

Go Glider Manual



Congratulations on your purchase of the Go Glider! Your glider is designed for years of nearly carefree use by your child. These instructions include how to set up your glider and maintenance procedures which you should perform to ensure last lasting use and optimal performance.

Important! Read all of these instructions before assembling or riding the glider. For questions or help please call Glide Bikes at 888-723-7748.

Assembly Instructions

Tools needed for assembly:

Wrench (Figure 1) (Included)

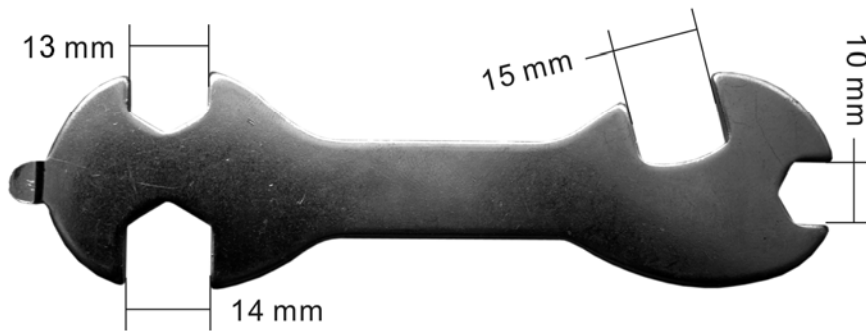


Figure 1

Your glider comes partially assembled. The only things that you need to do is to install the front wheel, install and adjust the handlebar, and set the seat height.

Installing Front Wheel.

1. **Glider should be turned so that fork is facing upwards and seat is down inside box.**



2. **Loosen nuts on front wheel with fingers so that nut is still attached to axle, leaving 1/4 to**



5/16" of the threaded axle exposed.

3. **Slide wheel on to fork, so that washers and nuts are positioned on outside of fork leg.**



4. **Safety tab should be locked into safety locking hole.**



5. **Tighten both front wheel nuts with provided wrench**



3 axle nut



1 safty locktab washer

15 mm wrench use
tighten front wheel



Installing and Adjusting the Handlebar:

1. Twist the handlebar so that it is perpendicular to the front wheel. Eyeball it and get it as best as you can (Figure 2).



Figure 2.

2. Tighten 13 mm bolt with provided Wrench on top of stem until front wheel and handle bars won't twist. (Figure 3)



Figure 3

Installing Foot Pegs

The foot pegs come installed on the glider rotated 90 deg out of proper position .



To install in the correct position for riding press in the small button on side of the painted peg tub and pull the pegs out of the frame. Rotate the pegs 90 deg so that they are in the proper position and push in the button on the pegs until they go into the peg tube. Slide in all the way until the button click through the holes in painted peg tube.



Adjusting the Seat:

The proper seat height is achieved when your child can put both feet on the ground at the same time when seated. If the seat is too high or too low, use the Quick release to loosen the seat clamp bolt, adjust the seat, and then flip the lever back over, Figure 4.



Figure 4.

Brake Adjustment The Mini Glider comes with a rear hub brake designed for children.

To adjust the brake. Use a Phillips screwdriver to set the brake lever distance so that the child can easily reach the lever. Figure 5



Figure 5.

Adjust the brake tension by first using the barrel adjuster on the rear of the bike. Figure 6.



Turn counter clockwise to tighten brake and clockwise to loosen. Once proper tension is set tighten the lock nut clockwise to prevent the barrel adjuster from moving. The wheel should spin freely but stop when lever is squeezed. When the bike is new there is a break-in period , wait till the bike has been ridden a couple of hours then try to adjust again. If the brake is to

tight even after you have turned the barrel adjuster clockwise all the way in or to loose after adjusting barrel counter clockwise all the way out the cable will need to be adjusted.

Adjusting the brake cable is tricky if you feel you can't do it, take it to a bike shop. Use tool provide to loosen nut on banjo bolt the cable will now be able to be shortened or lengthened depending on if you need to tighten brake or loosen it. Re tighten cable nut.



Figure7

Before Riding

Before your child begins riding the glider, here is some important information to read first. Parents should explain this information to a child, or anyone else who is otherwise not able to understand this information.

The glider is considered a sidewalk bike. As such it does not meet the full requirements of a bicycle (height, reflectors, and rear brake) and therefore should never be ridden on a road, street, or anywhere where cars may be traveling. It is designed for small kids to be ridden on sidewalks only and always under parental supervision.

This bike was designed for kids. It should not be ridden by an adult. The maximum weight limit is 100 lbs (36 kg).

A child must wear a helmet while operating the glider.

Glider have limited braking power (rear brake only), and depend on good coordination of the rider. Avoid riding on inclines like a sloped driveway and near drop-offs like a curb or near a swimming pool.

Before riding fast or in more difficult conditions, learn the function and performance of all the mechanisms of your glider by riding at slower speeds in a flat, empty parking lot. Practice at slow speeds first by walking along while seated on the bike.

Before your first ride:

Make sure your Glider fits your child properly.

Make sure there is adequate top tube clearance.

The minimum standover height is 1" (25mm). There should be at least one inch (25mm) clearance between the top tube and the rider when standing over the glider.

Figure 1 - Minimum standover height: 1" (25mm)

Adjust the seat:

The seat should be adjusted so that the child can put both feet on the ground at the same time.

The maximum the seat can be raised is where the seat tube indicator can be seen from the top of the glider body. There is a an indicator line on the seat post that says max height

Check your bike before riding it:

- Check that wheels are straight.
- Check brakes.
- Check attachment of both wheels.
- Check handlebars and stem for signs of stress or fatigue.

If you are not certain if your bike has a problem or have questions, call Glide Bikes at 888-723-7748.

Operation

The Glider works by allowing children to learn at their own pace while feeling safe that they are not going to fall. The bike was designed with a low center-of-gravity and slack head angle for better control and balance.

Some children learn very quickly while others may take longer. It depends on age, ability and other factors. The Glider will help them achieve the goal of riding a bike as quickly as possible, while providing them with a fun toy that they will continue to enjoy long after they have learned to ride.

Start using the Glider by sitting on the bike and pushing with your feet. The action should be just like walking, one foot in front of the other and pushing off with each foot. Once you become familiar with the way it works, you can start walking faster, giving yourself increasingly harder pushes with your feet, until you start to glide along. Once you start gliding, you can place your feet on the foot pegs.

For examples of gliding, techniques please visit our website: www.glidebikes.com, and click on the Video Clips link.

Because the PV Glider is so effective, it is better to let the child learn at his/her own pace. So we recommend not holding or pushing the child on the bike before they learn to balance because that prevents the learning process from happening.

Remember: An unprotected head is highly susceptible to injury, even from the slightest contact, but wearing a helmet that meets CPSC or CE safety testing standards may help prevent injury.

Helmets should be removed when not riding the bicycle. If the helmet is caught or stuck on or between objects, the wearer could choke.

Do not ride the Glider on the street, in driveways, or in other areas where there is automobile traffic.

Ride defensively; expect the unexpected. A rider on the Glider, despite the glider's bright colors, is hard to see.

Warning

A Glider rider may not be visible to others, which can cause a collision resulting in severe injury. Failure to avoid all automobile paths will increase your chances of being involved in an accident.

Know and observe local bicycle riding laws.

Maintenance

Before every ride:

Check your bike

Before every ride, check your bike and its components against the following checklist. In addition, if you have a crash or accident, even a minor one, always inspect the bike thoroughly before riding the bike again.

This is not a comprehensive maintenance program. If you are not certain if your bike has a problem, call Gide Bikes at 888-723-7748 or you may take the bike to your local bike shop.

- Check that wheels are straight.
- Check tire inflation.
- Check brakes.
- Check attachment of both bolt-on wheels.
- Check handlebars and stem for signs of stress or fatigue.
- Inspect your tires for wear or damage.
- Check the attachment of the handlebar and stem.
- Check the attachment of the seat and seat post.

A bicycle that does not work properly can cause you to lose control and fall. Inspect the entire bicycle thoroughly before every ride, and do not ride it until any problem has been corrected.

Monthly:

Check the steering action. If it has developed Play you may need to tighten the head set. To adjust loosen the large black nut on top of the fork then hand tighten the bottom large knurled nut until there is no play in the fork and the fork still moves freely . Then tighten top nut down with a wrench. If the head set is not properly adjusted take to a bike shop.

Spin the wheels and check that they spin smoothly. If they become hard to spin the bearings may be bad. This is a result of bearings being subject to water.

Brake pad alignment

Squeeze the brake lever toward the handlebar to make sure the brake moves freely and stops the bike. If the brake lever can be pulled to the handlebar, the brake is too loose. To adjust brake tighter unscrew cable adjusting bolt counter clockwise until brakes stop wheel and lever can be pulled without hitting the handle bars . If the brakes are not properly adjusted take your glider to your local bike shop for service.

Avoid leaving your glider out in the weather. Ultraviolet radiation from the sun may fade the paint, or crack the rubber and plastic on the glider. Water can corrode the bearings in the wheels.

Warning

The following riding practices increase the risk of injury to you and the risk of damage to your glider:

- Hopping or jumping your glider
- Performing stunts
- Off-road riding
- Any abnormal riding

Each of these practices increases the stress on every part of your glider. Frames or parts under high stress may fatigue prematurely, causing them to fail and increasing the risk of injury to the rider. Avoid these riding practices to decrease your risk of injury.

Carefully inspect your glider for signs of fatigue:

- Dents
- Cracks
- Deformation

If any part shows signs of damage or fatigue, replace the part before riding the glider.

This maintenance schedule is based on normal usage. If you ride your glider more than average service your glider more often than the schedule suggests. If any part appears to be malfunctioning, inspect and service it immediately or consult Glide bikes or your Glider dealer.