

! WARNING

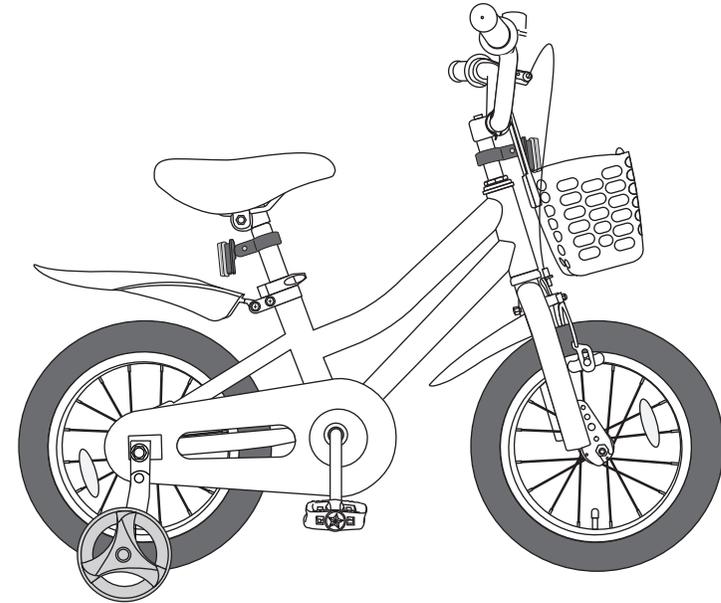
MAXIMUM LOADING WEIGHT: 110 LBS (50 KG)
ITEM TO BE ASSEMBLED BY ADULT ONLY.
CHOKING HAZARD.
CONTAINS SMALL ASSEMBLY COMPONENTS WITH
FUNCTIONAL SHARP POINTS AND EDGES.

WEAR A HELMET.
CHECK YOUR BRAKES.
DO NOT RIDE AT NIGHT.
READ OWNER'S MANUAL.

! AVERTISSEMENT

POIDS MAXIMUM DE CHARGEMENT: 110 LBS (50 KG)
ARTICLE À ASSEMBLER PAR UN ADULTE SEULEMENT.
RISQUE D'ÉTOUFFEMENT.
CONTIENT DE PETITS COMPOSANTS D'ASSEMBLAGE
AVEC DES POINTS ET DES BORDS TRANCHANTS
FONCTIONNELS.

PORTEZ UN CASQUE.
VÉRIFIEZ VOS FREINS.
NE PAS ROULER DANS LA NUIT.
LISEZ LE MANUEL DU
PROPRIÉTAIRE.



USER'S MANUAL

Kid's Bike

Vélo pour Enfants

TS10085



Please give us a chance to make it right and do better !

Contact our friendly customer service department for help first.
Replacements for missing or damaged parts will be shipped ASAP !
US office: Fontana UK office: Ipswich AU office: Truganina

Contact Us !

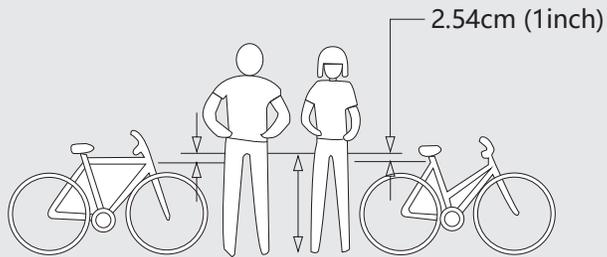
Do NOT return this item.
contact our friendly customer service department for help first.



US:cs.us@costway.com
UK:cs.uk@costway.com
AU:cs.au@costway.com

The product is not suitable for the children under 3 years.
THIS INSTRUCTION BOOKLET CONTAINS **IMPORTANT** SAFETY INFORMATION.
PLEASE READ AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Select the appropriate bike size



1. Ride on the top tube.
2. Spread your feet shoulder-width apart
3. As shown in the figure, the frame should not be in contact with any part of the body. The distance between the top tube and the ride must be greater than 2.54cm (1inch) to facilitate safety during sudden braking

Specifications

Size	Height		Age
	cm	inch	
12inch	80-105 cm	31.5-41.3 inch	4-8
14inch	95-110 cm	37.4-43.3 inch	4-8
16inch	105-130 cm	41.3-51.2 inch	4-8
18inch	120-150 cm	47.2-59.1 inch	4-8



Before You Start

Please read all instructions carefully and keep it for future reference.

Warnings:

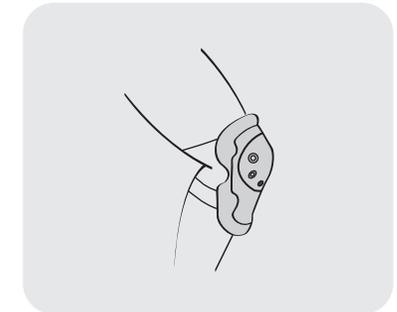
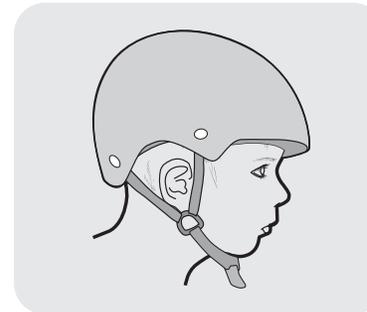
Attention! Use it with protective equipment.

Attention! Not use it in the traffic.

Attention! The product is not suitable for the children under 3 years.

General Warnings:

- ⚠ This bike is similar to adult bikes in terms of principle, structure, spare parts, etc., so maintenance, repairs and other items are also the same as adult bikes.
- ⚠ It shall not be used as a means of transportation on highways or streets.
- ⚠ School-age children should ride under the supervision of adults when learning to ride.
- ⚠ School-age children must wear helmets when riding.
- ⚠ Do not ride on rough ground.
- ⚠ Riding is not recommended in rainy days, because the road is slippery, braking will increase the braking distance and cause danger.
- ⚠ Do not ride the bike after the brake wire end falls off, and do not ride before repair.
- ⚠ Tips for Safe Riding-wear helmets, regularly check brakes, tires, air pressure, and handlebars.
- ⚠ Any failures in use must be repaired by the user's guardian or professional maintenance personnel, and children are strictly prohibited from repairing by themselves.
- ⚠ Before each use, the bicycle should be checked to ensure safety.
- ⚠ It is strictly forbidden for children to touch the chain, sprocket and flywheel with their hands to avoid injury to children.
- ⚠ The illustrations used in this manual are to explain the operation method and product structure. when there is a difference between the actual product and the illustration, please refer to the actual product.



wear helmet and protection clothing when riding

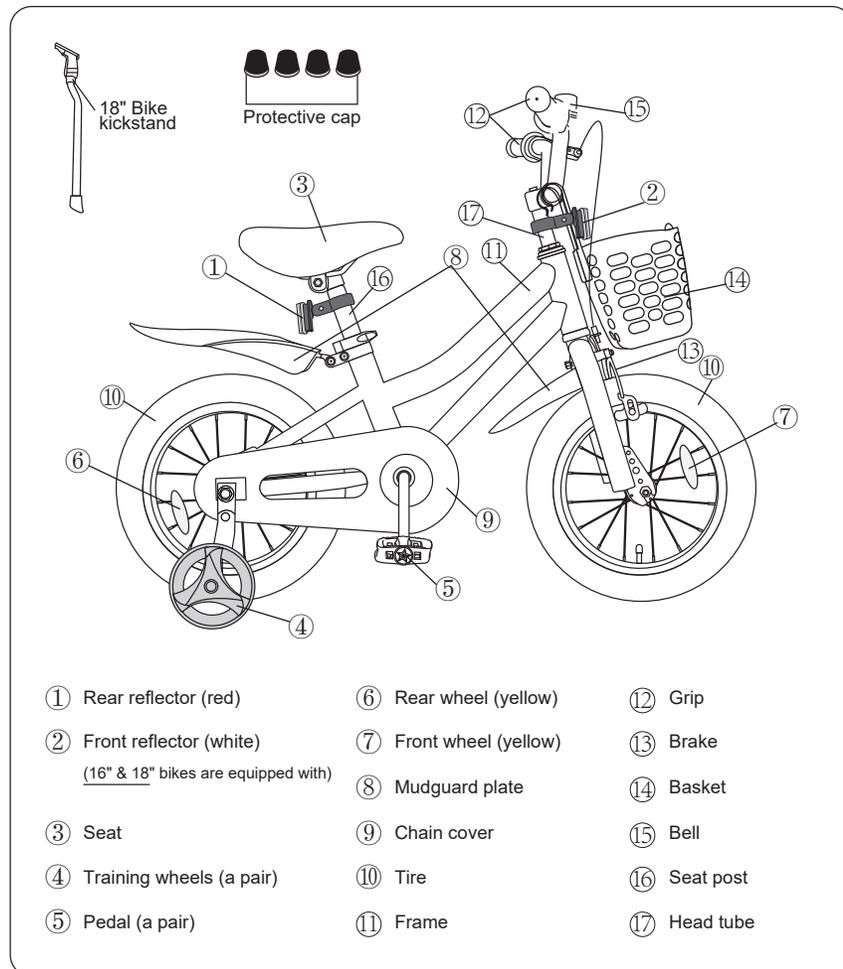
GETTING STARTED

- 1 Open the carton from the top and remove the bicycle.
- 2 Remove the straps and protective packaging from the bicycle. Important! Do not discard packing materials until assembly is complete to ensure that no required parts are accidentally discarded.

NOTE: The bike comes with some plastic pieces to protect the bike.

- 3 Inspect the bicycle and all accessories and parts for possible shortages. It is recommended that the threads and all moving parts in the package be lubricated prior to installation.

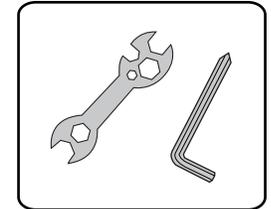
Note: We recommend using a lithium based grease on the parts before assembly.



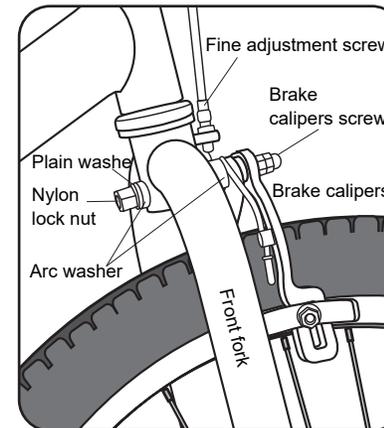
GUIDE FOR ASSEMBLING THE BIKE

1 / Preparation

Tools needed: Please open the carton from the top. Take out the bike and all parts. Find the small tool case and open it. Take out the tools from the tools case. You will also need a knife or scissors to cut the fixing tapes on the bike and parts. Take care not to scratch or mark the bike.

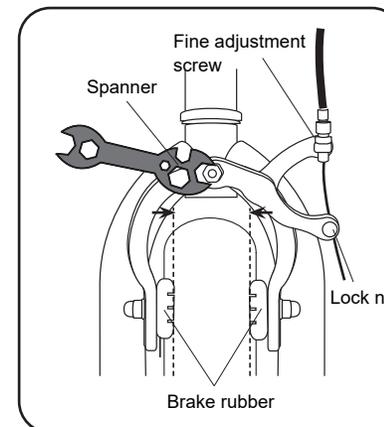


2 / Adjustment of brake



Install brake calipers

Loosen the lock nut behind the brake first, take out the outer arc washer and flat washer, and then assemble the arc washer, plain washer and lock nut in turn through the front fork. Match the arc washer with the casing surface of the front fork, and then tighten the lock nut. After installing the front wheel, then adjust the brake caliper. (For details, please refer to Article 6 of the general use, maintenance and simple repairs)

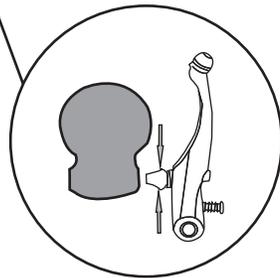
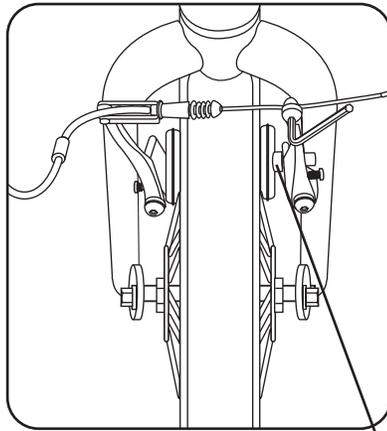


Adjustment of brake calipers

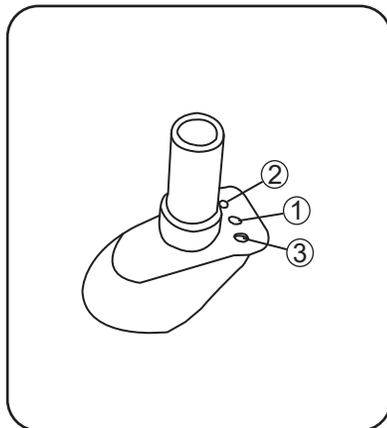
If the distance between the brake rubber and the wheel rim is large, turn the adjusting screw counter-clockwise and then tighten the adjusting nut. Conversely, turn the fine adjustment screw clockwise (For details, please refer to Article 6 of the common sense of general use, maintenance and simple repair of bikes). If the brake rubber is left or right, use a thin wrench to adjust the milled flat part of the center seat, hold the brake handle to make the two brake legs swing at the same time, so that the gap between the wheel rim and the left and right brake rubber is equal. The clearance between the forklift block and the upper edge of the rim is 1-2 mm, and it is parallel to the rim.

Adjustment of V-brake

Adjust the distance between the brake block and the steel rim by 1-2mm (0.039-0.079 inch), and keep the forklift block parallel to the rim surface. For the adjustment of unilateral force, if there is a fine adjustment device, the cross screwdriver can be used to adjust the clockwise rotation to increase the elasticity, and the counter-clockwise rotation to reduce the elasticity. So that the elasticity on both sides is equal. If the fine adjustment does not work, loosen the fixing screw, and there are three small holes on the fixing seat. When the spring foot is moved up, the elastic force will increase, which will make the distance between the brake block and the steel rim increase, and the direction will decrease. According to the actual situation to adjust.

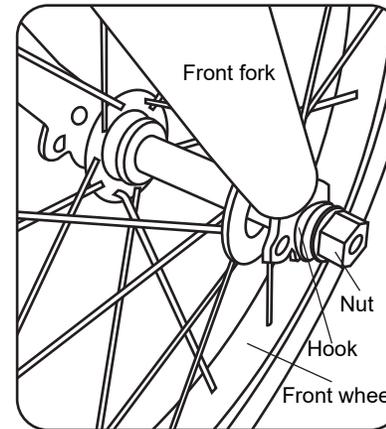


Adjustment of the brake block (right picture)



- ① Standard fixing position of brake spring
- ② Increase elasticity
- ③ Decrease elasticity

3 / Install the front wheel



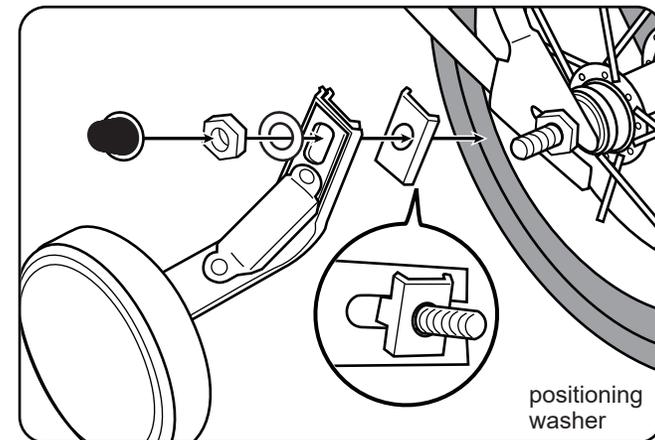
This item is applicable to the packaging method without assembling the front wheel

Install the front wheel into the front fork, put on the safety hook and nut in turn, adjust the gap between the wheel and the front fork leg to be equal, and then tighten the nut (The screwing torque of 3/8 core is 30N.m or more, and 18N.m or more of 5/16 core).

4 / Fixing the training wheels

Remove the protective caps on the axle of the rear wheel. Unscrew the nuts, and put the training wheel on. Then screw on nuts again.

Note: Before the nuts are fully tightened, you can adjust the training wheel up or down to make the bottom of the training wheel have a clearance less than 0.2"(5mm) up from ground.



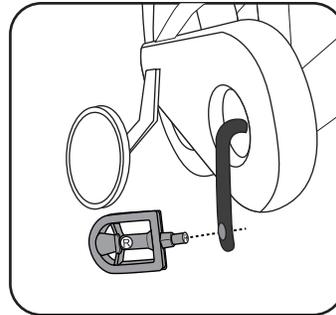
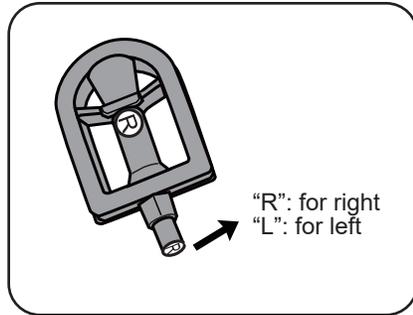
Tighten the nut, the torque is not less than 30N.m

IMPORTANT

- ❗ 1. For safety, the nuts should be screwed tightly.
- ❗ 2. The ear of the positioning washer should be fixed in the clearance of the rear fork.

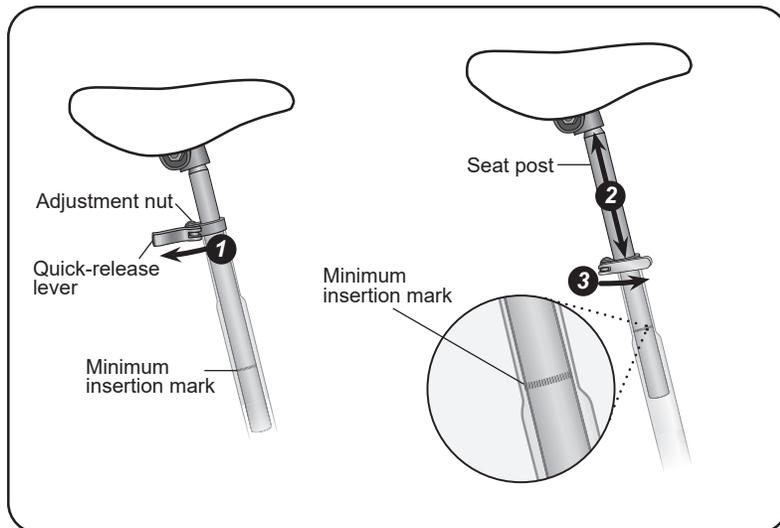
5/ Fixing the Pedals

Check the end of the Pedals and find out which one is for the left and which one is for the right. Screw the Pedal to the right crank and tighten it. Then the left Pedal.

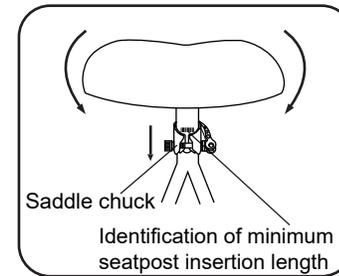


6/ Adjusting the Saddle/Seat

If the height of the saddle/seat is not suitable for your child, please release the quick release lever of the saddle post and adjust the height and direction of the saddle. Please note the "minimum insertion mark" on the tube. Tighten the quick release lever to fix the saddle post to the right position.

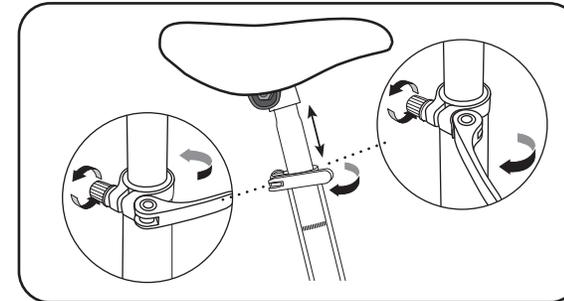


Mounting saddle



Insert the saddle tube into the seat tube chuck on the frame and adjust the insertion depth to suit the rider's height (note: the insertion depth should be such that the safety markings are not visible). Adjust the direction of the saddle and tighten the nut. (Tighten the nut, the torque is not less than 25N.m)

Note: The locking torque of saddle clamp is more than 18N. m

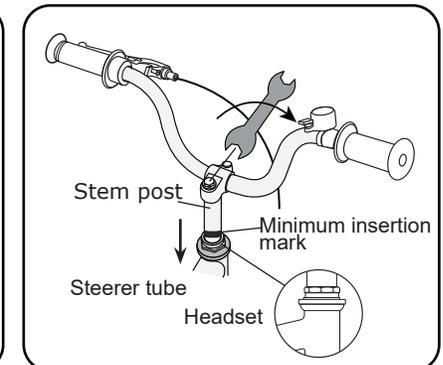
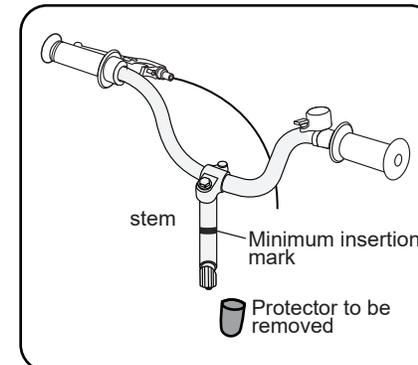


Saddle quick release system

1. Move the quick release handle to the OPEN position (the sign faces the operator)
2. Turn the adjusting nut clockwise until the adjusting nut contacts the quick-release chuck, and then reverse it for one or half turn, and then push the quick-release handle to the CLOSE position. Pull-out force above 10kg (22LBS)
3. Push the head and side of the saddle firmly. If the saddle moves left and right or up and down, check whether the saddle chuck locks the saddle tube, and then check whether the quick-release device is tightened. Repeat steps 1 and 2 if necessary.

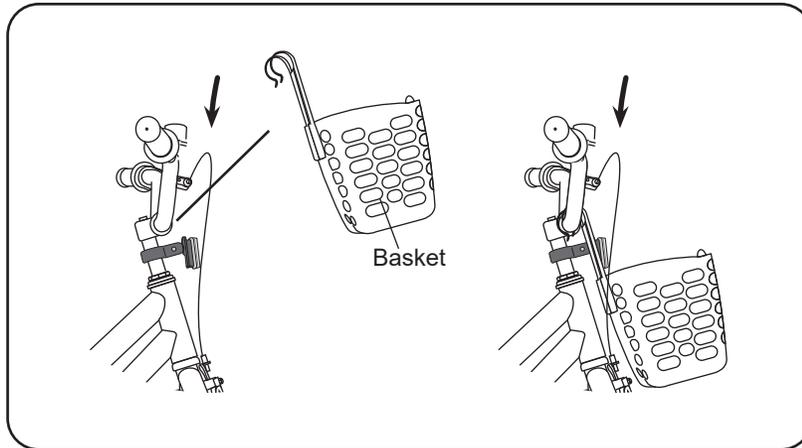
7/ Fixing the handlebar

Remove the protective cover from the end of the stem. Place the end of the stem in the mounting. Adjust the handlebar to the right height and direction, perpendicular to the front wheel. (Please note the "minimum insertion mark" on the tube.) Tighten the bolt on the top of the tube. When the handlebar is correctly fixed, the child should be able to easily reach the tow grips of the handlebar with his/her hands.



8 / Attaching the front basket

The front basket is hooked, when installing it, align the hook opening with the handlebar, and press it hardily, being careful to avoid pinching your fingers. Pay attention to avoid the front reflector and brake line when installing.



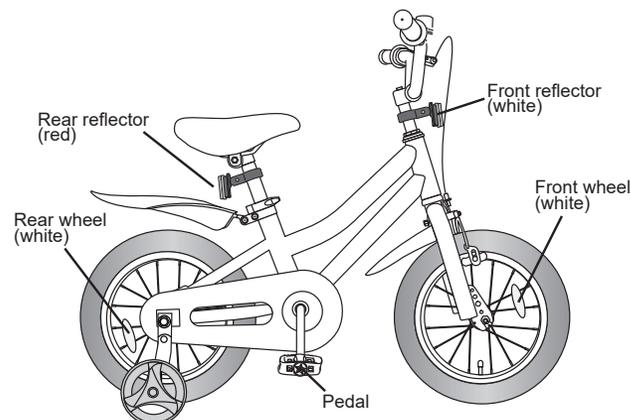
Hit the road for a test ride. Make sure everything's staying put and won't surprise you with a shift when it's loaded up, and you're ready for your first haul!

9 / Fixing the handlebar

Front Reflector: Should aim forward (as picture shows) and be mounted within 5 degrees of vertical.

Rear Reflector: Should aim straight back (as picture shows) and be mounted within 5 degrees of vertical.

Note: The four reflectors will be equipped on 16" & 18" bikes. 12" & 14" bikes are not.



General use, maintenance and common sense of simple repairs of bikes

Use and maintenance of the fully assembled bikes

Before use, the saddle and training wheels must be adjusted to the height you need (see "Component Assembly Instructions" for the adjustment diagram). After a new bike is used for about two weeks, readjust the front, rear, medial axle and wheels to maintain normal operation.

Paint parts: the surface should not be wrapped with plastic bags and wax cloth, and should not be wiped with wet cloth to avoid dulling caused by friction, blistering and peeling. After one year of use, if the gloss declines, high-quality bike wax can be used to wipe and increase the brightness.

Electroplated parts: If the surface is found to be yellow-brown reticulate spots, neutral machine oil or sewing oil can be used to wipe often to prevent the spot from expanding. The rotating parts of the bike should be greased and kept well lubricated to extend the service life. In general, the whole bike should be disassembled and washed every half a year or so, and new grease should be added. If it is necessary to replace fasteners, pay attention to the specifications.

Maintenance and simple repairs

1. Loosen the headset: use a wrench to loosen the handlebar set screws, then press the upper gear under the basket rack, making the front fork properly tightened. Finally, tighten the set screws.
2. If the front axle is loose or too tight, it will affect the operation and use. When adjusting, loosen the nut, and then use a wrench to adjust the axle shift to the minimum clearance with the steel ball, and hold the wheel in the middle of the front fork legs, and finally tighten the nut.
3. If the rear axle is loose or too tight, first unscrew the rear axle nut and chain adjusting nut on the left side, adjust the minimum clearance between the axle block and the steel ball, then hold the wheel in the middle of the two legs of the flat fork, tighten the nut and chain adjusting nut, and pay attention to the proper chain tightness when adjusting.
4. **Loosen the middle axle:** first unscrew the middle axle nut on the left, adjusting the left steel bowl with a tool to minimize the gap between the steel balls, and then retighten the middle axle nut.
5. **Loosen flywheel:** turn the bike over. Place the handlebar and saddle on the flat plate with soft objects to avoid scratching, and then remove the rear wheel, tighten the flywheel. The chainwheel is sharp and needs professional maintenance, don't operate by yourself.
6. **Brake calipers:** Loosen the adjusting nut on the brake fork before the front brake, adjusting the fine adjustment screw, keep the brake rubber at the minimum clearance, and tighten the nut. If the adjustment of the brake caliper is the largest, loosen the locking nut under the brake fork to tighten or loosen the steel rope, and then tighten the nut. After the adjustment test, if the spring force is not in the recovery position, loosen the nut in the middle of the brake fork, adjusting the spring to the left and right to make the spring force uniform, and then tighten the nut after the brake fork is bilateral symmetry. Also, add a few drops of oil at each rotating joint to make the front and rear brake flexible and reliable. Please replace the brake rubber when the it is worn and affects the brake performance.

7. Chain adjustment: check the tightness of the chain first. If the chain is too loose, loosen the rear axle nut to move the rear wheel backward. Use the chain adjusting bolt to properly tighten the chain. In addition, check whether the swing of the sprocket is too large. If the sprocket is uneven, use a wooden hammer to knock and adjust it.

8. Saddle tilt or twisting rattle: tighten the quick release nut first, hold the saddle right and then close the quick release, if the saddle can still be twisted left and right, then the joint nut should be tightened.

9. The handlebars and tires should be checked regularly.

Maintenance time reference

You can combine your own habits and frequency of use to maintain the bike.

Inspection items	Initial purchase	60 days	180 days	360 days	540 days	720 days
1.Check whether the height of the handlebars and saddle is appropriate						
2.Check whether the steering mechanism is loose and worn						
3.Check whether the pedals and medial axle components are loose and worn						
4.Check whether the tire pressure is appropriate						
5.Check whether the clearance between the front and rear axle cores is too large and loose						
6.Check chain tightness						
7.Check whether the brake is flexible						
8.Check whether the brake block is worn						
9.Check whether the rim is deflected or deformed						
10.Check whether the reflector is polluted or damaged						
11.Check whether the spokes are loose or broken						
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Adjust</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Check and clean or replace</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Replace</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Fastening</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Lubricate</p> </div> </div>						

Torque force of screw and nut is as follows

Nut model	Torque value/unit
M5	7 N.m
M6	10.5 N.m
M8	18 N.m