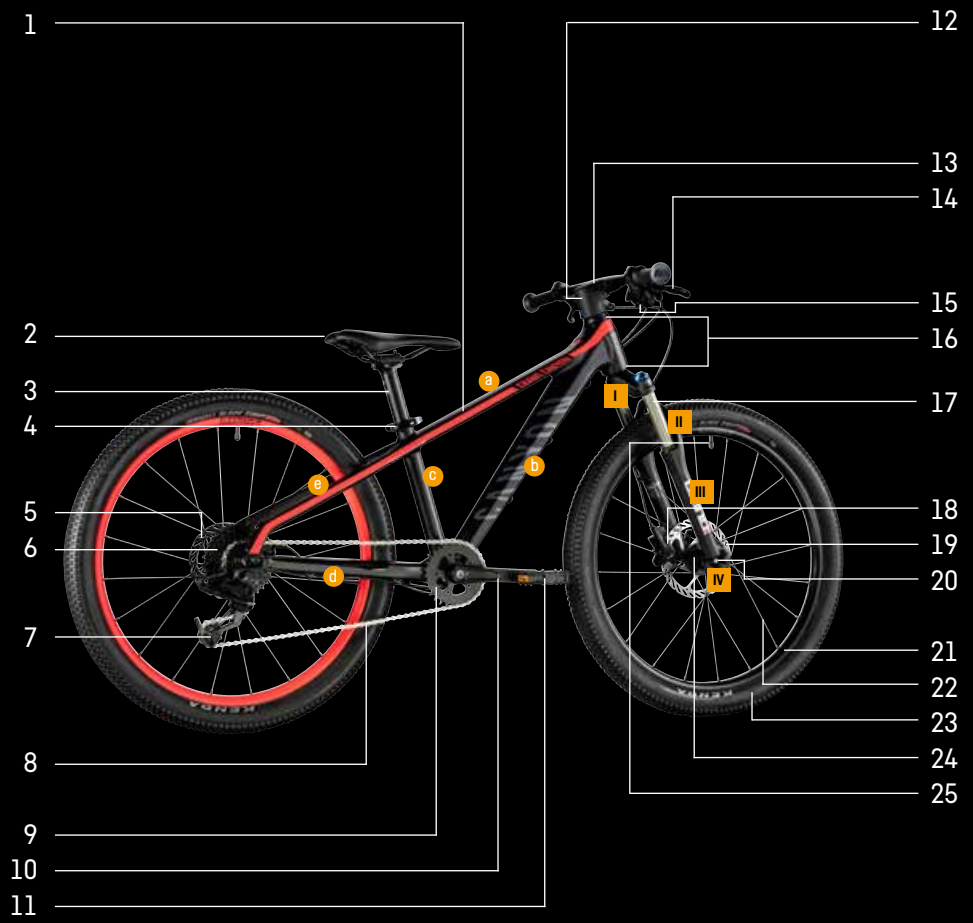
PURE
CYCLING

MANUAL

KID'S MTB



Your bicycle and this manual comply with the safety requirements of the EN ISO 4210-2 standard.

CANYON

COMPONENTS

1 **Frame:**
- a Top tube
- b Down tube
- c Seat tube
- d Chainstay
- e Seat stay

2 **Saddle**
3 **Seat post**
4 **Seat post clamp**
5 **Rear rotor**
6 **Cassette sprockets**
7 **Rear derailleur**
8 **Chain**
9 **Chainring**
10 **Crank set**
11 **Pedal**
12 **Stem**
13 **Handlebars**
14 **Brake lever**
15 **Shift lever**
16 **Headset**

17 **Suspension fork:**
- **I Fork crown**
- **II Stanchion tube**
- **III Lower leg**
- **IV Drop-out**

18 **Front brake**
19 **Rotor**

Wheel:
20 **Quick-release/thru axle**
21 **Rim**
22 **Spoke**
23 **Tyre**
24 **Hub**
25 **Valve**

GENERAL NOTES ON THIS MANUAL

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS:

Note that the possible consequences described will not be repeated each time the symbols appear in the manual.

This symbol warns you about actions that could lead to damage to property or the environment.

This symbol indicates an imminent risk to your life or health unless you comply with the instructions given or take preventive measures.

This symbol signifies information about how to handle the product or refers to a passage in the operating instructions that deserves your special attention.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Also read the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com
Important: Assembly instructions page 12. Please read pages 4-11 before the first ride.

DEAR CANYON CUSTOMER,

In this manual we have compiled for you and your child lots of tips on how to use the Canyon Kid's MTB, instructions for maintenance and care plus a wealth of things worth knowing on bicycle technology. Read this manual thoroughly. You will find it worth your while; even if you have cycled all your life and feel like a veteran with your new bike. Bicycle technology has developed tremendously over the past few years. Share this knowledge with your child.

To ensure that your child enjoys cycling with his/her Canyon and in view of his/her own safety, you and your child should read carefully through the complete manual. Reference is made in particular to the chapter "Useful information for parents". In addition,

- strictly follow the assembly instructions given in chapter "Assembly from the BikeGuard",
- read chapter "Before the first ride", together with your child and make sure the indications are observed and followed,
- see chapter "Intended use" to read up on how to use the new bike of your child and on the permitted overall load (rider, clothing and luggage) and
- carry out the minimum functional check together with your child before every ride. For more details on how to proceed, read chapter "Before every ride" of this manual. Do not let your child set off on the bike unless it has passed the functional check one hundred per cent!

Together with the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike this manual is part of a system. Read therefore in any case the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike which you find on our website www.canyon.com. Also observe the enclosed manuals of the component manufacturers.

In this manual you will find a number of maintenance and repair routines descried in detail. When carrying out these routines, be aware that the instructions and information provided in your manual only refer to this Canyon Kid's MTB and that they do not necessarily apply to other bikes.
Due to numerous designs and model changes, it may be that some of the routines are not described in every detail. For this reason strictly observe the manuals of our component suppliers enclosed with the BikeGuard.

Note that the instructions and tips may require further explanation depending on various factors, such as the experience and skills of the person doing the work or the tools being used, and some jobs may require additional (special) tools or measures not described in the manual.

Furthermore, you will find numerous service movies on our website www.canyon.com that will help you carry out small repair and maintenance works.
For the safety of your child, never do work on the bicycle unless you feel absolutely sure about it. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Note: This manual cannot teach you and your child the skills of a bicycle mechanic. Even a manual as big as an encyclopaedia could not describe every possible combination of available bicycles and components. It therefore focuses on your newly purchased bicycle and standard components and provides useful information and warnings. It does, however, not teach you the basic skills of a bike mechanic or help you assemble a complete bike from the Canyon frameset!

This manual cannot teach your child how to ride and the traffic rules. For this reason this manual focuses on the newly purchased bike by drawing your attention to the most important notes and warnings.

Like any sport, bicycling involves the risk of injury and damage. Keep this in mind. When you let your child ride a bicycle you need to accept the risk inherent to cycling. Always keep in mind that your child has no protection technique around him/her, which could avoid injuries, such as e.g. the bodywork or the air bag of a car. Therefore, make sure your child always wears suitable and well-fitting protective equipment (helmet, glasses, solid shoes, tight pants).

The Canyon team wishes your child a lot of fun with his/her Canyon Kid's MTB!

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Order fax: +49 261 40400-50
E-mail: uk@canyon.com

On delivery of the bike, the manufacturer has to attach additional manuals. Visit www.canyon.com for supplementary manuals.

Concept, text, photos and graphic design:
Zedler – Institut für Fahrradtechnik
und -Sicherheit GmbH
www.zedler.de
Version: December 2016, edition 1

Please visit our website at www.canyon.com. There you will find the latest news, useful tips as well as the addresses of our distribution partners.

Together with the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike this manual is part of a system. Read therefore in any case the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike which you find on our website www.canyon.com. However, always keep in mind that your Canyon is a Kid's MTB that is designed for another intended use than the other Canyon mountain bike models.

This manual does not help you to assemble a bicycle from individual parts or to repair it! Technical details in the text and illustrations of this manual are subject to change. Your bicycle and this manual comply with the safety requirements of the EN ISO standard 4210-2. This manual is subject to European law.

For the safety of your child, never do any assembly or adjusting work on your bike, unless you feel absolutely sure about it. If you are in doubt, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001. E-mail: uk@canyon.com

Canyon Kid's MTBs are high-end sports equipment, representing lightweight construction as pinnacle of engineering. Also be a professional together with your child when it comes to handling of the material. Misuse, unprofessional assembly or insufficient maintenance can render the bike unsafe. **Risk of an accident!**

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

Children are among the most vulnerable road user groups, not only because of their lack of experience and practice, but also for the simple reason that they are smaller and may therefore have difficulties overseeing things and be easily overlooked by other road users.

Canyon Kid's MTB may be used on hard-surface trails in the terrain, where the wheels may only lose ground contact when riding over small stairs or steps. Canyon Kid's MTB are not designed for being used in bike parks. This could lead to material overloading, make the wheels fail and result in severe crashes. Normally, a Canyon Kid's MTB does not comply with the requirements of the road traffic licensing regulations or similar rules or directives according to which bicycles must be equipped with an active lighting set. Please check whether riding on public roads without compliant equipment is allowed in the country in which the Canyon Kid's MTB is used.

If you want to let your child set off with his/her new Canyon Kid's MTB, you should be willing to invest time in road safety instruction and help him/her improve his/her riding skills. Children are not as observant as adults, and you should therefore get into the routine of checking the Canyon Kid's MTB and performing adjustments and maintenance as necessary. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Due to their design and fittings, Canyon Kid's MTB are not suitable for being used on public roads. If you want to let your child circulate on the Canyon Kid's MTB on public roads, the prescribed fittings must be assembled. For more information read chapter "Legal requirements for riding on public roads" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike which you find on our website www.canyon.com

Make sure that your child always wears a properly fitting cycling helmet and well visible, i.e. bright, clothing. It is also advisable to wear reflector stripes to increase visibility.

Make sure the cycling helmet complies with the DIN EN standard 1078.

Normally, a Canyon Kid's MTB does not comply with the requirements of the road traffic licensing regulations or similar rules or directives according to which bicycles must be equipped with an active lighting set. Please check whether riding on public roads without compliant equipment is allowed in the country in which the Canyon Kid's MTB is used.

It is important to tell children when they practise braking that in wet conditions the brake performance is less effective and the tyre grip reduced and that they should therefore ride more slowly and brake more carefully.

Children are not as observant as adults, and you should therefore get into the routine of checking the Canyon Kid's MTB and performing adjustments and maintenance as necessary. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Bear in mind that it is your responsibility to supervise your child on his/her first rides and do not overchallenge your child! Inform yourself about the traffic rules in your country. They vary from country to country.

It is essential that your child has good control of his/her Canyon Kid's MTB before setting off unaccompanied. As a first step in this direction we recommend that you give your child a scooter or a pedalless bicycle so that he/she can train his/her sense of balance.

This being accomplished you will need to make your child familiar with the functioning of the brakes and gears before you let him/her sit on the Canyon Kid's MTB. Find a place away from the road, ideally an unfrequented place or a lonely road, where you can practise braking and shifting gears with your child under your supervision.

Once your child has progressed to a point where he/she can ride in traffic, teach him/her how to cross kerbs and railway tracks, i.e. to cross these obstacles, if possible, at right angle. Your child should also learn to look ahead and back for any danger before taking this kind of obstacle.

Set a good example when it comes to wearing a cycling helmet and to riding on cycle lanes. It is also advisable to let your child take part in road safety lessons offered at schools or by local clubs and associations.

Also children are vain. Therefore, buy a cycling helmet that your child feels happy with. Take your child with you to make sure you buy one which is comfortable and fits correctly. This will increase the chances that the helmet is actually worn, which one day might be a life-saver. Make sure the helmet is always fastened!

When you buy the helmet, have yourself explained how to adjust the straps of the helmet to the head. Only a properly fitted helmet can provide full protection in case of an accident!

Take care your child is wearing the helmet while cycling only. For example, wearing the helmet at a park or playground can be hazardous; the helmet can get caught on features or obstacles and result in strangulation by helmet straps.

Children should not ride near precipices, staircases or swimming pools nor on paths used by automotive mobiles.

INTENDED USE

To define the intended purposes for the different types of bicycles, we have classified our bikes in different categories. The purpose of this classification is to define the test requirements complying with the respective stress as early as during the development of our bikes. This is to ensure the highest possible level of safety for the use of our bikes.

It is therefore of major importance that the bikes are not used under conditions beyond the intended use, as this bears the risk that the bikes' maximum load is exceeded and the frame or other components are damaged. This can result in severe crashes.

The Canyon Kid's MTB is designed for a maximum load (cyclist incl. luggage) of 40 kg and 80 kg incl. luggage (rucksack, hydration bladder etc.) for our 24-inch-bikes. This maximum load must not be exceeded.

The frame of your bike is marked according to the following symbols indicating the category your Canyon Kid's MTB belongs to. If you are not sure about the category the bike belongs to, contact our service centre.

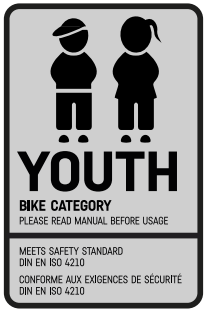
CATEGORY YOUTH

Bikes belonging to the category YOUTH are meant for children. Canyon Kid's MTBs are designed to be used on hard-surface trails in the terrain, where the wheels may only lose ground contact when riding over small stairs or steps.

The maximum overall load for bikes of this category up to 20-inches must not exceed 40 kg and for our 24-inch-bikes it must not exceed 80 kg incl. cyclist with luggage (rucksack, hydration bladder etc.).

Children must never cycle unattended. Instruction and supervision should always be ensured until the children are stable enough to cycle safely and independently. Make sure that your child is aware of dangers and keeps off steep slopes, public roads, staircases and rivers. Canyon Kid's MTBs of this category are not designed for being used in bike parks. This could lead to material overloading, make the wheels fail and result in severe crashes with unforeseeable consequences.

Canyon Kid's MTBs with their basic fittings are not intended to be used on public roads. Always make sure that your child wears the necessary and recommended protective clothing (such as helmet, gloves, protectors etc.).



Canyon bikes are not approved in general for mounting child carriers.

Canyon bikes are not approved in general for towing child trailers.

Mounting a pannier rack is not permitted. If your child wants to take luggage with him/her, he or she should use a special bicycle rucksack.

Keep yourself informed by visiting our always updated website at www.canyon.com. There you will find an illustration visualising the intended use of all Canyon bikes.

Do not use the Canyon Kid's MTBs on a bicycle trainer to which it is attached in any way.

BEFORE THE FIRST RIDE

BEFORE YOU LET YOUR CHILD SET OFF YOU HAVE TO CHECK TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHILD THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

1. Has your child ever used a mountain bike? Please note that riding over rough terrain requires particular concentration, fitness and practice. Make your child gradually familiar with his/her new mountain bike in an unfrequented place. Ride with your child slowly over different terrains so that he/she can get used to it. Let your child attend a riding technique course. For more information visit www.canyon.com

2. Is your child familiar with the brake system? Canyon Kid's MTBs are normally delivered with the left brake lever operating the front brake. Check whether the lever of the front brake is in the position your child is used to. If he/she is not, you will need to practise hard with your child to get used to the new assembly, as inadvertent use of the front brake can throw your child off your bike. Have the lever-to-brake assignment changed by an expert, if necessary.

   The new bike is equipped with modern brakes which may be far more powerful than those your child is used to!

   Practise with your child and let him/her operate the brakes in a safe area under your supervision! So your child can approach the maximum possible deceleration gradually. For more information on the brakes, read chapter "The brake system".

3. Is your child familiar with the type and functioning of the gears? If not, make your child familiar with the gears in a place clear of traffic. Explain to your child that he/she should not shift gears on the front and rear derailleur at the same time and not pedal with too much force when shifting. For more information on the gears, read chapter "The gears".

Canyon Kid's MTBs are high-end sports equipment, representing lightweight construction as pinnacle of engineering. Also be a professional together with your child when it comes to handling of the material. Misuse, unprofessional assembly or insufficient maintenance can render the bike unsafe. **Risk of an accident!**

Note that the assignment of brake lever to brake calliper can vary from country to country! Check the brake assignment. If the brake assignment does not correspond to what your child is used to, have the lever-to-brake assignment changed, if necessary!

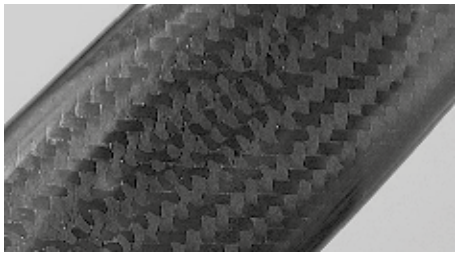
4. Are both saddle and handlebars properly adjusted? Let your child stand over the top tube of his/her bike and check whether there is enough clearance between the top tube and his/her crotch (at least one handbreadth). If there is not, read the more detailed chapters of the manual further below or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001. Riding with a too big frame may cause injuries, when getting off the bike quickly!

   The saddle should be set to a height from which your child can just reach the pedal in its lowest position with his/her heel. Check whether your child's toes reach to the floor when he/she is sitting on the saddle. For more information on the saddle position, read chapter "Adjusting the Canyon Kid's MTB to your child".

5. Note that your child should use his/her Canyon for its intended purpose only! Explain to your child that though looking easy the tricks of a professional actually require a lot of training and experience. Make sure that your child does not overestimate his/her skills. In general, Canyon Kid's MTB are designed for an overall load (cyclist, bike and luggage) of 40 kg or 80 kg (in the case of 24-inch-bikes). Do not exceed this overall weight. For more information on the use, read chapter "Intended use".

6. Is the Canyon Kid's MTB partly made of carbon? Note that this material requires special care and careful use. Read in any case the chapter "Special characteristics of carbon".

7. If you bought a suspension bicycle for your child, you should check the air pressure of the suspension fork together with your child. If necessary, use the pump included in the BikeGuard for the adjustment. An improperly adjusted suspension fork is liable to malfunction or damage. In any case this will deteriorate the riding behaviour and your child will not ride at maximum safety. For more information read the chapter "The suspension fork".



For more technical information on your Canyon Kid's MTB read the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. However, always keep in mind that your Canyon is a Kid's MTB that is designed for another intended use than the other Canyon mountain bike models.

BEFORE EVERY RIDE

BEFORE EVERY RIDE YOU HAVE TO CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHILD:

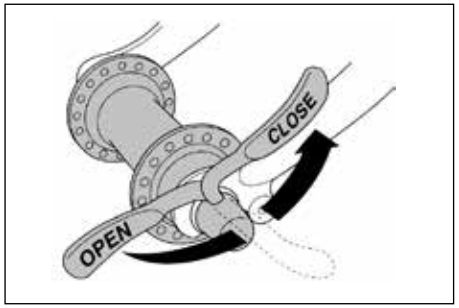
1. Are the quick-release levers at the seat post as well as the thru axle and axle nuts on the wheels properly closed? For more information, read chapter "How to use quick-releases and thru axles".

2. Are the tyres in good condition and do they have sufficient pressure? Spin the wheels to check whether the rims are true. Also look out for tyres with ruptured sides or broken axles or spokes while you do this. For more information, read chapter "The wheels – tyres, inner tubes and air pressure" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

3. Test the brakes while standing by firmly pulling brake levers towards the handlebars. A pressure point should be reached after the lever has only travelled a short distance; the lever must, however, not touch the handlebars! Make sure no liquid leaks out from hydraulic disc brakes. For more information on the brakes, read chapter "The brake system" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

4. If your child wants to ride on public roads or in the dark, check the lighting set. See chapter "Legal requirements for riding on public roads" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

5. Let the Canyon Kid's MTB bounce on the ground from a small height. If there is any rattling, check where it comes from. Check the bearings and bolted connections, if necessary.



Do not let your child use the Canyon Kid's MTB, if it fails on one these points!

Improperly closed quick-releases, thru axles and axle nuts can cause bicycle components to come loose. **Risk of a fall!**

6. The major accessory for a successful cycling tour is a small tool bag that your child may mount underneath the saddle. The tool kit should include two plastic tyre levers, the most commonly used Allen keys, a spare tube, a tyre repair kit, a little cash and, as the case may be, a mobile phone. In addition, mount a tyre pump to the frame.

7. Give your child a sturdy lock, in case he/she wants to park the Canyon. The only way to protect the Canyon against theft in a public area is to lock it to an immovable object.

Together with the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike this manual is part of a system. Read therefore in any case the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike which you find on our website www.canyon.com. However, always keep in mind that your Canyon is a Kid's MTB that is designed for another intended use than the other Canyon mountain bike models.

To avoid damage to the Canyon Kid's MTB, observe the maximum overall weight and the regulations regarding the transport of luggage given in chapter "Intended use". Furthermore, before transporting the bike by car or plane you should read chapter "Transport of your Canyon bike" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

Get into the habit of doing the checks together with your child as described in chapter "Before every ride" together with your child. In this way, your child will learn to handle the bicycle properly and you will be able to detect any defects that have developed during use.

Encourage your child to tell you, if anything should not be working properly on his/her bicycle. Rectify the fault immediately or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

During use your Canyon Kid's MTB is undergoing stress resulting from the surface of the road and through the child's action. Due to these dynamic loads, the different parts of the bicycle react with wear and fatigue. Check the Canyon Kid's MTB together with your child regularly for wear marks as well as for scratches, dents, bent parts and incipient cracking. Components which have reached the end of their service life may break without previous warning. Have the Canyon Kid's MTB inspected regularly so that components can be replaced, if necessary. For more information on maintenance and operational safety, read chapters "General notes on care and inspection", "Recommended torque values" and "Service and maintenance schedule".

ASSEMBLY FROM THE BIKEGUARD

Assemble the bike together with your child from the BikeGuard. This is how your child will learn the correct handling of the bike.

Assembling the bike from the BikeGuard is no witchcraft, but you should proceed with care and deliberation. Unprofessional assembly can render the bike unsafe.

First we would like to make you familiar with the various components of the Canyon Kid's MTB.

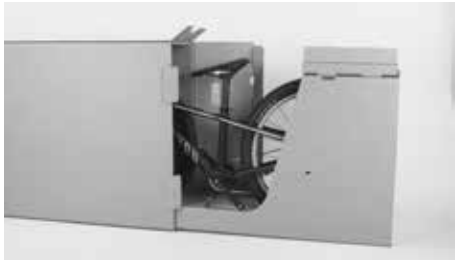
Unfold the front cover of your bicycle manual Kid's MTB. Here you will find the illustration of a Canyon Kid's MTB showing all the important components. Keep this page folded out while you are reading. This means that you can quickly find the component that is being referred to in the text.

The illustration shows an arbitrary Canyon Kid's MTB – this is not what every bike will look like.

First, open the BikeGuard.

To do this, only use a box cutter or a similar knife with a very short blade. Never use any kind of knife on the bicycle itself.

CHECKING THE CONTENTS OF THE BIKEGUARD



Open the BikeGuard at one end, remove the inner packaging cautiously from the outer packing and put the outer packaging aside.

There is a preassembled frameset inside the BikeGuard with the saddle, seat post as well as rear wheel being already assembled; the front wheel is added separately.

The Tool Kit is located on the interior tray above the rear wheel. The Tool Kit contains all small parts (e.g. quick-release or thru axle, pedals, if supplied) and a Canyon torque wrench incl. bits, a pedal wrench, the bicycle manuals Kid's MTB and a full suspension pump, if supplied, Canyon assembly paste as well as a set of lights and reflectors and the manuals of the component manufacturers.

Do not work on the bike itself with a box cutter. You may damage the component or hurt yourself. Be sure to use scissors where needed.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CANYON KID'S MTB

The Canyon Kid's MTB was fully assembled at the factory and given a test run. The bicycle is fully functional without any further adjustments being made once the assembly steps explained below have been completed. After carrying out assembly work, always let your child do a test ride in an unfrequented place or on a lonely road.

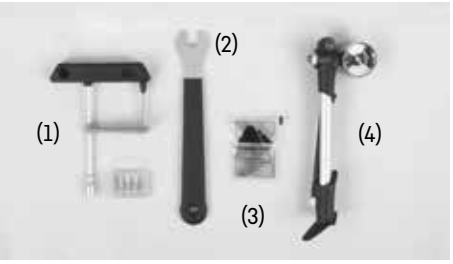
The following section gives you a concise description of the assembly. If you are neither skilled nor experienced in that kind of work, read the more detailed chapters in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. Also observe the manuals of the component manufacturers.

Detailed information:

Before the first ride, carry out the checks described in chapter "Before every ride" together with your child.

It is best to use a workstand that holds the frame from inside at three points or to ask a helper to hold the Canyon Kid's MTB while you assemble it.

LIST OF TOOLS REQUIRED



For the assembly of the new Canyon Kid's MTB you need the following tools supplied in the toolcase:

- Canyon torque wrench incl. bits **(1)**
- Pedal wrench **(2)**
- Possibly Canyon assembly paste **(3)**
- Possibly full suspension pump **(4)**

Do not clamp a frame tube or a carbon seat post of the Canyon Kid's MTB in the holding jaws of the workstand! Use a suitable aluminium seat post for clamping instead.

Share your joy about the new Canyon Kid's MTB and ask a helper to assist you in unpacking it from the BikeGuard and in assembling it.

USING THE CANYON TORQUE WRENCH

We from Canyon regard the use of a torque wrench as essential to ensure that two parts can be fixed together securely and safely.

Insert the Allen key fully into the screw head.

Exceeding the maximum torque value at the clamping bolts (e.g. at the seat post or seat post clamp) leads to an excessively high clamping force. This can cause the component to fail and hence there is a high associated risk of accidents. In addition, the product guarantee would be null and void in such a case. Screws or bolts that are too loose or are done up too tightly can cause a failure and hence lead to an accident. Always observe strictly the torque values indicated by Canyon.

Put the matching bit into the holder of the Canyon torque wrench.

Slowly turn the handle of the Canyon torque wrench. Once the bolt is getting tight, the pointer moves over the scale. Stop the turning movement as soon as the pointer reaches the number of the prescribed torque value.

Assemble your Canyon by using the Canyon torque wrench enclosed with the BikeGuard.

USING THE CANYON ASSEMBLY PASTE

Carbon fibre components are particularly vulnerable to damage caused by excessive clamping force. Canyon assembly paste creates extra friction between two surfaces, allowing the necessary torque value to be reduced by up to 30 %.

By reducing the clamping force, Canyon assembly paste relieves stress on sensitive carbon surfaces, preventing damage to fibres or the cracking of the carbon substructure.

It also retains its effectiveness in wet conditions and provides maximum protection against corrosion. Canyon assembly paste can be used for all carbon and aluminium connections. It's ideal for this purpose, as it does not harden.

This is especially useful in the clamping areas of steerer tube and stem and seat post and seat tube, i.e. two areas where too much clamping force can damage either component, causing component failure or voiding the warranty.

Make it a rule to use assembly paste on seat posts of mountain bikes to achieve a firm seat of the seat posts. By changing the extension of the seat post, the surface of the seat post is slightly affected by scratches. This is normal wear and no reason for complaint.

Prior to applying Canyon assembly paste, remove dirt particles and lubricant residues from the surfaces to be treated. Apply a thin and even film of Canyon assembly paste to the cleaned surfaces using a brush or a chamois.

Mount the components, as specified.

Use the Canyon torque wrench and never exceed the prescribed maximum torque value. Remove excessive Canyon assembly paste and re-seal the small sachet after use.

UNPACKING

Remove the cardboard box with the Tool Kit from the interior tray above the rear wheel and put the Tool Kit aside.

Lift the frame carefully out of the track inside BikeGuard and make sure it stands safe. Ask your helper, if necessary, to hold the bike.

Hold the front wheel tight. Carefully loosen the strap with Velcro fastener fixing the front wheel to the top tube. Put the front wheel carefully aside.

Detailed information:

The easiest and safest way to assemble the bike is by using a workstand or ask someone to help you.

Keep the entire packaging material as well as the BikeGuard in a dry place. If you intend to ship your Canyon or to take it with you on a trip, you will have everything at hand.

MOUNTING THE FRONT WHEEL

Remove the transport locks from the front wheel brake. For more information on the brakes read chapter "The brake system" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. Also observe the manual of the component manufacturer.

If your Canyon has disc brakes, check before mounting the wheel, whether the brake pads rest snugly in their mounts at the brake calliper body. This is the case, when the gap between the brake pads is parallel.

Improperly mounted wheels may cause your child to fall off the bike or result in serious accidents! If you have the slightest doubt or in case of any inquiries, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Front wheel with quick-release

Take the quick-release for the front wheel out of the Tool Kit. Release the counternut and remove one of the springs from the quick-release.

Insert the quick-release into the hollow front wheel axle.

Make sure there is one spring on either side of the hub. When mounting the springs on either side of the quick-release, make sure their small-diameter ends face the hub. The quick-release lever is mounted to the left side, i.e. opposite the chain drive.

Tighten the counternut of the quick-release by no more than two full turns. For more information on quick-releases read chapter "How to use quick-releases and thru axles". Also observe the manual of the component manufacturer.

Carefully remove the protective cardboard box fixing the front wheel and the handlebars.

Check whether the front wheel is accurately centred between the fork blades. Make sure the quick-release and the drop-out safety tabs are correctly seated.

After mounting the wheel and tightening the quick-release pull the brake lever several times and spin the wheel subsequently.

Mount the front wheel and make sure you guide the rotor between the brake pads carefully. Close the quick-release and verify that the wheel is securely fixed. Read chapter "How to use quick-releases and thru axles" beforehand.

Lift the wheel and give it a strong tap from above. The wheel must be securely fixed and must not rattle.

Detailed information:

The rotor must not drag on the brake calliper and normally not on the brake pads.

New brake pads of disc brakes have to be bedded in, before they reach their optimum braking performance. For more information read chapter "The brake system" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

Front wheel with thru axle

Take the thru axle for the front wheel out of the Tool Kit containing the small parts.

Put the wheel into the fork and mount the rotor at the same time into the brake calliper.

When the axle thread engages with the thread of the right fork leg, tighten the thru axle according to the prescribed torque value. Use the Canyon torque wrench.

Align the front wheel between the drop-outs and slide the thru axle from the left side through the drop-out and the hub.

Actuate the brake lever several times to make the brake work. There must be a pressure point after maximum one third of the lever travel. Lift the wheel and give it a strong tap from above. The wheel must be securely fixed and must not rattle.

Improperly mounted wheels may cause your child to fall off the bike or result in serious accidents! If you have the slightest doubt or in case of any inquiries, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Manufacturers of thru-axle systems deliver their products usually with detailed manuals. Read them carefully before removing the wheel or doing any maintenance work.

Lift the Canyon Kid's MTB by the saddle and turn the crank. Check the proper functioning of the gears. For more information on how to adjust the gears read chapter "The gears".

Shift through all gears and make sure the rear derailleur does not collide with the spokes and the chain does not fall inwards towards the spokes when the chain runs on the largest sprocket.

After the wheel mounting do a brake test in standing. You should reach the pressure point of the brake before the brake lever reaches the handlebars. In the case of hydraulic brakes pump them, if necessary, until you reach a precise pressure point.

MOUNTING THE PEDALS

Before mounting the pedals, check the marking on the pedal axles first. "R" stands for right pedal and "L" for left pedal.

Note that the left pedal has a left-handed thread that has to be tightened contrary to the direction you are accustomed to, i.e. anticlockwise.

Apply a thin layer of standard assembly grease on the pedal threads before screwing in the pedals.

Screw each pedal manually into the thread of its crank by two to three full turns. Continue by using a pedal spanner to tighten the pedals firmly.

There are a few pedal types which must be tightened with an Allen key from the inner side.

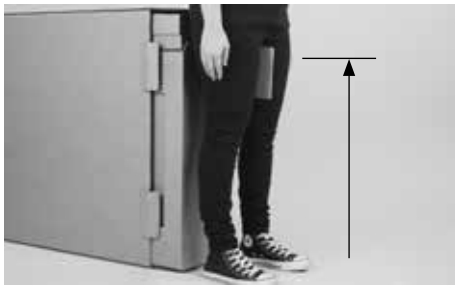
Check the reliable fit of the pedals once again after 100 km (60 miles). The pedals can come loose, and this can destroy the thread and throw the rider off the bike. Also check the reliable fit of the other bolts according to the prescribed torque values.

MOUNTING THE SADDLE AND THE SEAT POST

Determine the in-seam length by means of the KidFit system integrated into the packaging.

For more information on the correct saddle height also read the enclosed quick-start guide.

The further proceedings are described in chapter "Adjusting the Canyon Kid's MTB to your child".



Note the indications given in chapter "Adjusting the saddle to the correct height" as well as the permitted torque values in chapter "General notes on care and inspection" and also observe the values on the components themselves.

Do not insert the seat post further than necessary into the seat tube. Due to the assembly paste the seat post is easily affected by scratches. This is not a reason for complaint.

Or measure the saddle height of the previous bicycle of your child from the middle of the bottom bracket up to the top edge of the saddle in the middle of the saddle. Then take the same saddle height for the new Canyon Kid's MTB.

Insert the seat post into the seat tube to the desired saddle height.

Bring the saddle into alignment and close the quick-release or tighten the seat post binder bolt without overtightening, i.e. do not exceed the permissible maximum torque. Use the Canyon torque wrench, if necessary. For more information on quick-releases read chapter "How to use quick-releases and thru axles".

Remove the protective film from the saddle, if covered by one.

Check the saddle alignment via saddle nose by taking the top tube as reference. Is the saddle in alignment?

Do not apply grease or oil on clamping areas made of carbon!

Do not let your child ride the Canyon Kid's MTB, if the MIN/MAX marking of the seat post is visible.

The KidFit system integrated in the packaging helps you and your child to find and set the proper saddle height. For additional information read the enclosed quick-start guide.

ADJUSTING THE HANDLEBARS

Make the adjustments of the handlebars with the front wheel mounted and the tyre inflated to the suitable pressure. The brake levers of a ready-to-use mountain bike point slightly downwards. When your child sits in the saddle with his/her fingers on the brake levers the back of his/her hands should form a straight line with his/her forearms.

Bar ends on mountain bikes are usually fitted slightly angled. The hands of your child should rest on them with the wrists relaxed and not turned outward too far.

For more information on handlebar adjustment, read chapter "Adjusting the Canyon Kid's MTB to your child".

HOW TO INFLATE THE SUSPENSION FORK

Some Canyon Kid's MTBs are specced with suspension forks.

For transport the suspension fork was completely deflated. The suspension fork of the Canyon Kid's MTB must be filled with the proper air pressure.

For more information on suspension forks read chapter "The suspension fork" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. Also observe the manual of the component manufacturer.

Remove the cap of the suspension fork.

Screw the union nut of the inner tube on the valve.

Inflate the suspension fork with the special pump enclosed with the BikeGuard according to the recommendations on the spring rate of the fork manufacturer. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Improperly adjusted suspension forks are liable to malfunction or damage to the suspension fork.

Before inflating and before the first ride carefully read chapter "The suspension fork" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike as well as the manual of the fork manufacturer!

ADD-ON PARTS MAKING THE CANYON FIT FOR PUBLIC ROADS

If you want your child to use the Canyon Kid's MTB on public roads, observe the road traffic regulations in the country where your child uses the bike and mount the respective fittings. For more information read chapter "Legal requirements for riding on public roads" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

Normally, a Canyon Kid's MTB does not comply with the requirements of the road traffic licensing regulations or similar rules or directives according to which bicycles must be equipped with an active lighting set. Please check whether riding on public roads without compliant equipment is allowed in the country in which the Canyon Kid's MTB is used.

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING

After mounting the wheel and tightening the quick-release or the thru axle have your child pull the brake lever several times and spin the wheel subsequently.

After the wheel mounting do a brake test in standing together with your child. Actuating the brake lever should generate a clear-cut braking response before the lever touches the handlebars. For more information read chapter "The brake system" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

The rotor must not drag heavily on the brake calliper and normally not on the brake pads. Spin both wheels to make sure they run true.

Check the functioning of the gears together with your child, If you have a Canyon Kid's MTB with derailleur gears, shift through all gears and make sure the rear derailleur does not collide with the spokes and the chain does not fall inwards when the chain runs on the largest sprocket.

For more information on gear adjustment read chapter "The gears" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

New brake pads of disc brakes have to be bedded in.

Adjust together with your child the position of the saddle and the hands on the handlebars and check the firm seat of the handlebars, grips and seat post, as described in the chapter "Adjusting the Canyon Kid's MTB to your child".

Inflate both tyres to the maximum pressure indicated on the side of the tyres. For more information on tyres and inner tubes read chapter "The wheels - tyres, inner tubes and air pressure" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

Finish the assembly by carrying out thoroughly the tests described in chapters "Before the first ride" and "Before every ride".

The seat post inserted in the frame must reach at least underneath the top tube and be inserted up to the MIN/MAX marking of the seat post.

Do not let your child ride the Canyon Kid's MTB, if the MIN/MAX marking of the seat post is visible.

After the assembly and the checking let your child do a test ride in an unfrequented place or on a lonely road! Wrong assembly or improper adjustments occurring during off-road use can make your child lose control of the bike!

Check the reliable fit of all bolts once again according to the prescribed torque values after 100 to 300 km (60 to 180 miles). For more information, read chapters "General notes on care and inspection", "Recommended torque values" and "Service and maintenance schedule".

PACKING THE CANYON KID'S MTB

If you pack your Canyon Kid's MTB, e.g. to send it in for servicing to our workshop, or if you want to take it with you on holidays, you must bear in mind a few things to bring the Canyon Kid's MTB safe and sound to destination.

During packing always follow closely the instructions in chapter "Assembly from the BikeGuard". You should always dispatch the Canyon Kid's MTB as you received it.

Your find the packing instructions explaining step-by-step how to pack the Canyon Kid's MTB also on our website www.canyon.com!

For travelling with the Canyon Kid's MTB by plane pack the bike either into the Canyon BikeGuard or use a suitable bike case, e.g. the Canyon BikeShuttle.

For a transport by car be sure to secure the bike appropriately in order to avoid any shifting inside the car. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Always secure the bicycle or bicycle components when putting it/them into the interior of your car. Parts shifting around can impair your safety.

In the event the Canyon Kid's MTB was not packed for dispatch according to the enclosed packing instructions, you have no right to claim refund of repair costs for possibly occurring transport damage from Canyon Bicycles GmbH.

Most clamps of bicycle carrier systems are potential sources of damage to large-diameter frame tubes! As a result thereof carbon frames may fail abruptly during use, aluminium frames are susceptible to dents. There are, however, special suitable models available in the car accessory trade.

When taking the bike by car, make sure to remove all parts from the bike (tools, pannier bags, etc.) which might come loose during transport. **Risk of an accident!**

HOW TO USE QUICK-RELEASES AND THRU AXLES

Although the use of quick-releases is very easy, they have repeatedly been the cause of accidents as a result of a wrong handling.

Quick-release retention mechanisms essentially consist of two operable parts:

- The hand lever on one side of the hub which creates a clamping force via a cam when you close it.
- The locknut on the other side of the hub with which the preload on the threaded rod (quick-release axle) is set.

HOW TO SECURELY MOUNT THE WHEEL

- Open the quick-release. You should now be able to read "OPEN" on the lever.
- Move the lever back, as if to close it. Now you should be able to read "CLOSE" on the outside of the lever. From the start of the closing movement up to about the first half of its travel the lever should move very easily, i.e. without clamping the wheel.
- Over the second half of its travel, the force you need to move it, should increase considerably. Towards the end of its travel the lever should be very hard to move. Use the ball of your thumb while your fingers pull on an immovable part such as the fork or frame, but not on a rotor or spoke, to push it in all the way.
- In its end position the lever should be in parallel to the wheel, i.e. It must not stick out to the side. The lever must lie close to the frame so that it cannot be opened accidentally.
- To check whether the lever is securely locked try to turn it while it is closed.

Improperly mounted wheels may result is sever crashes and accidents!

Never let your child set off on a bicycle without having checked first whether the wheels are securely fastened! If the wheel comes loose during the ride, there is the **risk of a fall!**

If the wheels are fastened with quick-releases, lock them together with the frame to an immovable object when the bike is parked.

- If you can turn the lever around, the wheel is not securely fastened. You have to open it again and increase the preload. Screw the tightening nut on the opposite side clockwise by half a turn.
- Close the lever again and check it again for tightness. If the lever can no longer be turned, it is properly fastened.
- Finally lift the bicycle a few centimetres so that the wheel no longer touches the ground and hit the tyre from above. If it is properly fastened, the wheel will remain firmly fixed in the drop-outs of the frame.

If your seat post is equipped with a quick-release mechanism, check whether the saddle is firmly fixed by trying to twist it relative to the frame.

To be on the safe side you can replace the quick-releases by special locks. They can only be opened and closed with a special, coded key or an Allen key. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Make sure the levers of both quick-releases are always on the left side of the Canyon Kid's MTB (opposite the chain side). This will help you to avoid mounting the front wheel the wrong way round.

Improperly mounted seat posts may throw your child off the bicycle or result in a serious accident!

Never let your child set off on a bicycle without having checked first whether the seat post is securely fastened! If the seat post comes loose during the ride, there is the **risk of an accident**!

HOW TO MOUNT THRU-AXLE WHEELS

Thru axles are mounted when the bicycle is exposed to high loads. They provide suspension forks and the rear frame with a suitable stiffness.

Release the thru axle with an Allen key and pull it out. Now you can remove the rear wheel as you are used to.

Make sure not to insert the thru axle into the hub before mounting the rear wheel.

Perform the rear wheel mounting as you are used to. Due to the axle guides the rear wheel is automatically in its correct position and requires no further adjustment. Once you have mounted the rear wheel, insert the axle. Screw the axle into the thread on the opposite side. Tighten it to the prescribed torque value.

If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

HOW TO MOUNT REAR WHEELS WITH AXLE NUTS

In case of multi-speed hubs check the proper assembly of the individual components before removal. Tension the chain before tightening the wheel nuts by pulling the wheel to the rear.

Verify that the amount of play midway between sprockets and chainring is not more than two centimetres. Make sure there is no excessive chain slack!

If everything fits and the wheel is centred, tighten the axle nuts. Check the correct position of the torque support.

To mount the axle only use the tools recommended by the manufacturer. Make it a rule to use a torque wrench. Tighten carefully by approaching the prescribed maximum torque value in small steps (0.5 Nm increments) and check in between the proper fit of the component. Never exceed the maximum torque value indicated by the manufacturer! A too tight fixing of the axle can damage the axle or the fork leg.

Read, if necessary the manual of the hub manufacturer on their website.

WHAT TO BEAR IN MIND WHEN ADDING COMPONENTS OR MAKING CHANGES

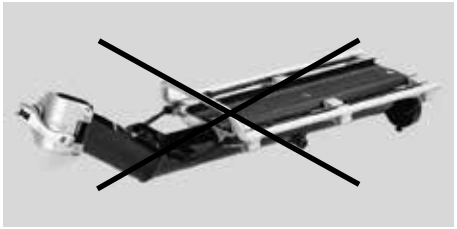
Canyon bikes are sport machines which are fitted according to the respective usage. Please note that the mounting of mudguards or such like may impair the functioning and hence the safety whilst riding. Before buying and mounting any accessory, check whether this particular accessory is compatible with the Canyon Kid's MTB.

In the case of additional bells, horns or lighting accessories, inform yourself thoroughly whether they are permitted and tested and accordingly approved for use on public roads. Battery/accumulator-operated lights have to be marked with the wavy line and the letter "K" (see chapter "Legal requirements for riding on public roads" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com).

Only perform jobs you are absolutely sure of.

Handlebars, stems and forks should only be replaced by a skilled mechanic. Observe in any case the manuals of the accessory manufacturer. When mounting other components and accessories, it is your responsibility to mount the components appropriately. Bring your Canyon Kid's MTB to our service workshop, if you have the slightest doubt.

Mounting a pannier rack or a trailer is not permitted. If your child wants to take luggage with him/her, he or she should use a special bicycle rucksack.



Retrofitted accessories, such as mudguards, etc. can impair the functioning of the Canyon Kid's MTB: to be on the safe side chose accessories from our product range. This will ensure you use compatible components.

Components that come loose or break off as a result of improper mounting can cause serious accidents. Safety-relevant bolts must be tightened to their prescribed torque values.

In case of any questions regarding component assembly, compatibility or if you want to make any changes, read the more detailed chapters of the manual further below or in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. Or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CARBON

Carbon fibre reinforced plastic, also referred to as carbon (or CRP), has a number of special characteristics compared to conventional lightweight materials. Having some knowledge of these characteristics is important so that you and your child can enjoy the high-quality Canyon Kid's MTB for many years and have full confidence in its material.

Carbon fibre reinforced plastic has proved its value in road racing with numerous wins. Components made of this material are extremely lightweight and - presupposing proper design, processing and treatment - of outstanding strength and stress resistance.

However, there is one particular drawback of this material – its brittleness. Therefore, when subjected to stress it does not undergo permanent deformation, even though its inner structure may have sustained damage. In the extreme case, the fibres may separate, thus resulting in the so-called delamination and reducing the strength properties of the component. In contrast to steel or aluminium, carbon components that have sustained damage to their inner fibres as a result of excessive stress will show no outwardly visible deformation. Carbon components that have been subjected to overstress are therefore liable to fail during use, possibly causing an accident with unforeseeable consequences. If you have had a critical incident with your Canyon Kid's MTB, we advise you to have the relevant component inspected by our service workshop, or better still, the whole bike!

Explain to your child that he/she must always park the Canyon carefully and make sure that it does not topple over. Carbon frames and parts may already sustain damage by simply toppling over.

Encourage your child to always be observant during the ride. If a carbon component produces any creaking, this may indicate a material defect. Ask your child to stop using the bike and contact our service hotline to discuss the steps to be taken. For the safety of your child, never ask for CRP components to be repaired! Damaged carbon components should be replaced immediately and prevented from being used further.

Carbon components should never be exposed to high temperatures, as occurring during powder coating or enamelling. The heat generated by these processes may destroy the component. Do not leave carbon items in a car in direct sunlight or near sources of heat for prolonged periods.

Most clamps of bicycle carrier systems are potential sources of damage to large-diameter frame tubes! As a result thereof carbon frames may suddenly fail during use. Suitable, special-purpose models are available in the car accessory trade.

Make sure the maximum overall load of rider, luggage (rucksack) and bicycle does not exceed 40 kg or 80 kg (in the case of our 24-inch-bikes). Trailers and pannier racks are not permitted in general!

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Clean the carbon bike together with your child that he/she will get used to the handling of carbon material.

Components made of carbon reinforced fibre should be cleaned with a soft rag and clear water, to which a little dish liquid may be added, if necessary. Tough stains of oil or grease can be removed with a petroleum-based cleaning agent. Never use degreasing agents containing acetone, trichloroethlyene, methyl chloride etc., solvents or non-neutral, chemical or solvent-containing cleaning agents that could attack the surface!

You can use car wax to protect the surface and make it shine. Polishing agents or varnish cleaner contain solid constituents that might attack the surface.

Protect the exposed areas of the carbon frame (e.g. the underside of the down tube) with special pads against rubbing cables or stone chips.

Avoid greasing carbon components. Grease would penetrate the surface of the carbon material, reducing the coefficient of friction and hence impairing the stability of the clamping joint when tightened within the permissible torque values. Once greased carbon fibre may never ever be fixed in a secure and safe way again!

Check the carbon component regularly, e.g. when cleaning the bike, for external damage, such as notches, cracks, dents, discolourations etc. If the rag gets caught on something, this area must be examined. Do not let your child use the Canyon. Contact our service hotline immediately at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Do not combine carbon handlebars with bar ends, unless they are specifically approved. Do not shorten carbon handlebars or clamp the brake and shift levers further in the middle than indicated or needed. **Risk of breakage!**

Do not clamp a carbon frame or seat post in the holding jaws of a workstand! The parts may sustain damage. Mount a sturdy (aluminium) seat post instead and use this to clamp the frame, or use a work stand that holds the frame at three points inside the frame triangle or that clamps the fork and BB shell.

Like all extremely lightweight components, carbon components have a limited service life. The handlebars, the seat post, the carbon wheels and the stem should therefore be replaced at regular intervals – e.g. every 3 years or after 15,000 km (9,300 miles), depending on frequency and intensity of use – even if they have not been involved in accidents or similar incidents.

AFTER AN ACCIDENT

AFTER AN ACCIDENT YOU HAVE TO CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHILD:

1. Check whether the wheels are still firmly fixed in the drop-outs and whether the rims are still centred with respect to the frame or fork. Spin the wheels and check whether the wheels run true. If the wheel visibly wobbles, it must be centred. For more information, read chapters "The brake system" as well as "The wheels – tyres, inner tubes and air pressure" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com

2. Check whether handlebars and stem are neither bent nor ruptured and whether they are level and upright. Check whether the stem is firmly fixed at the fork by trying to turn the handlebars relative to the front wheel. Also, briefly lean on the brake levers to make sure the handlebars are firmly fixed in the stem. For more information, read chapters "Adjusting the Canyon Kid's MTB to your child" and "The headset" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. Or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

3. See whether the chain still runs on the chainring and sprockets. If your bike fell over to the chain side, check that the gears still function properly. Ask somebody to lift the bike by the saddle, then gently switch through all the gears. Pay particular attention when switching to the small gears, making sure the rear derailleur does not get too close to the spokes as the chain climbs onto the larger sprockets. A bent rear derailleur or bent drop-outs can make the rear derailleur collide with the spokes – risk of a fall! This in turn can destroy the rear derailleur, the rear wheel or the frame.

Also observe the indications given in chapter "Special characteristics of carbon".

4. Make sure the saddle is not twisted using the top tube or the BB shell as a reference.

5. Lift the bike up a few centimetres and let it bounce onto the ground. If this causes any sort of noise, search for loosened bolts or components.

6. Finally, take a good look at the whole bike to detect any deformation, discolouration or cracks.

Ride back very carefully with your child by taking the shortest possible way, if the bike went through this check without any doubt. Do not accelerate or brake hard and make sure that your child does not ride the bike out of the saddle.

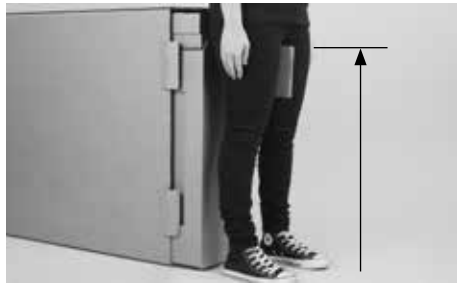
If you are in doubt about the performance of the bike, have yourself picked up by car, instead of risking anything. Back home the bike must be examined thoroughly. Damaged parts must be repaired or replaced. Read the more detailed chapters of the manual further below or in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com. However, always keep in mind that the Canyon is a Kid's MTB that is designed for another intended use than the other Canyon mountain bike models. Or, if you are in doubt, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Carbon components which have suffered from an impact force as well as bent parts made of aluminium may brake without previous warning. They must not be repaired, i.e. straightened, as the risk of breakage would still remain imminent. This applies in particular to forks, handlebars, stems, crank sets, seat posts and pedals. When in doubt, it is always recommendable to have these components replaced, as the safety of your child comes first.

ADJUSTING THE CANYON KID'S MTB TO YOUR CHILD

When determining or checking the size of the frame, make sure your child has enough crotch clearance. This is to prevent your child from painful contact with the top tube.

Adjusting the bicycle to the bodily proportions of a child is even more important than in the case of an adult. When determining the saddle height you should find a compromise that allows your child to reach the ground with both feet when sitting in the saddle while at the same time giving them enough space for pedalling. A safe standing (when stopping) takes absolute priority!



The KidFit system integrated in the packaging helps you and your child to find and set the proper saddle height. For more information read the enclosed quick-start guide.

All the tasks described in the following require some experience, appropriate tools and manual skills. After the assembly, always make a short check together with your child (see chapter "Before every ride") and let your child do a test ride in an unfrequented place or on a lonely road. This will allow you to safely check whether everything is in good order. If you are not sure, it is recommended that you only check the seating position. If necessary, ask an expert to adjust the Canyon Kid's MTB.

ADJUSTING THE SADDLE TO THE CORRECT HEIGHT

The correct saddle height is all a matter of how it allows your child to pedal.

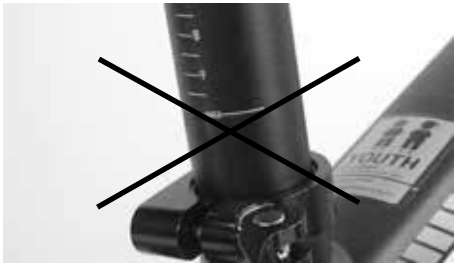
Important: When pedalling, the ball of your child's big toe should be positioned above the centre of the pedal spindle. With the feet in this position your child should not be able to stretch the legs completely at the lowest point. If the saddle is too high, you will have trouble passing through the lowest point and your pedalling will become awkward. If the saddle is too low, you may soon find your knees aching. You can check the height of your saddle in the following simple way. Make sure your child wears flat-soled shoes.

- Make your child sit on the saddle and put his/her heel on the pedal at its lowest point. The leg must be fully stretched in this position. Make sure that his/her hips remain straight when doing this.

To adjust the saddle height loosen the binder bolt or quick-release lever (read chapter "How to use quick-releases and thru axles" beforehand). Use a suitable tool to release the seat post binder bolt by turning it anticlockwise.

Do not extend the seat post beyond the visible Max. mark. In the case of frames with long seat tube which continues beyond the top tube, the seat post should at least reach below the height of the top tube! This can mean a minimum insertion length of 10 centimetres (4.5 in.) or more.

Seat posts and frames may have different minimum insertion depths. Be sure to insert the seat post to the deeper insertion depth recommended.



With children who are still growing it is advisable to check the seating position every two to three months.

Do not grease the seat tube of a carbon frame. If you mount a carbon seat post, do not put any grease on it, even if the frame is made of metal. Once greased carbon fibre components may never again be clamped reliably!

Now you can adjust the saddle height to the desired position. Make sure the part of the seat post inside the seat tube is always well greased. (Exception: frames and seat posts made of carbon). Do not use brute force, if the seat post does not slide easily into the seat tube. Contact, if necessary, our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

- Align the saddle with the frame using the saddle nose and the bottom bracket or top tube as references.

- Clamp the seat post tight again. Close the quick-release and tighten the bolt. You should not need much strength in your hands to clamp the seat post sufficiently tight. Otherwise the seat post may be the wrong size for the frame. If you are in doubt, call our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

- Check the tight fit of the seat post. Take hold of the saddle with your hands at both ends and try to turn the seat post in the seat tube. If it does not move, the seat post is firmly seated.

- Does the leg stretch test of your child now produce the right result? Check by moving the foot of your child and pedal to the lowest point. If the ball of your child's big toe is exactly above the pedal centre (ideal pedalling position) your knee should be slightly bent. If it is, you have adjusted the saddle height correctly.

- Check whether your child can balance safely on the bike while sitting on the saddle by stretching the feet to the floor. If your child cannot, you should lower the saddle a little.

Do not overtighten the binder bolt of the seat post clamp. Otherwise the seat post or the frame can be damaged. **Risk of an accident!**

Tighten carefully by approaching the prescribed maximum torque value in small steps (0.5 Nm increments) and check in between the proper fit of the component. Never exceed the maximum torque value indicated by the manufacturer!

Make sure your child never rides the bicycle with the seat post extended beyond the limit, maximum or stop mark! The seat post might break or cause severe damage to the frame. If your bicycle has a long seat tube continuing beyond the top tube, the seat post should at least reach below the level of the top tube and the tip of the rear stays!

FORE-TO-AFT-POSITION AND SADDLE TILT

This distance between the handlebar grips and the saddle can be modified slightly by changing the position of the saddle rails in the seat post clamp. However, shifting the saddle rails in the seat post also influences pedalling. Depending on whether the saddle is positioned more to the front or more rearwards, the legs of your child will reach the pedals to a greater or lesser extent from behind.

Your child needs to have the saddle horizontal in order to pedal in a relaxed manner. If it is tilted, your child will constantly have to lean against the handlebars to prevent him/herself from slipping off the saddle.

Never clamp the saddle in the curved sections of the saddle rail, but always in the straight section.

Note that the bolted connections of the seat post have to be tightened to the prescribed torque values. Use a torque wrench and never exceed the maximum torque values! You will find the prescribed values in chapter "Recommended torque values", directly on the components and/or in the manuals of the component manufacturers.

The setting range of the saddle is very small. Replacing the stem allows you to make far larger changes to the fore-to-aft position, because stems come in lengths differing by more than ten centimetres. In most of the cases the length of the cables must be adjusted. Be sure to have this job done by a specialist workshop. If you have any questions or in case you want to make an appointment, call our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

ADJUSTING SADDLE POSITION AND TILT

Release both bolts at the top of the seat post. Turn the bolts two to three turns anticlockwise at the most, otherwise the whole assembly can come apart. Move the saddle forward or backward as desired to adjust the horizontal position. You may have to give it a light blow to move it. Observe the marking on the saddle rail and do not go beyond.

Having found your preferred position, make sure both clamp halves fit snug around the saddle rails before tightening the bolt(s) to the correct torque value printed on the component.

Tighten both bolts evenly so the saddle remains at the same angle. If you wish to lower the nose of the saddle a little, tighten the front bolt clockwise. You might have to loosen the rear bolt a little as well. To lower the rear part of the saddle, the rear bolt has to be tightened clockwise and the front bolt to be released, if necessary.

After fastening the saddle check whether it resists tilting by bringing your weight to bear on it once with your hands on the tip and once at the rear end.

The saddle clamping bolts are among the most delicate bolts of the entire bicycle. Therefore, make absolutely sure that you do not come below the recommended minimum torque value and above the recommended maximum torque value. You will find the prescribed values in chapter "Recommended torque values", directly on the components and/or in the manuals of the component manufacturers. Always use a torque wrench.

Check the bolts by using a Canyon torque wrench once a month according to the values indicated in chapter "Recommended torque values", in the enclosed manuals or directly on the components.

Poorly tightened or loosening bolts can fail. **Risk of an accident!**

SHIFTER AND BRAKE LEVER ADJUSTMENT

Bar ends on Canyon Kid's MTB are usually slightly angled. Set the handlebars to a position in which the wrists of your child are relaxed and not turned too much outwards.

- Loosen the Allen bolt at the shift/brake lever.
- Turn the shift/brake lever on the handlebars. Make your child sit in the saddle and place his/her fingers on the brake lever. Check whether the back of your child's hand forms a straight line with the line of his/her forearm.
- Retighten the shift/brake lever to the prescribed torque value.
- Check the firm seat of the brake lever by standing in front of the Canyon Kid's MTB and seizing the handlebars at both brake levers. The handlebars must be tight and withstand any jerk. Gently retighten the clamping bolt(s), if necessary.

Note that the bolted connections of stem, handlebars and brakes have to be tightened to the prescribed torque values. You will find the prescribed values on the respective component, in chapter "General notes on care and inspection" or in the enclosed manuals of the component manufacturers. If you disregard the prescribed values, the components may come loose or break. This can lead to a severe crash.

ADJUSTING THE BRAKE LEVER REACH

With many brake systems the distance between the brake levers and the handlebar grips is adjustable. This gives children with small hands the convenience of being able to bring the brake levers closer to the handlebar. The position of the brake lever where the brake starts to act has also to be adjusted to the length of the fingers.

- Check together with your child the point, where the brake pads touch the braking surfaces. If this point is reached after the lever has only travelled a short distance, you have to readjust the brakes. If you want to adjust the brake lever reach, read the chapter "The brake system" further below or in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001. Otherwise the brake might drag after the adjustment. If this point is, however, reached after the lever has travelled half of its way, there is a little play to reduce the gripping distance of the levers.
- On most bikes there is a small (headless) bolt near the point where the brake cable or brake line enters the brake lever mount. Screw in the bolt and watch how the lever moves as you do so.
- In the case of hydraulic brakes there is in general an adjusting bolt at the lever with which you can change the position.
- When you have set the levers to the desired gripping distance, be sure to check whether there is still enough slack for the brake levers to move a little before the brake pads hit the brake surfaces.

Note that the distance your child needs to stop the bicycle increases, while riding with his/her hands on bar ends. The brake levers are not in all gripping positions within easy reach.

Note that the bolted connections of stem, handlebars and brakes have to be tightened to the prescribed torque values. You will find the prescribed values in chapter "General notes on care and inspection" or in the enclosed manuals of the component manufacturers. If you disregard the prescribed values, the components may come loose or break. This can lead to a severe crash.

Make sure your child cannot pull the brake levers all the way to the handlebars. Your maximum brake force must be reached short of this point!

Also observe the additional manuals of the brake manufacturer.

THE BRAKE SYSTEM

In general the brakes of the Canyon Kid's MTB are necessary to adjust the cycling speed to the traffic and/or terrain conditions. However, in an emergency the brakes must be able to bring the Canyon Kid's MTB to a halt as quickly as possible.

Practise braking with your child on a road free of traffic and instruct him/her to get used to actuating both brakes simultaneously, as due to the weight transfer the front brakes can generate a far better braking effect.

The braking conditions on unpaved surfaces differ, i.e. overbraking the front wheel can make the wheel slip away. Practise with your child in this case, as well, to shift the weight backwards and to brake on different surfaces.

Observe that the brakes can get very hot during long downhill rides. Brake fading is a result thereof which can even result in brake failure. Practise with your child getting used to braking hard and then releasing the brake again, whenever the road surface and the situation allows for it. In case of doubt it is better to stop for a moment and let the brake discs cool down.

Show your child how to shift the weight backwards as far as possible in the case of braking in an emergency situation.

For more information read chapter "The brake system" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

The assignment of brake lever to the brake bodies, e.g. left lever acts on front brake, can vary. Have the brakes changed according to the wishes of your child before the first ride.

Make sure your child gets carefully familiar with the brakes. Practise with your child braking in emergency situations in a place free of traffic until he/she are comfortable controlling his/her bicycle. This can prevent accidents.

Practise braking with your child cautiously on wet and slippery surfaces, as the tyres can easily slip away. Therefore, instruct him/her to reduce the speed in general when riding in these conditions.

Make sure the brake surfaces and pads are absolutely free of wax, grease and oil. **Risk of an accident!**

When replacing any parts, only use marked original spare parts matching the brake.

THE GEARS

The gears on the Canyon Kid's MTB serve to adjust the pedalling power of the child to the slope of the road, wind conditions, and the desired speed.

In the case of **derailleur gears** a low gear (chain runs over the small chainring and the large sprocket) allows your child to climb steep hills with moderate pedalling force. He/she must, however, pedal at a faster pace or higher frequency. Downhill your child switches to a high gear (large chainring in the front, small sprocket in the rear). Every turn of the pedals takes your child many metres forward at correspondingly high speed.

Practise with your child to pedal without force during shifting. This ensures precise gear shifting, prevents noises and reduces wear.

In the case of **multi-speed hubs** "1" stands for the first, lowest gear. The gears are shifted through one after the other, if possible without turning the pedals, at least, however, at clearly reduced pedal pressure. The highest number stands for the highest gear.

Read the enclosed manuals of the gear manufacturer. In case you face any problem with the gears, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Make sure your child always wears tight pants, trouser clips or the like. This is to make sure the trousers do not get caught in the chain or the chainrings, which would result in a crash.

Adjusting the gear hub or the rear derailleur is a job for a skilled technician.

Practise with your child gear shifting in a place free of traffic. Make your child familiar with the functioning of the different levers or twist grips. If you do so in road traffic, the attention of your child might be distracted too much from possible risks.

Practise with your child shifting as noise-free and jerkfree as possible. This reduces material wear and prevents the gears from being missed making your child pedal off the gears abruptly.

For more information read chapter "The gears" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

THE SUSPENSION FORK

There is a clear trend in bicycle technology towards greater riding comfort and safer handling. For this reason Canyon Kid's MTB are fitted with suspension forks. The suspension fork gives your child better control of his/her Canyon when riding cross-country or on rough road surfaces. It noticeably reduces the loads acting on your child and the bike caused by mechanical shocks. The Canyon Kid's MTB has a telescopic fork on which sealed air compartments provide suspension. Damping is usually done by oil.

For more information read chapter "The suspension fork" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com or contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Our Canyon Kid's MTBs are all designed to be used with the series-standard suspension fork or a comparable model only. The use of double bridge forks or of forks of differing effective lengths is not permitted. This could cause serious damage to the Canyon Kid's MTB, even to the point of breakage, and in any case voids your guarantee. **Risk of an accident!**

Almost all fork manufacturers supply well-written manuals with their forks. Read them carefully before changing any settings or doing any maintenance on the fork.

A fork with a too soft damping may bring the fork to the point where it no longer rebounds when going very quickly over a number of obstacles. **Risk of a fall!**

For more details on suspension fork setting and maintenance visit the website www.spinner-usa.com

Suspension forks are designed in a way to absorb shocks. If the fork is too rigid and jammed, the terrain induced shocks pass directly into the frame without any damping. In these areas the frame is normally not designed to bear these loads. Therefore, in the case of forks with lockout mechanism, you child must not activate the lockout function when riding over rough terrain, but only when riding over smooth terrain (tarred roads, smooth tracks).

Suspension forks are of sophisticated design. Leave all maintenance and repair work to a service centre authorized by the fork manufacturer. Use a suitable torque wrench and observe the manufacturer's torque settings when checking the bolted connections on the suspension fork!

When buying a new front wheel tyre, make sure it is not too high. Otherwise it might drag along the fork crown with a completely compressed fork. The front wheel might get jammed. **Risk of a fall!**

ACCESSORIES

CLIPLESS OR STEP-IN PEDALS
The Canyon Kid's MTB has standard pedals. If you want to mount clipless or step-in pedals on the Canyon Kid's MTB, observe and read thoroughly the manuals supplied by the manufacturers.

Set the release mechanism in a way that your child unclips easily from the pedals.

BAR ENDS
Bar ends provide additional options of gripping the handlebar. They are usually set to a position that provides more comfort when your child pedals out of the saddle. The bar ends are then nearly in parallel to the ground or at an angle of approx. 25 degrees upwards.

Due to a lack of practice when using clipless pedals and/or a too tight release setting your child may not be able to unclip from the pedal in time! **Risk of a fall!**

For more information on optional accessories visit our website at www.canyon.com. If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Never fix bar ends in vertical position or with their ends pointing rearwards as this would increase the risk of injury in the event of a fall.

The Canyon Kid's MTB is not designed to be used with bar ends on the standard grips. Before mounting bar ends to the Canyon Kid's MTB contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

If your child cycles with his/her hands on the bar ends mounted to the MTB handlebar, he/she cannot reach the brake levers as quickly as from other positions. The stopping distance becomes longer. Explain to your child that he/she must cycle with this fact in mind and that he/she must be aware of longer stopping distances.

Note that the distance your child needs to stop the bicycle increases, while riding with his/her hands on bar ends. The brake levers are not in all gripping positions within easy reach.

GENERAL NOTES ON CARE AND INSPECTION

Your Canyon Kid's MTB is a product of high quality and technology. Nevertheless, as is the case with other vehicles, you must service the Canyon Kid's MTB regularly together with your child and have an expert do the scheduled maintenance work.

Lightweight bikes need to have their safety-relevant components replaced regularly (see chapter "Service and maintenance schedule"). This is the only way to ensure the safe and reliable functioning of all components as well as fun and safety of your child on the bike for many years.

WASHING AND CLEANING THE CANYON KID'S MTB

Dried sweat, dirt and salt from riding during the winter or in sea air harm the Canyon Kid's MTB. You should therefore make a habit of regularly cleaning all the components of the Canyon Kid's MTB together with your child and protecting them from corrosion.

Do not clean the Canyon Kid's MTB with a steam jet. This cleaning method is quick, but it entails serious drawbacks: As the water is ejected at high pressure in a narrowly focussed jet, it may pass through seals and penetrate bearings. This leads to the dilution of lubricants and consequently to greater friction and onset of corrosion. This destroys and impairs the functioning of the bearing races in the long term. Steam jet treatment also tends to abrade stickers.

When working on the bike restrict yourself to jobs for which you are equipped and have the necessary knowledge.

Do not clean the Canyon Kid's MTB with a strong water or steam jet from a short distance.

Protect the upper side of the chainstay and all places where cables might rub with foil or the like. This will avoid any unpleasant scratches and abrasion marks.

A much gentler way of cleaning your Canyon is with a soft water jet and/or with a bucket of water and a sponge or large brush. Cleaning your Canyon by hand has another positive side-effect: You and your child can identify defects in the paint or worn or defective components at an early stage.

After drying the Canyon Kid's MTB you should polish its coating and metal surfaces with hard wax (exception: rotors). Apply the hard wax also to spokes, hubs, bolts and nuts etc. Use a hand-held atomizer for parts with small surfaces. Polish waxed surfaces with a soft cloth to give them a nice shine and make them water-repellent.

Clean the chain and the sprockets by using an absorbing cotton rag.

After cleaning you should check and grease the chain, if necessary (see chapter "The gears" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com). If necessary, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

While cleaning, look for cracks, scratches, dents as well as bent or discoloured material. If you are in doubt, call our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001. Have defective components replaced immediately and touch up paint defects.

Before applying any hard wax on the frame of your Canyon, test it in a less visible spot first!

Keep the brake pads and the rotor free of cleaning agents and chain oil! The brake could fail otherwise (see chapter "The brake system" in the detailed version of the Canyon bicycle manual mountain bike on our website www.canyon.com). Do not apply grease or oil on clamping areas made of carbon, e.g. handlebars, stem, seat post and seat tube.

Remove tough oil or grease stains from paint and carbon surfaces by using petroleum based solvents. Do not use degreasing agents containing acetone, methyl chloride etc., non-neutral, chemical or solvent-containing cleaning agents. They could attack the surface!

SAFEKEEPING AND STORING THE CANYON

If you regularly look after your Canyon Kid's MTB during the season, you will not need to take any special precautions when storing it for a short time, apart from securing it against theft. We recommend storing the Canyon Kid's MTB in a dry and well-aired place.

There are some things to bear in mind when putting the Canyon Kid's MTB away for the winter:

- Clean the Canyon Kid's MTB and protect it against corrosion as described above.
- Dismount the saddle and allow for any moisture that may have entered to dry away. Spray a little finely atomized oil into the seat tube (exception: carbon frames).
- Store the Canyon Kid's MTB in a dry place.
- Shift the rear derailleur to the smallest sprocket. This relaxes the cables and springs as much as possible.
- Inflated inner tubes tend to gradually lose air when the bike is left unused for a long time. If your Canyon Kid's MTB is left standing on flat tyres for an extended period, this can cause damage to the structure of the tyres. It is therefore better to hang the wheels or the entire bike or to check the tyre pressure regularly.

SERVICING AND INSPECTION

First service:
A special maintenance schedule has been developed by our experienced technicians. On the first kilometres/miles, for example, the wheels may be subject to a certain bedding-in process or bowden and brake cables may stretch, making gear shifting imprecise. Depending on how much you cycle, the repair of worn-down parts may be necessary already. In this case you will be contacted by a service technician beforehand.

Regular annual service:
Following a long and challenging season we recommend that you have the Canyon Kid's MTB thoroughly checked. Who could do this better than those who built your bike?

The annual service will be carried out by our skilled staff according to a maintenance schedule tailored to your bicycle type.

Canyon safety check:
If your child rides the Canyon Kid's MTB less than 1,000 km (620 miles) a year, it requires correspondingly less servicing. In this case the Canyon safety check is exactly what you need. For this purpose our specialists have developed a schedule for this demand-oriented maintenance. This schedule includes less routines than an annual service, however all safety-relevant issues. We recommend that you have this check carried out before your child sets off into the new bike season or is going on a bike trip so that your child can take off without a care.

Make an appointment in advance to ensure that the Canyon Kid's MTB runs through this check as quickly as possible.

In case you pack the Canyon Kid's MTB to send it in to the Canyon workshop, proceed exactly as described further above in this manual.

In particular lightweight components may have a reduced service life. For the safety of your child make sure to have the components listed in chapter "Service and maintenance schedule" checked at the indicated intervals and replaced, if necessary.

To make sure your child is having permanent fun with the Canyon, the Canyon Kid's MTB requires regular maintenance. The schedule given in chapter "Service and maintenance schedule" is a rough guide for cyclists who ride their bike between 750 and 1,500 km (460 and 930 miles) or about 50 to 100 hours a year. If your child cycles regularly more or a great deal in the terrain, the maintenance periods will shorten accordingly to the harder service. This includes frequent rides in the rain or generally in moist conditions, as well.

If a component needs to be replaced, make it a rule to only use original spare parts. During the first 2 years (and the warranty period respectively) Canyon makes available all essential spare parts. In the event of unavailability Canyon will offer spare parts of equal or higher value.

You will find numerous service details on our website www.canyon.com that will help you carry out small repair and maintenance works. Never do work on your bicycle unless you feel absolutely sure about it! If you are in doubt or if you have any questions, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001 or send us an e-mail to uk@canyon.com

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

After the bedding-in period you need to have the Canyon Kid's MTB serviced by an expert at regular intervals. The intervals given in the schedule below are meant as reference for cyclists who cycle about 750 to 1,500 kilometres (460 to 930 miles) or about 50 to 100 hours a year. If your child cycles regularly more, the maintenance periods will shorten accordingly to the harder service.

Component	What to do	Before every ride	Monthly	Annually	Other intervals
Lighting	Check	•			
Tyre equipment	Check pressure	•			
Tyre equipment	Check tread and side walls		•		
Brakes (disc)	Check wear of brake pads		•		
Brake cables/ lines	Visual inspection		•	x	
Suspension fork	Check bolts		•	x	
Suspension fork	Change oil, service			x	
Fork	Check Replace			x	 x After a fall or accident
Internal gear hubs	Check and readjust, if necessary			x	
Bottom bracket	Check bearing play			x	
Bottom bracket	Regrease			x	
Chain	Check and/or lubricate	•			
Chain	Check and/or replace				x After 750 km (460 miles)
Chain tension of internal gear hubs	Check and readjust, if necessary		•	x	
Crank	Check and/or retighten			x	

Checks marked "•" can be performed by you and your child, provided you have a certain degree of manual skill, a little experience and suitable tools, including e.g. a torque wrench. If you will come across any defects, take appropriate measures without delay. If you have questions or anything is unclear, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.
Jobs marked "x" should be left to an experienced and skilled bicycle expert (e.g. in an authorized, specialist bicycle workshop). Feel free to call our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

Component	What to do	Before every ride	Monthly	Annually	Other intervals
Coating	Polish				• At least every 6 months
Wheels/ spokes	Check wheel trueness and tension		•		
Wheels/ spokes	True and/or retrue				x If necessary
Handlebars and stem, carbon and aluminium	Check Replace				x At least every 2 years x After a fall or 3 years
Headset	Check bearing play		•		
Headset	Regrease			x	
Metal surfaces	Polish (exception: rotors)				• At least every 6 months
Hubs	Check bearing play		•		
Hubs	Regrease			x	
Pedals	Check bearing play		•		
Pedals (clipless)	Clean locking mechanism		•		
Rear derailleur	Clean, grease		•		
Quick-release/ thru axle	Check seat	•			
Bolts and nuts	Check and/or retighten		•		
Valves	Check seat	•			
Stem/ seat post	Dismount and regrease and/or reapply carbon assembly paste (**exception**: no not grease carbon parts)			x	
Cables: gear/brake	Disassemble and regrease			x	

Checks marked "•" can be performed by you and your child, provided you have a certain degree of manual skill, a little experience and suitable tools, including e.g. a torque wrench. If you will come across any defects, take appropriate measures without delay. If you have questions or anything is unclear, contact our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.
Jobs marked "x" should be left to an experienced and skilled bicycle expert (e.g. in an authorized, specialist bicycle workshop). Feel free to call our service hotline at +44 (0) 208 5496001.

RECOMMENDED TORQUE VALUES

Component	Bolted connection	Shimano*	SRAM **
Rear derailleur	Fastening bolt Cable fixing bolt Pulley bolt	8-10 Nm 5-7 Nm 3-4 Nm	8-10 Nm 4-5 Nm
Shift lever	Fastening bolt for gear shifter pod Hole covering Clamp fixing bolt (Allen bolt)	5 Nm 0.3-0.5 Nm 5 Nm	2.5-4 Nm
Hub	Counter nut for bearing adjustment	0-25 Nm	
Free-wheel hub	Sprocket cluster lock ring	40 Nm	
Crank set	Crank fixing bolt (cotterless, grease-free) Crank fixing bolt (Shimano Octalink) Crank fixing bolt (Shimano Hollowtech II) Crank fixing bolt Isis Crank fixing bolt Gigapipe Chainring bolt	35-50 Nm 35-50 Nm 12-15 Nm 8-11 Nm	 31-34 Nm 48-54 Nm 12-14 Nm (steel) 8-9 Nm (alu)
Sealed cartridge Bottom bracket	Shell Shimano Hollowtech II SRAM Gigapipe Octalink	35-50 Nm 50-70 Nm	34-41 Nm
Pedal	Pedal axle	35 Nm	31-34 Nm

* www.shimano.com

** www.sram.com

Observe the values given in the possibly enclosed manuals of the component manufacturers.

The other components are marked with the necessary torque values. Strictly observe the torque values given on the stickers or imprints.

Canyon frame:

Bottle cage bolts	5 Nm
Replaceable derailleur hanger	1.5 Nm

Canyon seat post clamp: 3-5 Nm

If the Canyon Kid's MTB is equipped with a quick-release lever, read chapter "How to use quick-releases and thru axles".

Use the following torque values, unless otherwise indicated by the stem or seat post manufacturer on the component itself or in the respective assembly instructions.

Stem:

M5 bolts	4.5-5.5 Nm
M6 bolts	8-9.6 Nm
Adjusting bolt (on top) with Ahead stems	0.5-2 Nm

Seat post:

Saddle clamp at seat post head

▸ Seat posts with single bolt	20-24 Nm
▸ Seat post with two bolts in line	6-9 Nm
▸ Seat post with two bolts side-by-side in direction of motion	12-14 Nm

To ensure the operational safety of the Canyon Kid's MTB all bolted connections on the components of your bicycle have to be tightened carefully and checked regularly. This is best done with a torque wrench that switches off as soon as the desired torque value is reached.

Tighten the bolts carefully by approaching the maximum permissible torque value in small steps. Check the secure seat of the component, as described in the relevant chapters.

For parts without torque specifications, tighten the bolts gradually and check in between whether the component is already fastened sufficiently, as described in the relevant chapters. Do not exceed the maximum torque value.

Many components are directly marked with the necessary torque values. Strictly observe the torque values given on the stickers or imprints.

Also observe the enclosed manuals of the component manufacturers, if necessary, or visit the Canyon website at www.canyon.com

DISC BRAKES

	Shimano	Magura	Avid	Formula
Brake calliper bolt at frame/fork	6-8 Nm	6 Nm	5-7 Nm (RW) 9-10 Nm (FW)	9 Nm
Brake lever clamp bolt	6-8 Nm	4 Nm		
Single-bolt clamping			4-5 Nm (Juicy 5)	
Double-bolt clamping			2.8-3.4 Nm (Juicy 7/carbon)	2.5 Nm
Union screws of cable at grip and normal cable at brake calliper	5-7 Nm	4 Nm	5 Nm alu clamping 7.8 Nm steel clamping	5 Nm
Barbed fittings for brake lines at brake calliper (disc tube)	5-7 Nm	6 Nm		
Cap bolt	0.3-0.5 Nm	0.6 Nm		
Setscrew for bleeder hole	4-6 Nm	2.5 Nm		
Rotor bolts on hub	4 Nm	4 Nm	6.2 Nm	5.75 Nm
Brake cable connection to brake lever				8 Nm

⚠ Always observe the manuals of the component manufacturer when doing any work at the brake system.

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