



RANGE

USER MANUAL

WARNINGS AND IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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NOTE: This bicycle meets EPAC standards according to EN15194 - ISO 4210-2

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Please read this manual so that you familiarise yourself with the Kinesis RANGE and the FAZUA system. At the end of this manual we have included a copy of the RANGE Quick Start Guide and the FAZUA specific instruction manual. Please read these before riding your RANGE bike.

WARNING: This electrically assisted bicycle is limited to assist up to speeds of 15.5mph (25kph) by EPAC (Electrically Assisted Pedal Cycle) regulations. Under EPAC regulations, riders must be of at least 14 years of age. Any attempt to modify or 'chip' the EPAC system will void all warranty. Any unauthorised modification that increases the assistance above the EPAC regulations may result in a very serious accident and/or fine.

WARNING: If you intend to use the bike on public roads, you must prepare the bicycle to meet the local requirements for items such as lights and reflectors. Always follow all local traffic laws and regulations in force on public roads as well as off-road, including regulations about bicycle lighting, reflectors, licensing of bicycles, riding on pavements, laws regulating bike path and trail use, helmet laws, child carrier laws and other special bicycle traffic laws.

WARNING: Off Road riding is a can be dangerous; it requires a great amount of skill. By engaging in this type of activity, you are accepting the risk of possible injury or even death. Even the best bike will not help you ride a difficult trail. Even the best protective gear will not guarantee complete safety. Remember that in this kind of riding, you can only trust your own abilities and you must accept the inherent risk. While riding off road you can reach significant speeds and therefore face similar hazards and risks. Inspect your bicycle and equipment carefully and be sure that it is in perfect condition. If possible, consult with area site personnel and expert riders on conditions and equipment advisable.

Always wear appropriate safety gear, including an approved helmet, full finger gloves, bright, visible clothing that is not so loose that it can be tangled in the bicycle or objects at the side of the road or trail, shoes that will stay on your feet and will grip the pedals (make sure that shoe laces cannot get into moving parts, and never ride barefoot or in sandals). Always use protective eyewear, to protect against dirt, dust and bugs.

WARNING: Some of the service procedures require specialist tools and good mechanical skills. Therefore, to minimise the risk of serious or even fatal accidents, we

recommend that maintenance and assembly work on your bike is carried out by an authorised bicycle workshop.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This manual is not intended as a comprehensive use, service, repair or maintenance manual. Please consult your dealer for advice and your dealer may also be able to refer you to classes, clinics or books on bicycle use, service, repair or maintenance.

WARNING: The bike box contains instructions for components made by third parties. You must study these carefully and follow the directions before riding your bike.

INFORMATION: The maximum total weight allowed (rider + clothing + protective gear + backpack, luggage etc.) is 120 kg.

WARNING: Never carry anything which obstructs your vision or your complete control of the bicycle, or which could become entangled in the moving parts of the bicycle.

WARNING: The stem & handlebar must be connected firmly with the fork. Otherwise the whole steering system may fail and cause you to lose control of the bicycle. This may result in injury and death.

WARNING: Do not extend the seat post above the minimum insertion mark.

WARNING: Alloy handlebars should be replaced every two years because they can snap suddenly with no warning if submitted to fatigue stress for a prolonged period of time.

WARNING: As with all mechanical components, the bicycle is subjected to wear and high stresses. Different materials and components may react to wear or stress fatigue in different ways. If the design life of a component has been exceeded, it may suddenly fail possibly causing injuries to rider. Any form of crack, scratches or change of colour in highly stressed areas indicate that the life of the component has been reached and it should be replaced. When replacing any components, especially the safety-critical ones, genuine spare parts complying with your bike specifications are to be used only.

NOTE FOR PARENTS AND GUARDIANS: As a parent or guardian, you are responsible for the safety of the child under your supervision. This, amongst other things, includes making sure that the bicycle is properly fitted, adjusted, and that it is in good condition. Be sure that you and the child have learned and understand how to operate the bicycle safely in the environment that you plan to ride.

WARNING: Make sure that your child always wears an approved bicycle helmet when riding. At the same time, make sure that your child understands that a bicycle helmet is to be used only on the bike, and must be removed when not riding. A helmet should never be worn while playing, 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.

WARNING: Only use original components parts from a Kinesis dealer when replacing component or parts. Any use of non-original parts or any modification of existing parts will void all warranty and may cause an injury due to a failure of the replaced or modified part.

CAUTION: This bicycle is not suitable for the mounting of trailers. Please contact your Kinesis dealer for advice on suitable childseats, pannier racks, baskets and other load carrying devices.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the driver ears is less than 70dB (A).

ASSEMBLING YOUR RANGE BIKE

When receiving your RANGE bike, it will be almost ready to ride. You will need to adjust the handlebars, adjust the saddle height, fit your pedals and turn the battery on.

STEP 1. HANDLEBARS

To adjust the bars, loosen the two pinch bolts on the side of the stem with a 4mm hex key. Turn the handlebars 90° so that the stem is pointing directly forward. When you have aligned your stem so that it is perfectly straight, you need to torque the stem bolts to the manufacture specification of 6Nm (**Image 1**).

You may need to adjust the angle of the handlebars. Loosen the bolts to adjust and tighten the bolts to 6Nm (**Image 2**).



Image 1.



Image 2.

STEP 2. PEDALS

Your RANGE bike is not supplied with pedals. When fitting your own pedals ensure that you use grease on the axles and that the pedals are on the correct side. There should be an indicator on the axle to distinguish between left and right. Tighten up the pedals to 30 – 34Nm torque with the appropriate tool for your pedals.

STEP 3. SADDLE HEIGHT

Correct saddle adjustment is an important factor in getting the most performance and comfort from your bicycle. To check for correct saddle height please follow these steps. You may find it easier to support yourself against a wall or table on one side.

- sit on the saddle
- place one heel on a pedal
- rotate the crank until the pedal with your heel on it is in the down position and the crank arm is parallel to the seat tube.

If your leg is bent at the knee with your heel on the pedal, the saddle is too low. If your hips must rock for the heel to reach the pedal, the saddle is too high.

To adjust the seatpost height:

Loosen the seat post clamp using a 4mm hex key. Raise or lower the seatpost as required. Re-tighten the seat post clamp to 5Nm and check the saddle height by sitting on the bike. Repeat the above steps if necessary.

Once the saddle is at the correct height, make sure that the seat post does not project from the frame beyond its “Minimum Insertion” mark on the seatpost (**Image 3**). This line must not be visible. If the RANGE bike is ridden with the seat post extended beyond this mark, catastrophic frame failure will occur.



Image 3.

STEP 4. BATTERY

Please read the enclosed Fazua manual on how to turn on and check the battery charge. It may need charging before your first ride.

STEP 5. FINAL CHECKS

Before riding you must read through the enclosed Fazua manual to familiarise yourself with the operation and care of the Fazua system (Drivepack, Battery Pack, Remote and Charger). You also check through your bike making sure each part is tightened to the correct torque setting and your tyres are at a suitable pressure. Please read through the rest of this manual before riding.

Check the following Torque list below for reference alongside the image.

- 1 - Bar Clamp bolts - 6Nm
- 2 - Steerer clamp - 6Nm
- 3 - Brake Mounting bolts - 8Nm
- 4 - Pedals - 30-34Nm
- 5 - Seat Clamp bolt - 5Nm



TUBELESS OPTION

The RANGE bike is supplied with tubeless compatible tyres and tubeless compatible rims with tubeless rim tape already fitted. Tubeless systems have been shown to decrease weight, increase ride quality and reduce punctures. For these reasons we recommend that the RANGE is converted to tubeless. We cannot supply the RANGE pre set up 'tubeless' due to the potential of sealant leaking during transportation.

To convert the RANGE wheels to tubeless will require removal of the inner tubes and fitting of tubeless valves and sealant. We also strongly recommend fitting a tyre insert, such as an Effetto Tyre Invader, as this can protect the rim and tyre from large impacts.

Please contact us or your local dealer for more advice.

GENERAL RIDING INFORMATION

As mentioned, riding a bike, in particular an off-road one, can be dangerous. You must keep this in mind and be cautious at all times. See and be seen. Use lights and reflective clothing in low light conditions at all times. If the bike is to be used by your child, make certain that it always wears a suitable and approved bicycle helmet when using the bike. If your bike has suspension, please be noted that it can alter the way the bicycle performs.

Riding with a wheel that has not been properly secured can make the wheel wobble or disengage from the bicycle resulting in serious injury or death.

WARNING: Reflectors are not to be used as a substitute for required lights. You should abide by the local bicycle lighting regulations. Riding at times of poor visibility such as dawn, dusk, night or others, without a proper bicycle lighting system and reflectors constitutes a hazard and may cause serious injury or death. You should examine the bike lights and reflectors along with their mounting brackets regularly to make sure that they are clean, straight, unbroken and properly and securely mounted.

WARNING: When your bike is on a bike stand or it's upside down, never put your finger or any other part of your body between the chain and the chainring when the wheel is spinning. It is very easy to have your finger crushed or even amputated in such a situation!

Always conduct a pre-ride check (detailed information can be found further in this manual). Never ride the bicycle if you observe any technical problems or have any doubts about the proper functioning of any element in the bicycle. Keep the bike clean and well maintained. Make sure that your parts of the body as well as any other objects do not touch the sharp teeth of the chainrings, chainwheels, sprockets, chain, cranks, or spinning wheels of your bicycle. While using your bike off-road you are to comply with the following rules: you need to pay close attention and use the specific skills required in the changeable conditions and dangers associated with off-road riding. You should start slowly in uncomplicated terrain and develop your skills gradually. You shouldn't ride your bike in remote areas unaccompanied. Even when riding in the company of others, always let someone know where you're going and when you expect to come back. Always keep some sort of identification with you, so that you could be identified in case of an accident; also you should always have some cash for food, a cold beverage or an emergency phone call on you. It may be difficult to find help when you're riding off-road. You should abide by the local regulations determining the places and methods of off-road riding, and respect private property. Respect the rights of the others you may be sharing the trail with — hikers, equestrians or other cyclists. You should reduce your impact on the environment to minimum. Thus, never cut your own trails or shortcuts through vegetation or streams, which could disturb the ecosystem. Don't ride in mud or sludge or with unnecessary sliding as such behaviour could contribute to erosion.

Always leave things as how you find them and take out everything that you bring in with you. In case of an accident or impact: first take care of your own situation – check yourself for injuries and take the best possible care of them. Get medical help if necessary. Then, check your bike for damage. After a crash of any kind, you should have your bike thoroughly checked by your dealer. You must not use the carbon composite components, such as frames, wheels, handlebars, stems, cranksets, forks, brakes, etc. which have sustained an impact until they have been disassembled and thoroughly inspected by a qualified mechanic. The bicycle components can undergo unusual stress due to a crash or impact of other kind, causing their premature fatigue. Components suffering from stress fatigue can break suddenly and catastrophically, which may result in your losing control, serious injury or death.

Always carry a pump, spare inner tube, patch kit, and a basic tool kit. You may need this in case of a flat tire or other common mechanical problem that is usually easy to fix if you have the right tools. If you need to patch your inner tubes, always make sure to follow the instruction manual provided by the tube repair kit manufacturer. If sold in UK, Japan, Australia and other left-hand drive countries, the bikes should come with right lever operating the front brake and left lever operating the rear brake. In countries with right-hand drive traffic systems, the bikes should come with right lever operating the rear brake and the left lever operating the front brake. The user must check and make sure which lever is connected to which brake before the first ride because it is possible that the bicycle was imported from a country where brakes are set up differently to the standards applying in the country where the bicycle will be used. Protect your bike against theft by purchasing a lock and never leaving your bike unlocked while unattended, even if you are going to leave it only for a short while.

CAUTION: Watch out for the brakes — they can be powerful and activating them too aggressively can result in a crash. Learn to get a feel of the brakes practicing it on a side road or in an empty car park before you ride your bike for the first time.

WARNING: Wet weather conditions dramatically increase the risk of an accident as they impair traction, braking and visibility, both for the cyclist and for other road users. Wet conditions dramatically increases the braking distance and reduces the stopping power of your brakes as well as of the brakes of other vehicles sharing the road and your tyres can lose their grip. Therefore, it is more difficult to control your speed and you may lose control easily in such conditions. To make sure that you can reduce speed and come to a stop safely in wet conditions, try to ride more slowly and start braking earlier and more gradually than you would under normal dry conditions.

BICYCLE SUSPENSION

CAUTION: Not every bicycle can be safely retrofitted with certain types of suspension systems. Before planning to retrofit a bicycle with any suspension system, check with the bicycle's manufacturer to make sure that the modification you are going to make is compatible with the bicycle's design. Failure to do so can result in damage to the frame

and your bicycle may be difficult to control due to improper geometry that results from the modification.

IMPORTANT: make sure your wheels function properly before each use, check if the mounting bolts are secure, check that the freewheel engages correctly. If there is any malfunction of the hubs, they should not be used under any condition. In case of any doubt, consult an experienced bike mechanic.

BRAKES

There are two main types of bicycle brakes: rim brakes, operated by squeezing the wheel rim between two brake pads and disc brakes, operated by squeezing a hub mounted disc between two brake pads. Both can be actuated by the rider squeezing a lever mounted on the handlebar.

WARNING: Riding with brakes that have not been adjusted properly, worn brake pads, or wheels with a visible rim wear marks constitutes a hazard and can cause serious injury or death. Too hard or too sudden application of the brakes can cause the wheel to lock up and make you lose control and fall. Applying the front brake too suddenly or excessively may result in the rider's pitching over the handlebars, potentially causing serious injury or death. Bicycle brakes may be very powerful, especially disc brakes or linear-pull brakes. You should be extra careful while learning how to operate such brakes and take particular care while using them. Disc brakes can heat up extremely when their application is prolonged. Disc brake rotors can get very hot even with little use, so don't touch a disc brake rotor until it has had plenty of time to cool. Remember that brake pads in all brake types will wear out, which will ultimately reduce their efficiency. For information on how to operate and maintain your brakes and when to replace the brake pads see the brake manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual. If you have not been provided with the manufacturer's instruction manual, contact your dealer or the brake manufacturer. When replacing worn or damaged parts the manufacturer-approved genuine spare parts are to be used only.

It's vital for your safety to learn and remember which brake is controlled by which brake lever on your bike. Acquaint yourself with the setup of your brakes by alternately squeezing the left and right brake lever and observing which brake lever activates the front brake, and which one activates the rear brake. You should be able to reach the brake levers with your hands and squeeze them easily. If you find out that your hands are too small to do so, you should consult it with your dealer before riding the bike. In some models the lever reach may be adjusted, or you may need a different brake lever design.

OPERATION OF THE BRAKING SYSTEM

The bicycle braking system's function is based on friction between two braking surfaces. To assure its proper functioning you should maintain the rims, brake pads, disc rotor and calliper clean and free of dust, dirt, grease, lubricants, waxes and polishes. There

are special chemical cleaners available on the market designed specifically for cleaning these surfaces. Bicycle brakes have been designed to control the speed of your bicycle by reducing it or preventing the bicycle from moving. The maximum braking force for each wheel is achieved just before the moment the wheel stops rotating ("locks up") and starts skidding. The instant it has begun to skid, the most of your bike's stopping power and all directional control is lost. Therefore, it is necessary to learn how to slow down your bike and bring it to a halt smoothly avoiding a wheel lockup.

To do so, you should learn a progressive brake modulation technique so that you could be able to precisely and accurately control the amount of clamp force on a rotor with a given amount of lever input. Instead of pushing the brake lever abruptly, squeeze it slowly, and gradually increase the braking force. The instant the wheel begins to lock up, slightly release pressure to keep it rotating. You should learn how much brake lever pressure is needed for each wheel at different speeds and on different surfaces. Reducing the bike speed by applying one or both brakes will transfer the weight to the front wheel as the rider's body continues at the speed at which it was going. Heavy braking will result in the transfer of weight around the front wheel hub, which may send the rider's body flying over the handlebars. Greater brake pressure is needed for a wheel burdened with heavier load to lock up, whereas a wheel burdened with less weight will lock up with less brake pressure applied. Thus, when your weight is transferred forward when the brakes are activated, you should move your body backwards in order to transfer weight to the back, simultaneously decreasing the rear braking force and increasing the front braking force. It is especially important when you are descending. You should practice braking and weight transfer techniques in safe places free from traffic and distractions.

CONTROL POSITION ADJUSTMENTS

It is possible to adjust the angle and position of brakes and shift controls on the handlebars. Ask your dealer or bike shop to make the necessary adjustments for you. If you choose to adjust the control lever angle on your own, be sure to re-tighten the clamp fasteners to the recommended torque (see the manufacturer's instruction manual).

BRAKE REACH

In many bikes brake levers can be adjusted for reach. If your hands are small or if squeezing the brake levers is difficult for you, ask your dealer to adjust the reach or have shorter reach brake levers fitted.

WARNING: With shorter brake lever reach, correct adjustment of brakes becomes more critical, full braking power should be applied within available brake lever travel. Brake lever travel inadequate for full braking power application can result in loss of control, which may cause serious injury or death.

Check the brake cables and their housing for kinks, rust, broken strands, or frayed ends. If you notice any damage, you should ask a bicycle shop to replace the cables

immediately. Damaged cables can seriously impede braking efficiency. Bicycle rims should be replaced as soon as a visible deformation of the rim surface occurs. Make sure you are able to adjust the position of your saddle as shown in this manual herein above without exceeding the limits set by the height of the top of the seat tube and the minimum insertion or maximum extension mark on the seat post. Remember that toe-clearance may vary according to any modifications introduced to tyres or cranks.

CAUTION: It is crucial to apply correct tightening force on fasteners, nuts, bolts, screws on your bicycle so as to avoid components' failure or damage, which can result in your losing control of the bike and falling. Using too little force may result in the fastener not holding securely, moving and undergoing fatigue. Applying too much force may cause the fastener to strip threads, stretch, deform or break. If you observe any problems at the pre-ride check, consult a professional bicycle mechanic instantly for advice. Before every ride You should always make a pre-ride check. It should include the following points: Clean the frame and fork and examine them CAREFULLY for any signs of cracks, corrosion, dents, paint peeling or other defects. If anything suspicious is found, contact your local bike dealer for a proper inspection. These are important safety checks and very important to help prevent accidents, injury and shortened product lifespan. Do not ride the bicycle if you see any defects in the frame and fork. Check if the brakes are working properly by testing their efficiency in a parking lot or on a side road. When the brake is applied with full force, the distance from the brake lever to the handlebar should be bigger than 2 cm. Check the brake pads too - you should replace damaged and worn out elements and adjust immediately when improper function is noticed. To do this, contact your dealer or the closest authorised bike service. Remember that improper setup of the brake can cause serious injury or death. Follow the brake manufacturer's instructions closely for setup and maintenance. The instructions are supplied in the box with every bicycle. If you are in doubt about their correct function, contact your local bicycle shop.

STEERING SYSTEM

The steering system includes handlebar, stem, headset and fork. All elements should be connected firmly for riding safety.

WARNING: Proper assembly and functioning of the steering system is critical for your safety!

GENERAL PRE-RIDE CHECK

- Check the connection between the handlebars and stem. Try pushing the handlebars up and down - there should be no movement between these two elements. If there is any, it is necessary to tighten the stem bolts, as shown in the 'assembling your bike' section.
- Check the headset for play (stand next to the bicycle, apply the front brake and push forwards and backwards. There should be no play between the frame and fork). If any play is found contact your local bike shop or If you are a confident mechanic, then adjust this yourself. Follow these steps: Loosen the steer clamp binder bolts. Adjust pre-load until no binding or looseness are present in the headset. Align the stem with the front wheel and now tighten the steer clamp binder bolts alternately, in small increments. Once again, check for headset play. If play exists, loosen the steer clamp, pinch bolts, and tighten the top cap anchor bolt 1/16th of a turn. Align the stem, and re-tighten the pinch bolts Remember to tighten both bolts alternately. Repeat until proper adjustment made. All parts of the stem should be regularly checked for damage or cracks. If you find anything suspicious, contact an experienced bike mechanic immediately. Please do not add or remove any spacers to adjust the height of the handlebar stem, as this will cause the stem to be incorrectly fitted. A defective steering system can cause serious injury or death.
- Check if the wheels are straight (lift the bike and spin each wheel - the rim should not move more than around 1 mm to each side). Check if all the spokes are tight by running your hand around each wheel on both sides. Contact your bicycle dealer to resolve any problems. Do not attempt to ride a bicycle with wheels that are not straight or with spokes that are loose, as it is a danger to your health and life.
- Check if the tyres are properly inflated (see the prints on the side walls for instructions about the optimum pressure). Use a proper bicycle pump with a pressure gauge to achieve the correct pressure.
- Check the overall conditions of the tyres, if they are damaged, torn or worn out you should replace them before riding. Using worn or damaged tyres is dangerous to your health and life. Make sure tyres are correctly inflated and are in good shape. Spin each wheel slowly and look for cuts in the tread and sidewall. Replace damaged tyres before riding the bike.
- Do not ride if any defects are noticed!
- Check wheel axle to fork connection - this is critical for your safety.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND PERIODICAL CHECKS

Take care of your bicycle, and you will enjoy it for a longer time. Also take some time to periodically inspect the bicycle in more detail - this is important for your safety. Here is some basic information.

CARING FOR ALUMINIUM FRAMES

Aluminium frames are prone to corrosion if not taken care of properly. Regular cleaning will remove salt and other chemicals from the surface of your bicycle minimising the likelihood of external corrosion. It is very important that paint chips and scratches get touched up as soon as possible with factory touch-up paint or nail polish. Prior to painting, make sure that the surface is free of corrosion, clean and dry. The frame does not require any lubrication.

PERIODICAL CHECKS

A brief inspection of the frame, fork and bars for any signs of damage should be done prior to every ride. If you suspect it may be broken, bent, cracked, do not use it. Inspect if the steer tube and fork blades are straight and dropouts for cracks or damage. Do not ride on the damaged fork - it may cause serious injury or death.

A good time to give your bike a thorough check for cracks or other defects is when you are washing it since the problems will become easier to see. When inspecting your bicycle make sure the lighting is good (e.g. outdoors). Check the bike on its wheels, and then turn it upside-down and check it again.

WARNING: The handlebars should be replaced at every two years as they are submitted to fatigue.

Check the cranks for play (hold the bike with one hand, and the pedals with the other and look for play by trying to push the pedals from one side of the bike to the other). If any play is found, contact your local bike shop. Periodically check hubs for play and have the bearings adjusted if necessary, by a professional bicycle mechanic. The bearings should be lubricated about once a year. Keep your chain cleaned and lubricated. This is especially important if you ride often in wet conditions. Use proper bicycle chain lubricants.

WARNING: As for all mechanical components, the bicycle is subject to wear and tear as well as high stresses. Nothing lasts forever! The reaction of various materials and components to wear or stress fatigue may differ. Having exceeded the life expectancy of a component may result in its sudden failure, possibly causing injuries to the rider. Any forms of breaks, cracks, scratches or changes of colouring in highly stressed areas indicate that

the life of the component has been reached and it should be replaced. Only use original components or parts from a Kinesis dealer when replacing component or parts. Any use of non-original parts or any modification of existing parts will void all warranty and may cause an injury due to a failure of the replaced or modified part.

CLEANING YOUR BICYCLE

Good maintenance will increase the life of your bike and its components. Clean and maintain your bike regularly.

WARNING: Corrosion can damage components of your bike which are important for safety so that they are no longer secure. These components may then brake during riding and thus result in serious falls. Corrosion is caused, amongst other things, by salt (e.g. due to salt spreading in winter), salty air (e.g. in coastal or industrial areas), perspiration.

For wet cleaning, use a gentle water jet or a bucket of water and a sponge or brush. Do not use a high-pressure cleaner as these can cause water to ingress into the bearings and electrical components. Only use clean fresh water or desalinated water. There are many ways of washing a bike. A proven cleaning recommendation for a dirty bike is as follows:

- 1/ With a gentle water jet, remove large items of debris such as soil, stones and sand etc.
- 2/ Let the bike dry off to a certain extent.
- 3/ Spray your entire bike with a suitable detergent.
- 4/ Rinse the entire bike with a gentle water jet and allow it to dry.
- 5/ Clean the chain (see below for details).

NOTE: If there is only a low level of soiling, simply spraying on a detergent and rinsing it off after the specified time for them to work is sufficient.

NOTE: Stubborn dirt which usually accumulates in the drivetrain area can be removed with a stronger degreaser and brush.

WARNING: Cleaning, lubrication and preserving agents are chemical products. Incorrect use can damage your bike. Only use products expressly suitable for bikes. Ensure that these products do not attack either paint, rubber, plastic or metal parts etc. Consult your dealer and follow the respective manufacturers instructions.

Cleaning and lubricating the chain

NOTE: Your chain should be cleaned and lubricated periodically - approximately once every 10 rides, after every ride in wet conditions, and every time you wash your bike. Drip a suitable chain cleaner into a clean, spirit-free cotton cloth and wipe the chain down. When doing so, slowly operate the crank against the direction of drive. Repeat this process a few times with a clean area of the cloth until the chain is clean. Sparingly apply a lubricant suitable for bicycle chains to each chain link.

NOTE: Only use lubricants expressly approved for use with bike chains. Greases for motorcycle chains will gum up your bike chain and the drive chain components.

NOTE: If cleaner remains between the chain links, the new grease will be immediately broken down and will be totally ineffective.

FRONT WHEEL FITTING

It is important to ensure the front wheel is fitted correctly.

STEP 1: Locate the hub into the recessed area of the fork dropouts, taking care to ensure the disc rotor fits in the space between the disc pads

STEP 2: Insert the front axle



STEP 3: Tighten the Thru axle lever to 13Nm



WARRANTY

1. Upgrade Bikes Ltd. (hereinafter on referred to as UPGRADE), manufacturer of Kinesis UK bikes, warrants all its bicycles against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 2 years. All frames have a 5-year warranty.
2. If any defects are noticed in the bicycle, the Customer must stop using the product immediately and should report this to the dealer that sold it within 14 days. Using a damaged bicycle will void the warranty, lead to more extensive damage and may pose a serious hazard to the rider's health and life.
3. The warranty period starts from the day when the product is purchased. This purchase must be documented with the cash receipt plus filled in warranty card (which includes the following information: date of purchase, serial number of frame, name of bike model, customer's name and name of dealer).
4. The warranty applies only to the original owner and is not transferable.
5. Claims under this warranty should be made through the dealer where the bicycle was purchased.
6. The bicycle should be submitted to a mandatory check-up between the 3rd and 5th week from date of purchase (or after 50 km of riding) to an authorised bicycle dealer. The confirmation of this check-up should be documented in the warranty card. Failure to do this will void the warranty.
7. The warranty is valid only if the bicycle is sold by an authorised dealer in a ready-to-ride condition.
8. If a certain part of the bicycle will require replacement under this warranty, parts that are similar in function to the originals shall be provided. It may not always be possible to provide parts that are identical. The decision if a broken part requires replacement or repair will be made by the dealer who sold the bicycle. The dealer's decision will be conclusive and binding. If a warranty claim for a painted part is grounded, but this part is not available in the requested colour (either due to discontinuation of the colour line or due to out of stock situation) UPGRADE reserves the right to replace these parts with equivalent products in currently available finish.
9. The warranty does not cover normal wear and tear of tyres, chains, brake pads, bearings, cogs and chainrings. Wheel truing, lubricating, brake adjustment, drive train adjustment and other typical maintenance procedures are not covered by the warranty and must be conducted by a professional bicycle workshop at the cost of the customer.
10. The warranty does not cover: labour charges for replacing parts, paint and decals,

problems that result from excessive loads occurring during extreme riding or from incorrect riding technique. The warranty does not cover: the cost of travel or shipment to and from an authorised dealer. Such costs, if any, shall be borne by the original owner.

11. This warranty is void if: the warranty card is filled in incorrectly or incompletely, any modifications have been made to the bicycle by the customer, damage has been caused by external parts that have been incorrectly assembled on the bicycle, the product had not been used, maintained or repaired according the manufacturer's instructions, the bicycle had been sold disassembled, or only partially assembled, the product was transferred to any third party.

12. Directions on how to deal with warranty cases shall be provided by the distributor of the product in the region where it was purchased.

13. The Crash Replacement Warranty covers damage resulting from crashing or damage caused to the whilst riding bike by a third party (i.e. another rider crashing into you). Such damage won't be covered by the normal warranty; however UPGRADE offers the possibility to replace the product for 50% of the original suggested retail price under the Crash Replacement policy. The conditions for this are: Crash Replacement applies to components made by UPGRADE that are mounted in the bikes, all Kinesis frames for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase, UPGRADE reserves the right to deny Crash Replacement without further explanations, Crash Replacement does not apply to parts damaged in other situations than in riding (for example Crash Replacement will not cover a part that has been damaged during shipping), Crash Replacement does not apply to complete bikes. It only applies to components made by UPGRADE that are mounted in the bikes.

14. 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. Please be informed that this is a final statement of the UPGRADE and all the remedies available to the original owner are stated herein. UPGRADE does not allow or authorise any entity (including authorised dealers) to extend any other express or implied warranties on its behalf. An original owner agrees that UPGRADE's liability under this warranty under no circumstances shall be greater than the original purchase price. In no event shall UPGRADE be liable for incidental or consequential damages. 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 UPGRADE and waived by the original owner. Some states, jurisdictions, countries, and provinces do not allow some or all of the limitations set forth 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.

EPAC ACCORDING TO
EN15194 - ISO 4210-2

25KM/H
250W



KINESIS UK
MADE IN TAIWAN

MODEL NAME	RANGE
YEAR	2020
MAX WEIGHT	120kg

Upgrade Bikes Ltd. Units A-B, Star Road,
Partridge Green, West Sussex, RH13 8RA, UK