ALLEN®

OWNER'S MANUAL

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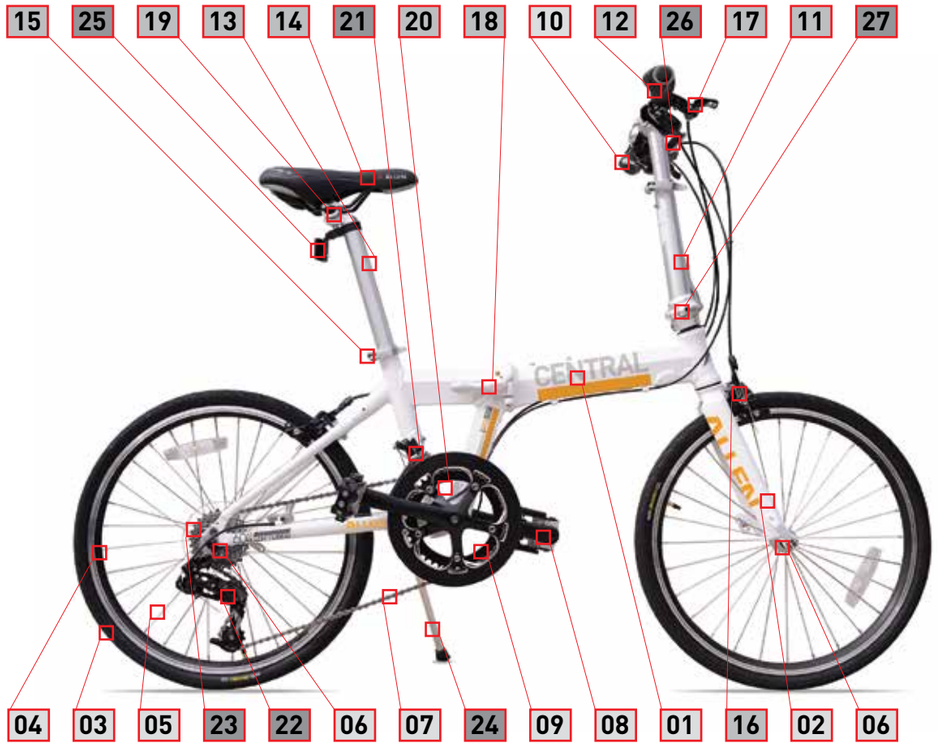
IMPORTANT:

This Owner's Manual contains important safety, performance, and service information. Manual must be read and fully understood before taking the first ride on your new bicycle. Parent should explain Manual to a child or to anyone else who might not understand this information. Always keep Manual for reference.

IMPORTANT:

This Manual is not intended as a comprehensive use, service, repair or maintenance manual. Please see a qualified bicycle mechanic for all service, repairs or maintenance to your Allen Sports Folding Bicycle.



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 know and practice the rules of safe and responsible riding, and the proper use and maintenance of your bicycle. Proper use and maintenance of your bicycle reduces risk of injury.

This Manual contains many "**Warnings**" and "**Cautions**" concerning the consequences of failure to maintain or inspect your bicycle and of failure to follow safe cycling practices.

The combination of the safety alert symbol ⓘ and the word **WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.

The combination of the symbol alert symbol ⓘ and the word **CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or is an alert against unsafe practices.

The word **CAUTION** used without the safety alert symbol indicates a situation, which if not avoided, could result in serious damage to the bicycle or the voiding of your warranty.

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 always repeat the warning of possible injury or death. Because it is impossible to anticipate every situation or condition, which can occur while riding, this Manual makes no representation about the safe use of the bicycle under all conditions. There are risks associated with the use of any bicycle which cannot be predicted or avoided, and which are the sole responsibility of the rider.

General Warning

SPECIAL NOTE TO PARENTS:

As a parent or guardian, you are responsible for the activities and safety of your minor child, this includes making sure that the bicycle is properly fitted to the child; that it is in good repair and safe operating condition; that you and your child have learned and understand the safe operation of the bicycle; and 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 must read this manual, as well as review its warnings and the bicycle's functions and operating procedures with your child, before letting your child ride the bicycle.

ⓘWARNING:

Make sure that your child always wears an approved bicycle helmet when riding; but also make sure that your child understands that a bicycle helmet is for bicycling only, and must be removed when not riding. A helmet must not be worn while playing, in play areas, on playground equipment, while climbing trees, or at any time while not riding a bicycle. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death.

1.First

FIRST

NOTE: All operators must read and understand all sections of this owner's manual before their initial operation of the bicycle. If after reading this manual in its entirety you have any questions, please contact your authorized dealer or Allen Sports USA for clarification or an explanation of specific topics that you are unsure about. Please note that not all bicycles have all of the features described in this manual.

ⓘ CAUTION:

1. **Allen Sports Folding Bicycles are designed for paved roads ONLY**
2. **Misuse of your bicycle could severely affect the performance of the components and could potentially cause injury**

A. BIKE FIT

1. To prevent an accident and potential injury, correctly measure the size of your bike in proportion to the size of your body. Failure to do so may cause you to lose control of the bike and could result in an accident, and or serious injury.
2. For questions about sizing, please follow the instructions Section **3.A**.
3. Is the saddle at the right height? To check, see Section **3.A**. If you adjust your saddle height, follow the Minimum Insertion instructions in Section **3.A**.
4. Are saddle and seat post securely clamped? A correctly tightened saddle will allow no saddle movement in any direction. See Section **3.B HANDLEBAR.**
5. Are the stem and handlebars at the right height for you? If not, see Section **3.B**.
6. Do you fully understand how to operate your new bicycle? If not, before your first ride, contact a professional bicycle dealer to have them explain any functions or features which you do not understand.

B. SAFETY FIRST

1. Helmet: Always wear an approved helmet when riding your bike, and follow the helmet manufacturer's instructions for fit, use and care.
2. Traffic and Road Rules: Be aware of your surroundings, pedestrians, other cyclists, and all motor vehicles. Be sure to comply with all traffic laws, rules, and regulations.
3. Excessive Weight: Unless otherwise stated, the maximum payload on your bicycle (rider's weight and luggage) should NOT exceed 230 LB (105 KG).
4. Rider Height: The recommended safe operator height for a properly adjusted Allen Sports folding bike is between 59" (150 CM) and 79" (200 CM)
5. Make Sure Nothing is Loose: Do a visual and tactile inspection of the bike to verify that nothing looks or feels loose. Any part found to be loose should be tightened as specified in this Owner's Manual
6. Securing Wheels: Do you know how to correctly secure your front and rear wheels? Check Section **6.E** to make sure. Riding with an improperly secured wheel can cause the wheel to wobble or disengage from the bicycle, and cause serious injury or death.
7. Maintenance for Rims: To prolong the lifespan of your rims, it is important that they are kept clean and damaged along the braking surface. You should periodically inspect your rims for excessive wear. Additionally, you should spin each wheel to make sure that they are not out of alignment. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the safety of your rims, please have them inspected by a qualified bicycle mechanic.
8. Tires: Make sure that front and rear tires are properly inflated as described in Section **6.A**. Spin each wheel slowly to make sure that there are no cuts in the tread or sidewall of the tire.
9. Brakes: Check the brakes on your bicycle to verify proper function and performs.
10. Securing Saddle and Handlebars: Check that the saddle and handlebar stems are parallel to the bike's centerline. Saddle and handlebar stems should be clamped tight to prevent any movement during use

1.First

11. If your bike has toeclips and straps or clipless ("step-in") pedals, make sure you know how they work. These pedals require special techniques and skills. Follow the pedal manufacturer's instructions for use, adjustment and care.
12. Do you have "toe overlap"? On smaller framed bicycles your toe or toeclip may be able to contact the front wheel when a pedal is all the way forward and the wheel is turned. If you have toeclip overlap. Make sure to keep the inside pedal up and the outside pedal down when making sharp turns. This technique will also prevent the inside pedal from striking the ground in a turn.
13. Does your bike have suspension? Suspension can change the way a bicycle performs. Follow the suspension manufacturer's instructions for use, adjustment and care.

NOTE: Installation or TT bars, criterion, aero bars, bar ends, or a triathlon style clip-on can potentially affect your reaction time when braking or steering.

CAUTION:

Allen Sports is not liable for accidents, injuries, or product malfunctions that result from unauthorized changes, modifications, or tampering with any part of the original bicycle specification.

C. FIRST RIDE

- When you buckle on your helmet and go for your first ride on your Allen Sports folding bicycle, be sure to pick a controlled environment, away from cars, other cyclists, pedestrians, obstacles, or other hazards. Ride to become familiar with the controls, features and performance of your new folding bicycle.
- Familiarize yourself with how the brakes on your bike work. Test the brakes at slow speed, putting your weight toward the rear and gently applying the brakes, rear brake first. Sudden or excessive application of the front brake could pitch you over the handlebars and cause serious injuries. Applying the brakes too suddenly or too hard could cause one or both of the bicycle wheels to lock up, and could cause you to lose control and fall.
- If your bicycle has suspension, familiarize yourself with how the suspension responds to brake application and shifts of rider weight.

- If your bike has gears, practice shifting the gears. Remember never to shift gears while peddling backwards, or to peddle backwards immediately after shifting, as this could cause your chain to jam and cause serious damage to your bicycle.
- Make sure to become familiar with the handling and ride of your new bicycle. Even if you are comfortable riding a regular bicycle, the smaller wheels on the folding bicycle will handle differently. Also, make sure to check that the bicycle is comfortable and adjusted properly.
- If you have any questions, or if you are unsure of anything with your new bicycle, please contact Allen Sports or a local qualified bicycle dealer.

2. Safety

WARNING:

The area in which you ride may require specific safety devices. It is your responsibility to comply with all traffic related laws of the area where you ride and to comply with all applicable laws, including properly equipping yourself and your bike as the law requires. Observe all local bicycle laws and regulations. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.

WARNING:

Failure to wear a bicycle helmet when riding may result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION:

Allen Sports Folding Bicycles are designed for paved roads ONLY

A. THE BASICS

- Observe all local bicycle traffic laws and regulations.
- Observe regulations about bicycle lighting, licensing, street/ sidewalk riding, bike path and trail use, helmet laws, laws relating to children and bicycles, and any other special bicycle traffic laws. It is your responsibility to know and obey your local laws governing operation and use of your bicycle.
- Before riding your bicycle, always ensure that everything is working properly and is correctly adjusted.
- Before riding, make sure that all folding parts are properly engaged and that all safety latches (including quick release wheels) are properly secured.
- Be familiar with all controls on your bicycle, including your brakes (Section **6.C**), pedals (Section **4.A**), and shifters (Section **6.F**).
- Keep all body parts or obtrusive objects away from sharp chainrings and other moving parts on the bicycle when pedaling. Failure to wear proper attire when cycling could lead to serious injuries.

B. RIDING SAFETY

- Remember that when riding, you are sharing the road, bike path, or sidewalk with others – motorists, pedestrians, and other cyclists.
- Ride defensively. Always assume that other do not see you, and expect the unexpected.
- Always be aware of your surroundings. Look ahead, and be ready to avoid:
  - Motor vehicles of all types in all directions.
  - Unexpected movement of obstacles, such as opening car doors.
  - Pedestrians.
  - Children or pets playing near the road.
  - Imperfections of bike path or road, such as pot holes, sewer grating, railroad tracks, uneven surfaces, construction debris, loose gravel and other obstructions that could cause you to swerve into traffic, catch your wheel or cause you to have an accident.
  - Any other hazards and distractions which could occur during your ride.
- Ride in designated bike lanes, on bike paths, or as close to the edge of the road as possible, in the direction of traffic flow or as directed by local governing laws.
- Stop at stop signs and traffic lights; slow down and look both ways at street intersections. Remember that a bicycle will always lose in a collision with a motor vehicle, so be prepared to yield even if you have the right of way.
- Use approved hand signals for turning and stopping.
- Never ride with headphones. They mask traffic sounds and emergency vehicle siren, distract you from concentrating on your surroundings, and their wires can tangle in moving parts of the bicycle, causing you to lose control.
- Never use a cellular device while you are riding your bicycle.
- Never carry a passenger on your Allen Sports folding bicycle.
- Never carry anything which obstructs your vision or interferes with your complete control of the bicycle, or which could become entangled in the moving parts of the bicycle.

2. Safety

- Never hitch a ride by holding onto another vehicle.
- Never use your Allen Sports folding bicycle for stunts, wheelies, or jumps.
- Don't weave through traffic or make any unexpected moves that may surprise people with whom you are sharing the road.
- Rules that govern the right-of-way for motorists apply to a cyclist. Always be prepared to yield to other vehicles.
- Do not ride while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Avoid riding in bad weather, when visibility is obscured, at dawn, or in the dark, or when extremely tired. Each of these conditions increases the risk of accident.

C. WET WEATHER RIDING

WARNING:

Wet weather impairs traction, braking, and visibility for bicyclists and other motor vehicles sharing the road. The risk of an accident is substantially increased during wet conditions.

- Under wet conditions, the stopping power of your brakes (as well as the brakes of other vehicles on the road) is dramatically reduced and your tires will not grip nearly as well as in dry conditions. Under wet conditions, it is harder to control your speed and easier to lose control. To make sure that you can slow down and stop in wet conditions, ride more slowly and apply your brakes earlier and more gradually and apply your brakes earlier. See also Section **6.C**.

D. NIGHT RIDING

Riding a bicycle at night is many times 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, 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. Bicycle reflectors are designed to pick up and reflect street lights and car lights in a way that may help you to be seen and recognized as a moving bicyclist.

CAUTION:

Reflectors and their mounting brackets should be checked regularly to ensure that they are clean, straight, and securely mounted. Consult a qualified bicycle mechanic about replacing any damaged reflectors that are loose or bent. Check to ensure that you comply with all local laws about night riding. Please observe the following recommendations:

- Purchase and install a battery or self power-generating head and tail light which meet all regulatory requirements and provide adequate visibility.
- Wear light colored, reflective clothing and accessories, such as a reflective vest, reflective arm bands, reflective leg bands, reflective stripes on your helmet, and flashing lights attached to your body and/ or your bicycle.
- Make sure that your clothing or anything that you are carrying does not obstruct the visibility of your reflectors and lights.
- Make sure that your bicycle is equipped with correctly positioned and securely mounted reflectors for riding at dawn, dusk, or at night.

WHILE RIDING AT DAWN, DUSK, OR AT NIGHT:

- Ride slowly.
- Avoid dark areas and areas of heavy or fast moving traffic.
- Avoid road hazards.
- If possible, ride familiar routes.

2. Safety

WHEN RIDING IN HEAVY TRAFFIC:

- Be responsive and attentive. Ride so that drivers can see you and predict your movements.
- Be alert. Ride defensively and expect the unexpected.
- If you plan to ride in traffic often, contact your local bicycle retailer about available safety classes or books on bicycle safety.

E. CHANGING COMPONENTS OR ADDING ACCESSORIES

There are many components and accessories to enhance the comfort, performance and appearance of your bicycle. However, if you change components or add accessories, you do so at your own risk. The bicycle manufacturer has not tested aftermarket components or accessories for compatibility, reliability or safety on your bicycle. Before installing any component or accessory, including tires, ensure that it is compatible with a qualified bicycle dealer.

WARNING:

Failure to confirm compatibility, properly install, operate, and maintain any component or accessory on your bicycle can result in serious injury or death.

WARNING:

Changing the components on your bicycle with anything other than genuine replacement parts may compromise the safety of your bicycle and may void the warranty. Check with manufacturer before changing any components on your bicycle.

NOTE: Correct fit is an essential element of bicycle safety, performance and comfort.

WARNING:

If your bicycle does not fit properly, you may lose control and fall. The recommended size range for your Allen Sports folding bicycle is as follows:

Minimum height: 59" (150CM) **Maximum height: 79" (200CM)**
Maximum weight: 230 LB (105 KG)

A. SADDLE POSITION

Correct saddle adjustment and placement is a substantial factor in getting the best performance and comfort from your bicycle. If you are unable to find a comfortable saddle position, contact a qualified bicycle dealer for further assistance.

SADDLES CAN BE ADJUSTED IN THREE DIRECTIONS:

Up and Down Adjustment

- To check for correct saddle height:
  - Sit in Saddle
  - Place your heel on the pedal
  - While heel is on the pedal, rotate the crank until heel of the foot is in the downward position and the crank arm is parallel to the seat tube.
- If your leg is not completely straight, your saddle height may need to be adjusted. If your hips are uneven when your foot extends to reach the pedal, the saddle is too high. If the saddle is too low, your leg will bend at the knee when your heel is on the pedal. Once the height of the saddle is correct, make sure that the seat post does not project from the frame beyond the minimum or maximum extension marks.

3. Fit

WARNING:

If your seatpost projects from the frame beyond the minimum or maximum extension marks, it is possible that your seatpost may break, causing you to lose control or fall.

Front and Back Adjustment

- The saddle can be adjusted to go forward or backward to help you get the optimal position on the bike. Consult with a qualified bicycle mechanic for the best possible outcome for riding.

Saddle Angle Adjustment

- Most people prefer a horizontal saddle, but some riders like the saddle nose angled up or down. A qualified bicycle dealer can assist you in adjusting the saddle angle to the preferred riding angle.

NOTE: Making small changes in saddle position will make a big difference in the performance and comfort level of your ride. To find the best saddle position, change the positioning by making several small adjustments.

WARNING:

Prior to riding an after any saddle adjustment, be sure that the saddle adjusting mechanism is properly tightened. A loose saddle clamp or seatpost binder can cause damage to your bicycle, or can cause you to lose control and fall. A properly tightened saddle adjusting mechanism will allow no saddle movement in any direction. Periodically check to make sure that the saddle adjusting mechanism is properly tightened. Failure to inspect this may cause loss of control and injury.

B. HANDLEBAR HEIGHT AND ANGLE

WARNING:

The stem's minimum insertion mark [Safety Line] should not be visible above the headset. If the stem is extended beyond its minimum or maximum marks it could cause damage or break the fork's steering tube.

WARNING:

It is critical that the bicycle is not operated with the stem quick release lever open. The stem binder must be fully tightened or it may compromise steering, which could cause you to lose control and fall. To avoid this, check for tightness by placing the front wheel of the bicycle between your legs and attempting to twist handlebar/ stem assembly.

The bolts are not properly tightened if you are able to:

1. Twist the stem (in relation to the front wheel)
2. Turn the handlebars (in relation to the stem)
3. Turn the bar-end extensions (in relation to the handlebar)

3. Fit

Handlerbar Angle Adjustment

In order to achieve the optimal brake and shifter lever angle, the angle of the handlebars can be adjusted by releasing the Quick Release lever and rotating the handlebars.

WARNING:

The stem's minimum insertion mark [Safety Line] should not be visible above the headset. If the stem is extended beyond its minimum or maximum marks it could cause damage or break the fork's steering tube.

Technical Information.4

A. FOLDING BICYCLE

1. To prepare for folding

   a) User stands on the left side of the bike

2. Putting down the saddle

   a) Loosen the seatpost clamp b) Slide the seatpost down the bottom, and retighten the seatpost clamp.

3. Petal folding

   a) Pull the pedal out away from the crank, and the pedal can be folded

4. Technical Information

4. Frame folding

a) Press the golden color copper button and pull the hinge lever out then the frame can be folded.

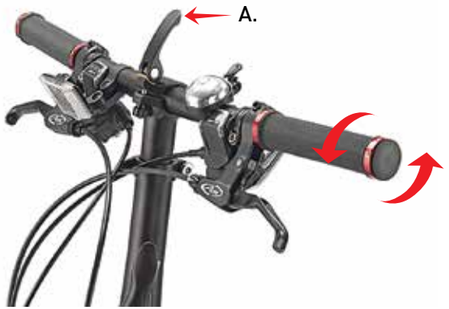


NOTE:

1. Your Allen folding bikes includes a patented folding box design. DO NOT open the hinge levers without pressing the golden copper button. If so, the safety structure will be destroyed. The golden copper button MUST be pressed in order to open the folding hinge lever.
2. The function of the patented folding box is to allow users to fold and unfold the bike in the quickest and most labor-saving method possible. The product should be adjusted to be its best condition during manufacturing. If the folding hinge lever becomes too tight or loose after a period of use, the user can adjust the appropriate tightness on the locking nut of the linkage hinge lever.
3. For detailed instructions, please refer to "Application of patented Folding Box" Section.

5. Handlebar folding

a) The handlebars on your folding bicycle can be rotated before folding so that the brake levers do not extend out from the bicycle when folded. To do so, open the handlebar release lever (A). and rotate the brake levers down. The lever should be closed after rotating the bars and before the stem is folded down.



NOTE: Remember to rotate the handlebars back up per step 3B to achieve the correct brake angle when unfolding your bicycle.

4. Technical Information

6. Handlebar post folding

a) Press the golden color copper button and pull the hinge lever out then the handlebar post can be folded.

7. Fix handlebar with the frame strap

a) Use the strap to fix the wheels and the handlebar post.

8. Finish folding

9. Connecting wheels and rolling

Your Allen Sports folding bicycle includes a patented wheel connection on the frame, which will allow you to secure the frame and roll the bicycle for easy transport when not riding.

A. When closing your bicycle, make sure to control the front wheel so that the locking tab fits into the locking connector.

4. Technical Information

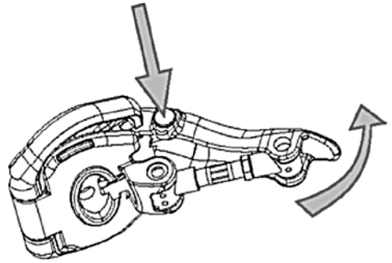
B. Once connected, if the handlebars have not been folded, you can roll the bicycle along without carrying.

C. To release the locking wheels, either lift or push down the locking tab.

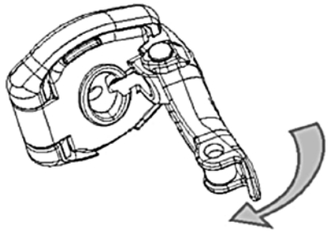
Using Patented Folding Box.5 on Seatpost and Handlebar Post

This folding box is designed to offer the safest and easiest way to folding and unfolding your bicycle.

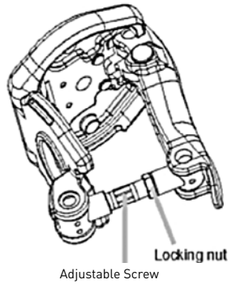
Opening and closing of folding box (Pic I & II)



Pic I



Pic II



Pic III

Adjustment Instructions (Pic III)

After opening the folding box, there is a hex two-way adjustable screw and locking nut. Loosen the locking nut first and then adjust the hex two-way adjustable screw. After the adjustment then lock the locking nut.

NOTE: Only turn adjustable screw 1/4 of a turn per adjustment.

5. Using Patented Folding Box on Seatpost and Handlebar Post

Important before riding

Before riding, to make sure the golden copper button pops up automatically, and pull the hinge lever gently to check the hinge lever is locked.

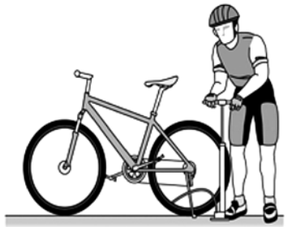
NOTE:

Do not open the hinge lever without pressing the golden copper button. If so, the safety structure will be destroyed. The golden copper button must be pressed to properly open the folding hinge lever.

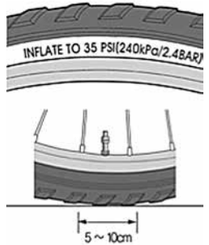
Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding .6

A. EXAMINATION OF THE TIRE AIR PRESSURE (PIC 1, PIC 2)

Clench the outer tire by hand to see if the tire pressure is enough, if the tire pressure is not enough or excessive - do not ride, otherwise, it will damage the outer tire, rim and inner tire. While the weather is hot, please reduce the filling gas. General examination is the tire touching to the floor around 5-10CM. While filling the air, please make aware of the tire pressure limitation (PSI) marked on the tire.



Pic 1



Pic 2

B. BRAKES

WARNING:

1. Riding with improperly adjusted brakes, on wheels which the rim wear marks are visible, or worn brakes is dangerous and can result in a serious injury or death.
2. Applying brakes too hard or too suddenly can lock up a wheel, which could cause you to lose control and fall. Sudden or excessive application of the front brake can pitch the rider over the handlebars, which can result in a serious injury or death.
3. If replacing worn or damaged parts, use only manufacturer-approved genuine replacement parts.

6. Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding

NOTE: How brakes work

The function of a rim actuated brake on a bicycle is to cause friction between the brake surface (usually the brake pad) and the wheel rim. Keep your wheel rims and brake pads free of dirt, lubricants, waxes or polishes for maximum friction. An important bicycle brake is a disc brake. To install a disc brake, you must use special disc brake mounts on the frame and fork, as well as special hubs.

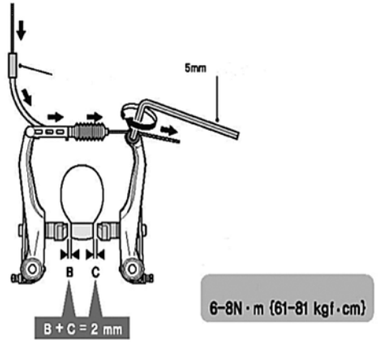
Brakes are designed to stop or control the speed of your bike. The maximum braking force on each wheel will occur right before the wheel "locks up" (stops rotating) and starts to skid. Once a tire skids, you will lose your ability to slow down as well as control of direction.

C. BRAKE CONTROL AND ADJUSTMENT

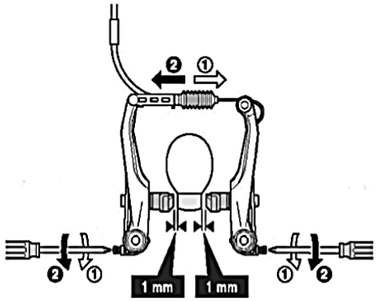
It is very important to learn and remember which brake lever controls which brake. Your bike comes pre-set and adjusted; the right brake lever controls the rear brake, and the left brake lever controls the front brake. Check to make sure that you can reach and squeeze the brake levers when seated on the bicycle.

Adjusting brakes:

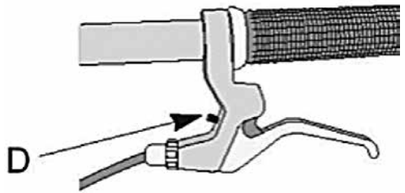
1) Examine if the brake telegraph is locked tightly or not. (Pic 3)
2) The brake pads besides the rim – the gap: B+C should remain 2MM. If the right and left brake pads besides the rim are not average should be adjusted. (Pic 3)
3) Adjust the tuning screw to make each gap to be around 1MM. (Pic 4)
4) To adjust the screw on the place "D" to make the brake lever to be fitted on every user's palm. (Pic 5
5) While pulling the brake lever, the distance should be e1/2 compared to not pulling the lever. Otherwise, you should modify the distance between brake pad and rim, "E" is tuning screw. (Pic 6)



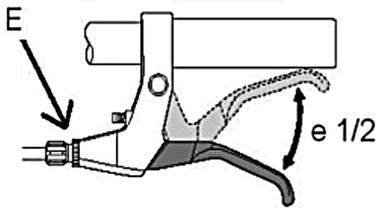
Pic 3



Pic 4



Pic 5



Pic 6

6. Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding

D. INSPECTING IF THE FOLDING STEM SET IS FIXED WITH THE FORK.

(1). To examine if the fixed screw on the bottom folding box and the fork is loose or not. While the fixed screw is locked tightly, the head tube can be moved smoothly. (Pic 7)

(2). The fixed screw on the side of the bottom folding box must be locked tightly (Locking torque over 250kg-cm) to avoid the folding handlebar post set and the fork rotating. (Pic 8)

Pic 7

Pic 8

E. INSTALLING AND REMOVING FRONT AND REAR WHEELS

Bicycle wheels are designed to be removable for transport and repair of a tire or rim. In most cases, the wheel axles are inserted into slots called "dropouts" in the frame or fork.

NOTE: It is very important that you understand the type of wheel securing method is used on your bicycle, that you know how to secure the wheels correctly, and that you know how to apply the correct clamping force that safely secures the wheel. If you are unsure about this, please contact a qualified bicycle mechanic or Allen Sports for further instructions.

ⓘWARNING:

Riding with an improperly secured wheel can allow the wheel to wobble or fall off the bicycle, which can cause serious injury or death. It is essential that you:

1. **Make sure that you know how to safely install and remove your wheels.**
2. **Understand and apply the correct technique for clamping your wheel in place.**
3. **Check that your bicycle's wheels are securely clamped in place each time before you ride.**

WHEELS CAN BE SECURED TO A BICYCLE IN ONE OF TWO WAYS.

a. Cam Action Quick Release

If your bicycle has wheel release levers as shown in 8(a) or 8(b) below, then your bicycle uses a cam style quick release mechanism to hold the wheels in place.

OPENING AND CLOSING QUICK RELEASE WHEEL SECURING SYSTEM:

OPENING:

Move the quick release lever from the wheel to the OPEN position. With your right hand holding the quick release lever in the open position, loosen the adjusting nut so that there is adequate clearance to remove the wheel.

6. Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding

CLOSING:
Insert the wheel into the fork or frame dropouts, so that the axle is seated fully in the frame dropouts. The quick release lever should be on the left side of the bicycle. With your right hand holding the quick release lever in the open position, tighten the adjusting nut with your left hand until it is tight against the dropout. Simultaneously, push the wheel firmly to the top of the dropout slots and center the wheel. Move the quick release lever upwards and swing it to a closed position. The lever should be parallel to the fork blade and curved back toward the wheel. With the right amount force, the lever should make a clear, embossed mark on the surface of the fork.

ADJUSTING QUICK RELEASE WHEEL SECURING SYSTEM:
The wheel hub is clamped in place by the force of the over-center cam pushing against one dropout and pulling the adjusting nut, by way of the skewer, against the other dropout. The amount of clamping force is controlled by the adjusting nut. Turning the adjusting nut clockwise while keeping the cam lever from rotating increases clamping force; turning it counterclockwise while keeping the cam lever from rotating reduces clamping force. Less than half a turn of the adjusting nut can make the difference between safe clamping force and unsafe clamping force.

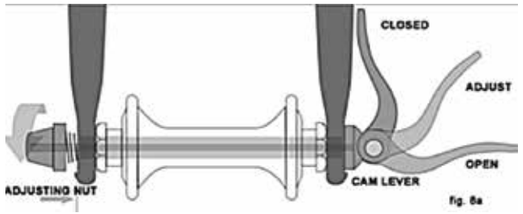


fig. 8a

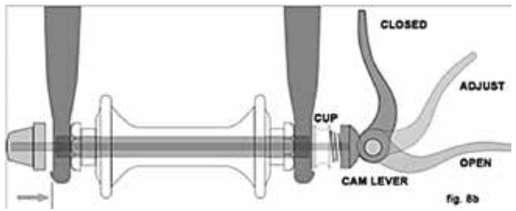


fig. 8b

B. BOLT-ON WHEELS
If your bicycle wheel is held in place with hex nuts as shown in 10(a) below, then your bicycle uses a bolt on method to hold the wheel in place.

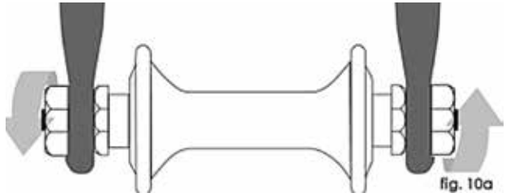


fig. 10a

Installing Wheels with Bolt On Securing System:
With a bolt on wheel system, tighten the fasteners to the torque specifications in 6.H or the hub manufacturer's instructions.

Installing the Bicycle's Rear Wheel:
1. If you have a cam style quick release, the cam lever should be on the side of the bicycle opposite the derailleur and rear freewheel sprocket(s). To install, cam should be in the OPEN position or attaching bolts should be loosened.
2. On a derailleur bike, make sure that the rear derailleur is in the outermost, high gear position, then pull the derailleur body back with your right hand. Put the chain on top of the smallest (highest) gear on the rear sprocket.
3. On a single speed bike, remove the chain from the front sprocket so that you have slack in the chain. Place the chain on the rear wheel sprocket.

6. Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding

INSTALLING THE BICYCLE'S REAR WHEEL CONT.:

4. Then, insert the wheel into the frame's dropouts and pull it all the way into the dropouts.
5. On a single speed bicycle, replace the chain on the chain ring; pull the wheel back into the dropouts so that the wheel is straight in the frame and so that the chain has about a ¼ inches of up and down play.
6. With a cam style securing system, move the cam lever upwards and swing it into a closed position (Fig. 8(a) and 8(b)). The lever should now be parallel to the seat stay or the chain stay and curved toward the wheel. To apply enough clamping force, you should have to wrap your fingers around the rear stay for leverage, and the cam lever should leave a clear imprint in the palm of your hand.
7. With a bolt on securing system, tighten the fasteners to the torque specifications in 6.H or the hub manufacturer's instructions.

F. SHIFTING GEARS

An Allen Sports multi-speed bicycle will have derailleur drive train, which will consist of either a rear wheel derailleur or a front and rear wheel derailleur. The gear changing mechanism on your bicycle will include:

1. A rear cassette or free wheel sprocket cluster
2. A one to three ringed front sprocket chainring
3. A rear derailleur
4. A front derailleur
5. One or two gear shifter controls installed on the handlebars
6. A drive chain

There are different types and styles of shifter controls that may be installed on your Allen Sports bicycle: levers, twist grips, triggers, combination shift brake controls, and push buttons. It is important for the end user to fully understand how to use the shifting controls on their bicycle.
In shifting gears there is a "Downshift" and an "Upshift." A downshift is a shift to a lower or slower gear,

which will be easier to pedal. An upshift is a shift to a higher or fast gear. To select a gear that will make pedaling easier, you can change the downshift gear in one of two ways: shift the chain down to a smaller ring on the front chainring, or shift the chain up to a larger gear in the rear sprocket. The front derailleur controls the action on the front chainring, and the rear derailleur controls the chain's movement on the rear sprocket. As a general rule, moving the chain toward your bicycle (either on with the front or rear derailleur) will downshift your bicycle and make pedaling easier when climbing, and moving the chain away from your bicycle will upshift your bicycle and offer greater speed.

Whether upshifting or downshifting, the bicycle derailleur system requires that the drive chain be in a forward moving motion and is under some tension.

While riding a multi-speed bicycle, two conditions should be avoided: 1) that the chain is located on the largest ring on both the front and rear chain ring, or 2) that the chain is located on the smallest ring on both the front and rear chain ring.

NOTE: A derailleur will only shift if you are pedaling forward. Shifting when the bicycle is not being pedaled or if you are pedaling backwards can damage your bicycle.

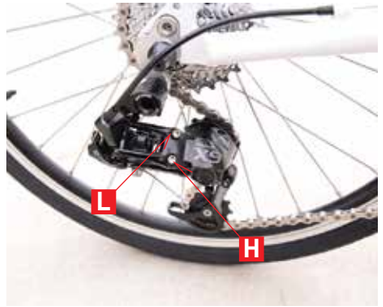
SHIFTING THE REAR DERAILLEUR:

The right shifter controls rear derailleur. The main function of the rear derailleur is to move the drive chain from one gear sprocket to the other on the rear wheel gear cluster. Smaller sprockets on the rear wheel gear cluster produce higher gearing ratios. Pedaling in higher gears requires greater effort, but it will take you a further distance with each turn of the pedal crank. The larger sprockets produce lower gear ratios, which use less pedaling effort but propel you a shorter distance with each turn of the pedal crank. When moving the chain from a smaller sprocket (in the gear cluster) to a larger sprocket, it will result in a Downshift. Moving the chain from a larger sprocket in the cluster to a smaller sprocket will result in an Upshift.

6. Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding

ADJUSTING THE REAR DERAILLEUR:

Two set screws or limit screws on the rear derailleur body are designed to restrict the travel of the rear derailleur. By tightening the high-rear derailleur adjustment gear screw (L), it will keep the chain from shifting off of the small (high) gear. This is located on the rear axle. Tightening the low-rear derailleur adjustment gear screw (H) will prevent the chain from shifting off of the largest (lowest) gear into the rear wheel.



Additional fine adjustments can be made with the adjustment knob built into your bicycle's shifter.

SHIFTING THE FRONT DERAILLEUR:

The front derailleur, which is controlled by the left shifter, shifts the train between the larger and smaller chainrings on the front sprocket. Shifting the chain onto a smaller chainring makes pedaling easier (a Downshift). Shifting to a larger chainring makes pedaling more difficult (an Upshift).

ADJUSTING THE FRONT DERAILLEUR:

Two adjustment screws are located on the front derailleur. The first one (L) is to limit the travel of the front derailleur for the chain to be shifted upwards towards the larger, higher pedal gears. The will not allow the chain to overshift. The second screw (H) limits the travel of the derailleur towards the smaller, easier to pedal chain rings on the front sprocket. By limiting travel, it prevents the chain from undershifting, and prevents the chain from falling off of the chainwheel onto the frame.

WARNING:

Never shift the front or rear derailleur onto the largest or the smallest sprocket if the derailleur is not shifting properly. If a derailleur is out of alignment or not working properly, check to see is jammed, and take the steps needed to correct the issue before riding your bicycle. Failing to ensure the safety of your bicycle may cause you to lose control and fall.

6. Application and Adjustment of Every Part Before Riding

Which Gear Should I be In:

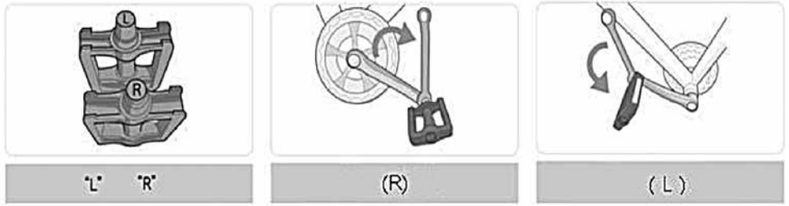
The combination of the largest rear-gear and the smallest front bear are used for steep hills. The smallest rear and largest front gear is used for maximum speed. It is not necessary to shift gears in sequence. Instead, find a starting gear that is right for you – a gear that is high enough for acceleration and low enough to allow you to get started in a controlled fashion. In order to familiarize yourself with your multi speed bicycle, test each of the different gear combinations on your bicycle.

Built confidence your multi speed bicycle by practicing gear shifts where there are no hazards or other traffic. Learn to anticipate the need to shift gears as conditions require. If you have difficulties with shifting, there might be an error with the mechanical system on your bicycle. Please see a qualified bicycle mechanic as needed to correct.

G. INSPECTION OF THE SCREW THREADS ON PEDAL MANDREL

The screw threads on the pedal mandrel of the left and right pedals are different. "L" and "R" is marked on each the pedal mandrel designating which side crank arm each pedal should be installed into. When installing, it is critical that each pedal is properly secured in place. Before fully tightening the pedals in place it is important to make sure that each pedal is properly threaded into the crank arm to avoid causing damage to the pedals or crank arm.

Pic 10



H.TORQUE OF EVERY SCREW & NUT

When working on your bicycle, it is important to properly secure all of the bolts and fasteners. Please secure according to the table below to avoid damaging the parts.

Every screw and nut	The metric system
(1) Front hub mandrel screw (for bolt on wheels)	200kg.cm
(2) Rear hub mandrel screw (for bolt on wheels)	300kg.cm
(3)Pedal mandrel screw	350kg.cm
(4)Handlebar fixed screw	130kg.cm
(5)Handlebar post fixed screw	250kg.cm
(6)Saddle fixed clamp screw	250kg.cm
(7) Saddle fixed clamp nut	185kg.cm
(8)Brake center nut	80kg.cm
(9)Crank fixed nut	350kg.cm
(10)Rear reflector fixed screw	15kg.cm

7. Maintenance and Service on your Bicycle

MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE ON YOUR BICYCLE

WARNING:

Bicycles and their components are complex machines. This manual should provide the information needed to properly maintain and or repair your bicycle. Proper maintenance of your bicycle is critical in order to minimize your chances of an accident and possible injury. A qualified bicycle mechanic should perform maintenance and repairs on your bicycle. Routine maintenance requirements will be determined by your riding style and geographic location. You should always consult a qualified bicycle mechanic for help in determining your maintenance requirements

WARNING:

Bicycle maintenance and repair tasks require specialized knowledge and tools. Unless your bicycle has been repaired and maintained by a qualified bicycle mechanic, do not ride your bicycle until you have learned to properly adjust and service your bicycle from a qualified bicycle mechanic. Improper adjustments or service on your bicycle may result in an accident that can cause serious injury or death.

It is normal that the parts of a bicycle will become loose or worn after the bicycle has been ridden for a period of time. In view of this, it is necessary to inspect and maintain every part and component of this bicycle to avoid any accident caused by general use and wear and tear. Also, properly maintaining a bicycle will extend the usable life of your new Allen Sports folding bicycle. Below are recommended maintenance that should be performed on your bicycle:

Break-In Period:
Your Bike will last longer and work better if you break it in. Control cables and wheel spokes may stretch or "seat" when a new bike is first used, and may require readjustment by an authorized bicycle mechanic. The "Service Maintenance Cycles" table below can help you identify components that will need readjustment. If everything seems fine to you, it is still always best to take your bike to an authorized bicycle mechanic for a check-up. Typically, you should bring your bike in for a check-up 30 days after first purchasing, but this period may vary depending on the intensity and frequency of use. Regardless of the break-in period, if at any time you think that there is something wrong with your bicycle, you should have it serviced by an authorized bicycle mechanic before riding it again.

After Every Long or Hard Ride:
If the bicycle has been exposed to water, dirt, or endured hard riding, make sure that you clean and lightly oil the chain with a dry Teflon lubricant (i.e. synthetic based chain lube).

After Every Long or Hard Ride, or After Every 10 to 20 Hours of Riding:
While squeezing the front brake, rock the bike back and forth. If you hear any unusual clunking noises with each forward or backward movement, you probably have a loose headset. To check the tightness of your headset, lift the front wheel of the bicycle off of the ground and swing it from side to side. If you feel any binding or roughness in the steering, you may have a tight headset. In either case, you should bring the bicycle to a qualified bicycle mechanic for adjustment.

Look at the brake pads. If they look worn or are not hitting the rim correctly, please consult a qualified bicycle mechanic for adjustment or replacement. Check the control cables and cable housings. If there are any signs of rust or fraying, contact a qualified bicycle mechanic for service. Also, check for consistency of tension between spokes on the wheels of your bicycle by running your thumb and index finger over each spoke – **NOTE: DO NOT DO THIS WHILE THE WHEEL IS IN MOTION.** If any spoke feels too loose, contact a qualified bicycle mechanic for service. After a long ride you should also check that all parts and accessories are still securely fastened. When it is time to replace parts on your bicycle, make sure to use only factory authorized replacement parts, and only have these installed by a qualified bicycle mechanic. Check the frame and fork of your bicycle, specifically in the areas surrounding the tube joints, handlebars, stem, and seatpost for deep scratches, cracks, or discoloration. These are signs of stress caused fatigue, and are indications that your bicycle is damaged and could need replacement.

7. Maintenance and Service on your Bicycle

Scratches, cracks, fraying, and discoloration are signs of stress-caused fatigue, and indicate that a part is at the end of its useful life, and that it needs to be replaced. While individual components may be covered by a warranty for a specified period of time by the manufacturer, there is no guarantee that the product will last the entire term of the warranty. Product life relies heavily on the riding conditions and treatment to which the bicycle has been subjected. The bicycle's warranty does not suggest that the bicycle will not get broken or that it will last forever – it means that the bicycle is covered by specified subject matters under the warranty.

WARNING:

Like many mechanical devices, a bicycle and its components are subject to wear and tear. Different materials and mechanisms can wear or fatigue from stress at different rates because they have different life cycles. If a component's life cycle is exceeded, the component can suddenly fail, causing serious injury or death to the rider.

SPECIFIC MAINTENANCE CYCLES

Examination List	2 months	Half Year	1 Year	1 and Half Year	2 Years
1. Turning part of handlebar is loose or destroyed.	T	IL	IL	IL	IL
2. The central mandrel of pedal is loose or destroyed.	T	IL	IL	IL	IL
3. The tire inflated is proper or not, the outer tire is destroyed or not.		I	R	I	R
4. The ball retainer of front and rear hub is loose or destroyed.	T	IL	IL	IL	IL
5. The chain is loose or not.		A	I	I	I
6. The brake pad is out of shape or not.		R	R	R	R
7. The chain wheel or crank is out of shape or not.		I	I	I	I
8. The pedal is locked tightly or destroyed or not.		I	I	I	I
9. The rim is swing or not.		I	I	I	I
10. The spoke is broken or loose or not.		I	I	I	I
11. The brake affect is good or not.		I	I	I	I
12. The position of brake shifter is good or not.		A	A	A	A
13. The fender is out of shape or destroyed or not.		I	I	I	I
14. The reflector is destroyed or dirty.		I	I	I	I
15. The bell is loud or not.		I	I	I	I
16. The frame and fork are out of shape or not.		I	I	I	I
17. The rack is loose or destroyed.		I	I	I	I
18. The height of handlebar post and seat post are proper for the rider.					
(1)The height of saddle is proper.		A	A	A	A
(2) The height of handlebar post is proper.		A	A	A	A
(3) The degree of handle bar is proper.		A	A	A	A

When inspecting - It is necessary to repair, clean and change
KEY: A: Adjustment; R: Repair; I: Inspection; L: Lubricating; T: Turning tightly

Attention: If a part is damaged, please send to the appointed dealers and do not change the parts by yourself to avoid the riding affect.

8. FRAME SERIAL NUMBER

FRAME SERIAL NUMBER

Please be noted that the frame serial number is a certificate that you can have the after-sales service. At the same time, you can read the date that the bike produced at the factory. You can find the frame serial number at the B.B. or the Head tube. (Pic 1,2)

Pic 1

Pic 2

LIMITED WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

All Allen Sports bicycles and framesets sold through, and assembled by an authorized Allen Sports dealer are subject to the following terms, conditions and limitations. R. A. Allen Co., Inc. grants each original buyer of an Allen Sports bicycle or frameset a non-transferable warranty subject to the following limitations, terms and conditions that states when new this bicycle or frame set is free of defective materials and workmanship.

Lifetime Summary Coverage (Subject to limitations, terms and additional conditions explained below)

- All Allen alloy and steel frames are warrantied for the lifetime of the original retail buyer. If at the time of warranty, Allen Sports does not have available an equivalent frame, the consumer may be offered a similar value substitute.

One (1) Year Summary Coverage (Subject to limitations, terms and additional conditions explained below)

- All Allen forks, parts and components (except wear items such as, but not limited to, tires, tube, and brake pads) are warrantied for 1 year from the date of the purchase of the original retail buyer.

Five (5) Year Summary Coverage (Subject to limitations, terms and additional conditions explained below)

- All Allen carbon fiber frames are warrantied for 5 years from the date of purchase of the original retail buyer.

LIMITED WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

- Improper assembly
- Improper maintenance
- Normal wear and tear
- Installation of components, parts, or accessories not originally intended or compatible with the bicycle as sold
- Damage or failure due to accident, misuse, abuse, or neglect
- Labor charges for part replacement or changeover
- Paint/ finish

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

This Limited Warranty is made only to the original owner of this new Allen Sports folding bicycle or frameset as purchased from an authorized Allen Sports dealer, and it shall remain in force only as long as the original owner retains ownership of the Allen Sports folding bicycle or frameset. This Limited Warranty is not transferable. In order to exercise your rights under this limited warranty, the bicycle or frameset must be presented to Allen Sports, together with a receipt, bill of sale or other appropriate written proof of purchase, which identifies the bicycle or frameset by serial number. Should this bicycle or any part be determined by Allen Sports to be covered by this warranty, it will be repaired or replaced, at the sole option of Allen Sports, which will be conclusive and binding. The original owner shall pay all labor charges connected with the repair or replacement of all parts. Claims made outside the USA may be subject to fees and additional restrictions. This limited warranty does not apply to normal wear and tear or to claimed defects, malfunctions or failures that result from abuse, neglect, improper assembly, improper maintenance, alteration, collision, crash or misuse. This bicycle has not

LIMITED WARRANTY

been designed, engineered, distributed, manufactured, or retailed to be equipped with a motor of any kind, for use off paved roads, for uses in trick riding, ramp riding, jumping, aggressive riding, riding on severe terrain, riding in severe climates, riding with heavy loads, commercial activities, or any similar activities; such uses may damage the bicycle, and can cause serious injury to the rider, and in all cases will void this warranty.

USEFUL PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

Every Allen Sports bicycle or frameset has a useful product life cycle. The length of that useful product life cycle will vary with the construction and materials of the bicycle or frameset, the maintenance and care that the bicycle or frameset receives over its useful product life cycle, and the type and frequency that the bicycle is used. Off-road uses, uses in competitive events, trick riding, ramp riding, jumping, aggressive riding, riding on severe terrain, riding in severe climates, riding with heavy loads, commercial activities and other types of non-standard use can dramatically shorten the useful product life cycle of an Allen Sports bicycle or frameset. Any one or a combination of these conditions may result in an unpredictable failure of an Allen Sports bicycle or frameset that would not be covered by this warranty. All Allen Sports bicycles or framesets should be periodically checked by an authorized dealer for indicators of stress and/or potential failure, including cracks, deformation, corrosion, paint peeling, dents, and any other indicators of potential problems, inappropriate use, or abuse. These are important safety checks and very important to help prevent accidents, bodily injury to the rider and shortened useful product life cycle of an Allen Sports bicycle or frameset.

LIMITED WARRANTY

THIS IS AN INTEGRATED AND FINAL STATEMENT OF THE ALLEN SPORTS LIMITED WARRANTY. ALLEN SPORTS DOES NOT AUTHORIZE OR ALLOW ANYONE, INCLUDING ITS DEALERS, TO EXTEND ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ON BEHALF OF ALLEN SPORTS. NO OTHER REPRESENTATION, AND NO STATEMENT BY ANYONE BUT ALLEN SPORTS, INCLUDING A DEMONSTRATION OF ANY KIND BY ANYONE SHALL CREATE ANY WARRANTY REGARDING THIS BICYCLE. ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THIS AGREEMENT MUST BE IN WRITING. ALL OF THE REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO THE ORIGINAL OWNER ARE STATED HEREIN. IT IS AGREED THAT ALLEN SPORTS' LIABILITY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT OF THE ORIGINAL PURCHASE PRICE AND IN NO EVENT SHALL ALLEN SPORTS BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

DISCLAIMER

All other remedies, obligations, liabilities, rights, warranties, express or implied, arising from law or otherwise, including but not limited to, any claimed implied warranty of merchantability, any claimed implied warranty arising from course of performance, course of dealing or usage of trade, and any claimed implied warranty of fitness, are disclaimed by Allen Sports and waived by the original owner. Some states, jurisdictions, countries, provinces, do not allow some or all of the limitations set for herein, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages. If any provision is found unenforceable, only that provision shall be stricken and all others shall apply. This limited warranty does provide the original owner with certain legal rights and recourse and the original owner may possess other rights or recourse, depending on the state, jurisdiction, country or province.

Photo Three On Design: threeondesign.com Design: Three On Design: threeondesign.com

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