



BabyKidbike-d



Who Invented the Bicycle? (TWO-WHEELED MACHINE)

The very first representation of a vehicle that resembled today's bike is to be traced back, as always in these cases, to Leonardo Da Vinci. In a drawing of Leonardo's 1400 contained in the Codex Atlanticus there is a "machine" with two wheels, a wooden board, a handlebar and a chain that connects the pedals to the rear wheel. Leonardo, as usual, had seen us right and if he had spent some time learning how to use his bicycle, the children would certainly have created him a "balancer".

PROGRESSION

Phase one: the subject exercises at low speed, about 5 / 7km per hour, in a protected area: inflatable circuit or confined track, with non-rigid obstacles or pins, to force him to bend to the right and left. This phase is used to gain confidence with the accelerator and with the oscillation of the minimoto in the curve, even if limited and controlled. It is also possible to use a sort of "leash" cord, hooked under the saddle, to control the speed of the minimoto, especially in the case of a petrol motorbike, by the parent. The child will be able to exceed the acceleration, while learning, but without unnecessary dangers of overturning due to the greater speed, usually not yet well controlled by the child. In our opinion, the non-blocked but totally free gas dispenser makes the child aware, gradually with the help of the "leash", of the power and forces him to manage it. Working with small children, it was noted that, once the accelerator became familiar, accidents due to poorly managed speed were drastically reduced.

Phase two: the wheel of the destabilizer inside the curve remains adherent to the sliding plane and no longer raised. This is the moment to start reducing the pressure of the spring on the arm where the wheel is screwed, this to the "B" position gradually, with regard to the destabilizers with bellows adjustment. In the pin destabilizers, same functions and purposes, but only less refined regulation, the pin is started to move upwards, from hole to hole, to the extreme position "B". In this phase it is possible to try the top speed, about 15km now, or to detach the "leash" in petrol motorcycles, for the verification of the dexterity acquired in

speed. This is recommended to do it either in large and unobstructed spaces, or in a path with soft boundary and obstacles.

in das Rad des Destabilisators innerhalb der Kurve bleibt an der Gleitfläche haften und wird nicht mehr angehoben. Dies ist der Moment, um zu beginnen, den Druck der Feder auf den Arm zu reduzieren, wo das Rad geschraubt wird, dies allmählich in die "B" -Position, in Bezug auf die Destabilisatoren mit Balgeinstellung. Bei den Pin-Destabilisatoren, den gleichen Funktionen und Zwecken, aber nur weniger verfeinerter Regulierung, beginnt der Stift, sich von Loch zu Loch nach oben in die extreme Position "B" zu bewegen. In dieser Phase ist es möglich, die Höchstgeschwindigkeit von etwa 15 km zu testen oder die "Leine" in Benzinmotorrädern zu lösen, um die Geschicklichkeit zu überprüfen, die in der Geschwindigkeit erworben wurde. Dies wird empfohlen, entweder in großen und unbehinderten Räumen oder in einem Pfad mit weichen Grenzen und Hindernissen.

Phase three: Once reached the "B" position of minimum pressure, the child has reached a level of dexterity that allows him to bend correctly by moving at a higher speed, without having to rest his foot to prevent falls from unbalancing. It is possible to begin to lift the wheels from the sliding surface, in the bellows system moving the split pin along the holes of the sliding pin under the wheel arm, in the pivot arm the pin itself, under the wheel arm, along the two perforated side plates of the arm that attaches to the minimoto.

Phase four: the "B" position has been reached even with the maximum lift and therefore it can be seen that the child is using the minimoto with ease, and he / she rests quickly, in case of excessive inclination, the foot on the ground. At this stage you can switch to higher speed, around 25km per hour.

Step five: you are able to comfortably drive the minimoto at top speed, about 25/30 km now. When it is found that the child casually uses the minimoto, it rests promptly, in case of excessive inclination, the foot on the ground and, to do so, no longer engages the wheel of destabilizers completely raised, only then these can be removed permanently. The destabilizers, even if totally lifted, at this stage can prevent any crushing of the lower limbs, which could get stuck between the ground and the minimoto, due to frequent falls.

Step six: it is possible to go to the minimoto without equipment, safety pedals and destabilizers, and with wheels measuring more than 10 "x10". At this stage it is recommended to rely on qualified instructors and motorbikes enabled.

ATTENTION: ALL THE PHASES DESCRIBED, UNTIL THE ELIMINATION OF STWheels' LEARNING AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT, MUST BE PERFORMED ON FLAT SURFACES, COMPACT AND WITHOUT HOLES AND / OR AS / AS. HOWEVER ROBUST AND RESISTANT, OUR DESTABILIZERS ARE NOT GUARANTEED FOR USE ON THE STERRATO. CHILDREN BEFORE APPROACHING

**THESE SURFACES MUST LEARN TO CORRECTLY AND AUTONOMOUSLY
CONDUCT THE MOTORCYCLE WITHOUT ANY USE.**

**ATTENTION: The company is not responsible for damages caused to people or
things, directly or indirectly accidental and circumstantial that could arise from
the use or from the result of the use or inability to use our safety aids
equilibrium dispensers STWheels destabilizers . FORCE COMPETENT BRESCIA
LOMBARDIA ITALY**

**Thank you again for the purchase and, if you want to provide us with your
feedback and product review we care so much**

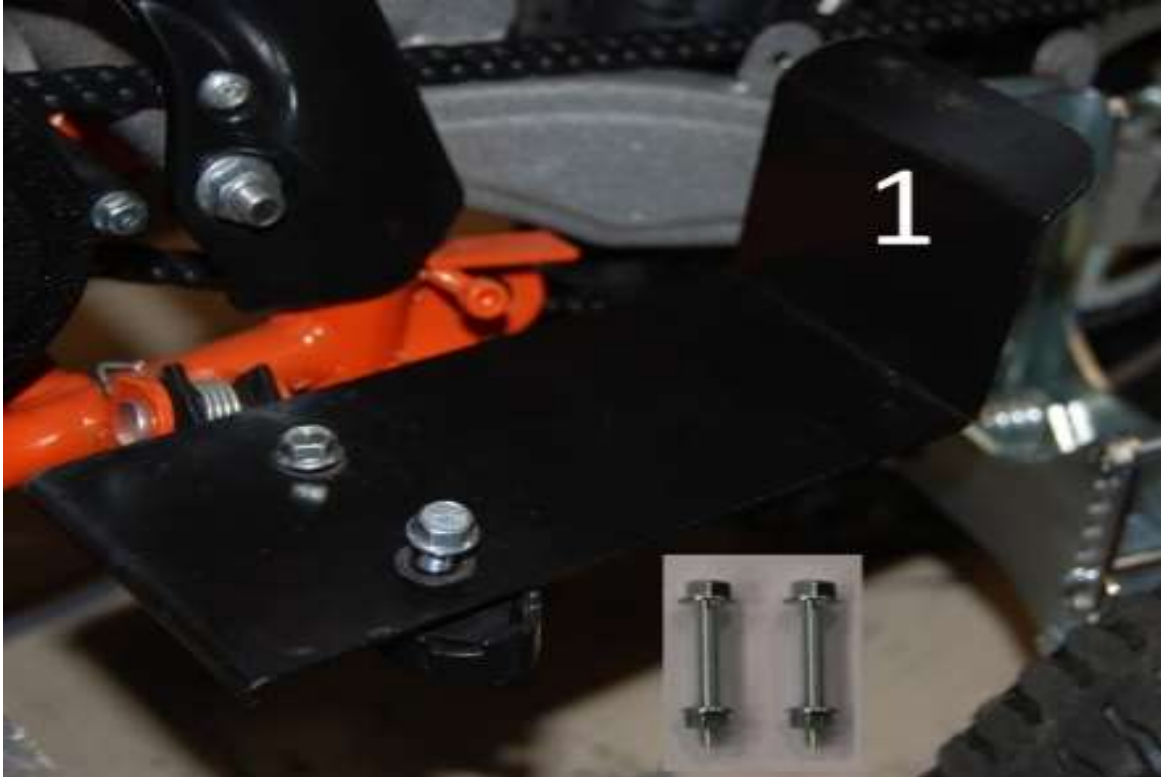
BKbd

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

BEVOR SIE DEN STROMTRÄGER BEFOLGEN UND BEFESTIGEN, BEVOR SIE DIE MONTAGE DER STWHEELS BALANCING REGULATORS VERHINDERN.

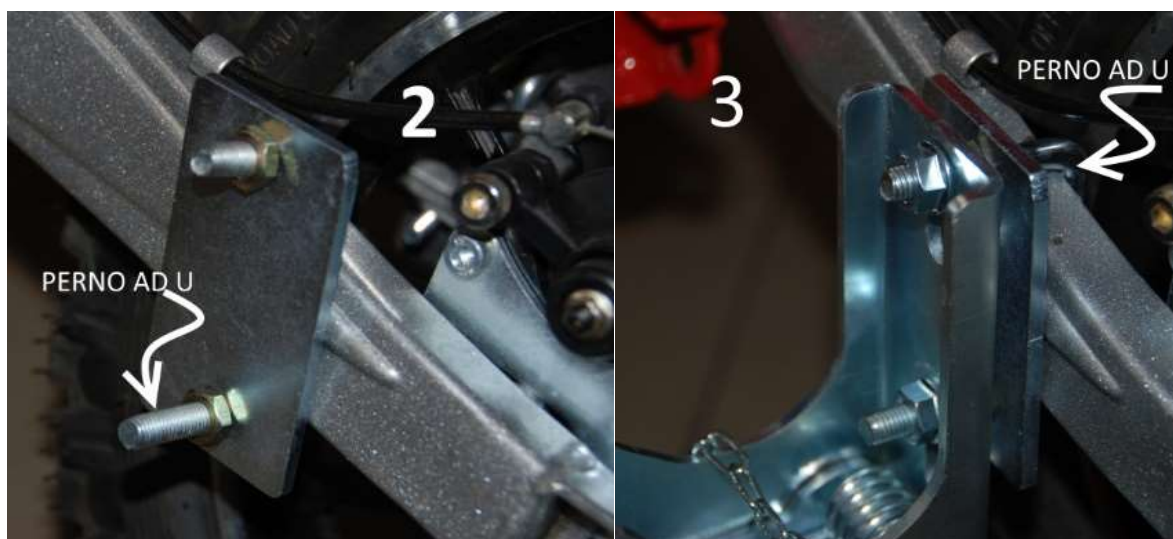
1 MOUNT SAFETY FOOTBOARDS.

ATTENTION: THESE ARE NECESSARY WHY YOU CREATE A "GHIGLIOTTINA" SPACE BETWEEN THE WHEEL OF STWHEELS AND THE PEDAL OF MINIMOTO.



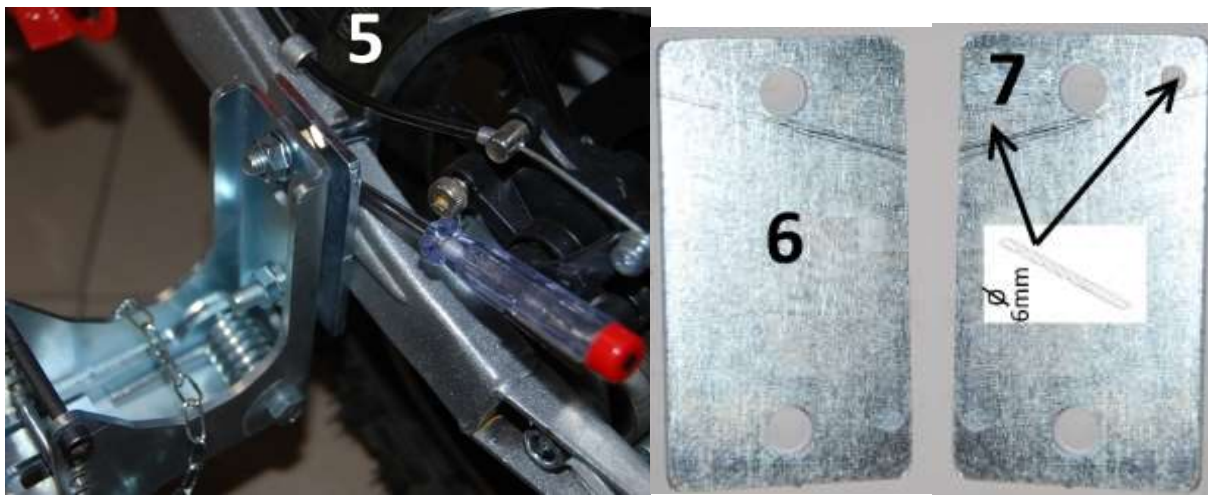
2 MOUNT ON THE MOTORCYCLE, PROVISIONALLY, THE TWO WHEELS:

ATTACH THE PLATE (2-3) AND THE TWO WHEELS (4). POSITION THE VERTICAL MOTORCYCLE. ADJUSTING THE DISTANCE OF THE TWO WHEELS FROM THE FOOTBOARDS AND FROM THE HUB (4): ATTACH THE REGULATORS ON THE MOTORCYCLE TO A DISTANCE FROM THE FOOTBOARDS THAT THE WHEEL OF THE STWHEELS CAN NOT BE WRONG ON THE EDGE OF THE BOOTS. ADJUST IN THE HEIGHT THE U-PIN (2-3) OF HOOKING SO THAT THE FORCED SHAFT IS CENTRAL COMPARED TO THE PLATE AND TO THE PUNCH TO THE SAME. DISTANCE FROM THE HUB OF THE WHEEL 6/9 CM



3 IDENTIFYING THE CORRECT POSITION OF THE FIRST TWO HOLES TO BE PRACTICED ON THE SUPPLIED PLATE:

WITH THE CHILD IN THE SADDLE, OR WITH AN EQUIVALENT WEIGHT, MAKE SURE THAT THE DISTRIBUTORS ARE ALMOST PERPENDICULARS TO THE FLOOR, SLIGHTLY INCLINED NEXT TO THE PEDALS. SIGN THE DIAGONAL DRAWN FROM THE UPPER FORK OF THE FORK BEHIND THE PLATE (5-6). PRACTICE TWO HOLES IN THE WIRE OF THE SIGN AS IN PHOTO (7). THE HOLES MUST BE EQUILISTAN FROM THE CENTRAL HOLE OF THE PIN AND DISTANTS BETWEEN THEM, FROM THE CENTER TO A CENTER OF ABOUT 3.5 cm.



4 IDENTIFICATION OF THE CORRECT POSITION OF THE TWO HOLES REMAINING TO BE PRACTICED ON THE SUPPLIED PLATE:

INSERT THE FORK PROTECTION SLEEVES ON THE BOLTING SCREWS FROM THE PLATE (8). APPLY A PLATE TO THE MOTORCYCLE AS IN PHOTO (9) AND TRACK A DIAGONAL AMONG THE TWO POINTS INDICATED. PRACTICE THE TWO HOLES IN LINE WITH THOSE REALIZED PREVIOUSLY AND CENTRATES COMPARED TO THE BORE HOLE, SEE POINT (3), BUT SPACING 1.5mm FROM THE DIAGONAL MARKED, TOWARDS THE BASS REMOVING FROM THE HOLES ALREADY REALIZED (10). THIS TO COMPENSATE THE OVERALL PROTECTIVE SLEEVES. WITH THE WHEELS MOUNTED, BUT DO NOT TIGHTEN DEFINITELY ADJUST THE ALIGNMENT OF THE WHEELS OF THE STWHEELS TO THE WHEEL OF THE MOTORCYCLE ACTING ON THE FORK LENGTH INCLUDING NUTS (10).



KUNSTSTOFFSCHLÄUCHE FÜR MOTORGABELSCHUTZ

ENTSCHÄDIGUNG NUT LATERAL SLOPING GABELMOTORRAD

5 CHECK IF THE PLATE HAS BEEN PERFORATED CORRECTLY:

11

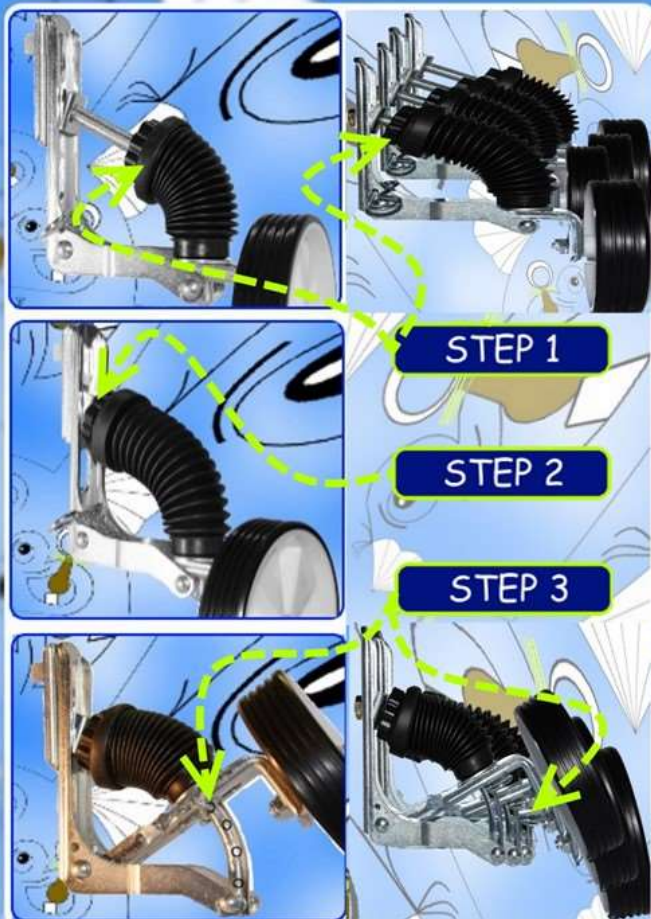


INSTALL A DESTABILIZER ON THE MOTORCYCLE (11). WITH CHILDREN ON BOARD AND MOTORCYCLE WALKING TO CHECK THE FLOOR THAT THE WHEEL OF THE TRANSPORTER PIPES TO EARTH PERPENDICULAR OR SLIGHTLY INCLINED NEXT TO THE PEDAL. IF THE RESULT IS OPTIMAL, PRACTICE THE HOLES ON THE SECOND COUPLE BY COUPLING IN A MIRROR

DESTABILIZERS SMART TRAINING WHEELS

Children riding a standard training wheels bike, or mini motor bike, (standard training wheels with fixed arm) act actually as they are riding a four-wheels bike. When they have to steer, they do it without tilting the bike towards the inner bend. In the steering, the fixed arm of the standard training wheels, that one inner at the bend, stops the child to tilt the bike correctly. On the other hand the outer arm guarantees a safe ... to control any force which may cause a loss of balance. Above all the arm placed outer at the bend, by its safe support, may give rise to a dependence which may make difficult and dangerous to remove the training wheels. Using the smart training wheels from the beginning the child, even if he leans on the training wheel, that one placed outer in the bend, shall be obliged to tilt the bust correctly towards the inner bend. The smart training wheels are created to permit a minimum of swinging, even with the highest pressure of the spring (see step 1). In this way the back wheel of the bike doesn't get up from the ground and doesn't slide and child doesn't get accustomed to the support of the outer training wheel. At the beginning child gets the safe support of the wheels placed outer at the bend and he makes use of it in case of loss of balance of the bike, above all when bike is standing or at its departure. In the first phase of learning how to ride the bike, the child is obliged to balance the light swinging turning the bust towards the inside of the bend. The child rides the bike moving the bust towards the inside of the bend on three wheels: the two main ones and the external training wheel. In this phase even if he gets the external support, he's obliged to search for a good balance, counterbalancing with the bust correctly. In this case the training wheel concerned shall be the outer one and the inner one in the bends 'll get up from the ground, showing in this way that it's not still time to reduce the pressure of the springs on the training wheels. Gradually during the step 1, this shall happen only when the inner training wheel shall stay in contact with the ground. This signal shall be the guide how to set the pressure of the spring in the training wheels during step 1 of the learning how to ride up to the position B of the lowest pressure step 2. Got the position B of the lowest pressure step 2, when the child learnt to ride the bike and to turn correctly without putting the foot on the ground, it shall be time to start to move up the wheels step 3. This shall be possible using the tang into the joint pin of the spring. The holes in the joint pin permit to take off the training wheels step by step gradually by 4/5 progressive levels of lifting of the little wheels upon the assurance that child is able to start riding without any problem. Got the position B of the highest lifting (completed step 3) it shall be evident that child learnt to use the bike or mini motor bike correctly, in an easy way, that he puts in case of extreme tilting, the foot on the ground and that to make all this he doesn't use any longer the smart training wheels even if completely lift up. Only now the smart training wheels may be definitely removed.

WARNING! This device is sold strictly only for private use and it's not allowed the use on bikes and minibikes on selling or rent without the needed licence for use.



DE STABILIZERS SmartTrainigWheels (INTERNATIONAL PATENT)

FOR CHILDREN USING THE MINIMOTO:

In the use of the minimoto it is advisable to also observe the following additional indications.

Before moving to a higher speed, from 7 to 15 km per hour, wait for the children to correctly guide the minimoto in the corners. At first the children compensate with the bust, but the wheel inside the curve, as written above, remains up. Driving the minimoto correctly means firstly also tilting the minimoto within the curve. To facilitate the achievement of this correct attitude of driving, advise the child to leverage the handlebars, to tilt the minimoto towards the inside of the curve, leaning, initially, well with the feet on the safety pedals. It is useless to let the children go at a higher speed if, then, they advance with the unbalanced minimoto towards the outside curve, risking useless falls.

ATTENTION THE PRODUCT IS SOLD FOR EXCLUSIVELY PRIVATE USE. IT IS FORBIDDEN THE USE ON BICYCLES OR MINIMOTO FOR SALE OR RENTAL WITHOUT THE NECESSARY LICENSE OF USE. "

