

# Kmart Bicycle Owner's Manual

## Children's Bicycles

Item No.: 43033430

Item Name: 50cm Racer

**IT IS IMPORTANT TO READ THIS MANUAL THOROUGHLY  
BEFORE ASSEMBLING, RIDING, OR PERFORMING  
MAINTENANCE ON THIS BICYCLE.  
KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

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# NAME OF RACER PARTS



# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## Owner's Safety Information and Responsibility

To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, you should read the instruction in this manual carefully.

There are  **WARNINGS** throughout this manual, please follow all **WARNING** instructions.

### **WARNING TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY:**

- Adult assembly is required.
- Continuous adult supervision is required.
- This product should only be used by persons 8+ years of age.
- Never ride with more than one person. Maximum weight is 180 lbs (82Kg).
- Excessive weight may cause a hazardous or unstable condition.
- Always wear an approved helmet while riding, with the chinstrap securely fastened.
- Always wear shoes when riding.
- Always wear kneepads, wrist guards, gloves, and elbow pads when riding.
- Do not ride the product at dusk, at night or at times of limited visibility.
- Always comply with local laws and regulations.
- Ride on smooth paved surfaces. Do not ride on streets or roadways.
- Do not ride off road, on grass or wet surfaces.
- Never use near motor vehicles.
- Do not ride the product over curbs or bumps that can damage the steering mechanism.
- Do not ride on hills, steeply sloped areas, on or near steps, near swimming pools, or in alleys.
- Not intended for jumping.
- The brake may be hot after continuous use. Do not touch after braking.
- Check brakes and secure all fasteners before every ride.
- Do not wear headphones or anything else that would impair your ability to hear or see.
- Understand all operating procedures before riding.



- Do not push the product.
- Do not tow or pull any objects with the product.
- Replace worn or broken parts immediately.
- Know your limits. Be familiar with your abilities. Use common sense.
- Not suitable for children under 3 years as small parts may cause a choking hazard.
- Handlebar hand grips and tube end plugs should be replaced if damaged, as bare tube ends have been known to cause injury. It is particularly important that bicycles and tricycles used by children are checked regularly to ensure that adequate protection for the ends of the handlebars are in place.
- Replacement forks must have the same rake and tube inner diameter as the original product.

## Keep a Record of Your Bicycle

Each tricycle has a Serial Number stamped into the head tube. Write down this number to keep it for future reference. Take a colour photograph of your tricycle, write the Serial number on the back of the photograph and keep it in a safe place. If you keep a record of the details of your tricycle, it will greatly increase the possibility of getting it back should it be lost or stolen.



Right Way



Wrong Way

 **WARNING: Always wear a correctly fitted and fastened helmet when riding your bicycle.**



**WARNING:** Keep small parts away from children during assembly.

Note: All of the directions(right, left, front, rear, etc.) in this manual are seen by the rider while seated on the unit.

## Tools required(Not included in the packing)



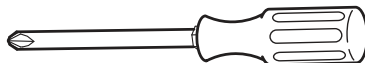
Small Adjustable Wrench  
(Jaws must open at least 14mm.)



Open-end Wrenches(8 / 10 / 13mm)



Flat-blade Screwdriver



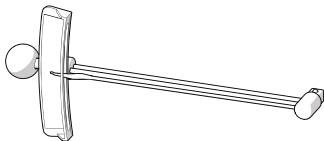
Phillips Screwdriver



Slip-Joint Pliers



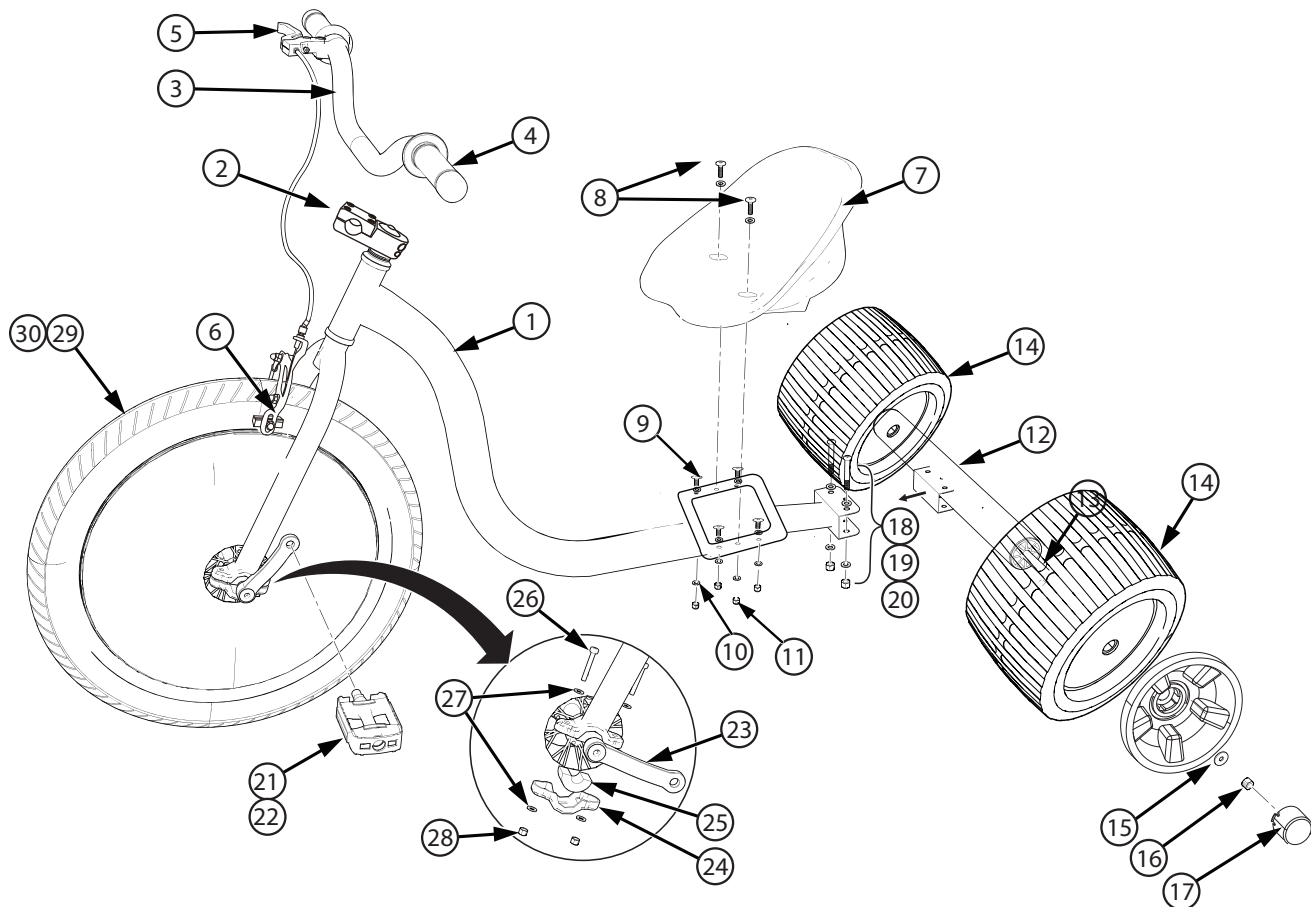
Metric Allen Wrenches(5 / 6mm)



Torque Wrench (recommended)

**NOTE:** See Torque Table for torque values durring assembly.

## Parts assembly view



## Parts assembly List

Caution: Check parts list first, stop assembly if any parts missing or defective

No.	Description	No.	Description
1	Frame	18	Bolt (x2)
2	Stem	19	Washer (x4)
3	Handlebar	20	Nut (x2)
4	Grips (x2)	21	Pedal - Left
5	Brake Lever	22	Pedal - Right
6	Brake	23	Crank
7	Seat	24	Wheel Retainer (x2)
8	Screw - Long (x2)	25	Wheel Bushing (x4)
9	Screw - Short (x4)	26	Bolt (x4)
10	Washer (x10)	27	Washer (x8)
11	Nut (x4)	28	Nut (x4)
12	Rear Frame	29	Tire
13	Axle	30	Tube
14	Wheel (x2)		
15	Washer (x2)		
16	Nut (x2)		
17	Cap (x2)		

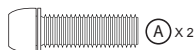
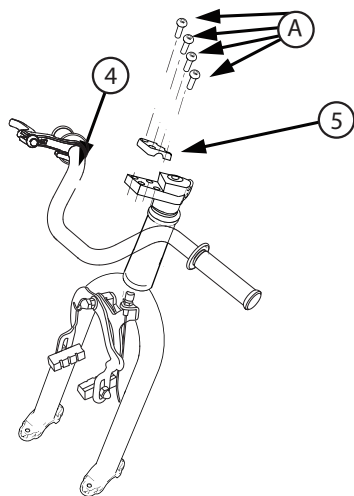
## Parts Assembly

### Handlebar Installation

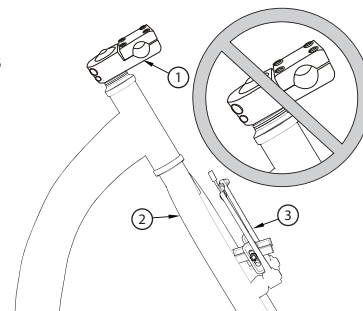
Stem(1) and fork(2) are pre-installed.

The stem (1) is installed upside down for packaging and must be adjusted before assembly handlebar. Turn the fork so it faces forward.

Make sure that the stem(1) is pointing upward and facing the same direction as the fork(2) and brake calipers(3) are facing forward.



**Note: Please do not assemble in wrong direction.**



### Steps:

1. Remove Screws (A) and Stem Clamp Half (5).
2. Place Handlebar (4) centered into Stem and install Stem Clamp and Screws hand tight.
3. Position Handlebars so they are comfortable for the rider.
4. Tighten Screws securely and evenly.

## Parts Assembly

### Tightening Tests:

Test the tightness of the stem bolts:

- Straddle the front wheel and hold it between your legs.
- Gently try to turn the front wheel by turning the handlebar.
- If the handlebar and stem turn on the fork realign the stem with the wheel and tighten the stem bolts tighter than before (about 1/4 revolution at a time)
- Repeat this test until the stem does not move on the fork.

### Test the tightness of the handlebar clamp:

- Hold the bicycle stationary.
- Gently try to move the ends of the handlebar forward / backward or up / down.
- If the handlebar moves loosen the handlebar clamp bolt(s) and relocate the handlebar in correct position. Tighten the handlebar clamp bolt(s) tighter than before (about 1/4 revolution at a time).
- If the handlebar clamp has more than one bolt, tighten the bolts equally.
- Repeat this test until the handlebar does not move in the handlebar clamp.



**WARNING:** Do not over-tighten the bolts. Over-tightening the bolts can damage the steering system and cause loss of control.

- If the handlebar clamp bolt(s) or stem clamp bolts are not tight enough the handlebar can slip in the stem or the stem can slip on the fork. This can damage the handlebar or stem and cause loss of control.

## Parts Assembly

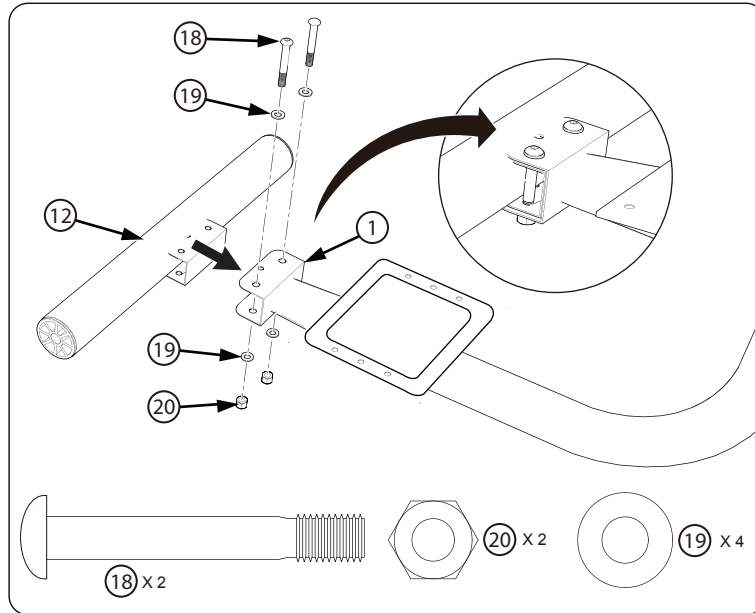
### Rear Frame Installation

#### Steps:

1. Slide the Rear Frame (12) into the Main Frame (1) Bracket.
2. Install the Bolts (18) and Washers (19) through the Frame holes.
3. Install the lower Washers (19) and Nuts (20).
4. Tighten securely.



**WARNING:** Frame bolts must be sufficiently tightened to ensure they do not come loose.



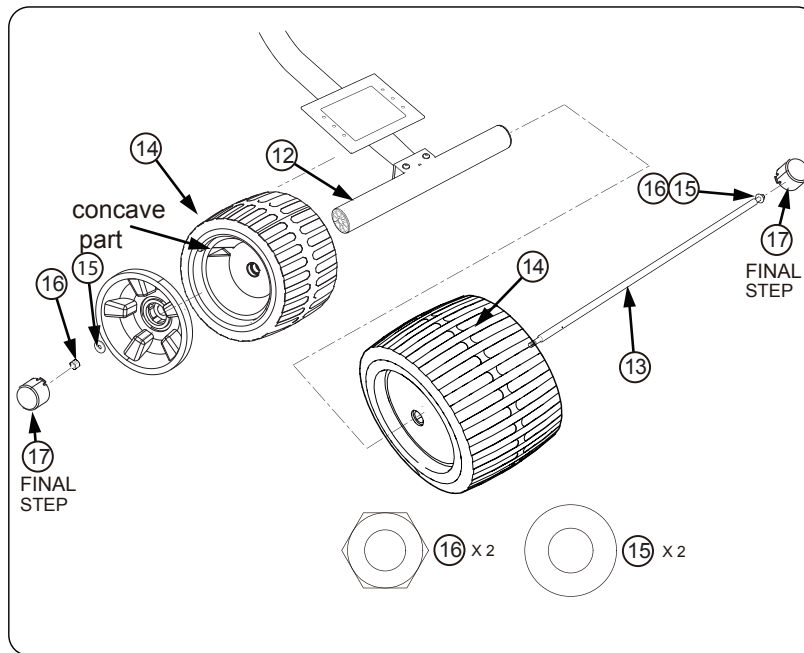
## Parts Assembly

### Rear Wheel Installation

#### Steps:

1. Install the Rear Wheels (14) as shown.  
The rear bushings are pre-installed into the Frame (12) on most models. If they are not pre-installed, push each into the frame until it is fully seated.
2. One washer (15) and Nut (16) are installed on one end of the Axle (13). Slide one wheel onto the Axle with Hub Cap facing out.
3. Slide the Axle through the Frame.
4. Slide the other Wheel onto the Axle and install the other Washer and Nut.
5. Tighten this assembly by holding both nuts with the included Sockets.
6. Install an Axle Cap (17) onto each side.

**NOTE:** Please make sure that the convex part on the plastic bowl fixed with the concave part on the rear wheel.



**! WARNING:** The nylon locking nuts must be engaged on the thread to ensure rear wheels do not come loose from the axle.




## Parts Assembly

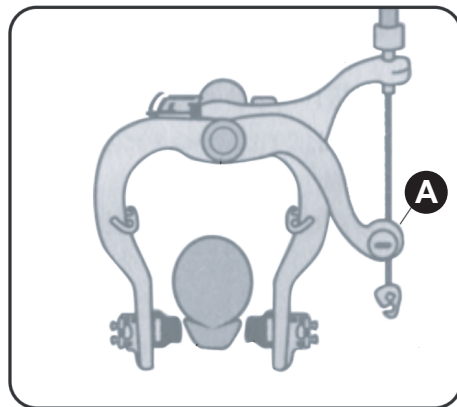
### Front Frame Installation

If the distance of two brake shoes not wide enough to put rim in ,loosen the brakes (A).

**This will allow the tyre to fit between the brake pads.**

**NOTE:** Turn unit upside down before installing Wheel Assembly.

 **WARNING:** Ensure the front wheel is installed correctly so that when pedaled the unit moves forward. The wheel is correctly installed when the right crank arm is on the right side (from rider position).

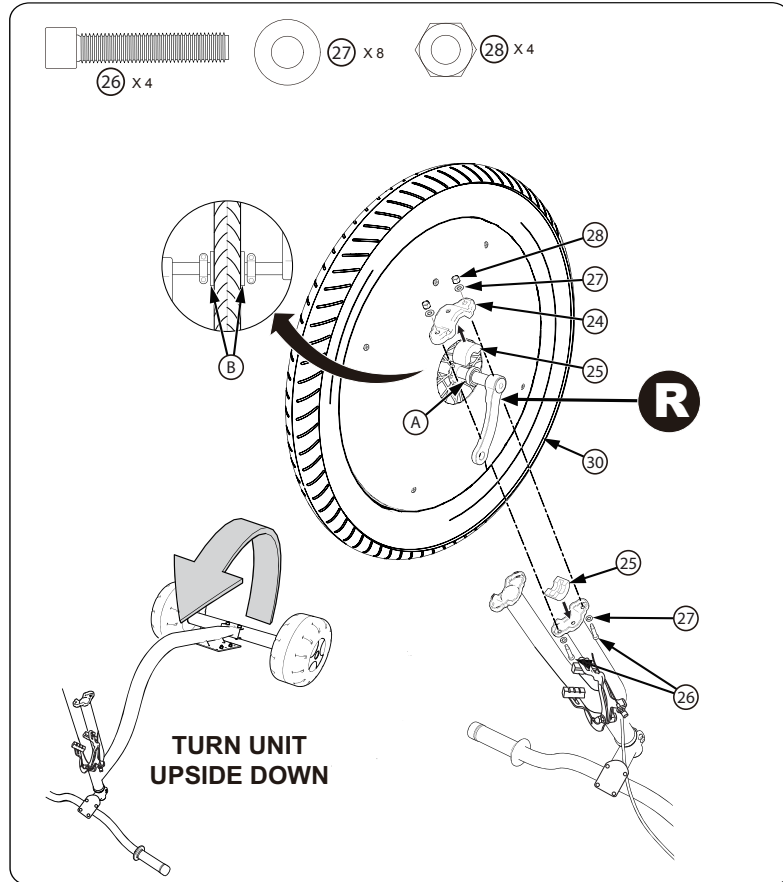


# Parts Assembly

## Front Wheel Installation

### Steps:

1. Place a Wheel Bushing (25) in each fork end as shown next page.
2. **Make sure Right Crank is on the Right side of the unit.**
3. Place Wheel (30) so that both Bearings (A) set in the Wheel Bushings.
4. Make sure Wheel Spacers (B) are centered in the Fork.
5. Place a Wheel Bushing on top of the Axle as shown, on both sides.
6. Place a Wheel Retainer (24) on each fork end as shown.
7. Install 2 Bolts (26) and Washers (27) through fork ends and Wheel Retainers.
8. Install Washers (27) and Nuts (28) as shown.
9. Tighten 4 Nuts securely and evenly. Make sure Wheel spins freely.



## Parts Assembly

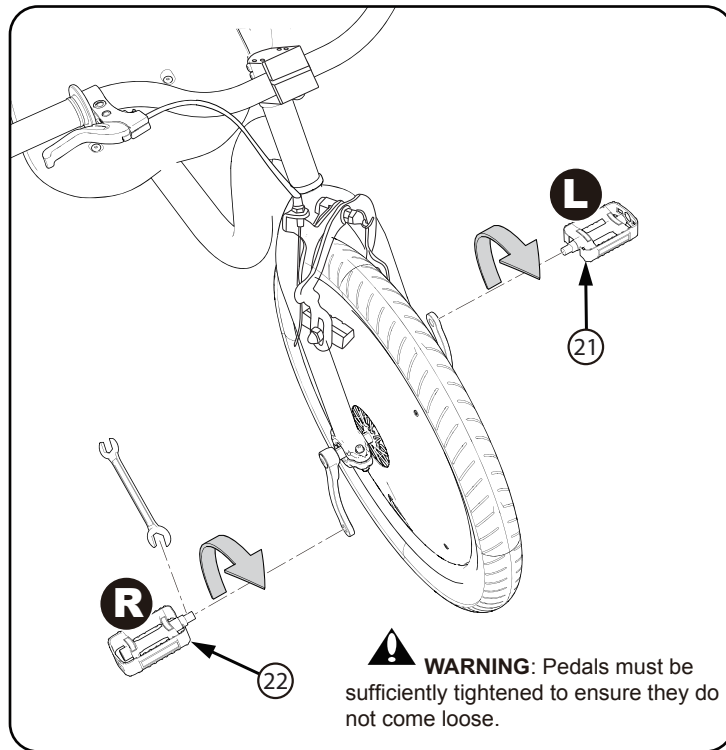
### Pedal Installation

**NOTE:** There is a pedal marked "R" and a pedal marked "L".

- The pedal marked "R" has right hand threads. Insert it into the crank arm on the right side. Tighten it in a clockwise direction.
- The pedal marked "L" has left hand threads. Insert it into the crank arm on the left side. Tighten it in a counterclockwise direction.
- Make sure both pedals are threaded fully into the crank arm. Tighten the pedals to ensure they will not come loose.



**Note:** A Pedal Wrench is preferred for attaching Pedals. An open-end wrench can also be used as shown.



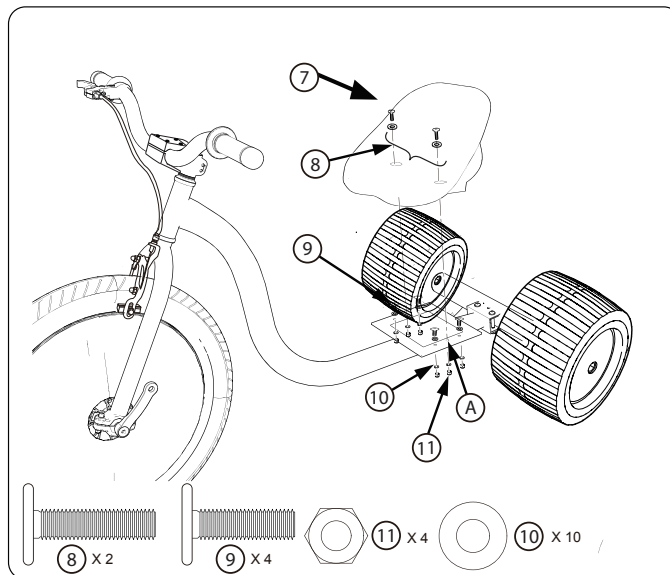
**NOTE:** There is a pedal marked "R" and a pedal marked "L".

## Parts Assembly

### Seat Installation

**NOTE:** Make sure the longer bolts(8) IN THE MIDDLE HOLES are used for seat assemble. The rest 4 short screws(9) in the front & back 4 holes just for through frame bracket holes. No use for assemble.

- 1) Remove 2 screws away from the middle holes(A)
- 2) Position the Seat (7) over the frame bracket holes(A)
- 3) Install the 2 screws which moved from the middle holes(A)
- 4) Install the Washers(10) and Nuts(11).
- 5) Tighten securely.
- 6) If need seat more close to front or back, the operation is same as above. 6holes are for position adjustment according to user' comfortable position.



**!** **WARNING:** Do not over-tighten the screws. Over-tightening the screws can damage the Seat.

## Brake System Adjustments

**!** **WARNING:** You must adjust the front brakes as written before you ride the unit.

### 1. Put the brake shoes in the correct position:

Loosen the nut (1) of each brake shoe. Adjust each brake shoe so it is flat against the rim and aligned with the curve of the rim. Make sure each brake shoe does not rub the tyre, if the surface of the brake shoes has arrows, make sure the arrows point toward the rear of the unit. Hold each brake shoe in position and tighten the nut.

### 2. Test the tightness of each brake shoe:

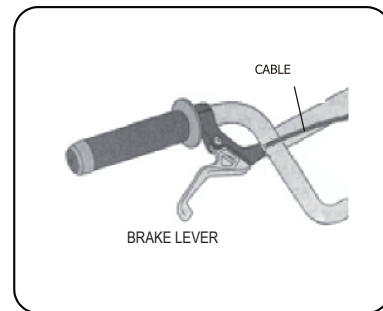
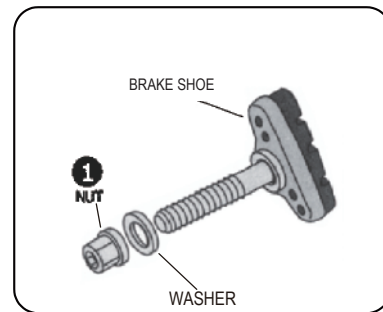
Try to move each brake shoe out of position. If a brake shoe moves, do step 1 again, but tighten the nut tighter than before. Do this test again, until each brake shoe does not move.

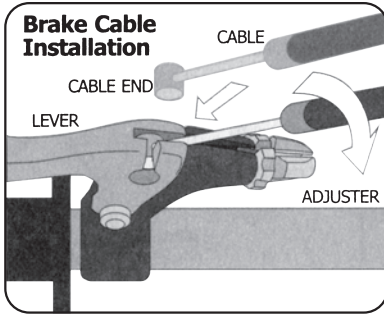
### 3. Stretch the cable;

Hold both brake shoes against the rim. Loosen the cable clamp. Pull the cable tight and tighten the cable clamp

**!** **WARNING:** Do not overtighten the cable clamp. Overtightening the cable clamp may cut the cable and cause injury to the rider or to others.

Squeeze each brake lever firmly 20 times, hold both brake shoes against the rim the loosen the cable clamp. Pull the cable tight and tighten the cable clamp.





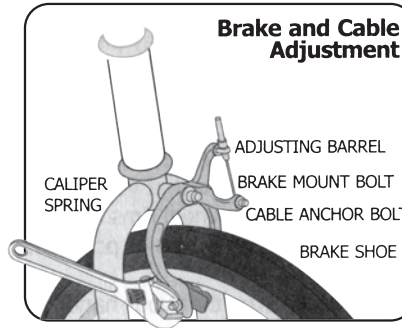
## Brake Installation

- 1) Attach the upper cable to the brake lever. Ensure that the adjusting barrel is fully tightened in the brake lever.
- 2) Pull the link wire on the rear brake assembly until the brake shoes are touching the rim wall and tighten the brake bolt.
- 3) Ensure that the brake shoes are positioned evenly with the side surface of the rim.

## Attaching the Front Brake Cable

(For Bicycles equipped with a Front Brake)

1. Open the brake lever and place the barrel end of the cable into the lever.
2. Feed brake cable through cable adjuster and through anchor bolt. Secure anchor bolt firmly.
3. Fasten brake caliper to fork by sliding brake mount bolt through center hole in fork. Secure brake mount bolt firmly.
4. Refer to the next section for Brake System Adjustments.



The following sections describe final brake system adjustments required before riding. Determine which style you have and follow the instructions.

### 1. Check tightness of caliper brake mounting nut(1):

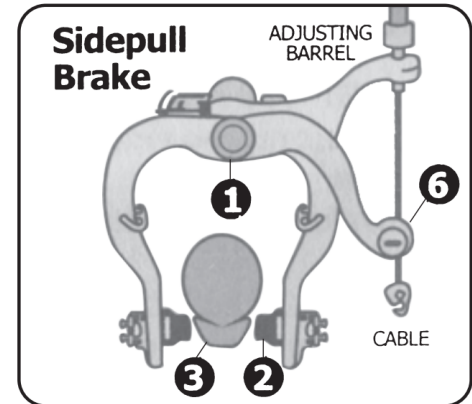
Make sure each caliper brake nut is tightened securely.

### 2. Center brake shoes on rim:

If you have a caliper brake, hit downward lightly on the return spring of the brake shoe(2) that is farther away from the rim. Make sure both ends of the return spring stay hooked around the inside edge or between the studs on the back of the caliper arms. Squeeze the brake lever two times. Do this step again, until both brake shoes are the same distance from the rim.

### 3. Put the brake shoes the correct distance from the rim(3):

Position each brake shoe 1/16 inch away from the rim. Turn the caliper brake adjusting barrel in or out to make the adjustment. If the brake shoes cannot be positioned the correct distance from the rim. Hold both brake shoes against the rim and loosen the cable anchor bolt(6).



Pull or loosen the cable wire slightly. Tighten the cable clamp

**! WARNING: Do not overtighten the cable clamp. Overtightening the cable clamp may cut the cable and cause injury to the rider or to others.**

Do Step 3 until the brake shoes are the correct distance from the rim. Turn the locknut(s) against the brake lever and the caliper brake.

**! WARNING: Do not move the brake shoes away from a wheel rim that is not true (straight). This can cause the caliper brake to be less effective and unsafe. To allow safe adjustment of the caliper brake, have a bicycle service shop true the wheel.**

#### **4. Check sheath position:**

Make sure both ends of the sheath are fully recessed in the brake lever, sheath stops (if equipped) and brakes. If not, install sheath in correct position and do Step 3 again. Do this test again, until the sheath is in the correct position.

#### **5. Test the tightness of the cable clamp:**

Squeeze each brake lever with firm pressure. Make sure the cable does not move in the cable clamp. If the cable moves in the cable clamp, do Steps 3 and 4 again but tighten the cable clamp tighter than before. Do this test again, until the cable does not move in the cable clamp.

#### **6. Adjust the brake lever reach so the distance from the grip is comfortable to the rider.**

Turn the adjustment screw (if equipped) to change the distance of the brake lever from the grip. Make sure the back of each grip is no more than 3 inches from the front of each brake lever.



## 7. Test the travel of each brake lever:

Squeeze each brake lever with strong pressure. If the brake lever touches the grip, do Steps 1 through 7 again.

 **WARNING:** After you do Steps 1 through 7 again, if either brake lever touches the grip or does not work well, have a bicycle service shop repair or adjust the caliper or cantilever brakes.

### Reducing Caliper Brake Noise (Caliper Brake Only)

It is common for caliper brakes to make noise or "squeak" when in use. This noise does not normally indicate a brake problem. Following the instructions below may reduce the noise:

Make sure the caliper brakes are adjusted correctly. Using a small adjustable wrench, bend each caliper arm so the front edge of each brake shoe is the first part to touch the rim.

 **WARNING:** Bend each caliper only a small amount. If you bend the caliper arm too far, the caliper brake can be damaged and performance of the caliper brake reduced.

## Brake System Operation

**Operate the brakes as follows:**

Squeeze the brake lever on the handlebar. The brake lever pulls on a cable that is attached to the brake. The brake squeezes the rim between two brake shoes.

Operate the brakes by slowly and continuously squeezing both brake levers until you feel the braking action.

## Repair and Service

Periodic maintenance is required to ensure the product continues to operate properly. If any part of the product does not operate properly – discontinue use. Keep the product clean and free of dirt, dust and water. This will prolong the useful life of the product.

Check all screws and fasteners, re-tighten any that are loose. Replace any fasteners that are damaged.



**WARNING:** If anything does not operate properly, discontinue use.

### Maintenance:

- Frequently check the tyre inflation pressure because all tyres lose air slowly over time. For extended storage, keep the weight of the bicycle off the tyres.
- Do not use unregulated air hoses to inflate the inner tubes. An unregulated hose can suddenly over inflate tyres and cause them to burst.
- Replace worn tyres.



**WARNING:** Do not ride or sit on the unit if a tyre is under inflated. This can damage the tyre and inner tube.

### Rear wheel:

**Note:** The hard plastic rear wheels are designed for stability and safety. The wear rate of these plastic wheels depends on the surface the product is used on, and the severity of use.

Please replace the wheels if serious wears.

## Repair and Service

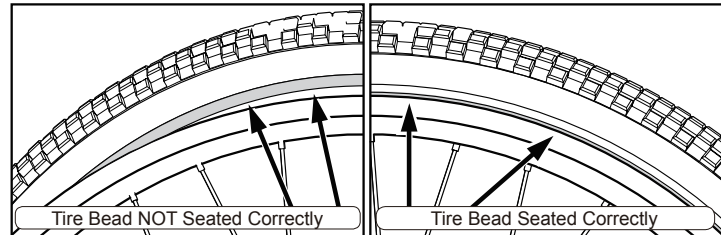
### Inflating the Front Tyre:

- Use a hand or a foot pump to inflate the tyre.
- Service station meter-regulated air hoses are also acceptable.
- The maximum inflation pressure is shown on the tyre sidewall.
- If two inflation pressures are on the tyre sidewall, use the higher pressure for on-road riding and the lower pressure for off-road riding.
- The lower pressure will provide better tyre traction and a more comfortable ride.

Before adding air to any tyre, make sure the edge of the tyre (the bead) is the same distance from the rim, all around the rim, on both sides of the tyre. If the tyre does not appear to be seated correctly, release air from the inner tube until you can push the bead of the tyre into the rim where necessary. Add air slowly and stop frequently to check the tyre seating and the pressure, until you reach the correct inflation pressure.

### MAXIMUM Recommended Torque

Fastener	Max torque
Frame Nuts/Bolts:	14N.m
Pedals:	30N.m
Fork bolts:	6N.m
Seat Nuts:	6N.m
Rear Axle bolts:	14N.m
Handlebar Bolts:	10N.m
Stem Top Bolt:	11N.m
Stem Side Bolts:	25N.m
Brake Pad Nuts:	10N.m
Brake Cable Clamp Bolt:	10N.m



### Tyre pressure PSI to Kpa conversion

35PSI=241Kpa

40PSI=275Kpa

## 12 Month Warranty

Thank you for your purchase from Kmart.

Kmart Australia Ltd warrants your new product to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period stated above, from the date of purchase, provided that the product is used in accordance with accompanying recommendations or instructions where provided. This warranty is in addition to your rights under the Australian Consumer Law.

Kmart will provide you with your choice of a refund, repair or exchange (where possible) for this product if it becomes defective within the warranty period. Kmart will bear the reasonable expense of claiming the warranty. This warranty will no longer apply where the defect is a result of alteration, accident, misuse, abuse or neglect.

Please retain your receipt as proof of purchase and contact our Customer Service Centre on 1800 124 125 (Australia) or 0800 945 995 (New Zealand) or alternatively, via Customer Help at [Kmart.com.au](http://Kmart.com.au) for any difficulties with your product. Warranty claims and claims for expense incurred in returning this product can be addressed to our Customer Service Centre at 690 Springvale Rd, Mulgrave Vic 3170.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

For New Zealand customers, this warranty is in addition to statutory rights observed under New Zealand legislation.