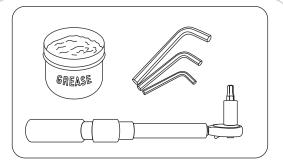


Shop Assembly - Setup Guide

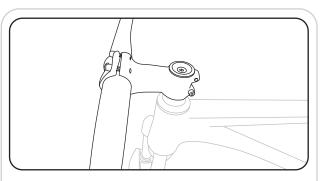


Gather the necessary tools and supplies. Make sure you have a set of hex keys and ideally a torque wrench. Use a good quality assembly paste or grease

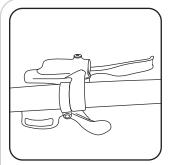




Put some assembly paste on the inside of the seat tube. A brush for this works great. Insert the seatpost. Clamp the frame in a service stand on the seatpost. Give yourself plenty of room to work and walk around the bike.

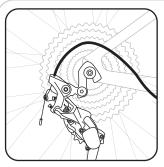


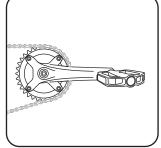
Attach the stem to the steerer and then the handlebars to the stem. Only loosely tighten the bolts. You will set the correct positions and torque values later.



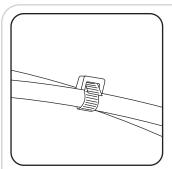


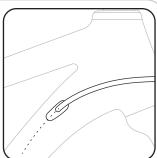
Attach the brakes and shifters to the handlebar. Also bolt the brake calipers to the frame and fork.





Install the rear derailleur and crankset.



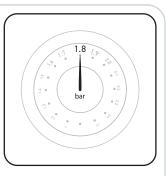


Cable routing. Make sure cable routing is neat and clean and that there is no excessive loops or bends in any of them. Cable tie the shifter and rear brake cable together and the front brake/fork lockout or dropper post cables together.



Install the brake rotors on the wheels, and insert the wheels into the frame and fork. Make sure the wheels are properly aligned and does not touch the frame (also quickly check spokes by hand to make sure tension is even) and the tires are in the correct directional orientation.

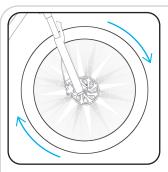


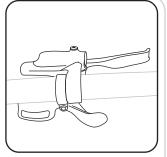


Make sure that bright (white or yellow) Tyre logos are lined up and centred to the valve stem.

This just looks right.

Inflate the tyres to 1.8 bar (26 - 27psi) front and rear. This is a great starting point for most riders.





Make sure the spacing on the disc brake rotors and pads are correct without drag. Check the brake feeling and make sure the brakes are working properly and the shifters are in the correct handlebar position.

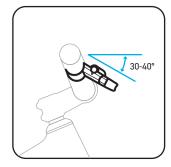




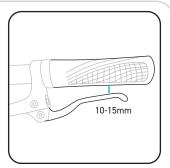
Install the saddle. Make sure the seat is securely mounted and horizontally level.

Set the gears.









Set the position of the control parts. This is just a starting point, and riders can change the setup to suit their preferences.

Roll the bar to have the upward sweep to be roughly in line with the fork angle.

Brake lever position 30-40 degrees downwards, 145mm from the edge of the bar to the clamp edge.

Brake reach position: when fully pulled in, it is good to have 10-15mm between the bar and the brake lever.

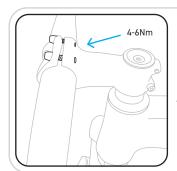
Shifter position: The shifter can be right up against the brake lever (on the inside - stem - side).

Make sure the bar and stem are centred and aligned with the front wheel.

Torque settings

Finalize the setup.

Make sure all components are secure and functioning properly. Check the torque values for bolts as listed below.



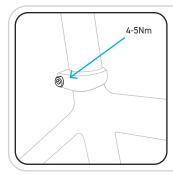
Handlebar clamps: 4-6Nm



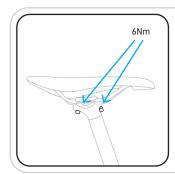
Stem/steerer bolts: 6-8Nm



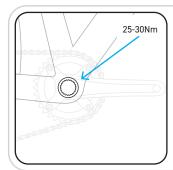
Top cap/starnut bolt: 4-6Nm



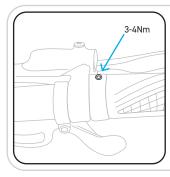
Seatclamp bolt: 4-5Nm



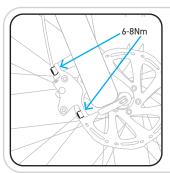
Saddle rail clamp bolts: 6Nm



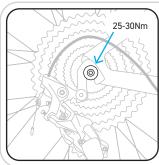
BB Cups: 25-30Nm



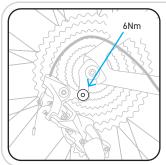
Lock-on grip bolts: 3-4Nm. Check that they do not rotate after tightening.



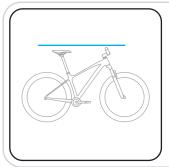
Brake caliper bolts: 6-8Nm



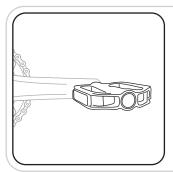
Rear 12mm thru axle: 12 - 15Nm



Rear derailleur hanger bolt: 6Nm



Adjust the saddle level and seatpost height. Make sure the seat is at the right height. For display purposes – that would be roughly inline with the grips. For an inexperienced rider – it is highly recommended to do a bike fit or assist as best possible, to get the correct saddle ride height.



Install the pedals if needed for display, or for the rider.



Lastly, clean off all oily hand and finger marks with a soft cloth and degreaser before displaying on the shop floor.

Finally – if the bike is sold, a PSS is majorly important. The Pre-Sale Service is there to make sure that the bike is perfect, and this guide can be referenced for that also.



For more information contact us, or visit:

www.zini.co.za