1. A GUIDE TO USING THE BICYCLE

IMPORTANT: Read this chapter before using the bicycle

A bicycle is a small vehicle that is less powerfull than other vehicles. The issue of safety cannot be overstated. This chapter provides advice on how to ride your bicycle as safely as possible.

1.1 ALWAYS INSPECT YOUR BICYCLE BEFORE RIDING IT

Use the checklist below to inspect your bicycle and its components before every ride. The checklist is designed to assist you with inspecting your bike. If you detect any problem with your bike and are unable to repair it, take it to your authorized dealer.

Bicycle checklist

0 Check frame and fork
0 Check tires presure
0 Check the handlebar
0 Check suspension adjustment
0 Check that both wheels are properly affixed
0 Check wheel trueness
0 Check seat position
0 Check brakes
0 Check light system

0 Check frame and fork

Always check that there are not signs of fatigue in the frame, fork and other parts. Periodically check for the wear signs like

- Dents
- Cracks
- Scratches
- Deformation
- Discoloration
- Abnormalities
- Noises

0 Check the tire pressure

Inflate the tires to the pressure range indicated on the side of the tires. Higher pressures afford better performance on hard surfaces such as pavement whereas lower pressures are more suitable for off-road cycling.

0 Checking the handlebar and stem

Make sure that the stem and the handlebars are correctly positioned-in line with the front wheel and sufficiently tightened, and that the bell is functioning.
Make sure that the ends of the handlebar are covered or plugged.
Carefully check the handlebar and the stem for any signs of fatigue: scratches, cracks, dents, bent areas or discolored areas. If any part shows any signs of fatigue, change it before riding your bicycle again. You should also check that the end caps on the handlebar are properly fitted.

0 Checking the suspension setting (if your bicycle is equipped with front and or rear suspension)

Check that the suspension components are set as required and that they do not reach the end of their stroke. The front suspension fork and the rear shock affect the behavior of the bicycle and it is very important that both are set correctly.
If the suspension system is compressed to beyond the limit of travel, it may lead to a loss of control. For more information on setting the suspension, please refer to the chapter "Inspecting, adjusting and lubricating your Bicycle", or to the manufacturers suspension manual supplied with your bicycle.

0 Checking that both wheels are properly secured in place

To ensure that riding your bicycle is safe, the wheels must be properly attached to the fork and the frame. The wheels are attached by nuts requiring wrenches or quick-release mechanisms that enable you to take them off and put them on without using any tools.

Setting the axle nuts

1. Install the wheel into the frame or fork ends and make sure that the axle is properly positioned against the bottom of the slots.
2. Engage the clamp nuts on the axle threads.
3. Gradually tighten the nuts on both sides of the axle alternately.

The following torques should be applied:

Front wheel: 20-28 Nm
Rear wheel: 27-34 Nm

Check that the nuts on the axles are in the correct position, as specified in the following points. If the nuts are in the wrong position, repeat the tightening procedure or take the bicycle to your authorized dealer.

Checking the axle nuts for proper positioning and tightened

Lift the bicycle up and bang the top of the wheel. The wheel should not come out, work loose or move from one side to the other.

0 Checking the wheels for trueness

Turn both wheels and check that the rim is in line with the frame and the brake block. If the rim does not rotate freely, take your bicycle to your authorized dealer.

0 Check the saddle

The saddle must be positioned at the right height for the cyclist. You should also check that the seatpost and the saddle are correctly positioned and tightened.

0 Checking your brakes

Make sure the front and rear brakes are working correctly. **Ferrari** Bicycles are fitted with different types of brakes.

- Rim brakes: the brake levers are connected to blocks that exert pressure on the wheel rim.
- Disk brakes: the brake levers are connected to pads that exert pressure on a disc attached to the wheel hubs.
- Roller brakes: the brake lever is connected by a cable to the wheel axle and must be pulled back a minimum of 15 mm in order to stop the bike.
- Coaster brake: the brake operates by pedaling backwards.

Follow the inspection instructions for the type of brakes fitted to your bicycle. If your brake system fails to pass the inspection detailed in the chapter, “Inspecting, adjusting, and lubricating your bicycle”, take your bike to your authorized dealer.

! WARNING
If your brakes do not operate correctly, you may lose control of the bike and possibly have an accident. Check the brake system before each ride and if you detect a problem, do not use the bicycle untill it has been resolved.

0 Checking the light system
Check that the front and rear lights and reflectors are in the correct position and operating. They must be kept clean to operate correctly.