



 [torontobicycles](#)

 [bicyclestoronto](#)

 [torontobicycles](#)

 [support@torontobicycles.com](mailto:support@torontobicycles.com)

 [www.torontobicycles.com](http://www.torontobicycles.com)



***RIDE IT YOUR WAY***  
**BICYCLE MANUAL**

# Bicycle structure and parts name



No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Frame	6	Chain wheel	11	Freewheel	16	Brake	21	Spoke	26	Seat post clamp
2	Fork	7	Head parts	12	F.Derailleur	17	Brake lever	22	Rim	27	Saddle
3	Handlebar	8	B.B.Parts	13	R.Derailleur	18	Brake cable	23	Tyre	28	Kickstand
4	Stem	9	Pedal	14	Shift lever	19	F.Hub	24	Inner tube	29	Wire wheel
5	Grip	10	Chain	15	Shift cable	20	R.Hub	25	Seat post	30	Spoke Protector
										31	Water bottle screw
										32	Reflector
										33	Front light
										34	Rear light
										35	Brand

## 1. SAFETY

### 1. GENERAL WARNING

Like any sport, bicycling involves risk of injury and damage. By choosing to ride a bicycle, you assume the responsibility for that risk, so you need to understand Practice the rules of safe and responsible riding and of proper use and maintenance.

### 2. PROPER RIDING GEAR

While riding a bike, always wear a Helmet to reduce the risk of head injury, glasses to protect your eyes from irritants like Dust and insects, gloves to protect your hands and any other safety gear required.

### 3. OTHER PRECAUTIONS

- Cross Railroads at 90° angle
- While shifting gears, use a token amount of pressure on the pedal for maintaining the health of transmission throughout its life.
- Shift gradually, do not try to shift several gears at once.

### 4. RIDING PERIFERALS

While riding on long journeys always carry a pump and spare inner tube or a repair kit.

### 5. PERFORM A SAFETY CHECK BEFORE GOING ON A RIDE

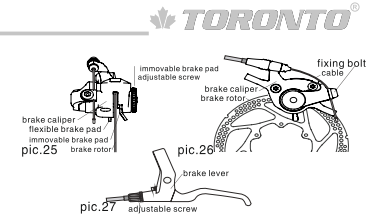
### 6. NEVER RIDE ON A DEFECTIVE BIKE

## 1. ASSEMBLING THE BICYCLE

1. Take the bicycle out of the box and remove all the Packaging Material.
2. Follow further steps using the frame as the base component.
3. Install the front wheel ensuring that the direction of the wheels directly corresponds with the direction of rotation of tires and in reference to proper use of the quick release.
4. Install and Adjust the headset.
5. Install Adjust the front brake.
6. Fix in the Pedals.
7. Install and Adjust the Front Derailleur.
8. Tighten up the crank-set fixing bolts.
9. Install and Adjust the rear brake.
10. Install and Adjust the rear derailleur.
11. Inflate the wheels.

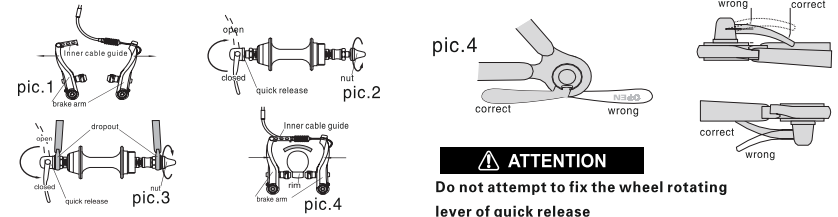
## 2.4 MECHANICAL BRAKE ROTOR

1. Before the brake rotor adjust make sure that the brake rotors are not deformed, and brake pads are smooth and without defects.
2. Use manually visual control methods to fix brake rotor calliper in such a way, so that pads brake surface ware strictly parallel to the brake rotor plate.
3. Use the adjustable screw to fix an immovable brake pad in such a way, so that it locates as close as possible to the brake rotor, but doesn't touch it while the wheel is turning.
4. Adjust and fix the brake cable in such a way, so that under the brake lever press it will not reach the bar 2-3cm. (Pic.26), if necessary use the adjustment screw on the brake lever. (Pic.27)
5. Generally, full horning(grinding) brake rotors require 100-200 kilometres riding.



## 2.5 INSTALLATION OF THE WHEELS

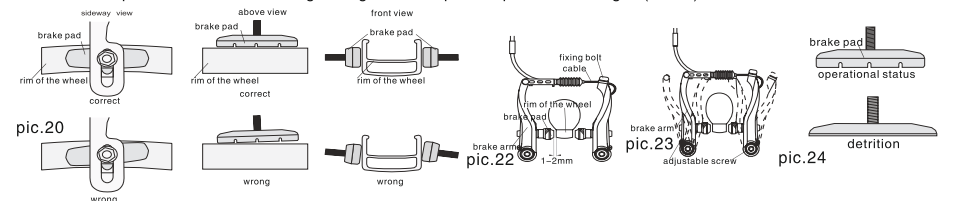
1. If install on a bicycle V-Brake, release the inner guide tube and part the brake aside. (Pic.1)
2. Open quick release lever to such an extent, that the wheel without resistance set up on the dropout. (Pic.2)
3. Tighten the nut on the axle of the quick release and fix the wheel at the turning point of the lever of quick release from the moment 20-30mm.(Pic.3)
4. If you have on your bicycle V-Brakes, after installing the wheel close brake levers and link inner cable guide(Pic.4). Check the brake Pads (paragraph 3.6).



**ATTENTION**  
Do not attempt to fix the wheel rotating lever of quick release

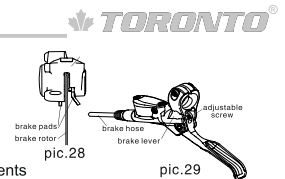
## 2.6 RIM BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

1. Fix the brake pads in such a way, so that the braking surface in parallel to the surface of the rim and the brake locate exactly in the middle. (Pic.20)
2. Screw to the stop the adjustable screw on the brake lever(Pic.21), and fix the cable on the brake lever in such a way, so that the distance between pads and rim is 1-2mm(Pic.22).
3. Press the brake lever, if necessary use adjustable screw to correct the distance between brake pads and the rim brake. (Pic.23)
4. use the adjustable screw on the brake levers to make the brake lever apart proportionally.
5. As the brake pads wear out and cable stretch adjust the cable tension with adjustable screw on the brake lever or with fixing bolt-on brake arms, but the adjustable screw has to be screwed into brake lever more than 5mm.
6. As the brake pads wear out so that the grooving is lost the pads require to be changed (Pic.24).



## 2.7 HYDRAULIC DISC BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

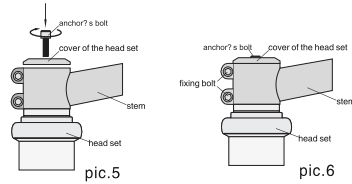
1. Before adjusting the hydraulic disc brakes make sure that the brake rotor is not deformed and the brake pads are smooth and without defects.
2. Use manually visual control methods to fix disc brake calliper in such a way, so that brake pads surface is strictly parallel to the brake rotor plate.
3. Adjust brake lever with adjustable screw in such a way, so that under the brake lever press it will not reach the handlebar 2-3cm. (Pic.29).
4. Generally, full horning (grinding) brake rotors required after 100-200 kilometres riding. Replacements of brake hose, brake liquid or mineral oil we recommend do at professional bicycle workshop.



## 2.1 ADJUSTMENT OF THE HEADSET



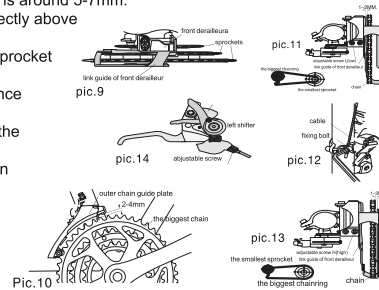
1. Ensure that all components of the headset unit are assembled correctly and fix up in their places.
2. Using an anchor bolt tool, unwind the headset bearing to a level where the fork will rotate smoothly and without Resistance.
3. Make the stem and the front wheel parallel and tighten up the fixing bolts.



## 2.2 ADJUSTMENT OF THE FRONT DERAILLEUR



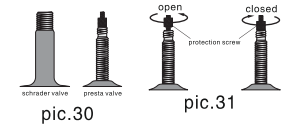
1. Install the front derailleur on the seat tube. Ensure that the tightening torque is around 5-7mm. The Distance between the chain guide outer plate should be 2-4mm and directly above and parallel to the largest chainring. (Pic.9)
2. Install the chain on the smallest chainring of the chain wheel and the large sprocket of the freewheel.
3. Through adjustable screw L (low) adjust the front derailleur so that the distance between chain guide inner plate and chain is about 0.5mm. (Pic.11)
4. Install left shifter on the "small sprocket" position, remove the initial slack in the cable and re-secure the front derailleur cable. (Pic.12)
5. Turn the crank forward and install the chain on the biggest chainring on chain wheel and the small sprocket on the freewheel.
6. Using the adjustable screw on the shifter ensure clear work of the front derailleur. (Pic.14)
7. Through an adjustable screw H (high) adjust the extreme external position of the front derailleur in such a way so that chain locates at a distance of 1-2mm from the outside of the framework. (Pic.13)



## 2.8 TIRE INFLATION



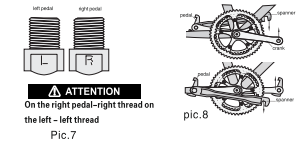
1. Before riding the bike inflate the tires to recommended pressure pointed out on the side of the tires.
2. Use the pump that is suitable for your bike nipple. There are two main types of nipples. PRESTA valve and SCHRADER valve. (pic.30)
3. Before Pumping bicycle inner tube tires with PRESTA valve, loosen the protection screw (pic.31), to make sure it is working short-term press. After pumping bicycle-type tires with nipple PRESTA, tighten the set screw.



## 2.9 INSTALLATION OF THE PEDALS



1. Before adjusting the Derailleurs install the bicycle pedals as this will facilitate the adjustment of derailleurs.
2. Pay attention to the mark L-left pedal, R-right pedal. (Pic.7)
3. Install the pedals according to the mark on the Axel. Tightening torque is 30-35mm. (Pic.8)



## 3 BIKE MAINTENANCE



### 3.1 BEFORE EVERY TRIP:

1. Check the tire pressure.
2. Check the brake work.
3. Check the quality of shifting.
4. Stretch the cranks with 35-50mm force (during the first week of maintenance).

### 3.2 WEEKLY:

1. Check the headset tightness.
2. Check the cables and housing conditions.
3. Check the brake pads for wear out.
4. Grease the chain.

### 3.3 ONCE A MONTH:

1. Check the transmission, chain, sprockets condition.
2. Check the saddle fixation, seat post, handlebar, and stem.
3. Check the headset condition for backlash.
4. Check the condition of the pedal for backlash.
5. Check the wheel hub condition for backlash.
6. Check the bottom bracket for backlash.
7. Stretch crank with 35-50mm force.

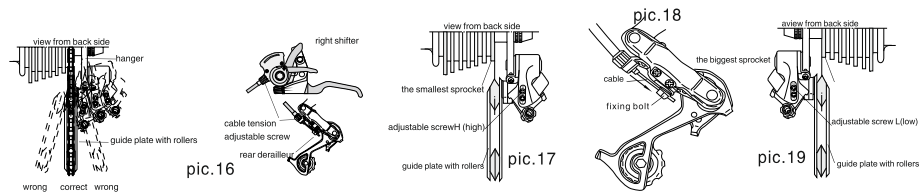
This schedule is valid for the normal bicycle maintenance if you often ride a bicycle during rain, snow or on the dirty, you should check and service the bike more frequently. If any part comes into unfitness, replace it immediately.

**ATTENTION**  
Never ride on a defective bicycle

## 2.3 REAR DERAILLEUR ADJUSTMENT



1. Before adjusting the rear derailleur, make sure that the element of the hanger of the rear derailleur isn't distorted, and the frame with rollers parallel to the surface of the sprockets of the freewheel. (Pic.15)
2. Shift the right shifter to the "small sprocket" position and adjust cable tension bolt to the centre position. (Pic.16)
3. Turn the crank forward and fix the chain on the smallest sprocket of the cassette or freewheel.
4. Through the adjustable screw H (high) adjust the extreme external position of rear derailleur in such a way, so that the upper roller of the rear derailleur is exactly under the smallest sprocket. (Pic.17)
5. Fix the cable of rear derailleur in the way, so that there is no vacant sag of cable.
6. Rotating the chainwheel, shift the chain to the biggest sprocket.
7. Through the adjustable screw adjust L (low) extreme external position of rear derailleur in such a way, so that the upper roller of the rear derailleur is strictly under the big sprocket in the freewheel. (Pic.19)
8. Through the adjustable screw on the shifter achieve clear work of rear derailleur.



## 4. GREASE CHAIN



1. Clean the chain from mud and dust carefully with the duster. It is recommended to use solvent and pedal degreasers.
2. Through oil, the dispenser put a drop of oil to every chain roller.
3. Turn pedals back to let lubricant penetrate inside the chain between the rollers and side plates links.
4. Use a duster to remove excess lubrication from the chain.  
The ungreased chain has significantly fewer resources and cannot provide clear job shifters.

## 5. WARRANTY



Lifetime warranty of Frame

\*\*Only applicable to manufacturing defects