Alloy Road Rim

Quick Start Guide

Applies to: CAAD Optimo

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**

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, particularly section "IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION".

The 4 major steps to setting up our ride.

1.
Install your handlebars

2.
Install your seat post

3.
Install your front wheel

4.
Install your pedals

Getting your bike ready for assembly.

This video applies to one Cannondale Platform:

- Topstone Carbon, Synapse Carbon, Super X

Tools Needed:

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

Tools Included:

- Torque Wrench
- Allen Keys
- Pedal Wrench

Let's get your bike out of the box.

A. First, locate the staples on the top of the box and carefully remove them with a screwdriver. Use caution: the staples are sharp.

> 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.

B. Push the hand flaps from the inside to the outside of the box. This will make removing the bike easier.

C. Carefully lift the bike out of the box and set it onto the top of the box. Next, remove the front wheel from the bike and set it aside. Remove all additional packaging from the bike, letting the handlebar gently hang from the frame.

D. Carefully lift and rotate the bike, lowering it gently back into the box with the fork overhanging the box side.

Gently lift your bike out of the box and set it on top of the box. Make sure the attached wheel is facing upwards

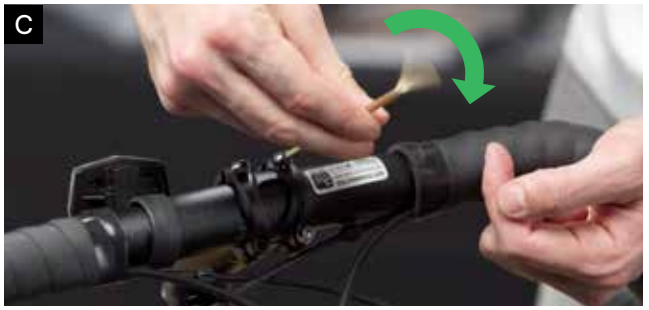
Step 1. Install your handlebars.

A. Using an 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 verify the brake hoses and shift cables wrap around the frame cleanly, without kinks to any of the lines.

C. 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.

D. Center the handlebar in the stem using the markings on the bar, then roll it back into a comfortable position. Lightly hand-tighten the stem bolts using the Allen key, ensuring there's an even gap between the stem and faceplate. We'll fully tighten these later.



Step 2. Install your seat post.

A. Locate and remove the warranty card and set it aside with your owner's manual.

B. Locate the seatpost wedge in the parts bag. Identify the rounded face on the wedge assembly and cover it with the provided grease. Do NOT use carbon paste on this surface.

C. Use an Allen wrench to help guide the wedge into position in the frame. Firmly push the seatpost wedge into the frame.

D. Apply carbon paste to the back of the seatpost wedge assembly and the inside of the seat tube.

Step 2. Install your seat post.

E. Locate the rubber seatpost seal and slide it onto the seatpost, tapered side up.

F. Locate the minimum insertion line on the seatpost.

G. Insert the seatpost into the frame beyond the minimum insertion line, then hand tighten the seatpost wedge using the Allen key, enough so the seatpost can't be pulled from the frame. It will be fully tightened later.

H. Carefully lift the bike from the box and gently place the fork ends on the ground.

Step 3. Install your front wheel.

A. Prior to installing the quick-release skewer, please review the included documentation. The quick release skewer is comprised of five major parts: two conical springs; an adjusting nut; the skewer; and the lever head.

B. Unthread and remove the adjusting nut and the neighboring conical spring from the skewer. While holding the quick-release skewer by the lever head, insert the skewer into the wheel axle.

C. Place the conical spring back onto the skewer with the narrow end pointing toward the wheel, then thread on the adjusting nut.

D. Open the cable release at the brake caliper to enable the tire and rim to pass through the pads.

Step 3. Install your front wheel.

E. Lift the front of the bike and roll the front wheel in-between the brake pads with the lever head on the left side of the bike. Carefully align and lower the fork onto the wheel axle. Ensure the brake pads are in-line with the rim and the wheel axle is fully seated in the fork dropouts.

F. While holding the lever head of the skewer, begin tightening the adjusting nut in a clockwise direction. Remember, “righty tighty”.

G. Close the lever. If you don’t feel significant tension when the lever is closed, open the lever and continue tightening the adjusting nut until adequate tension is achieved. When properly tightened, the lever should leave a mark in your hand.

H. Close the cable release at the brake caliper, then remove any additional packaging from the bike.

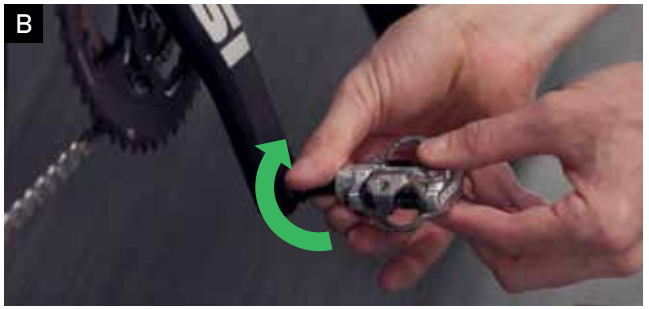
Step 4. Install your pedals.

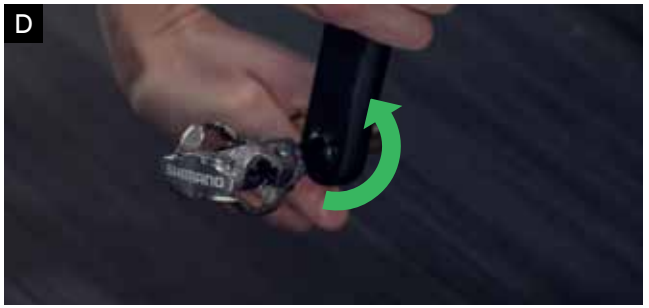
A. Insert the right pedal (marked with R on the spindle) into the crank and tighten with your fingers.

B. Install your chosen pedals by turning the pedal spindle in the direction of the front wheel.

C. Repeat with the left pedal (with an L on it).

D. Tighten both pedals down very firmly with the appropriate Allen or 15mm pedal wrench.





Some final pre-ride checks.

A. Confirm the handlebar is centered in the stem, and at the correct height and angle. Adjust as necessary. Snug the bolts with an Allen wrench, ensuring the gap between the stem and faceplate remains consistent from top to bottom.

B. Torque Bolts. Select the correct bit for the stem faceplate bolts and install it into the torque wrench. Look for torque specification markings on the front and back of the stem, as well as the head of the seatpost. If these markings are absent, torque all stem and seatpost bolts to 7 Nm.

C.

Tighten the stem bolts in an "X" pattern to the recommended torque setting, ensuring the gap between the faceplate and stem remains even.

D. Seat Height. Adjust seat height by loosening the seatpost wedge. Standing next to the bike, position the saddle so it's the same height as your hip. Use the torque wrench to torque the seatpost wedge to 7 Nm, then slide the rubber cover down to the base of the seatpost.

Some final pre-ride checks.

E. In the riding position, you should have a slight bend in your leg when the pedal is at the bottom of the rotation.

F. Reflectors. Ensure the rear reflector is pointing straight back, and the front reflector points straight ahead, perpendicular to the ground. Gently pull the wheel reflectors toward the rim to ensure they are snug

G. Twist Checks. Grab the front and back of the saddle and attempt to tilt it on the seatpost head. It should not move.

H. 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.

Some final pre-ride checks.

I. 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.

J. Brake Check. Ensure the quick releases on your front and rear brake calipers are closed and locked into place.

K. Confirm the front and rear brakes engage when the levers are squeezed. The brake lever and handlebar should not come into contact with the brakes fully engaged.

L. Wheel Engagement. Verify the front quick-release skewer is tightened securely and the lever sits behind the fork leg. When properly tightened, the lever should leave a mark in your hand.

M. 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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