

# Kids with Training Wheels

Quick Start Guide



Applies to: Kids Trail 12 & 16

**cannondale**

## Welcome to the Cannondale family.

First up, thank you for buying a new Cannondale bike – we’re excited to have you on board and to get you out riding as soon as possible. Our new assembly process is easy-to-follow – using methods outlined in this guide to assemble your new Cannondale at home, plus it’s even easier to do so with a friend. Our guide will take you through the simple steps from start to finish – you can also follow along with a how-to video, as you build your bike, just visit: **[ridersupport@cannondale.com](mailto:ridersupport@cannondale.com)**

If you still have any questions, then our Cannondale rider support staff are ready to help you. Feel free to give us a call at **1-800-245-3872 (BIKE USA)**.

Also, when your new bike is all assembled and ready to ride, we’d love to check it out – please don’t forget to tag **#ridecannondale** in your social media. Enjoy the ride!



## WARNING

This is a Quick Start Guide, not an Owner’s manual.

Bicycling is an active sport with inherent risk. A wide range of injuries are possible. Due to the nature of bicycle riding, the situations you encounter while riding, you will be exposed to the risk of serious injury, paralysis or death. This risk cannot be eliminated. You can minimize the risk in many ways. Begin by reading the complete Cannondale Bicycle Owner’s manual accompanying this bike and available online at [www.cannondale.com](http://www.cannondale.com), particularly section “IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION”.

## The 4 major steps to getting your bike ready to ride.



## Getting your bike ready for assembly.

This video applies to one Cannondale Platform:

- Kid's Trail 12 & 16

### Let's get your bike out of the box.

- First, locate the staples on the top of the box and carefully remove them with a screwdriver. Use caution: the staples are sharp.
- Remove the small parts box and saddle/seatpost and set them aside.
- Push the hand flaps from the inside to the outside of the box. This will make removing the bike easier.

Inside the box, you'll find a smaller box of parts, necessary tools, documentation and manuals. Once the bike is assembled, but before you ride, please read the owner's manual.

- Carefully lift the bike out of the box and set it onto the top of the box.
- Once the bike is assembled, but before you ride, please read the owner's manual.
- Locate your warranty card and set it aside with your owner's manual.



#### Tools Needed:

- Flat-Head Screwdriver
- Phillips-Head Screwdriver
- Box Cutter
- Scissors

#### Tools Included:

- Torque Wrench
- Allen Keys
- Pedal Wrench



Gently lift your bike out of the box and set it on the ground.

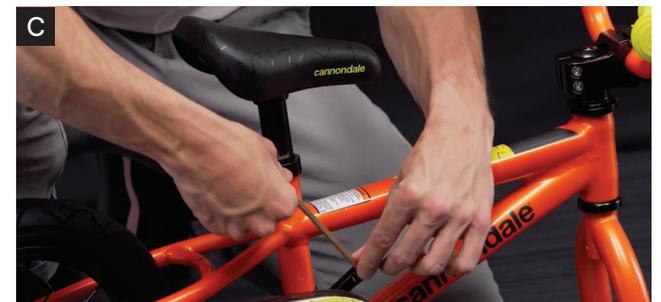
## Step 1. Install your handlebars.

- A.** The stem should be pointing forward. Using the included Allen wrench, loosen and remove the bolts and faceplate from the stem. The stem connects the handlebar to the fork. Set the bolts and faceplate aside together, so you don't lose anything.
- B.** Insert the handlebar into the stem and loosely reattach the faceplate to the stem. Take care to not tighten one bolt more than another. Your goal is a consistent gap between the stem and faceplate from top to bottom.
- C.** Center the handlebar in the stem using the markings on the bar and roll the handlebar back into a comfortable position. Hand-tighten the stem faceplate bolts using the Allen key. You will fully tighten these bolts later.



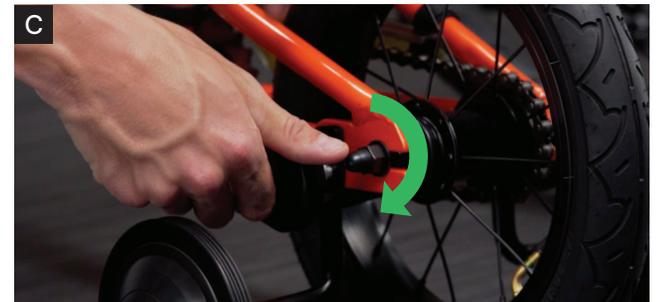
## Step 2. Install your seat post.

- A. On the seatpost, locate the minimum insertion line.
- B. Insert the seatpost into the frame past this line.
- C. Hand-tighten the seatpost collar, so you can't pull the seatpost from the frame. You will fully tighten this later.
- D. Remove any additional packaging from the rear of the bike.



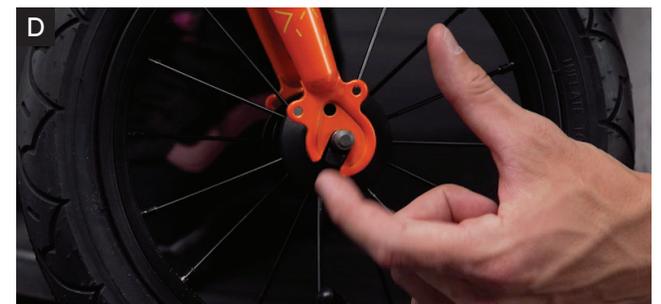
### Step 3. Install your training wheels.

- A. Insert the pin on the training wheel bracket into the top hole of the rear axle dropout.
- B. Install the training wheel bolt and tighten firmly with your hand.
- C. Repeat steps 1. and 2. on the opposite side of the bike.



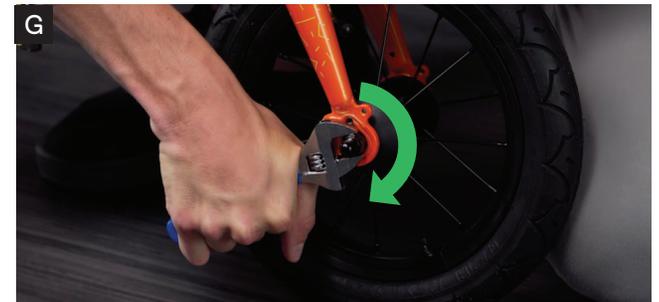
## Step 4. Install your front wheel.

- A. Completely remove the axle nuts and tabbed washers from the front wheel.
- B. Install the hub guards so the tabs are pointed out.
- C. Remove the axle spacer from the fork dropouts.
- D. Lower the fork dropouts onto the hub axle and rotate the hub guards so the hub guard tab aligns with the channel of the dropout.



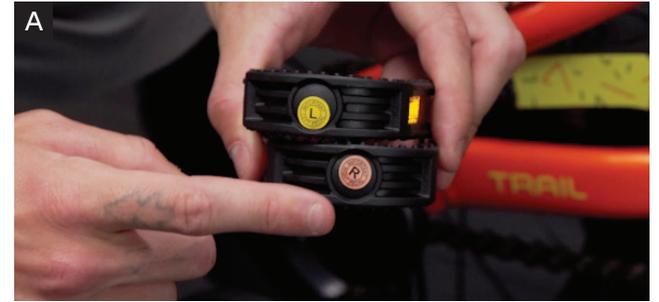
## Step 4. Install your front wheel.

- E.** Install the tabbed washers to the axle ends with the tab facing the fork. Rotate the washers so the tabs fall into the hole in each dropout.
- F.** Hand-tighten the axle nuts to retain the tabbed washers.
- G.** Use an open-end or adjustable wrench to tighten both axle nuts very firmly.



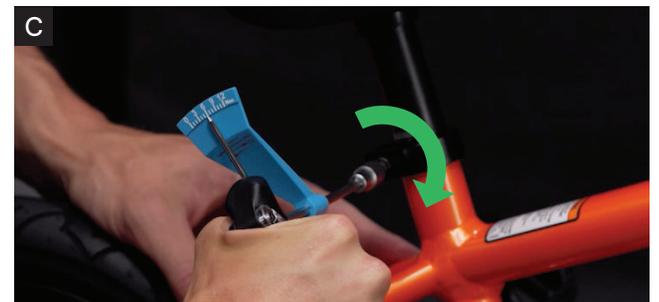
## Step 5. Install your pedals.

- A.** Install the pedals by turning the pedal spindle in the direction of the front wheel. Insert the right pedal (marked with R on the body and/or spindle) into the crank and tighten with your fingers.
- B.** Repeat with the left pedal (with an L on it). Remember, both pedals will always tighten toward the front of the bike.
- C.** Tighten both pedals down very firmly using the provided pedal wrench.



## Some final pre-ride checks.

- A. Torque Bolts.** Select the correct bit and install it into the torque wrench. Look for the torque specification markings on the front and back of the stem, as well as the seatpost. If these markings are absent, torque all stem and seat collar bolts to 7 Nm.
- B.** Confirm the handlebar is centered and at the correct angle, then torque the stem bolts in an “X” pattern to the specified value, ensuring the gap between the faceplate and stem body remains even from top to bottom.
- C.** Torque the seatpost bolt to the value specified on the collar.
- D. Wheel Engagement.** Before riding the bicycle, firmly tighten the front and rear axle nuts. The wrench should leave a mark, or impression on your hand.



## Some final pre-ride checks.

- E. Twist Check.** Secure the front wheel between your legs and turn the handlebar. If the handlebar and wheel move independently, the stem bolts are not tight enough. Use the torque wrench and correct bit to properly torque the bolts.
- F.** Attempt to rotate the handlebar forward and backward in the stem. If it moves, the stem faceplate bolts are not tight enough. Use the torque wrench and correct bit to torque the faceplate bolts to specification, using the same “X” pattern as before.
- G.** Grab the front and rear of the seat and attempt to twist and tilt it on the seatpost head. It should not move.
- H. Training Wheel Check.** On a flat surface with the tires fully inflated, only one training wheel should touch the ground at a time. This is necessary to teach balance.



## Some final pre-ride checks.

- I. **Brake Check.** Test the coaster brake by spinning the rear wheel, then rotating the pedals backward to engage the brake. The wheel should come to a complete stop.
- J. **Tire Pressure.** Inflate the tires to the manufacturer's recommended tire pressure, which is marked on the tire sidewall.



Welcome to the family.



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