



OWNER'S MANUAL

For HUSKY Industrial Bicycles
Model HD-105 & HD-120

Table of Contents

Introduction Introduction Specifications	3 4
Safety First! Safety Basics Safe Riding in Wet Conditions Safe Riding on Streets Cargo Carrying Recommendations Basket Installation	5 6 7 8 9
Major Parts & Components Component Diagram Fork and Handlebar Saddle and Seat Post Wheels and Tires Pedals Crank Set and Bottom Bracket Chain and Sprockets Coaster Brake	10 12 13 13 14 14 15
Basic Maintenance Cleaning and Lubrication Fixing a Flat Tire	16 17
Warranty	19

Introduction

Congratulations on you purchase of your new Husky bicycle. You have purchased a bicycle that has many features and qualities. Please take a few minutes and read through this manual <u>before</u> you ride your bicycle for the first time. Learning about this product and safe riding and maintenance will return many years of enjoyment and useful life.

Throughout this manual, there are several important safety notes, which we recommend you read very carefully. Riding a bicycle is a sport, and like many sports, it involves taking the risk of injury and damage. Since most injuries result from unsafe riding or lack of proper maintenance, this manual focuses on helping you learn about safe riding and how to keep your bicycle in good riding condition.

The performance and life of this product vary based on usage, riding surface condition, environment, and carrying weight. Proper maintenance, regular inspection and replacement of worn-out components will not only enhance the useful life and performance, it will enhance the safety to rider.



WARNING!

Cycling can be a hazardous activity. You are responsible for safe riding and proper maintenance of your bicycle. Failure to observe the safety rules and warnings throughout this manual may result in property damage, personal injury or death.

There are warnings throughout this manual. Follow all warning advices and instructions to avoid reduce the risk of injury or damage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Models: Industrial Cruisers

Frame Size HD-105L (16"), HD-105/120 (19")

Wheel Size 26"

Minimum Height 37" Ground to Saddle Top

Maximum Height 45" "

Length 68"

Width 26" (span of handlebar)

Frame Hi-Tensile Steel

Fork Hi-Tensile Steel tubing & crown
Rims Aluminum or steel 26" x 36-spoke

Spokes HD-105: 12-gauge UCP

HD-120: 11-guage UCP

Hubs - Front 3/8" axle steel

Rear Shimano® E-110 Coaster Brake

Brakes Shimano® Coaster Brake

Drive Mechanism Single Speed

Sprockets Front 42T 3mm Chrome Plated

Rear 20T

Chain Type 1/2 x 1/8 Heavy Duty
Chain Guard Full Length Steel Black

Crank 165mm one-piece forged steel CP

Crank Bearings 12-ball #66

Handlebar 26"-wide chrome plated Steel

Handlebar Stem Steel 22.2mm

Saddle Husky anatomic large cruiser
Tires 26x2.125 balloon, all black

WEIGHT CAPACITY HD-105: 300 lbs including cargo

HD-120: 400 lbs including cargo

Gross Weight: HD-105: 44 lbs

HD-105L 40 lbs HD-120: 48 lbs



5

SAFETY FIRST!

ALWAYS WEAR A SAFETY HELMET - We recommend wearing a helmet or hard hat while riding your bicycle. Make sure your helmet meets or exceeds ANSI and Snell safety standards. Look for standard certification label inside the helmet. RIDING WITHOUT A HELMET MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT.

KNOW ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THE BICYCLE AND THEIR FUNCTION - In the next section of this manual, we have listed all the major components and their functions. Read this section and familiarize yourself with these parts.

ADJUST THE HEIGHT FOR BEST FIT - You can raise or lower the seat post according to your height. You can also tilt the handle bar back or forth or raise/lower the stem for the most convenient position.

LEARN BIKE RIDING THOROUGHLY BEFORE RIDING - Riding a bicycle requires balancing and coordination skills. You need to learn the basic concept of riding and familiarize yourself with special handling and riding techniques that are unique to this type of bicycle. Due to weight and size of these models, the condition of the surface on which you ride your bicycle affects the performance of your bicycle. You must learn to handle the bicycle in different surface conditions. Try riding the bicycle in low speed, steering the handlebar and experiencing the handling while performing different maneuvers.

FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH LOCAL AND STATE LAWS AND ORDINANCES - If you plan to ride your bicycle on the streets or public trails or bike routes, you must learn about the laws regulating bicycle riding as well as minimum safety equipment required. Most states and cities require the use of hand signals by all bicycle riders. Learn these signals and use them every time you are riding on a road or street. You can find many web sites on the internet that provide safe riding instructions.

ALWAYS RIDE SINGLE FILE ON A ROAD OR STREET.

If you plan to use your bicycle in a busy work place where other workers and vehicles are present, we recommend you install safety devices such as horn, light, bell, mirror, and safety flag. Depending on the situation, you may need one or more of these safety devices so that you can alert others of your presence. Please contact your HUSKY dealer if you need more information on safety accessories.

CHECK YOUR BICYCLE BEFORE YOU RIDE - Check the air pressure, ride the bike for a few minutes and check the brakes and other safety equipment. Make sure all components are securely attached. Pay particular attention to the saddle, handlebar, wheel axle nuts, and pedals.

NEVER USE HEADPHONES OR DEVICES THAT MAY IMPAIR YOUR HEARING ABILITY WHILE RIDING A BIKE - In many states it is illegal to use headphones while riding a bicycle.

SAFE RIDING AT NIGHT

If you like to ride at night or in dark areas, please follow these rules:

LIGHTS - You should equip your bicycle with a high quality bicycle head light for the front, usually mounted on the handle bar, and a blinking red light mounted on the rear, normally below the saddle. If a rear basket is installed, mount the rear light or reflector at the rear side of the basket where it is visible.

REFLECTORS - Your bicycle is equipped with a set of reflectors, mounted on the front and rear as well as on the wheel spokes. Your bicycle should reflect light from all directions. Make sure your reflectors are clean and mounted correctly. Please refer to Major Standard Parts and Component section of this Manual for more information about the reflectors. Your bicycle also comes with reflector-mounted pedals.

REFLECTIVE GEAR - We recommend you use additional reflective gear such as reflective safety vest, reflective helmet, or safety flag. Always wear light color apparel when riding at night. Remember, the objective is to see and be seen at distance when riding at night.

SAFETY FLAGS - Safety flags are excellent for riding in high traffic areas. Mounted on the rear axle and extending about 6 feet above the ground, they allow others to spot a rider from far distance or between cars. Safety flags are available at your HUSKY dealers.

SAFE RIDING IN WET CONDITIONS

You never know when you may get caught in a rainstorm or an afternoon summer shower. If you ride your bicycle in your work place, you may run into wet or slippery spots from time to time. Here are a few tips to help make riding in wet or slick condition safer:

RIDE SLOWLY! - Braking s greatly reduced in wet conditions. Lower speed helps you control the bike if you have to make a sudden brake. If you live in an area where there is frequent rain or showers, you may want to consult with your bicycle dealer about using tires more suitable for wet conditions.

SPECIAL NOTE ON REAR COASTER BRAKE - Your bicycle is equipped with a rear coaster brake (foot brake). It is important that you minimize the chances of your foot slipping off the pedal when braking. Do not ride in standing position in wet condition. Wearing shoes with non-slip rubber soles or use of non-slip pedals is highly recommended for areas with high rate of precipitation.

ENHANCE YOUR HANDLEBAR GRIP - The handlebar is the primary control component of your bicycle and you must be sure you have a firm grip of the handlebar in all conditions. Using gloves when riding your bike helps minimize loss of grip in wet conditions.

FENDERS - HUSKY cruisers are equipped with fenders as standard accessory. Fenders protect the rider from water and mud splashes.

SAFE RIDING ON STREETS

LEARN ABOUT YOUR STATE AND LOCAL BICYCLING LAWS - You should obtain a copy of your local and state bicycling laws. Many bike shops have a copy of the laws. You can also obtain a copy at your nearest highway patrol office or your area cycling club. Learn these laws thoroughly; they can save you life.

DO NOT RIDE AGAINST TRAFFIC - Stay as far right as possible and allow room for cars to pass you as easily as possible. Avoid streets and roads with no bike lanes or narrow or no shoulders.

RIDE DEFENSSIVELY - Always give right of way to autos, and never get into a contest with an automobile driver. Be on the look out for cars coming into the road from driveways, parking lots, or side streets. Make an eye contact with the driver to make sure he/she can see you.

WATCH FOR PEDESTRIANS - Use your horn or bell to make sure pedestrians can hear you are coming or passing from behind.

WATCH OUT FOR ROAD HAZARDS - One of the most common road hazards are pot holes, cracks in the asphalt or concrete pavement,

railroad tracks, and objects such as rocks, wires, tree limbs, or sand and loose gravel. Any one of these hazards can cause you to lose control. If necessary, dismount and walk your bike over or around the hazard. Do not ride on railroad tracks.

BE CAREFUL AROUND PARKED CARS - When approaching parked cars, be on the look out for people getting in or out of parked cars. Allow a safe distance between your bike and parked cars with passengers to avoid possible collision with open doors.

OBEY ALL TRAFFIC SIGNS - Stop at stop signs, red lights, and yield signs. Always use hand signals when turning or stopping.

DO NOT HITCH A RIDE ON A BIKE - Never hold on to another vehicle in order to hitch a ride. DO NOT CARRY CHILDREN OR PETS IN THE CARGO AREA

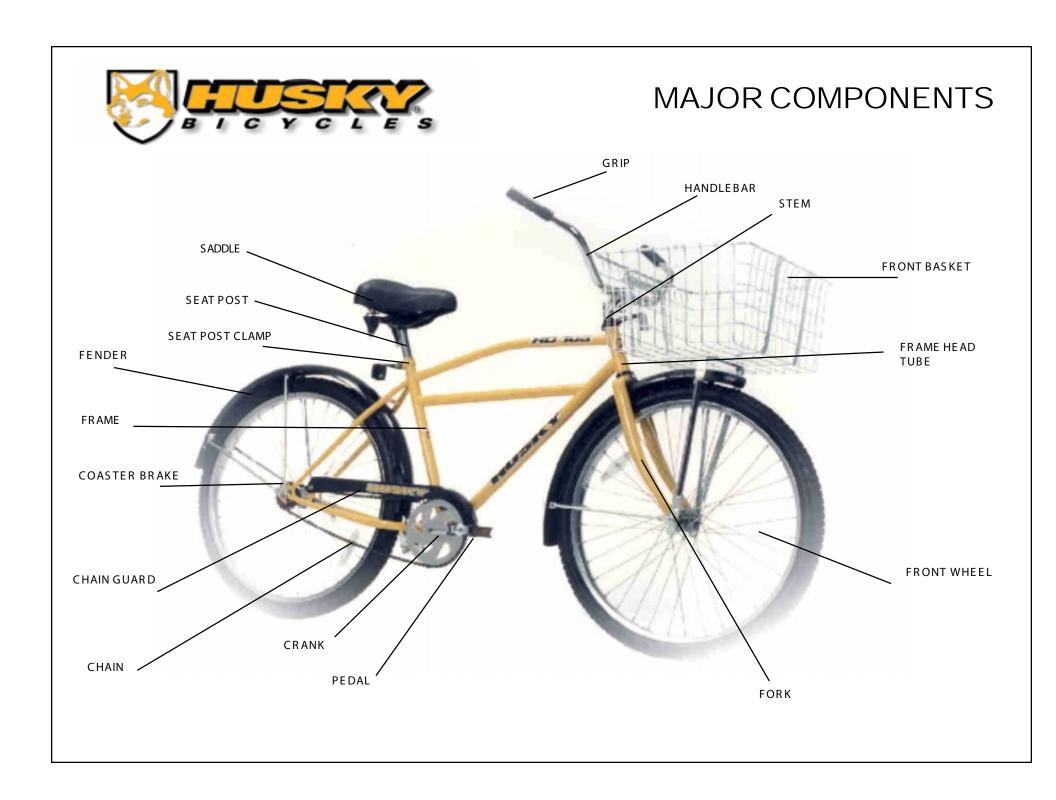
Cargo Carrying Recommendations



If you install a basket to carry cargo, make sure you follow these rules. Weight distribution of cargo is very important. Do not carry too much weight or stack cargo too high. Spread the load evenly in the basket and secure all loose item to avoid shifting during ride. Basket liners help keep small parts and objects from falling through the basket. HUSKY offers an optional basket liner for its large front and rear baskets.

Do not attempt to jump a curb or a speed bump. Riding on uneven surface or jumping curb may damage the frame or fork, especially when your bicycle is loaded.

Braking becomes more difficult when your bicycle is carrying heavy load. Control your speed when going down a hill or ramp. Do not allow your bike to gain too much speed that you can not control.



Major Parts and Components

The following is a brief description of major parts and components and their functions.

FORK AND HANDLEBAR

The fork is the primary support for front wheel and handling of a bicycle or tricycle. The fork should pivot on its steer tube freely and without any resistance. The fork is connected to the frame by a set of bearings and cones known as headset. If a headset is too tight, steering becomes difficult. If it is loose, the fork will wobble resulting in damage to the bearings and poor handling. If you lift the front wheel by the handlebar and notice a play in the fork's steer tube connection to the frame, tighten the head set lock nut at the base of the stem, but do not tighten too much or it will lock the fork and steering will be difficult.



The handlebar is designed so that you can enjoy riding your bicycle without having to bend or lean forward, thus reducing pressure on back and neck muscles. The position of the handlebar can be adjusted to raise or lower the grip for maximum comfort.

Handlebar needs to be firmly attached to handlebar stem. You can tilt the bar forward or backward to adjust to your riding preference.

The stem is attached to the frame head tube by a stem expander bolt. To adjust the height of the handlebar, loosen the bolt about 3 or 4 turns. Using a rubber mallet, tap the loosened bolt down to release the expander wedge from the head tube. You can now raise or lower the stem to the desired height. When tightening the expander bolt, make sure that the handlebar is straight and squared with front wheel.

CAUTION: Never raise the stem beyond the maximum level (insertion mark) stamped on the stem.

SADDLE AND SEAT POST

The saddle is attached to the seat post with a seat clamp similar to the . The clamp's binder bolt must be tight in order to prevent any movement of saddle while riding. The clamp's mechanism allows for the saddle position to be adjusted. Once you adjust the saddle's nose position for your maximum riding comfort, you should not need further adjusting.

seat clamp





The saddle's height can be adjusted by loosening the seat post binder bolt located on the frame's seat tube. To adjust the saddle height, twist and pull the seat post up to the desired point and tighten the binder bolt, making sure that the saddle's nose is straight. Some models come with a "quick release" binder bolt. To properly tighten a quick release bolt, first hand-tighten the nut opposite to the quick release when the lever is in "open" position. Then move the lever to "close" position.

CAUTION: Do not raise the seat post above the maximum height stamped on the seat post. If the maximum height is not marked or not visible, make sure that at least 3" of the post remains inside the seat tube. Failure to observe the maximum height may result in serious injury, death, or damage to the bike.

WHEELS. TIRES & TUBES

Your bicycle has 2-26" wheels. The rear wheel has a coaster brake hub. If a wheel begins to wobble after a few months of use or has gone out of round, you need to "true" the wheel or replace it. Wobbling may also be caused by too much load. Truing a wheel is a complicated procedure and is best performed by experienced bicycle technicians. If you observe a loose spoke, you can tighten it by using a spoke wrench. Spoke wrenches are available in different sizes and types. The size of the wrench depends on the gauge of the spoke. You can buy spokes from bicycle shops or order from Husky.

Check the tires by observing any cuts or cracks on the side wall, air pressure, and amount of wear on the thread. A worn-out tire is not safe for riding and is more vulnerable to road hazards. Air pressure on the tires should be between 30 and 45 PSI. Do not exceed the maximum pressure stamped on the side wall of the tire.

PEDALS

Pedals should spin freely around the center spindle, which is attached to the crank arms. If pedals fail to spin or the spindle is not tightly attached to the crank arm, do not ride the bike until the pedal is secured to the crank arm.



Bicycle pedals, like shoes, have right and left sides. A right side pedal should not be mounted on the left side of the bike and vice-versa. Mounting on the wrong side will cause the pedal to loosen or fall off during ride, resulting in serious injury. Pedal axles are marked "R" for right and "L" for left side. The thread direction for left side pedal is reverse (turn counter clockwise to tighten and clockwise to loosen).

CRANK SET AND BOTTOM BRACKET

The crank set and bottom bracket are the main driving component of a bicycle. Your bicycle is equipped with a one-piece steel crank. Bottom bracket parts (bearings, cones and cups) support the cranking action.



The crank and bottom bracket parts must be secure. As with the headset and fork, the crank should spin on its axle through the bottom bracket freely and without any friction or resistance. To test the cranking action, have someone lift the rear end of the bicycle and hold it. You should be able to crank the bike and spin the rear wheel with one hand.

If you are not able to crank using one hand or you feel too much resistance, or if the crank wobbles inside the bottom bracket, you may have a component failure in your drive system or need to adjust the bolts and nuts. Have the bicycle inspected by a mechanic.

CAUTION: Keep your hands and fingers away from the spinning wheel, the moving chain, or the sprockets at all times to prevent injury

CHAIN AND SPROCKETS

When riding your bicycle, the chain is under constant pressure and tension. If the chain is too loose, it may jump off the sprocket and break the link between the crank set and rear wheel. If the chain is too tight, it may warp the crank set, damage the coaster brake, or the bottom bracket bearings.

The chain guard protects your legs and clothes from contact with moving chain and sprocket. If you hear rattling during when riding the tricycle, the chain may be rubbing against the chain guard. You can eliminate the noise by adjusting the chain guard.

COASTER BRAKE HUB

The coaster brake, also referred to as foot brake, operates by reverse pedaling. The coaster brake arm is attached to the frame by a steel strap. A loose or detached coaster brake arm will cause serious damage to the braking mechanism and the internal parts of the coaster brake. Inspect the brake arm bolt regularly to make sure that it is securely attached.

coaster brake arm

BASIC MAINTENANCE

You have made a wise decision on purchasing a HUSKY bicycle. To make sure that it stays in good condition for many years of service and riding pleasure, we suggest the following:

CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

Keeping your bicycle clean not only enhances the appearance of your bike, but also helps maintain the performance of vital components. The following is the recommended procedure for cleaning your bike:

- Do not wipe off dry dirt or mud as it can scratch the painted surface.
 First wet your bike thoroughly with clean water, and then wipe off dirt
 with a sponge or cloth.
- 2. Remove loose dirt on the gears, chain, hubs and wheels.
- 3. Wipe off wet parts with a clean dry cloth.
- Excess grease or gum deposits on chain and sprockets can be cleaned using chain cleaning fluids and degreasers available at your Husky dealer or a local auto parts store.

All moving components of the bike require lubrication. Certain components such as headset, bottom bracket, and hub bearings should be taken apart by an experienced bicycle technician and lubricated with special bearing grease. Oil or other lubricants for such parts should not be used.

You can lubricate the chain using special chain lubricants available at your authorized HUSKY dealer. Refer to the lubricant manufacturer's instructions for proper application.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

If you a do-it-yourselfer, possess technical skills, and have the proper tools for repair or maintenance of your bike, you can perform most basic routine maintenance such as lubrication, tire/tube maintenance, adjusting chain tension, and tightening loose nuts and bolts. We do recommend that you take your bicycle to an authorized HUSKY dealer for all major adjustments, wheel alignment and truing, component replacement, tire repair or replacement.

18

If you ride your bicycle for more than 20 hours a month, we recommend that you follow a regular inspection and maintenance schedule. Consult with your authorized HUSKY dealer for a maintenance schedule that fit your riding style and time.

FIXING A FLAT TIRE

There will be a time when you need to fix a flat tire. You can either take the bike to a bicycle shop or fix the flat yourself. You can fix a flat following these simple steps:

TOOLS NEEDED: 2 tire levers, one frame mounted bicycle pump, axle nut wrench, a rag or cloth, and a tube patch kit.

- 1. Remove the wheel with a flat tire. If you are removing the front wheel, you will need to disconnect the front brake cable and brake arm from the fork.
- 2. Open the valve and squeeze the remaining air out of the tube. To open the valve, using a small screwdriver or tip of a tire lever, press on the valve pin.
- 3. Loosen the tire bead from the rime by squeezing the flat tire and pushing it inward. Repeat this all around the tire, making sure that the bead is loose.
- 4. Pry one side of the tire bead up over the edge and insert the tire lever under the bead by about 1/4". DO NOT USE ANY LEVERS WITH SHARP POINTS SUCH AS A SCREW DRIVER OR A KNIFE.
- 5. Pull the tube from under the tire, leaving the tire on the rim. If you are on the road with a flat tire, we recommend you carry a spare tube with you. It is much more convenient. You can patch the flat tube later when you get back home and keep it for later use.
- 6. Follow patch kit's instructions for patching the leak. Inflate the tube before putting the tube back to check for any other leaks. If no other leaks are found, deflate the tube. Dismount the tire from the rim. Rub your hand around the inside of the tire to find the cause. Check the rim for any damage or sharp objects. Wipe the rim and inside the tire clean.
- 7. Work one side of the tire over the edge of the rim. The other side should hang out. Inflate the tube slightly to form a round shape. Start working the tube under the tire by first inserting the valve into the valve hole.
- 8. When the tube is mounted over the rim and under one side of the tire. try pushing the other side of tire bead over the edge of the rim. Once

- you reach the last 2 inches use the palm of your hand to slide the rest of the tire over the rim. Try not using the tire lever at this time as the lever can pinch the tube and cause a puncture. Most tires can be mounted on the rim without the use of a tool.
- 9. Check the bead of the tire and make sure you do not see any part of the tube left out or pinched under. The bead must be seated within the wall of the rim.
- 10. Inflate the tire by pumping 4 or 5 strokes. Check the tire seating and make sure the bead is not hanging out of the edge of the rim.
- 11. You can now inflate the tire to the proper pressure indicated on the sidewall. If you do not have a pressure gauge, inflate until you cannot press the tire in more than 1/8".
- 12. Screw the valve cap on the valve and install the wheel back on the bike. When installing the front wheel, make sure that the wheel is centered on the fork as you tighten the axle nuts.

HUSKY LIMITED WARRANTY

Husky HD-105 & HD-120 Bicycles warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship with the following limitation:

TIME PERIOD

We warranty the frame and fork against defects in material and workmanship during the life of the product. This lifetime warranty is void if the product is not properly maintained and kept in rideable condition.

Other parts and components are covered for a period of one year from the date of original retail purchase. **Proof of original retail purchase from an authorized HUSKY dealer is required on all warranty claims.**

EXCLUSIONS

This warranty does not cover:

- Normal wear and tear to parts and components.
- Damage to the bicycle caused by casualty, accident, misuse, neglect, abuse, improper assembly, improper repair, modification of any parts and components, or failure to follow the instructions in this manual.
- This bicycle is not designed for racing, jumping, stunt riding, or high speed down hill riding. Any damage or failure to the parts or components as a result of such activities is not covered by this warranty.
- Any bending of the fork, frame, handlebar, seat post, or rims, as a result of overloading, misuse, or modification of any parts or components are not covered by this warranty.

LIMITED WARRANTY

This is the only warranty offered for your HUSKY Bicycle. There are no other warranties, whether express or implied by operation of law or otherwise, including but not limited to any express or implied warranties of merchantability, fitness to specific use, or performance.

HUSKY's liability under this warranty is expressly limited to the replacement of defective parts and labor to correct any defect or failure, or at HUSKY's sole election, replace the defective product.

HUSKY shall, in no event, be liable for any incidental or consequential damages, losses, or expenses with connection with this bicycle.

Some of the foregoing limitations or exclusions may not apply to you if you purchased your bicycle in a state where some or all of such limitations or exclusions are not permitted.

MAKING A WARRANTY CLAIM

To make a claim under this warranty, follow these steps:

- Do not perform any repair or replacement of any parts until an authorized HUSKY dealer inspects your bicycle or the dealer or manufacturer authorizes such replacement. If there are no Husky dealers in your area, contact Husky customer service at (800) 392-3337 or send an email to support@huskybicycles.com for instructions or return authorization.
- Take your tricycle to an authorized HUSKY dealer or any
 established bicycle dealer together with the original copy of the
 proof of purchase. No warranty work can be performed without
 presenting the proof of purchase. The cost of transportation of
 the bicycle to and from an authorized HUSKY dealer is the
 responsibility of the owner.
- HUSKY, at its sole option, may repair or replace the defective product. In the even HUSKY decides to repair the defect or replace the defective part, the work will be performed based on parts and labor availability. Husky reserves the right to substitute parts or components of different make or origin for the defective parts.
- 4. Warranty work shall not extend the original warranty period. However, parts and components replaced under this warranty are guaranteed to be free of defect for a period of one year from the date of installation.
- Warranty for defective frame or fork after the first two years of ownership covers replacement of parts only. Labor for replacing a defective fork or frame is not allowed after the 2nd year of ownership.

If you have any questions about the warranty policy, see your authorized HUSKY dealer or write to HUSKY Bicycles, LLC., Technical Service Dept., 1213-B N Post Oak Road, Houston, TX 77055.