

# BaKiSystem



Baby STWRider



Kid STWRider



RunRi Bike



STW Bike

10"12"14"16"

Take the RunRi or STW Bike?



(Step 1) 6 mesi +

(Step 2) 18 mesi +

(Step 3) 24 mesi +



# Description of the BaKiSyS

We believe that our safety and learning system for the correct use of the bicycle and the STWheels minimoto puts a definitive remedy to the reigning ambiguity in this sector. The problem of fixed casters / stabilizers, well described in this article of LaStampa.it of 2012 <http://www.babykidbike-d.com/la-stampait-c1cri> , is currently addressed, partially and inappropriately, advising the use of the bicycle without pedals, Balance Bike or Draisina. As we noted by watching some videos online: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8L2H\\_mAJ8Tc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8L2H_mAJ8Tc) - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMh7MOCK1g4> - the bambi, with bicycles without pedals, not they learn to curve. In fact they almost always go in a straight line, both when they walk as well as when they go downhill. They do not learn to brake and pedaling, brakes and pedals are not provided. However, they are exposed to the same risks as when a fixed bike is removed from a normal bicycle for the first time. In fact, at this stage, children are not yet able to properly ride the bicycle, ie: pedaling, turning at speed and braking as necessary. It is common practice, to make children learn balance, encourage them to gain speed by riding a bicycle without stabilizers or, in many cases, making them descend along a descent aboard a normal bicycle, always without wheels, or a balance bike. The greatest number of accidents derives from this practice, performed in the absence of the necessary dexterity in conducting these means. This, in the case of the normal bicycle with fixed wheels, because the children have become accustomed to the fixed and secure support of the wheels and find it hard to give it up. In the case of the balance bike because they tackle speed without having the awareness and the possibility of dominating it by braking or bending by tilting the bicycle correctly. Ultimately, bicycles without pedals, as an alternative to bicycles with traditional fixed castors, could have had some reason for the absence of our Smart Training Wheels system. However, balance bikes represent a different and complementary activity to normal cycling. Our STWheels destabilizers, real balance dispensers, allow you to learn the correct driving of bicycles and mini bikes in self-learning, in a gradual, safe and enjoyable way from the first years of life when the child has just started walking.

# Procedure

*The "system without pedals" (balance bike / draisina) is used by us to familiarize children with the bicycle, from the first months of life.*

## *THREE PROPEDEUTICAL PHASES FOR LEARNING THE CORRECT USE OF THE BICYCLE*

*Step 1) 6 months +, see our STWRider equipped with a towing rod and guide, attached to the handlebar, a seat for transporting children by bicycle, quick detachment, and our STWheels regulators. While waiting for the child to be able to use the STWRider independently, that is when he will be able to sit the sole on the ground (inside leg length about 30 cm) when seated, on the seat adjusted to the minimum height, he can be comfortably transported safely starting it to test the lateral oscillation of the STWRider by appropriately adjusting our STWheels balance regulators by loosening a few turns.*

*Step 2) 18 months +, internal leg length approx. 30 cm and seat adjusted to the minimum height, the child becomes familiar with the STWRider with our STWheels set with 50% spring pressure, sufficient lateral support to prevent the STWRider from being embarrassment, as happens with normal balance bikes in this phase, falling sideways. The adjustment of our STWheels balance regulators at about 50% allows the child to start to learn the lateral inclination of the bicycle safely when cornering. Learning that will be completed by driving the normal bicycle with the same aids until they are eliminated. This phase will end when the child, able to push himself with his feet, will guide the STWRider with ease and / or beat with his heels frequently on the STWheels. The behavior of children in this phase will be similar to the one held with the balance bike in video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d5zmK5-wYfo> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U9a0otu3ZfQ> - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivarhz-ZWbl> - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYbZC7zNLs8>.*

*but without the problem of having to support the bicycle that falls sideways. VIDEO*

*In this learning phase there will be no need to assist him, as in the following video, due to the presence of our dispensers: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=STY0NQLtLxY>. Our dispensers will allow children to behave as if they were driving the type of three-wheeled Balance Bike on video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OtjJVqMsEuA>*

*Step 3) 24 months +, the STWRider turns into RunRider Bike (RunRi Bike), without any accessories, it will be used as the common bicycles without pedals. They, as written, represent a different kind of fun than riding a normal bicycle. Our STWheels balance regulators will switch to the bicycle with pedals and brakes for the three learning steps, as per the separate description. Even with the normal bicycle, only if strictly necessary, the push rod and guide hooked under the seat can be used at the beginning. Since our STWRider can be used up to five years of age and our STWheels can be fitted on most bicycles on the market up to 10 "to 16", the choice of the actual bicycle will be easier. At the time of purchase it will be sufficient to check the child's height and purchase the desired bicycle on the market that is suitable for its size: 12 "wheel = internal leg length approx. 35cm, 14" = 45cm, 16 " = 55cm. We recommend that at least the toe of the child touches the ground. The bike purchased will then be equipped with our STWheels balance regulators, recovered from the RunRi Bike, and, possibly, the push bar and guide. In this phase the helmet and other possible protections must be worn. It is recommended to adjust the saddle height well. The child, to have the right push on the pedals, must touch the ground almost exclusively with the tip of the feet, once seated on the saddle. At this point it is necessary to follow the instructions for the three steps of adjusting the balance dispensers, trying to train the children by engaging them in curves, fast runs, but in the plains, braking and restarting, as in video: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3SlvnS\\_K2gE&t=15s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3SlvnS_K2gE&t=15s) All in a spontaneous, fun way and in situations that are consistent and safe. In fact, when walking with parents, it is not necessary to drive a two-wheeled vehicle by force, unless you are on suitable ground. From the observation of many parents, walking in city parks, it was found that with the balance bike, dragged in some way between the legs, the child does not learn any balance and, above all, that very often the Balance Bike is transported by hand from one of the parents. The child can learn only when he can count on a minimum speed. This must always be done in situations of safety and adequate space. Certainly not as shown in the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XVapuUBBTLw> in which we see, among other things, a child exposed to the risk of a possible impact of his head, without a helmet, with the sharp edge of the stone edge of the driveway.*

*STWRRider*  
*ASSEMBLY AND USE INSTRUCTIONS*

*CONTENT OF THE PACKAGE AS IT IS DELIVERED*





AFTER ASSEMBLING THE TWO WHEELS OF THE STWheel DESTABILIZERS, INSERT THE REAR WHEEL OF THE STWRRider INTO THE TWO ARMS, ALREADY ATTACHED TO THE STWheels, LOADING THEM LIGHTLY.



AFTER MOUNTING THE FRONT WHEEL OF THE STWRRider, INSERT THE REAR WHEEL WITH THE STWheels IN THE FORK, PAY THE TWO ARMS INTO THE FORK, AND TIGHTEN THE SCREW WITH THE CROSS HEAD.



TIGHTEN THE TWO NUTS WITH THE TABLE ON THE CONTRARY TO THAT OF THE FRONT WHEEL.



PULL WELL THE TWO NUTS AND THE TWO CROSS SCREWS. THE BIKE SADDLE DOES NOT BECOME TOTALLY BEGINNING, BUT ONLY TO SUFFICIENCY TO MAKE IT STABLE. TO LOWER IT AT MINIMUM IT MUST BE PUSHED WITH FORCE TOWARDS THE BOTTOM, WITH THE TIGHTENED LEVER. TO ADJUST IT, AT THE TIME OF RAISING IT, IT MUST BE PULLED TOWARDS UP TO DISCOVER THE TIGHTENING LEVER AND YOU CAN MANEUVER IT.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTACHING THE BELT TO THE HANDLEBAR FOR A BETTER CONVENIENCE OF GUIDE TO TOWING THE STWRRider

