responsibility as it helps reduce the risk of injury. This manual contains many "WARNINGS" and "CAUTIONS" concerning the consequences of failure to maintain or inspect your bicycle. Many of the warnings and cautions say, "you may lose control and fall." 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. Dynacraft does not encourage stunting, trick riding, ramp riding, jumping, aggressive riding, riding on severe terrain, riding in severe climates, riding with heavy loads, riding double, commercial activities; such use is inherently dangerous, can cause serious injury to the rider, and if done it is with the rider's express and implied assumption of the risk of such use and Dynacraft shall not have any responsibility for any breakdown of the bicycle, its components or rider injuries that occur during such use.

## **NOTE TO PARENTS**

It is a tragic fact that most bicycle 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 bicycle that your child is riding is properly fitted to the child; that it is in good repair and safe operating condition; that the play of young children is supervised by an adult; that you and your child have learned, understand and obey not only the applicable local motor vehicle, bicycle 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 bicycle. Please make sure that your child always wears an approved bicycle helmet when riding.

# CONTENTS

---

## **A ABOUT YOUR BIKE . . . . . 7**

Model/Serial Number Identification . . . . .	7
Customer Service . . . . .	7
Spaces to Write Info . . . . .	7

## **B BEFORE YOU RIDE . . . . . 8**

Parts List . . . . .	8
Tool List . . . . .	8
Frame Sizing. . . . .	9
Rules of the Road/Safety Tips . . . . .	10
Night Riding . . . . .	12
Safety Checklist . . . . .	13

## **C BICYCLE ASSEMBLY . . . . . 14**

Getting Started . . . . .	14
1. Pedals . . . . .	15
2. Seat . . . . .	16
3. Testing Seat Clamp and Post Clamp Tightness . . . . .	17
4. Handlebar/Stem . . . . .	17
5. Testing Handlebar and Stem Tightness . . . . .	18
6. Front Wheel . . . . .	19
7. Brakes . . . . .	20
8. Testing Brake Functions . . . . .	20
9. Training Wheels. . . . .	21

---

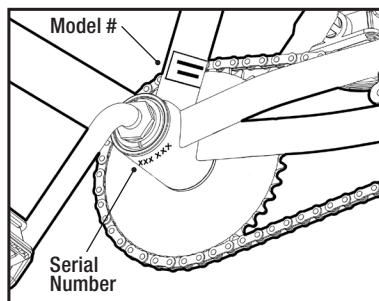
10. Tire Inflation . . . . .	22
11. Reflectors . . . . .	23
12. Streamers, Pads and Bags . . . . .	24
13. Handlebar Accessories . . . . .	24
<b>D BICYCLE ADJUSTMENTS . . . . .</b>	<b>25</b>
Seat Adjustment . . . . .	25
Stem Adjustment . . . . .	26
Handlebar Adjustment . . . . .	26
Testing Handlebar and Stem Tightness . . . . .	26
<b>E MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION . . . . .</b>	<b>27</b>
Tire Removal/Seating . . . . .	28
Lubrication . . . . .	29
Bearing Inspection . . . . .	29
<b>F LIMITED WARRANTY . . . . .</b>	<b>30</b>

# ABOUT YOUR BIKE

A

## MODEL/SERIAL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION

Each Dynacraft bicycle has a serial number stamped into the frame. The serial number can be found on the bottom of the crank housing as shown (see diagram below). The model number and production date are found on a sticker on the frame at the bottom of the seat tube. When contacting Dynacraft, please have these two numbers ready.



**CONTACT DYNACRAFT CUSTOMER  
SERVICE FOR ASSISTANCE**

**[dyncraftwheels.com/contact](https://dyncraftwheels.com/contact)**  
or 1-800-551-0032

**Please retain your sales receipt as proof of purchase. Fill out the information below and keep this manual in a safe place.**

Brand/Description \_\_\_\_\_

Model # \_\_\_\_\_

Production Date \_\_\_\_\_

Serial # \_\_\_\_\_

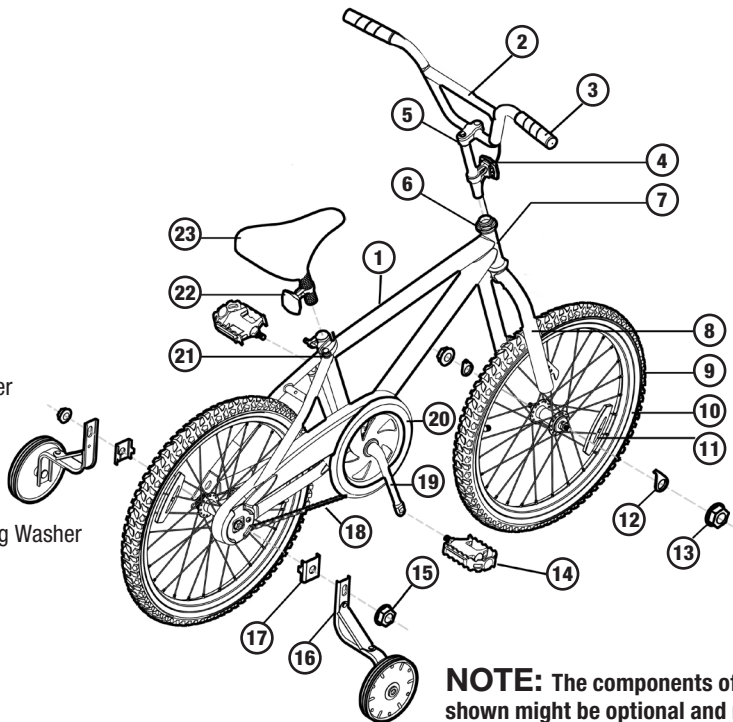
Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

Store/Place of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

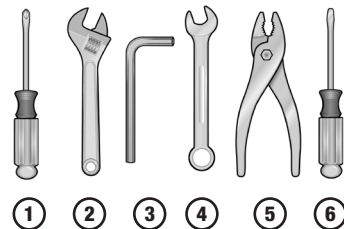
# BEFORE YOU RIDE

## PARTS/TOOLS LISTS

1. Frame
2. Handlebar
3. Grip
4. Front Reflector
5. Stem
6. Headset
7. Head Tube
8. Fork
9. Tire
10. Tube
11. Reflector
12. Retaining Washer
13. Locknut
14. Pedal
15. Locknut
16. Training Wheel
17. Square Retaining Washer
18. Chain
19. Crankset
20. Chain Guard
21. Seat Clamp
22. Rear Reflector
23. Saddle



## Tools Required



1. Standard Phillips Head Screwdriver
2. Adjustable Wrench
3. 4, 5, 6, 8 mm Allen Wrenches
4. Pedal wrench or 15 mm Open End Wrench
5. Standard Slip Joint Pliers
6. Standard Flat Head Screwdriver

**NOTE:** Only metric wrenches should be used, and must fit snugly; otherwise, the bolts could strip.

**NOTE:** The components of your bicycle might differ. Some of the parts shown might be optional and not part your bicycle's standard equipment.



## FRAME SIZING

When selecting a new bicycle, the correct choice of frame size is a very important safety consideration. To determine the correct size bicycle for the rider:

- Straddle the assembled bicycle with feet shoulder width apart and flat on the ground.
- There must be at least one inch (2.5 cm) of clearance between the highest part of the top tube of the bicycle and the crotch of the rider with the tires properly inflated.
- The minimum inseam for the rider is the highest part of the top tube of the bicycle plus one inch.

## MAXIMUM WEIGHT

12" bike: 50 lb (22.7 kg)

14" bike: 69 lb (31.3 kg)

16" bike: 81 lb (36.7 kg)

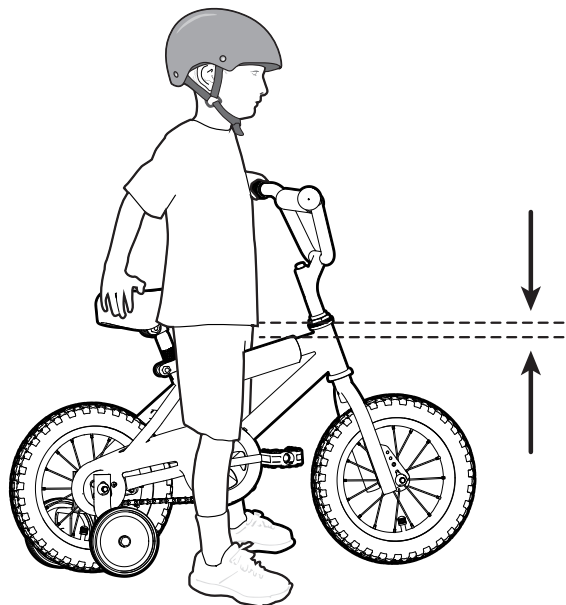
18" bike: 89 lb (40.4 kg)

20" bike: 105 lb (47.6 kg)

**! CAUTION:** For safe and comfortable riding there should be a clearance of no less than 1 inch between the inseam area of the intended rider and the top tube of the bicycle frame, while the rider straddles the bicycle with both feet flat on the ground.

**! WARNING:** If the bicycle is too large, the rider cannot reach the pedals easily, or cannot reach the ground when stopping, the rider may lose control, which could result in significant injury or even death.

**! WARNING:** Bikes under 20" are not intended for use on roads.



## RULES OF THE ROAD/SAFETY TIPS

- 1. IN THE INTEREST OF SAFER CYCLING, MAKE SURE YOU READ AND UNDERSTAND YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL. NOTE AND PERFORM PRE-RIDE SAFETY CHECKS.**
- 2. NOTICE:** Some state and local laws may require that your bicycle be equipped with a warning device such as a horn or bell and a light if the bicycle is to be ridden after dark.
- 3. ALWAYS WEAR SHOES** when riding a bicycle and **AVOID LOOSE FITTING CLOTHES.**
- 4. CHECK YOUR BRAKES FREQUENTLY. THE ABILITY TO STOP YOUR BICYCLE IS CRITICAL.** Roads are slippery when wet so avoid sharp turns and allow more distance stopping. Leaves, loose gravel, and other debris can also affect stopping.
- 5. ALWAYS RIDE IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS TRAFFIC.** Never ride against traffic.
- 6. STOP AND LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAVE AN ALLEY, DRIVEWAY, OR PARKING LOT.** Stop, look to the left, to the right, and to the left again for traffic. Ride only when it is clear.
- 7. KEEP TO THE RIGHT.** Follow the traffic flow in a straight line and stay close to the curb. Watch for cars moving in and out of traffic.
- 8. OBEY ALL TRAFFIC LAWS REGULATIONS.** Most traffic regulations apply to bike riders as well as automobile operators.
- 9. NEVER CARRY OTHER RIDERS.** This is dangerous and makes the bike harder to control. The bicycles distributed by Dynacraft BSC, Inc. are intended for one rider only.
- 10. ALWAYS BE ALERT. BE ALERT –** pedestrians have the right of way. **BE ALERT –** when riding near parked cars - ride far enough away from the cars so that you won't get hit if someone opens the car door.

**11. USE CAUTION AT ALL INTERSECTIONS AND STOP SIGNS. STOP AND LOOK BOTH WAYS BEFORE PROCEEDING.**

**12. USE HAND SIGNALS.** Communicate by using hand signals to tell other drivers what you are going to do. Signal 100 feet before turning unless your hand is needed to control the bike.

**13. PROPER LIGHTS ARE RECOMMENDED IF YOU RIDE AT NIGHT.** Be sure to have a strong head-light, a tail light, and a full set of reflectors. **CHECK THAT REFLECTORS ARE CLEAN, STRAIGHT, UNBROKEN, AND SECURELY MOUNTED.**

**14. NEVER CARRY PACKAGES OR OBJECTS WHICH OBSTRUCT VISION.**

**15. NEVER HITCH RIDES,** never hold onto a moving vehicle while riding.

**16. THE KICKSTAND IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE BICYCLE ONLY,** not the bicycle and the rider.

**17. AVOID THE FOLLOWING HAZARDS:** Drain grates, potholes, soft road edges, gravel, sand, wet leaves, and/or any obstruction in the road. Failure to do so could cause wheel(s) to buckle and result in personal injury to the rider.

**18. WET WEATHER RIDING -** Riding your bicycle in wet conditions is not recommended. In wet conditions traction and braking power is reduced. Riding in such conditions could result in personal injury.

**19. PROPER HELMET USE.** A helmet that meets the CPSC (Consumer Product Safety Commission) standard should always be worn when riding a bicycle. The helmet should fit properly and be worn on the crown of the head, not tipped back and is not damaged or too old.

**20. USE BIKE LANES** when available. Also note that in certain states, cars may use bike lanes when turning.

**21. RESPECT** “Bicycles Are Prohibited” **SIGNS.**

## NIGHT RIDING

Riding a bicycle at night is much more dangerous than riding during the day. A bicyclist is very difficult for motorists and pedestrians to see. Therefore, children should never ride at dawn, at dusk or at night. Adults who choose to accept the greatly increased risk of riding at dawn, at dusk or at night need to take extra care both riding and choosing specialized equipment which helps reduce that risk. Consult your dealer about night riding safety equipment.

**⚠ WARNING:** Reflectors are not a substitute for required lights. Riding at dawn, at dusk, at night or at other times of poor visibility without an adequate bicycle lighting system and without reflectors is dangerous and may result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not remove the front or rear reflectors or reflector brackets from your bicycle. They are an integral part of the bicycle's safety system. Removing the reflectors reduces your visibility to others using the roadway. Being struck by other vehicles may result in serious injury or death.

## RULES FOR CHILDREN

To avoid an accident, teach children good riding skills with an emphasis on safety from an early age.

1. Always wear a properly fitted helmet.
2. Do not play in driveways or the road.
3. Do not ride on busy streets.
4. Do not ride at night.
5. Obey all traffic laws, especially stop signs and red lights.
6. Be aware of other road vehicles behind and nearby.
7. Before entering a street: Stop, look left, right, and left again for traffic.
8. If riding downhill, be extra careful. Slow down using the brakes and maintain control of steering.
9. Never take your hands off the handlebars, or your feet off the pedals when riding downhill.

**⚠ CAUTION:** The Consumer Product Safety Commission advises that the riding of small wheel diameter bicycles at excessive speeds can lead to instability and is not recommended.

## SAFETY CHECKLIST

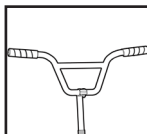
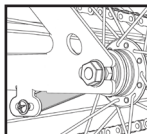
Before every ride, it is important to carry out the following safety checks: (For information and instructions on performing specific equipment checks, locate the relevant section in the manual referenced on pages 5–6.)

### 1. BRAKES

- Ensure brake works properly.

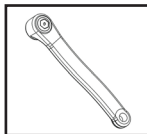
### 2. STEERING

- Ensure handlebar and stem are correctly adjusted and tightened, and allow proper steering.
- Ensure that the handlebars are set correctly in relation to the forks and the direction of travel.



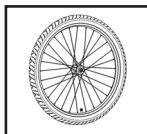
### 3. CRANKS AND PEDALS

- Ensure pedals are securely tightened to the cranks.



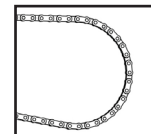
### 4. WHEELS AND TIRES

- Ensure tires are inflated to within the maximum recommended limit as displayed on the tire sidewall.
- Ensure tires have tread and have no bulges or excessive wear.
- Ensure rims run true and have no obvious wobbles or kinks.
- Ensure all wheel spokes are tight and not broken.
- Check that axle nuts are tight.



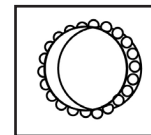
### 5. CHAIN

- Ensure chain is oiled, clean and runs smoothly.
- Extra care is required in wet or dusty conditions.
- On bicycles equipped with coaster brakes, check for proper chain tension.
- Check to make sure your chain guard is tight and not touching the crank or chain.



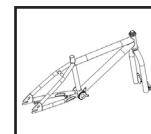
### 7. BEARINGS

- Ensure all bearings are lubricated, run freely and display no excess movement, grinding or rattling.
- Check headset, wheel bearings, pedal bearings and bottom bracket bearings.



### 8. FRAME AND FORK

- Check that the frame and fork are not bent or broken.
- If either are bent or broken, they should be replaced.



## GETTING STARTED

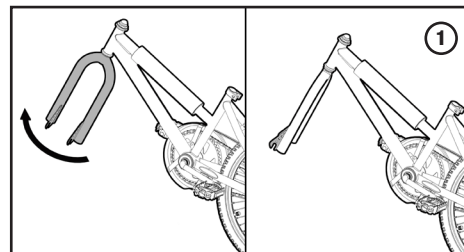
Open the box and check that all parts are present. You can check against the list on page 8, but note that the components of your bicycle might differ. If you experience a problem with this product, or are missing a part, please contact our Customer Service Team at [dynacraftwheels.com/contact](http://dynacraftwheels.com/contact), rather than return this product to the store.

We strongly recommend reading the manual before beginning. If you aren't comfortable with the assembly, you should bring your new ride to your local bike shop to have a qualified mechanic put it together for you. In any event, you need to read this entire Owner's Manual before you ride or let anyone else ride.

**⚠ CAUTION:** As you assemble the bike, it's a good idea to place a little white lithium grease or anti-seize compound on the seatpost, stem and threads of the bolts to prevent rusting.

You'll see that the frame, handlebars, front wheel, and other components are attached with zip ties. Lift everything out in one piece, and set it down, with the chain facing upwards. Cut the zip ties, and remove any padding or packaging.

First, align the fork. Rotate it, making sure the fork is pointing in the right direction, with the fork blades facing forward (see Figure 1).

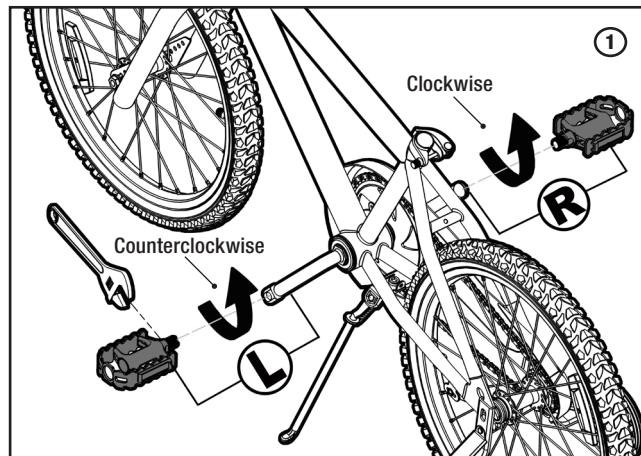


## 1. PEDALS

**⚠ WARNING:** Attachment of an incorrect pedal into a crank arm will cause irreparable damage. Unless the shoulder of the pedal spindle is tight to the face of the crank arm, the pedal may back out causing serious injury or death. Make it tight so the shoulder is in complete contact with the surface of the crank arm.

Before your first ride, please check to ensure your pedals are attached correctly.

- There is a right side pedal marked “R” and a left side pedal marked “L”
- The Right pedal has a RED sticker, the Left pedal has a GREEN sticker.
- The pedal marked “R” has right hand threads. Tighten it in a clockwise direction.
- The pedal marked “L” has left hand threads. Tighten it in a counterclockwise direction (see Figure 1).



After putting some white lithium grease on the threads of the pedal, place the pedal into the crank, and use your fingers to get it started. Threading it in can be tricky, so make sure to do it correctly. Regardless of which side you're working on, the top of the thread will rotate towards the front of the bike to tighten the pedals. Once you've finger tightened the pedals, use a 15 mm open-ended wrench to snug them down. They are properly tightened when the pedal spindle, which is the axle that the pedal platform spins around, begins to bite into the metal on the crank.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never ride your bike if the cranks are loose. This could damage the crank arms beyond repair, and result in a loss of control, injury or death.

## 2. SEAT

**⚠ WARNING:** The seatpost must be inserted far enough so that the minimum insertion marks cannot be seen.

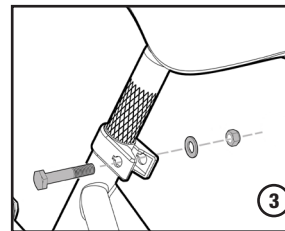
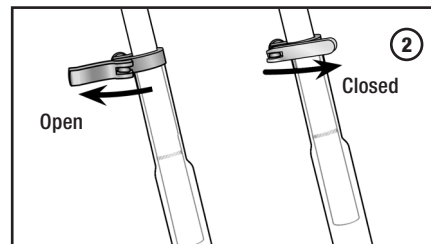
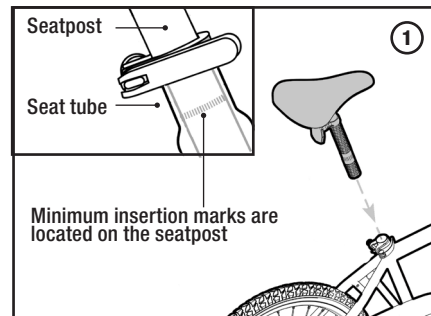
Add some white lithium grease to the inside of the seat tube, and slide the seatpost into the bicycle. Make sure that the minimum insertion mark is completely covered and that the seat is pointing forward in alignment with the bicycle (see Figure 1).

**⚠ CAUTION:** Operate the quick release lever by hand only. Do not use a hammer or any other tool to tighten the quick release lever.

**⚠ WARNING:** If the quick release lever is not tightened properly, the seatpost can loosen while riding. This can cause a loss of control and injury to the rider or others.

If your bike has a quick release lever (see Figure 2), tighten it by holding the lever in the “open” position and tightening the nut on the opposite side by hand. Slowly close the quick release lever, and you should notice resistance when the lever is half way shut. Firmly continue to push the lever until it is in the “closed” position, and the word “close” is showing. The seat should not be able to move back and forth with the quick release lever in the closed position. Make sure the lever is also parallel with the seat clamp itself.

If your bike has a standard seat clamp (see Figure 3), use an adjustable wrench(es) to tighten the nut securely. The seat should not be able to move back and forth with the seat clamp tightened.





### 3. TESTING SEAT CLAMP AND POST CLAMP TIGHTNESS

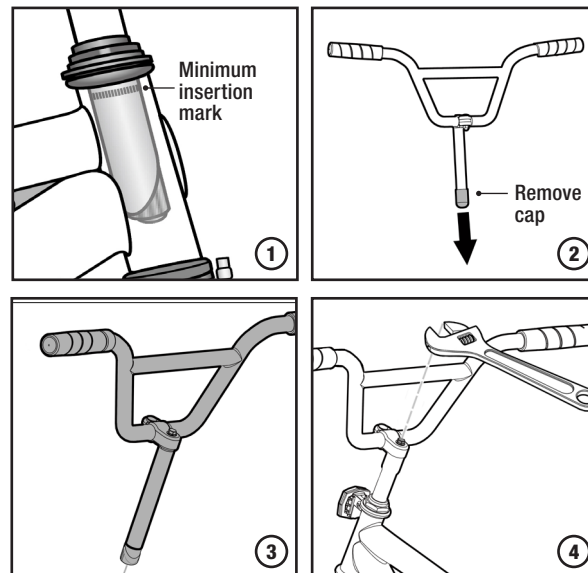
After installing the seatpost into the bicycle and tightening either the quick release clamp or the standard clamp, test the tightness of the saddle. Hold the saddle firmly with both hands and try to move it side to side. The seatpost should not move at all. The seatpost and saddle also should not move when the rider is seated.

Make sure the seat clamp nuts at the top of the seatpost are tight so that the seat does not tip forward or backwards.

### 4. HANDLEBAR/STEM

**⚠ WARNING:** To prevent steering system damage and possible loss of control, the stem must be inserted enough so that the minimum insertion marks are completely covered (see Figure 1).

Add some white lithium grease to the inside of the fork steer tube. Remove the plastic shipping cap from the bottom of the stem (see Figure 2). Insert the stem and handlebar assembly into the fork, making sure the stem wedge is loose (see Figure 3). Make sure the cables are not tangled and track smoothly on either side of the stem. The stem should be pointing towards the front of the bike. Tighten the stem bolt with an adjustable wrench or Allen wrench depending on which style comes on your bike (see Figure 4). Make sure the stem is aligned with the front tire of the bike.



**⚠ WARNING:** Do not over tighten the stem bolt. Over tightening the stem bolt can damage the steering system and cause a loss of control.

If necessary re-adjust the handlebar and tighten the handlebar clamp nut (see Figure 1).

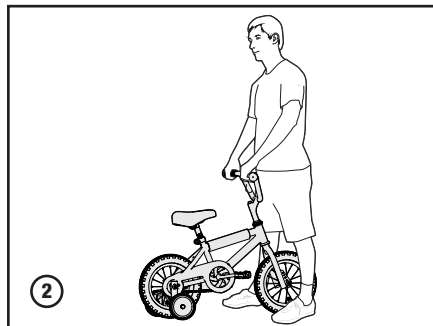
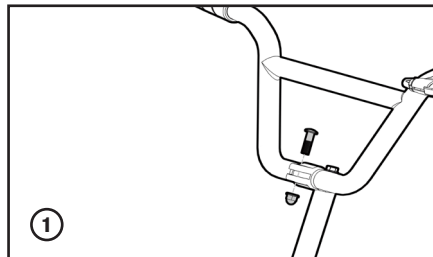
**⚠ WARNING:** If the handlebar clamp is not tight enough, the handlebar can slip in the stem. This can cause damage to the handlebar or stem, and can cause loss of control and serious injury or even death.

## 5. TESTING HANDLEBAR AND STEM TIGHTNESS

To test the tightness of the stem, straddle the front wheel between your legs tightly and try to turn the handlebar back and forth. The handlebar should not slip or move independently of the front wheel at all. If the handlebar does move, re-align the stem with the front wheel and tighten the stem bolt. Re-test to make sure the stem is secure with the same process (see Figure 2).

To test the tightness of the handlebar, hold the bike stationary and try to move the ends of the handlebar up and down or forward and back. If the handlebar moves, loosen the handlebar clamp nut or bolts evenly to re-position and then re-tighten. Repeat the test until the bars will not move.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never ride or let your child ride a bicycle with loose handlebar or stem connections.



## 6. FRONT WHEEL

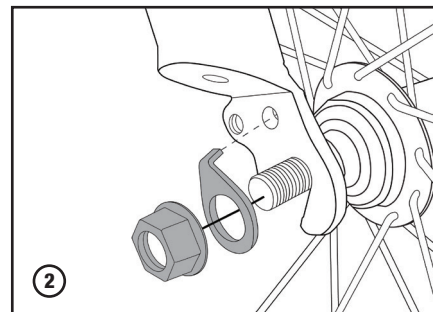
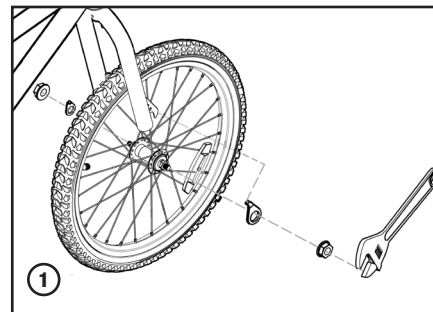
**⚠ WARNING:** It is very important to check the front wheel connection to the bicycle. Failure to properly tighten may cause the front wheel to dislodge, causing serious injury or death.

Check the side of your tire to see if there is an arrow indicating direction. If an arrow is present, it should point forward. If there is no arrow, the wheel can be installed in either direction.

Loosen or remove the axle nuts and washers from the front wheel. Place the front wheel into the fork, making sure it is completely seated and even. Place or slide the wheel retaining washers on the axle (see Figure 1), ensuring that the tabs on the washers face the fork and fit into the small holes on the fork (see Figure 2). Tighten the axle nuts with an adjustable or 15 mm open ended wrench.

**⚠ WARNING:** Put the wheel in the center of the fork and tighten both nuts.

**⚠ WARNING:** Failure to obey these steps can allow the front wheel to loosen or dislodge while riding. This can cause injury or death to the rider or to others.



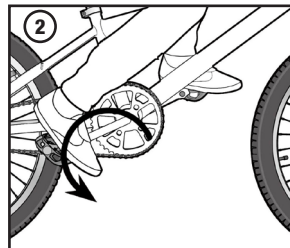
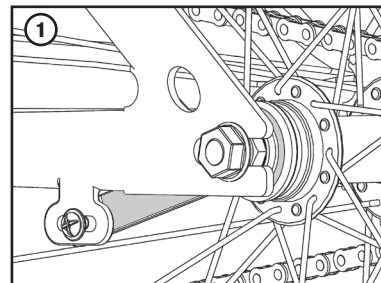
## 7. BRAKES

Your bike is equipped with a coaster brake. It should come pre-assembled on the bike. You should make sure that the coaster brake arm is secure to the frame by checking the brake arm clamp screw or bolt (see Figure 1).

**⚠ WARNING:** The chain must remain on the sprockets.  
If the chain comes off the sprockets, the coaster brake will not operate.

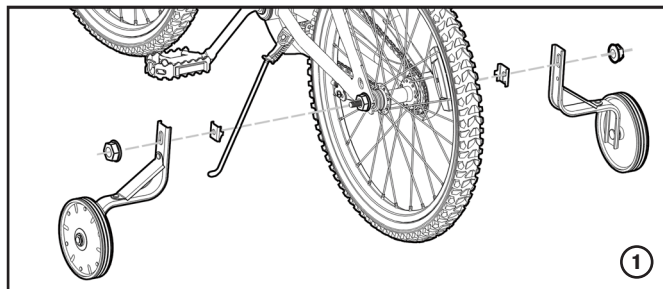
## 8. TESTING BRAKE FUNCTIONS

To test a coaster brake, lift the rear wheel and pedal the bicycle with your other hand. While the wheel is spinning, push the pedal backwards to engage the coaster brake. The wheel should stop completely (see Figure 2).



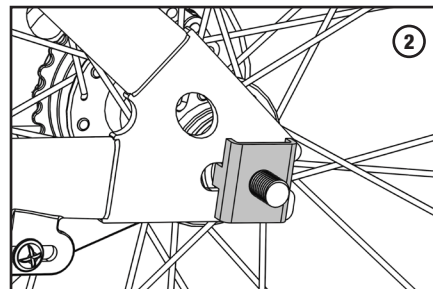
## 9. TRAINING WHEELS

To attach adjustable training wheels to the frame, begin on one side by removing only the outer axle nut. Position the square alignment tab so that the notch on the tab fits into the corresponding slot on the frame (see Figure 2). Place the training wheel leg onto the axle and secure with the axle nut that was previously removed. Tighten with an adjustable wrench or 15 mm open ended wrench.



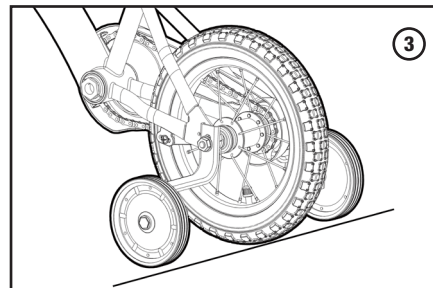
**⚠ WARNING:** The inner axle nut which holds the rear wheel on should not be removed or loosened while installing the training wheels (see Figure 1).

Make sure that both training wheels are the same distance from the ground and pointing straight down. To begin with, the training wheels should be 1/4" off the ground on both sides. As your child becomes more confident in riding, these can be raised slightly to help them learn to balance. Adjustments can be made to the height of the training wheels by simply loosening the outer axle nut and sliding the training wheel arm up or down. Be certain to re-tighten the axle nuts securely after making any adjustments (see Figure 3).



**⚠ WARNING:** When riding with training wheels:

- Ride only on level surfaces.
- Do not ride on steep hills, uneven sidewalks, or near stairs. The bicycle can tip over if a training wheel goes off the edge of the riding surface.
- Ride straight up and down sloped surfaces, because the bicycle can tip over when riding across sloped surfaces.
- Slow down before corners to avoid tipping the bicycle over.



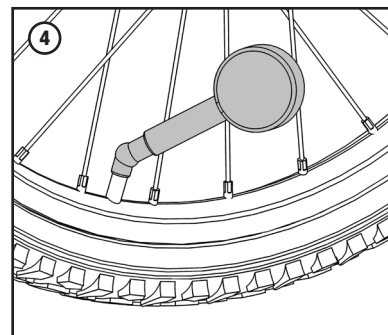
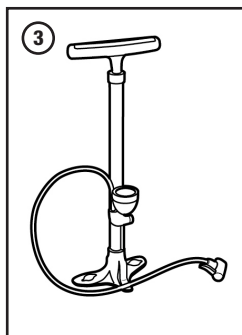
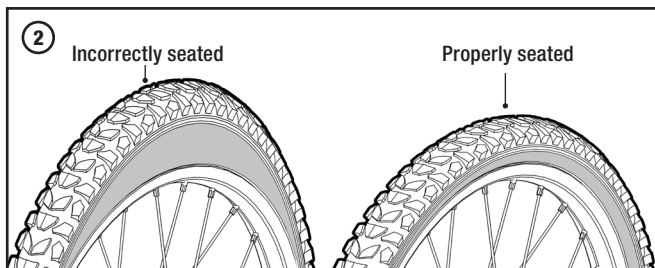
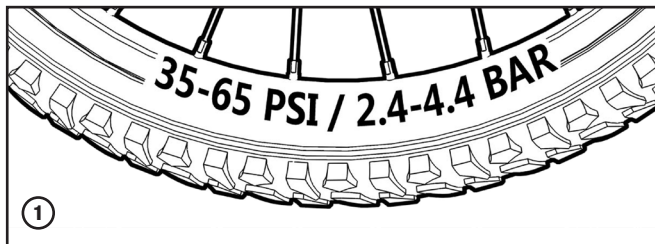
## 10. TIRE INFLATION

**⚠ WARNING:** Tires must be properly inflated before riding. Never exceed the maximum pressure (PSI) that is listed on the side of the tire.

**⚠ WARNING:** Be sure to check the edge (bead) of both tires are evenly seated the entire way around on both sides of the tire. Failure to do so may result in the tire coming off of the rim, the tube popping (see Figure 2), and a loss of control of the bicycle, causing injury or even death.

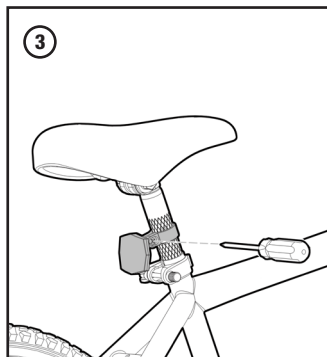
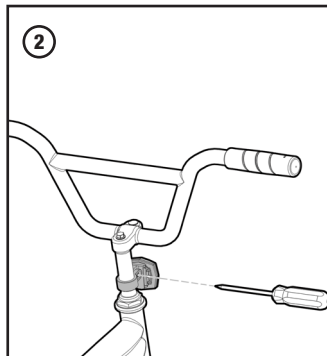
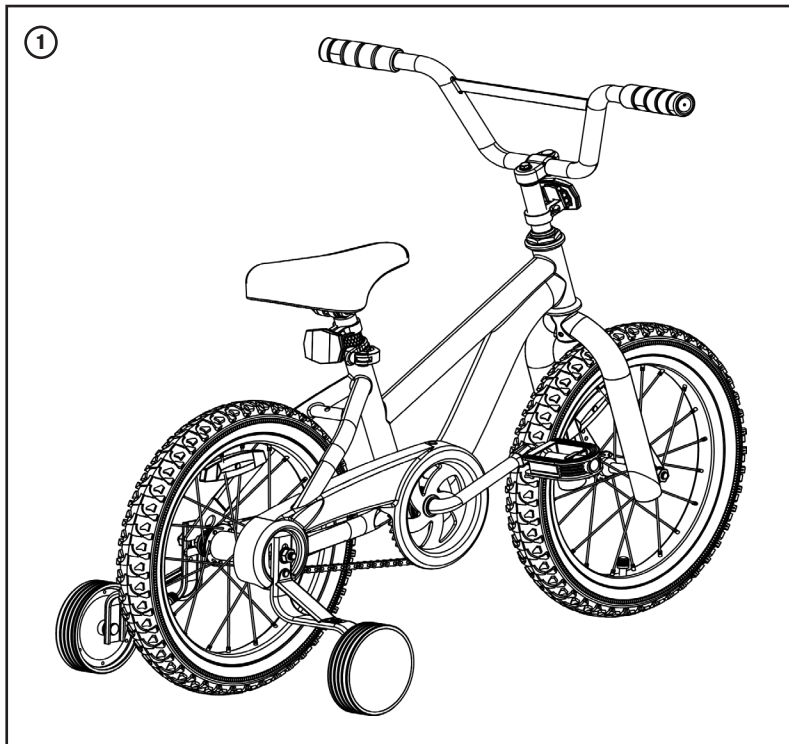
**⚠ WARNING:** Using a service station air hose without a pressure gauge may result in over-inflating of the tire and popping of the tube. This could also cause irreparable damage to the tube and tire.

Use a hand pump, foot pump, or floor pump to properly inflate the tires (see Figure 3). The maximum inflation (PSI) is shown on each tire sidewall (see Figure 1). If your pump does not have a built in gauge, use a separate pressure gauge to ensure the tires are inflated to the correct pressure (see Figure 4).



## 11. REFLECTORS

Reflectors are pre-installed on your bicycle on the pedals, wheels, seatpost, and handlebars (see Figure 1). Ensure that the handlebar reflector is pointing straight forward. Use a Phillips head screwdriver to loosen and adjust before re-tightening (see Figure 2). Position the rear reflector so that it points straight backwards (see Figure 3).



## 12. STREAMERS, PADS & BAGS

### STREAMERS

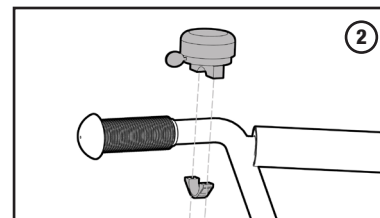
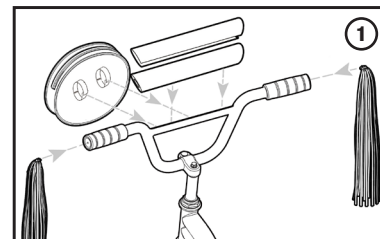
- Insert each streamer into the hole in the end of each handlebar grip (see Figure 1).
- Ensure the streamer is fully inserted so it does not come loose.

### PADS

- For handlebar and top tube pads, remove the cover and place the foam pad over the tube. Wrap the cover around the pad and secure with the hook and loop closure (see Figure 1).
- For stem pads, wrap the cover around the stem and secure with the hook and loop closure.

### HANDLEBAR BAGS

- On the back of the bag, open the outer flap and inner hook and loop straps. Secure the bag to the handlebar with the inner hook and loop straps. Place the outer flap over the inner straps and secure with the hook and loop closure (see Figure 1).



**NOTE:** Your bicycle may have different styles of accessories than the ones pictured, but they mount the same way.

## 13. HANDLEBAR ACCESSORIES

**⚠ WARNING:** Keep small parts away from children during assembly.

To install handlebar accessories, simply remove the mounting screws, place the accessory clamp around the handlebar, and re-install the mounting screw. Tighten the screw, taking care not to over tighten which can damage the clamp (see Figure 2).

**⚠ WARNING:** All accessories must be securely fastened, and positioned in such a way that they do not interfere with the safe operation of the bicycle.



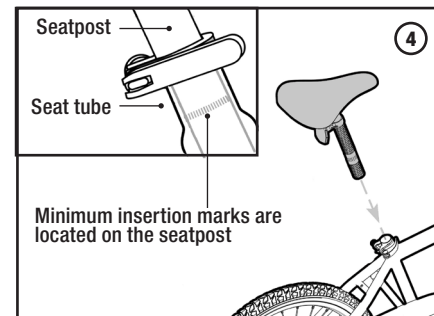
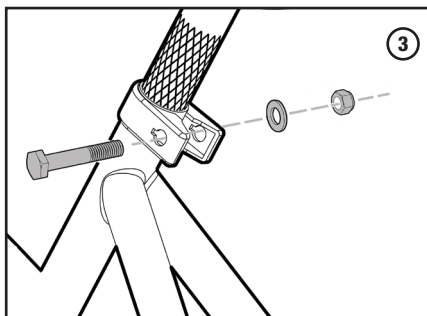
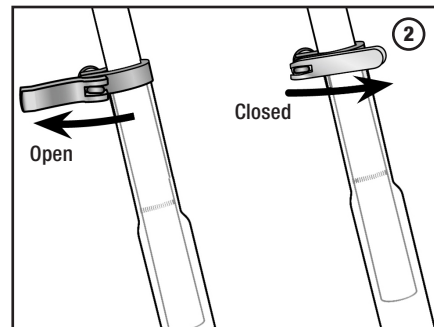
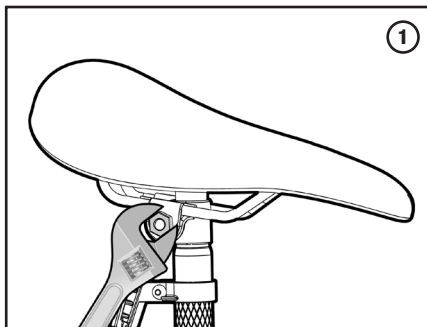
# BICYCLE ADJUSTMENTS

D

## SEAT ADJUSTMENT

You can adjust the up and down tilt of your seat as well as the forward and back position by loosening the seatpost hardware at the bottom of your seat (see Figure 1). Be careful not to loosen them all the way so that the nut comes off on either side. Loosen enough to make the adjustments, and re-tighten the nuts.

To raise or lower your seat, use the quick release lever (see Figure 2), an adjustable or Allen wrench on the seat clamp (see Figure 3) – depending on the style of clamp your bike comes with. Make sure the minimum insertion marks on the seatpost are completely covered (see Figure 4). Close the quick release lever, or tighten the nut on your seat clamp until it is secure, and the seat will not move side-to-side or sink with the rider seated.



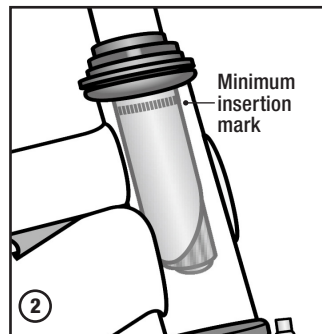
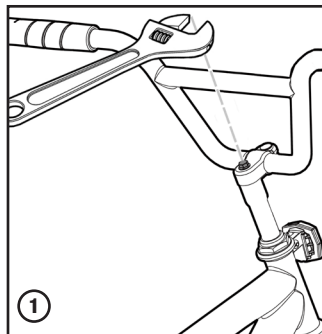
**⚠ WARNING** The seatpost must be inserted far enough so that the minimum insertion marks cannot be seen.

## STEM ADJUSTMENT

To raise or lower your stem, use an adjustable wrench or Allen wrench on the stem bolt to loosen the stem (see Figure 1). Do not remove this bolt completely, as the stem wedge may fall inside your frame. Make sure the stem is inserted enough so that the minimum insertion marks on your stem are completely covered (see Figure 2).

**⚠ WARNING:** To prevent steering system damage and possible loss of control, the stem must be inserted enough so that the minimum insertion marks are completely covered.

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not over tighten the stem bolt. Over tightening the stem bolt can damage the steering system and cause a loss of control. If necessary re-adjust the handlebar and tighten the handlebar clamp nut.



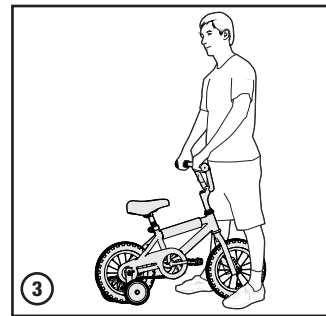
## HANDLEBAR ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the handlebars forward and backwards, loosen the stem bolt. Do not completely remove this bolt, simply loosen it until you are able to move the handlebar to the desired position. Once complete, tighten the bolt.

## TESTING HANDLEBAR AND STEM TIGHTNESS

To test the tightness of the stem, straddle the front wheel between your legs tightly and try to turn the handlebar back and forth. The handlebar should not slip or move independently of the front wheel at all. If the handlebar does move, re-align the stem with the front wheel and tighten the stem bolt. Re-test to make sure the stem is secure with the same process.

To test the tightness of the handlebar, hold the bike stationary and try to move the ends of the handlebar up and down or forward and back. If the handlebar moves, loosen the handlebar clamp nut or bolts evenly to re-position and then re-tighten. Repeat the test until the bars will not move (see Figure 3).



**⚠ WARNING:** Inspect the bicycle frequently. Failure to inspect the bicycle and to make repairs or adjustments, as necessary, can result in injury to the rider or to others. Make sure all parts are correctly assembled and adjusted as written in this manual.

- Immediately replace any damaged, missing, or badly worn parts.
- Make sure all fasteners are correctly tightened as written in this manual. Parts that are not tight enough can be lost or operate poorly. Over tightened parts can be damaged. Make sure any replacement fasteners are the correct size and type.

**NOTE:** Have a bicycle service shop make any repairs or adjustments for which you do not have the correct tools or if the instructions in this manual are not sufficient for you.

**NOTE:** Before every ride, it is important to carry out the safety checks detailed on page 13. (For information and instructions on performing specific equipment checks, locate the relevant section in the manual referenced on pages 5–6.)

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not attempt chain repairs. If there is a problem with the chain, have a bicycle service shop make any repairs.

The chain must be at the correct tightness. If too tight, the bicycle will be difficult to pedal. If too loose, the chain can come off the sprockets.

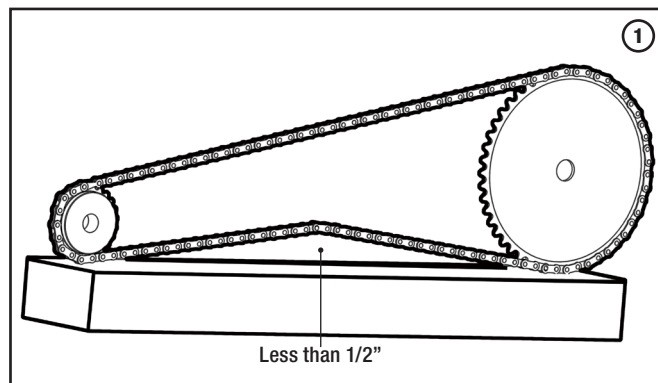
When the chain is at the correct tightness, you can rotate the crank freely and you can pull it no more than one-half inch away from a straightedge as shown (see Figure 1).

Adjust the tightness of the chain as follows:

- Loosen the axle nuts of the rear wheel.
- Move the rear wheel forward or backward as necessary.

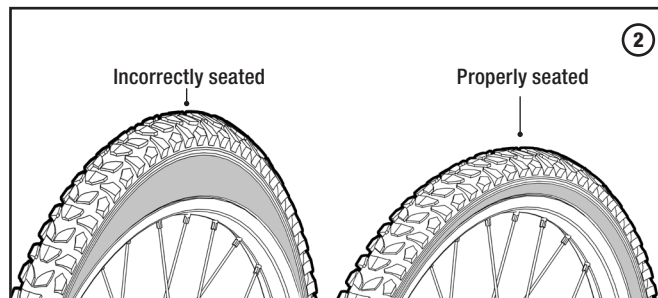
**NOTE:** Make sure the rear wheel is in the center of the bicycle frame.

- Hold the wheel in this position and tighten the axle nuts.



## TIRE REMOVAL/SEATING

Before adding air to any tire, make sure the edge of the tire (the bead) is the same distance from the rim, all around the rim, on both sides of the tire (see Figure 2). If the tire does not appear to be seated correctly, release air from the inner tube until you can push the bead of the tire into the rim where necessary. Add air slowly and stop frequently to check the tire seating and the pressure, until you reach the correct inflation pressure.



## LUBRICATION

Frequency	Component	Lubricant	How to Lubricate
Weekly	Chain	Chain lube or light oil	Brush on or squirt
Yearly	Bottom Bracket	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
	Headset	Lithium based grease	Disassemble
	Hubs (front and rear)	Lithium based grease	Disassemble

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not over lubricate. Injury to the rider or to others can occur. The chain can throw excess oil onto the wheel rim. Wipe excess oil off the chain. Keep all oil off the surfaces of the pedals where your feet rest. Using soap and hot water, wash all oil off the wheel rims, the pedals, and the tires. Rinse with clean water and dry completely before you ride the bicycle. Use only a bicycle specific lube, as other common oils will not provide the correct lubrication.

## BEARING INSPECTION

- **Maintenance**

Frequently check the bearings of the bicycle. Have a bicycle shop clean and re-grease the bearings once a year or any time they do not pass the following tests:

- **Header Bearings**

The fork should turn freely and smoothly at all times. With the front wheel off the ground, you should not be able to move the fork up, down, or side-to-side in the head tube.

- **Bottom Bracket Bearings**

The crank should turn freely and smoothly at all times and the front sprockets should not be loose on the crank. You

should not be able to move the pedal end of the crank from side-to-side.

- **Wheel Hub Bearings**

Lift each end of the bicycle off the ground and slowly spin the raised wheel by hand. The bearings are correctly adjusted if:

- The wheel spins freely and easily.
- The weight of the spoke reflector, when you put it toward the front or rear of the bicycle, causes the wheel to spin back and forth several times.
- There is no side-to-side movement at the wheel rim when you push it to the side with light force.

## **FREE WARRANTY UPGRADE WITH REGISTRATION**

**CONSUMER ACTION REQUIRED**  
**[dynacraftwheels.com/register](https://dynacraftwheels.com/register)**

### **UPGRADE YOUR WARRANTY WITH PRODUCT REGISTRATION**

Free warranty upgrade with online registration at [dynacraftwheels.com/register](https://dynacraftwheels.com/register)

We respect your privacy. Any information collected by Dynacraft Wheels will never be shared with any other company or organization. See Dynacraft's privacy policy for further information: [dynacraftwheels.com/dynacraft-privacy-policy](https://dynacraftwheels.com/dynacraft-privacy-policy).

### **BENEFITS OF SIGNING UP FOR FREE EXTENDED WARRANTY**

- Simple, quick sign up at [dynacraftwheels.com/register](https://dynacraftwheels.com/register) (proof of purchase required).
- Extra 60 days of coverage on bike parts subject to wear and tear, from date of purchase.
- Transportation charges on replacement parts waived for the Limited Warranty period.

See Limited Warranty for Details.

# LIMITED WARRANTY

This Limited Warranty (“Warranty”) extends only to the original retail purchaser, who must provide proof of purchase to validate any claim. As noted below, certain aspects of this Warranty can be extended free of charge to original retailer purchasers who also register their product using the provided online registration form. Proper registration via Dynacraft’s online registration form is the only way to obtain these noted extensions. This Warranty is not transferrable to anyone else and is the only warranty for your Dynacraft product, to the extent permitted by law. No other express or implied warranty is given, and except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose on this product is hereby disclaimed. Part or model specifications are subject to change without notice. By purchasing and using your new bicycle you agree to be bound by the terms of this Warranty as set out below. This Warranty is subject to change without notice.

**What does this Limited Warranty cover?** This Warranty covers all parts of the bicycle to be free from defects in workmanship and materials. This Warranty is only effective if: the bicycle is used under normal conditions for its intended purposes, by a person that properly fits and is capable of controlling the bicycle; and the bicycle receives all necessary maintenance and adjustments.

**Useful Life:** This bicycle, like any other item has a useful life. A lifetime warranty on the frame and fork does not mean and is not intended to imply that the bicycle will last forever. The length of the useful life of this bicycle will vary depending on the type of bike, riding and storage conditions, and the care the bicycle receives.

**What is not covered by this Limited Warranty?** This Warranty does not include labor and transportation charges. You, the original purchaser will be responsible for labor or transportation charges associated with the repair or replacement of the frame, fork, or other components covered under this Warranty. Those original purchasers who qualify for the extended version of this Warranty will have transportation charges waived for the duration of the Limited Warranty period.

The bicycle frame, fork, and components have been manufactured for general transportation and recreational use by average riders, and the

bicycles are not intended for trick riding, ramp riding, jumping, aggressive riding or any similar, extreme activities. This Warranty does not cover normal wear and tear, paint, rust, or normal maintenance items. This Warranty does not cover claimed defects, malfunctions, or failures that result from abuse, neglect, improper assembly, improper maintenance, lack of maintenance, alteration, misuse, crashes, or any similar damage.

**This Warranty will be void if the bicycle is ever:** used in any competitive sport; used in any of the extreme activities, or similar activities mentioned above; installed with a motor or modified in any other way; ridden by more than one person at a time; rented or used for commercial purposes; or used in a manner contrary to the instructions in the Owner’s Manual included with this product. Dynacraft will not be liable for incidental or consequential loss or damage, due directly or indirectly from use of this product.

**For how long does this Limited Warranty last?** The frame and fork are warranted for the Useful Life of this bicycle. All other components, with the exclusion of components subject to normal wear and tear are warranted for a period of one year after the original date of purchase. Defective components subject to normal wear and tear will be replaced by Dynacraft at no charge for a period of 30 days from the original date of purchase. For those original purchasers who qualify for the extended version of this Warranty, this period will be lengthened to 90 days from date of purchase. Components subject to the normal wear and tear exclusion include but are not limited to: tires; tubes; grips; brake shoes; cables; and saddles.

**What will Dynacraft do to honor this Limited Warranty?** Dynacraft will replace, without charge to the customer, any frame, fork or component confirmed to be defective with the same or a functionally equivalent part. You, the original purchaser will be responsible for any and all labor or transportation charges connected with the replacement or repair of the frame, fork, or other components covered under this Warranty.

**How do you make a claim under this Limited Warranty?** Warranty claims should be submitted via Dynacraft’s online portal at [dynacraftwheels.com/contact](http://dynacraftwheels.com/contact). Please have your proof of purchase available before contacting to validate your claim. Products can be registered at [dynacraftwheels.com/register](http://dynacraftwheels.com/register).

**DO NOT RETURN THIS ITEM TO THE STORE**  
**CONTACT DYNACRAFT CUSTOMER SERVICE FOR ASSISTANCE**

**[dynacraftwheels.com/contact](https://dynacraftwheels.com/contact)**  
or 1-800-551-0032

Please have the following information available:

**Model Number** Example: 8000-00  
**Production Date** Example: MM.DD.YYYY  
**Serial Number** Example: DA000000000000

This information is required to help us handle your request effectively.



**DYNACRAFT®**

---

**Dynacraft BSC, Inc.**  
1501 Crossgate Road  
Port Wentworth, GA 31407  
Call Toll Free 1-800-551-0032  
**[dynacraftwheels.com](https://dynacraftwheels.com)**  
©2023 All rights reserved

2023 Printed in China

**D001-O**