

Skateboard Mounting Instruction



Please read this instruction carefully before you start mounting your skateboard to assure a safety usage of your skateboard.

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I. To this instruction

As individual the skateboarding sport is, so are the preferences of those who skate, too. The composition of the skateboard is therefrom not excluded, of course.

Notes relating to the proper use or assembly and thus serving your safety and the unrestricted functionality of the skateboard are enclosed in orange text boxes for the individual assembly steps

Purpose of this manual

These instructions are intended to be a general assembly aid and at the same time provide an overview of all components of the skateboard, including those that are only optional, i.e. can be adapted, added or omitted according to individual preferences. You will also be informed about possible modifications to the skateboard in order to adapt it to the requirements that it should withstand.

The recommended tools that are required to assemble the skateboard are presented in the "Tools" chapter using illustrations (fig.). The individual components, both those that are essential for complete assembly and those that can be added or omitted as required, are presented in the "Components" chapter using illustrations

How do I use this guide

These instructions are created so that the assembly of the skateboard is explained step by step in a logical order. The nature of the skateboard naturally allows the order of some steps to be changed or individual components to be omitted. If you would like to find out directly how certain components are assembled, the table of contents enables you to easily find the information you want.

Help for a better understanding of these instructions

For a better understanding, individual images are underlaid with captions.

Tips, the components that are only optional, i.e. can be added, omitted or modified at will, are attached to the individual assembly steps in blue text boxes like this one.

The index at the end of these instructions makes it possible to find important terms without problems and to answer any questions that may arise.

II. Description of services

The skateboard you have chosen is a skateboard that is ideally suited for use in street skating as well as in pool and vertical skating. It is designed to withstand the stresses and strains of professional sports. Instructions on how to adapt the skateboard to the individual areas of skateboarding are given in the further course of these instructions.

III. Tools

To assemble the skateboard, we recommend the use of a so-called skate tool, which is a multi-function tool that contains almost all the necessary tools.



You can also use standard tools. For that case you need one of each following tools:

allen key

wrench 3/8 Inch

wrench 1/2 Inch

socket wrench 9/16 Inch

box cutter (oder box cutter)

The indications of sizes of the components are due to the production in the USA usually specified in inch.

IV. Components



**fig. 1: Baseplate
with Kingpin**



fig. 2: Bushings



fig. 3: Cup Washers



fig. 4: Hanger



fig. 5: Deck



fig. 11: Axle nuts



fig. 6: Griptape



fig. 12: Speedrings



fig. 7: Riser Pads



**fig. 13: Mounting
screw and nut**



fig. 8: Bearings



fig. 9: Wheel



fig. 10: Spacer

V. Assembly

Please do not mount the trucks until you stick the Griptape on your deck. If you use pre-assembled trucks, you can skip the section “Assembling the trucks” and continue directly with the section “Assembling the skateboard”. Proceed according to the order of the illustrations.

Assembly of the trucks



fig. 14: Attach the larger of the two washers to the kingpin



fig. 15: Attach the larger of the two bushings to the kingpin



fig. 16: Attach the hanger to the baseplate

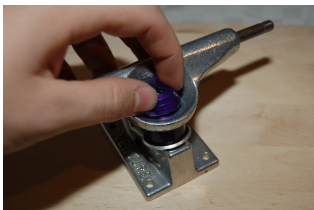


fig. 17: Attach the smaller of the two bushings to the kingpin



**fig. 18 Attach the smaller of the two washers
kingpin on.**



fig. 19: Attach the hangers and rubbers with the kingpin nut

The leeway in the steering behavior of the trucks, also known as “hardness”, depends, among other things, A. on the nature of the bushings and may change slightly over time. Tighten the kingpin nut more tightly in order to achieve less leeway and thus a stiffer steering behavior. Only mount the trucks on the deck after you have glued the griptape on

Assembly of the skateboard

The order of the individual assembly steps can be varied if necessary. However, the example described here shows the usual and proven procedure in the logically correct order.

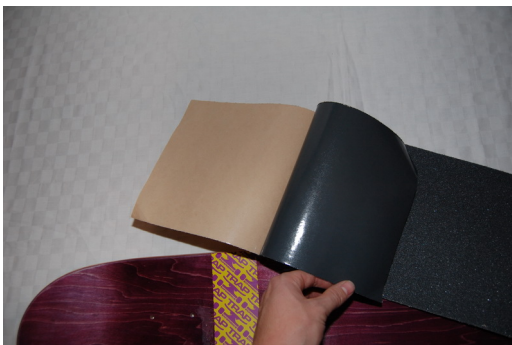


fig. 14: Peel the griptape off the paper



fig. 15: Stick the griptape to the deck

Avoid the formation of bubbles!



fig. 16: Press down firmly on the griptape



fig. 17: Pull with a screwdriver or similar. the contours of the deck

The retightening makes it easier to cut off the protruding griptape!



fig. 18: Cut into the griptape with a cutter

By tracing the contour of the deck, a light line was created that serves as a cutting line!



fig. 19: Cut off the protruding griptape along the contour (cutting line) of the deck



fig 20: Deck with griptape



fig 21: Pierce the griptape to mark the pre-drilled holes.

The pre-drilled holes for attaching the trucks can be opened with an Allen key or similar. Pierce easily!



fig 22: Push a ball bearing into the wheel

A ball bearing is first pressed into the wheel before the spacer is inserted from the other side of the wheel.

Then the second ball bearing follows!

It is easier if you press the wheel with the ball bearing down onto the truck pin.

Otherwise, your local skate shop also has a device for pressing in ball bearings.

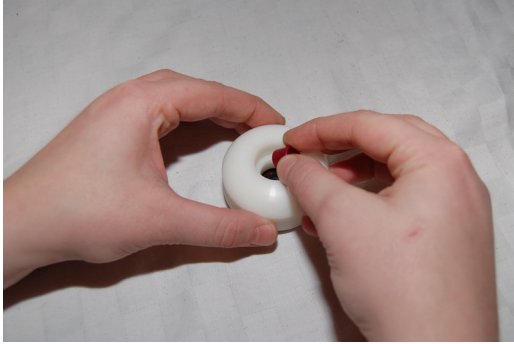


fig 23: Put the spacer in the wheel

Spacers are optional components and serve to protect the ball bearings and improve the running behavior of the wheel.



fig 24: Push the second ball bearing into the wheel



fig 25: Attach a speed ring to the truck

Speed rings are optional components that are highly recommended as they improve the running behavior of the wheel.



fig 26: Attach a wheel to the truck



fig 27: Attach the second speed ring to the truck

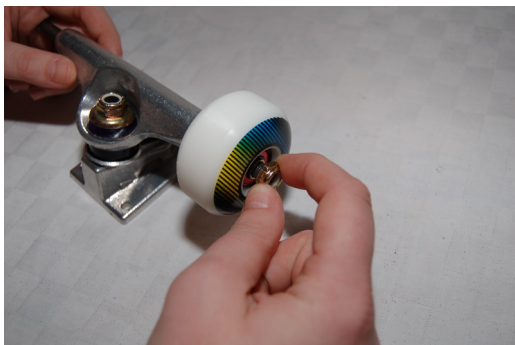


fig 28: Turn an axle nut onto the truck by hand

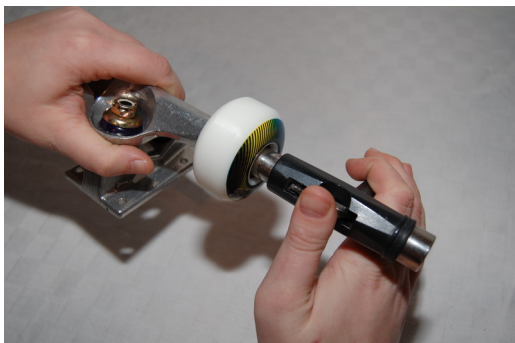


fig 29: Use a socket wrench or skate tool to tighten the axle nut



Make sure you tighten the axle nut so that the wheel can be turned without resistance, but does not wobble!



fig 30: From above, extend the truck mounting screws through the pre-drilled holes in the deck



fig 31: Attach a riser pad to the truck mount bolts

Riser pads are optional components and are used to raise the skateboard and cushion it in the event of jumps or bumps!



fig 32: Attach a truck to the truck mounting bolts

Make sure that the kingpins on both axes point inwards.



fig 33: Turn the nuts of the truck mounting bolts onto the truck mounting bolts by hand

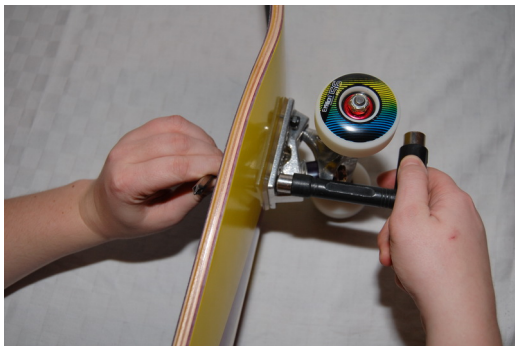


fig 34: Tighten the nuts on the truck mounting bolts

It is advisable to hold the screws with an Allen key while you tighten the nuts with a socket wrench!



fig 35: Make sure the truck mounting screws do not protrude



fig 36: This is what your skateboard should look like



fig 37: The skateboard is now ready for use

We recommend instantly every beginner the usage of safety gear!