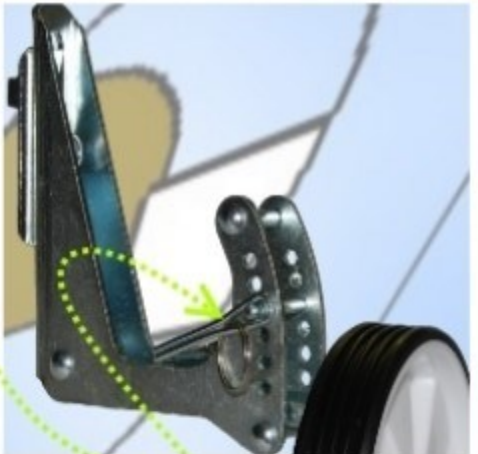



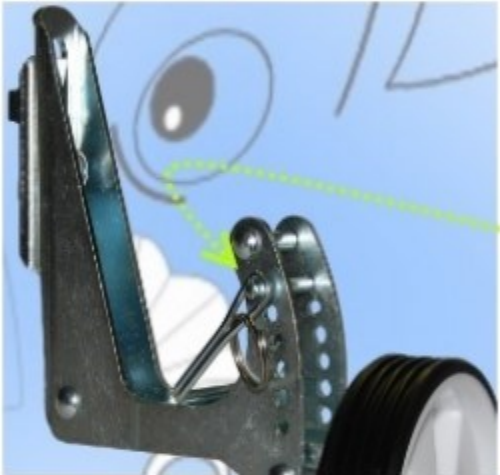
## DESTABILIZERS SMART TRAINING WHEELS

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.

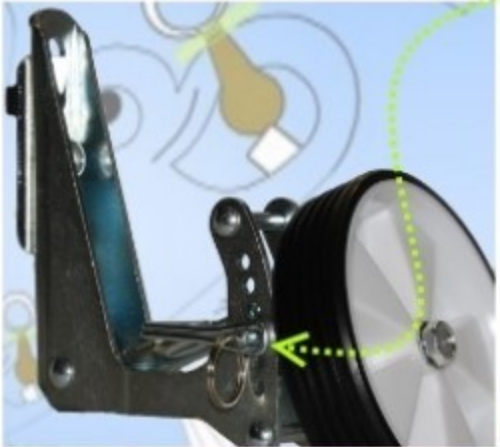
**WARNING! This device is sold strictly only for private use and it's not allowed the use on bikes and minibikes on selling or rent without the needed licence for use .**



STEP 1



STEP 2



STEP 3



# Guide to assembly instructions

1) CHOOSE YOUR TYPE OF TRADITIONAL  
ATTACK OR WHEEL:

A; B; C; D; E; F; G.

2) CHOOSE THE ADAPTED ACCESSORIES:

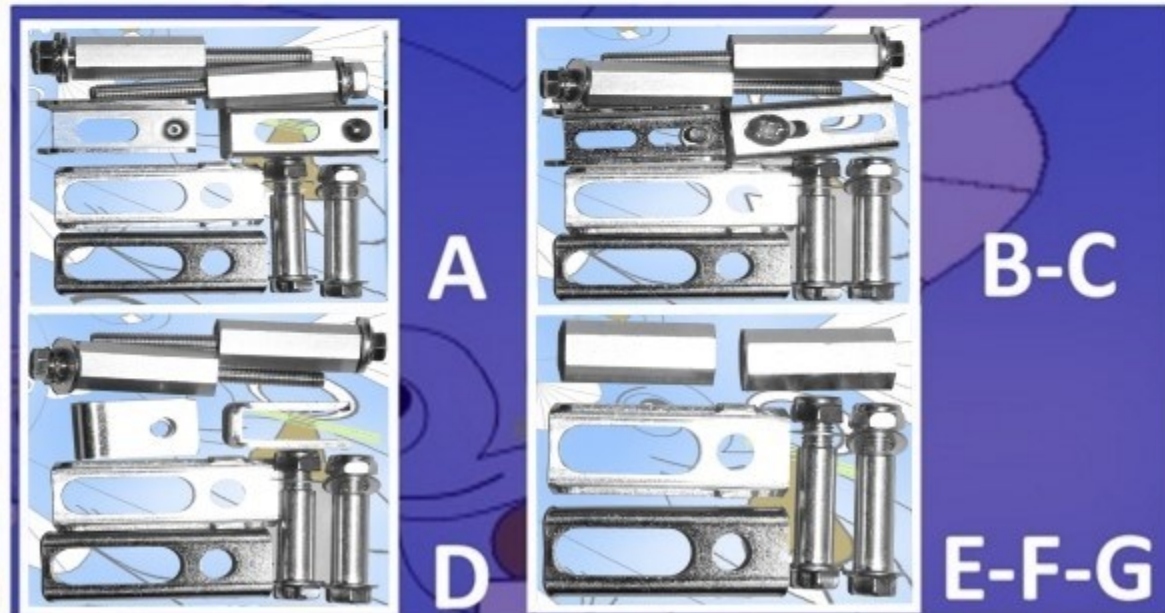
A; B-C; D; E-F-G.

3) FOLLOW THE PHOTOGRAPHIC  
SPECIFICATIONS FOR MOUNTING

# 100% compatibility



Package containing all the accessories needed for the set up on the most kinds attachments existing in the market as shown in the figures, and on bicycles with wheel size: 10 "12" 14 "16".

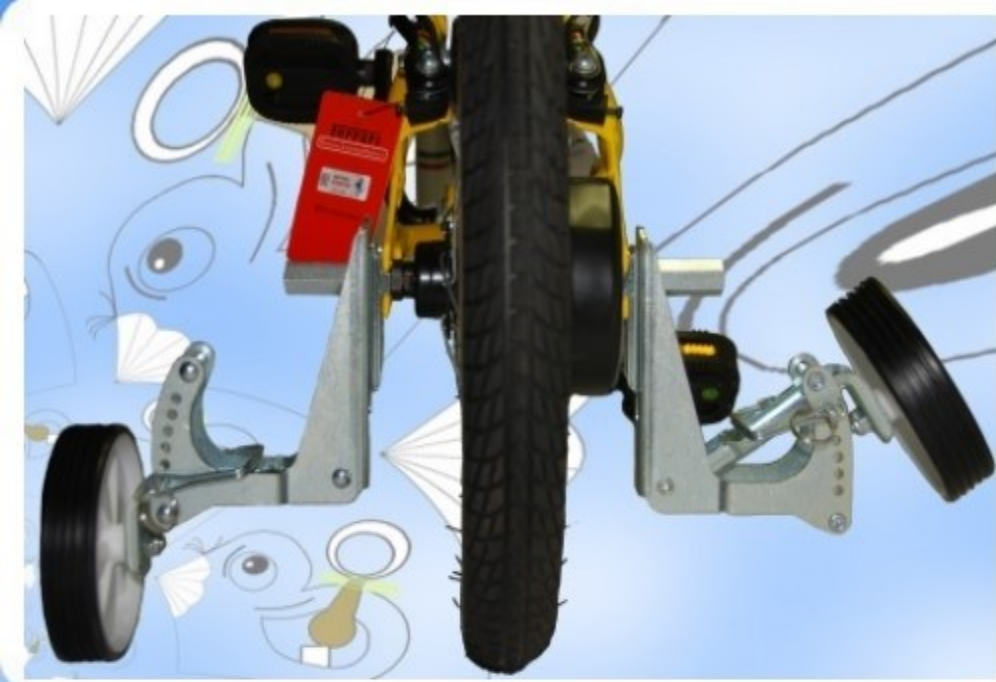


In the package you find accessories enough to achieve all the combinations illustrated, but only once per combination.

Warning ! Use the destabilizers only on flat surfaces : asphalt , cement etc . In the case of changes of levels of the flat surfaces like bumps, humps, stepsThe bikes must be handly taken.In the case of irregular surfaces like dirt grounds or grass meadows the bikes must be riden at low speed .

**BKb-d**  
only destabilizers  
Made in Italy  
Wheels Made in China





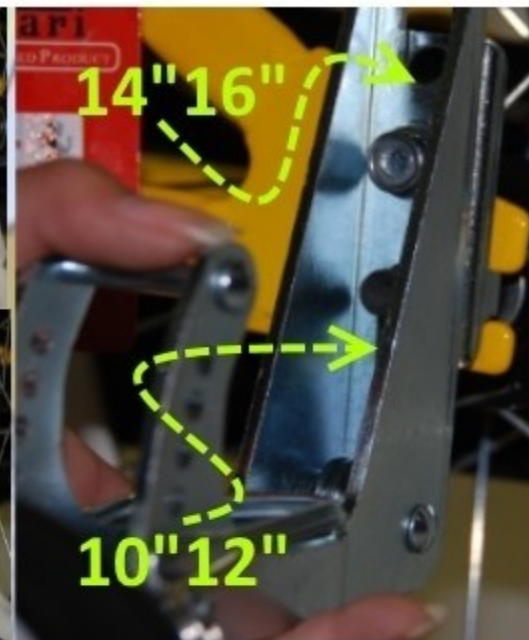
Warning !before attacking the destabilizers you have to charge the spring as in the picture above (step 1). For the bikes 14" the wheel shall stand slightly up and it 'll touch the ground because of the weight of the child after the spring adapted as in the step 2 . To attack the destabilizers on the bike follow the instructions given by the producer and check the way of the pedals: right and left !

[www.babykidbike-d.com](http://www.babykidbike-d.com)

10" 12"



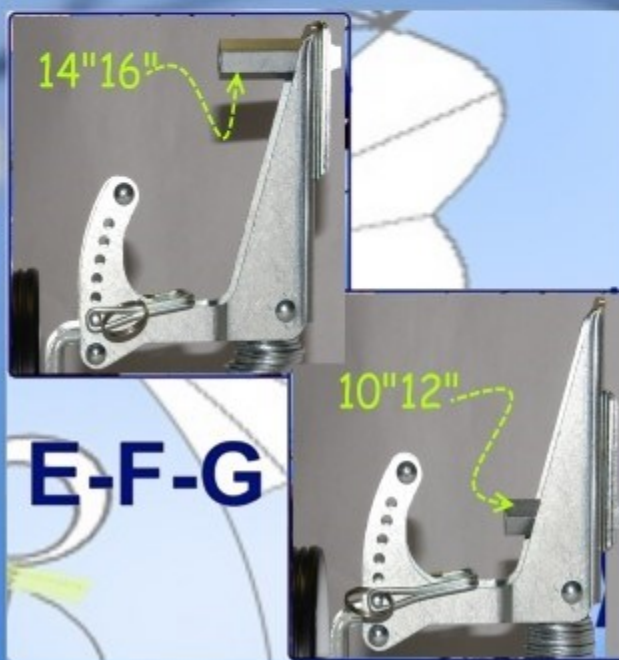
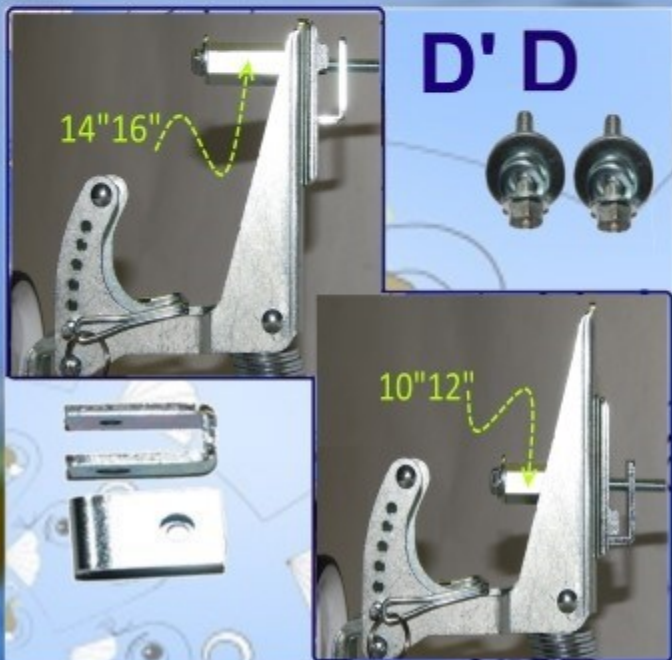
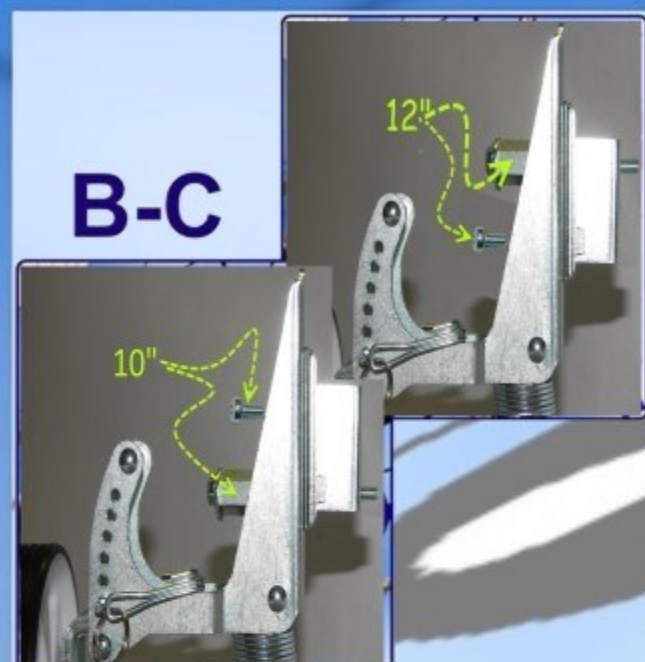
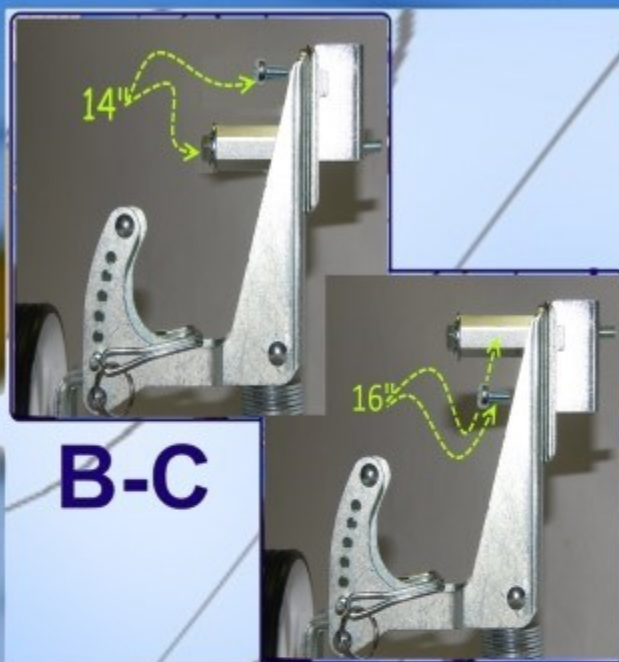
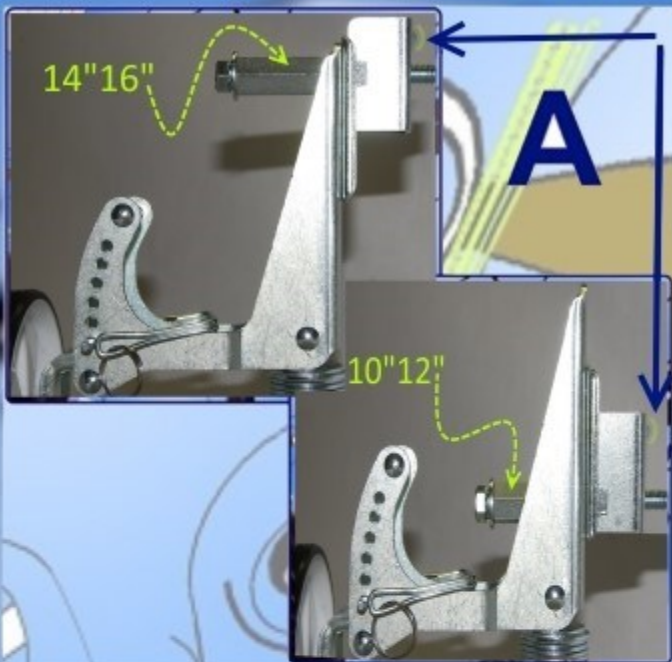
14" 16"



Warning ! Use the destabilizers only on flat surfaces : asphalt , cement etc . In the case of changes of levels of the flat surfaces like bumps, humps, stepsThe bikes must be handly taken.In the case of irregular surfaces like dirt grounds or grass meadows the bikes must be riden at low speed .

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**A)** PROTUBERANCE PLAQUE IN THE SMOOTH HOLE ON THE FORK OF THE BICYCLE

**B-C)** SUPPORT FASTENING SCREW IN THE NOT SMOOTH HOLE ON THE FORK OF THE BICYCLE . SUITABLE FOR BIKES WITH WHEELS MEAS.10' AND 14' HIGH HOLE , AND FOR BIKES MEASURES 12'' AND 16'' LOW HOLE .

**D')** FOR THE THREAD PRESENT ON THE ARM OF THE OLD STABILIZER SET UP FOR THE BICYCLE AND SMOOTH HOLE ON IT –

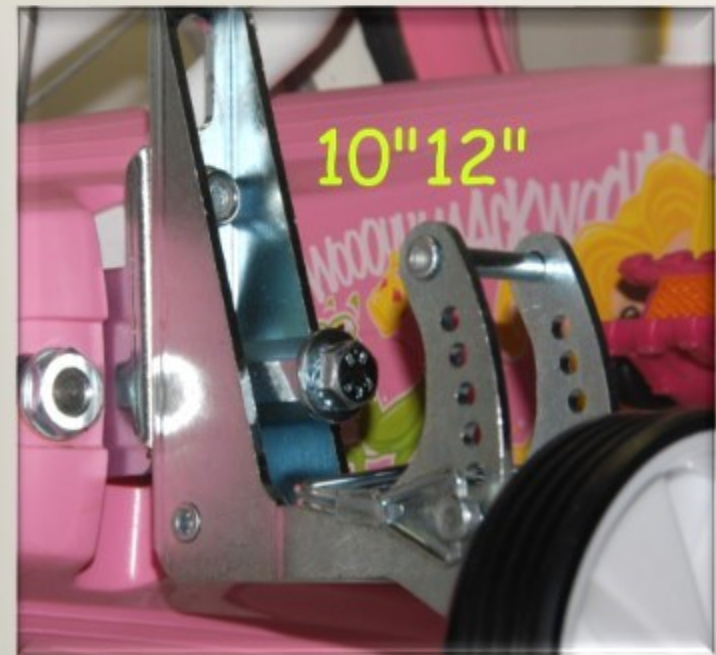
**D)** FOR THE THREAD PRESENT ON THE FORK OF THE BICYCLE

**E-F-G-)** ATTACHMENT TO THE HUB OF THE BICYCLE

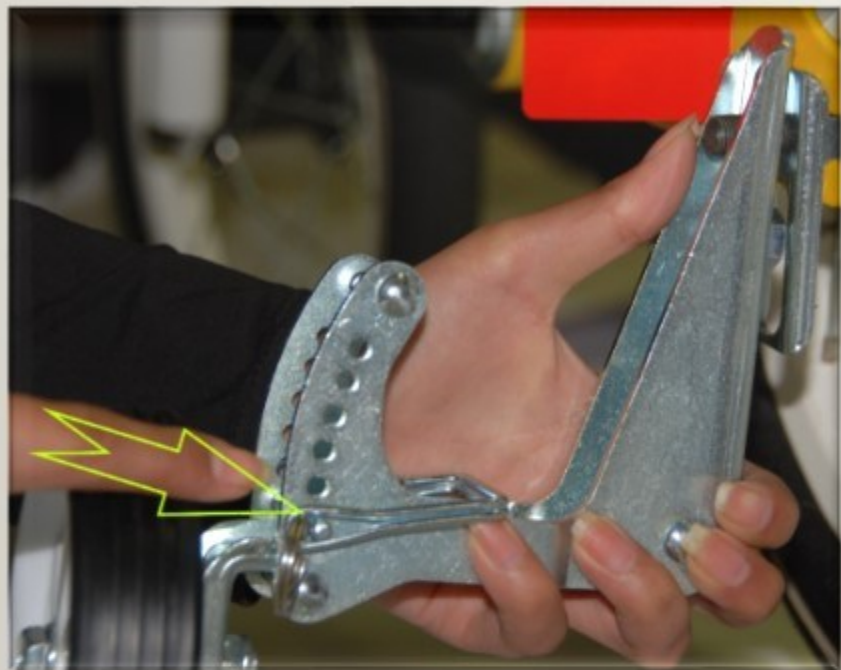




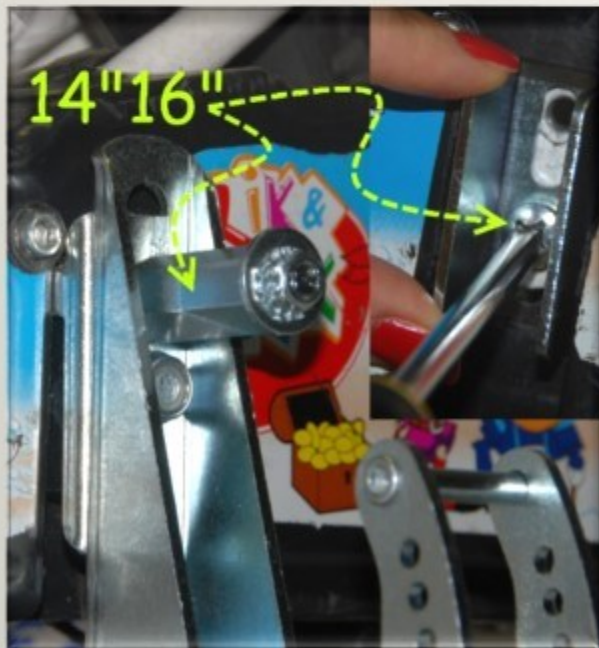
A



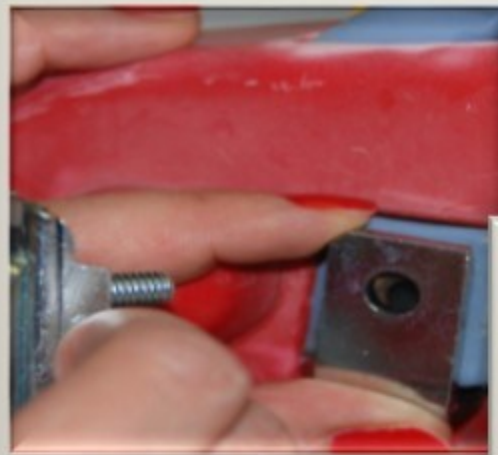




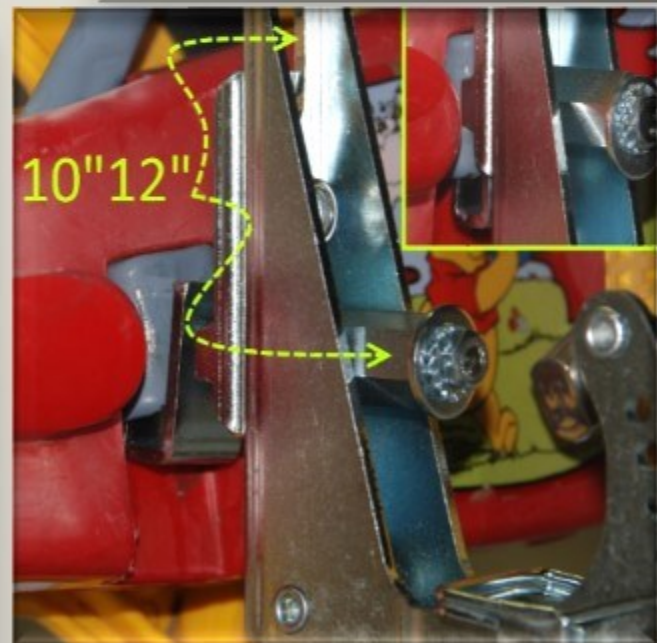
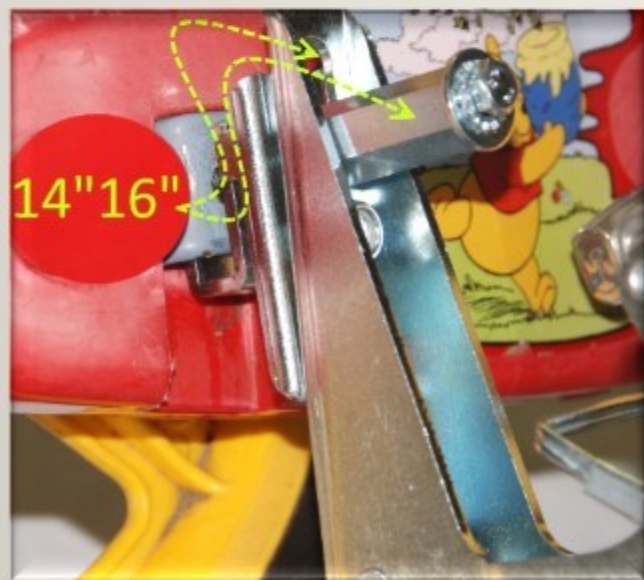
**B-C**



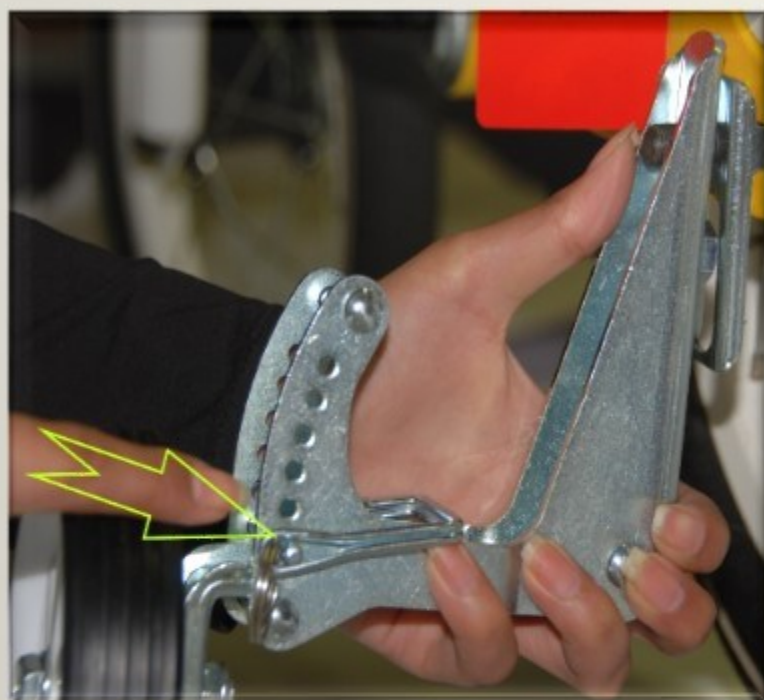




D







**E-F-G**

