

Skateboard Instructions

Please read these instructions carefully. The instructions are an integral component of the product. Therefore, please store them and the packaging carefully in case questions arise in the future.

The skateboard complies to the present European Standard EN 13613:2009

SAFETY RULES

- Always check over your skateboard prior to riding, and make sure that all bolts and screws are tightened properly, also check the wheels for wear and tightness and make sure that the steering column is securely held in the proper position.
- Always wear a helmet, wrist-pads, elbow-pads, knee-pads and shoes with rubber soles when riding your skateboard
- void riding downhill, as the integrated brake does not offer reliable protection on slopes.
- Do not exceed the maximum speed of 10 km/h (6,2 mi/h).
- Avoid roads, paths or other areas used by cars.
- Always follow the traffic rules and guidelines in your area.
- Never ride your skateboard at dusk or night.
- Do not use your skateboard on wet, oily, sandy, dirt, icy, rough or uneven surfaces.
- Do not stunt ride – know your abilities and limits and always ride with control.
- Do not apply any alterations to your skateboard which would affect your safety.
- Frequent change of wheels can cause the loctite to become ineffective and must be reapplied.

WARNINGS!

Skateboarding can be dangerous even under the best of circumstances. Serious injury or even death is possible.

- Always wear approved protective gear when riding your skateboard. Keep all straps securely buckled/locked. Failure to wear approved protective gear may result in serious injury or death.
- Wet weather impairs traction, braking and visibility. The risk of accidents and injury is dramatically increased in wet conditions.
- Riding at dusk, after dark, or at times of poor visibility is dangerous and can result in serious injury or death.
- Modifying your skateboard in any way may damage the proper security of the skateboard and may result in serious injury or death.
- Running or jumping on skateboards can be dangerous.

STARTING OUT

Time to get rolling on your new skateboard.

- Choose your dominate foot, which-ever feels best, and place it on the front of the deck.
- Push off with the other foot to get rolling.
- Your back foot rests on the tail when riding.

HOW TO BRAKE

- To stop your skateboard, push down your rear tail of your skateboard until it hits the ground by lowering your weight towards the rear tail. Keep you balanced on the deck with your front foot.

MAINTENANCE

- Always check wheels, trucks, nuts, bearings and the self self-locking fixings before and after each use, it may lose their effectiveness.
- If wheels are not working normally, stop riding and inspect the wheels and bearings. If wheels are lose, tighten them with a socket wrench.
- Always check the wood of your deck before using. When noticing cracks do not ride the skateboard and replace the deck by a new one.
- Check all parts for wear and tear. Replace any part if it is worn or does not function correctly.
- Failure to properly follow these recommended safety precautions could result in serious injury. Board smart and use common sense.
- Do not use the skateboard in any way that would violate commonly accepted safety practices or laws. ALWAYS wear your protective gear.
- The variable steering control screw can be adjusted to increase or decrease the front steering tension according to the weight of the user. Use a socket wrench to do this properly.

Clean your skateboard with a soft, moist cloth after each use. You should also clean the bearings regularly using a soft, moist cloth and grease them periodically. Exchange if necessary. Wheels have to be replaced when worn down. Remove any burrs and ridges that can occur through usage to prevent injuries.

IMPORTANT

Choose to skateboard a place, which allow you to improve your skills, not on pavements or street, where serious accidents have happened to skateboarders and other people. Children under eight years of age should be supervised at all times when skateboarding. Learn everything slowly including new tricks. When losing balance don't walk until you fall, step off end start again. Ride slopes where your speed is only as fast as you can run off the board without falling.

Most serious skateboard injuries are broken bones so learn to fall (by rolling if possible) without the skateboard first. Skateboarders who starting to learn should try with a friend or parent.

Most bad accidents happen in the first month.

Before you jump off a skateboard watch where it may go to because it could injure someone else.

Avoid skateboarding on wet or uneven surfaces. Join a club in your area and learn more.

It is unsafe if changing the product because self-locking units and other self-locking fixings might lose their effectiveness.

ADJUSTING THE TRUCKS

Turn the skateboard upside-down on a flat surface.

Using an adjustable wrench:

- Turn each nut clockwise for a stiff setting, this will provide greater stability.
- Turn each nut counter-clockwise for a loose setting, this will provide greater steering control.

Important – Check to be sure you have not loosened the trucks too much! You should not need to loosen the nut more than a few turns for a loose setting.

REMOVING WHEELS

The easiest way to do this is with a skate tool, or a 1/2" socket wrench. If your wheels use spacers, make sure to keep them for when you put wheels back onto your skateboard.

Next, place the wheel back on the skateboard truck's axle, but just barely. You want to hook the tip of the axle inside the bearings, only letting it touch the bearing and not the wheel.

Now, slowly and gently, pry the wheel at a downward angle. The bearing should pop out of the wheel, but it might not want to right away. If you pry too hard, you might damage the bearing.

HOW TO MAINTAIN BEARINGS

The first signs to maintain a bearing are noises or heavy spin of bearings. To save some money you should maintain your bearings regularly.

Please follow the advice below:

- Disassemble the wheels from the truck
- Open the shields (if possible) with a needle
- Place the open bearings in a small container that is filled with citrus cleaner or other cleaning liquids.
- Clean bearings carefully with a toothbrush
- Dry the cleaned bearings on a towel
- Grease the dry bearings with synthetic oil or other stuff
- Close the bearings again and assemble the bearings into the wheels.

How often do I have to maintain the bearings?

There is no general advise how often you should clean your bearings.

Dust, water and dirt can damage the honed and polished raceways and balls of a bearing and has influence on the performance of the bearing and in the end on the speed of your skates. You can extend the lifetime of your bearings through regular maintenance. It really depends on many factors how often you should clean your bearings as you can see.

But please note that also rustproof bearings need to be maintained. Dust and dirt also damage the raceways and balls of the bearing. The bearing just does not rust.

Please note: Always maintain your bearings after riding in wet conditions!