

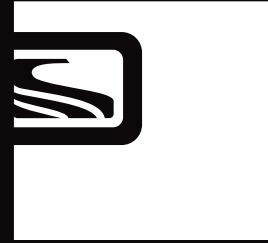
SCOTT-SPORTS.COM



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SCOTT
2008

BIKE OWNERS MANUAL
OWNERS MANUAL / BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG / MANUEL D'UTILISATION

CONFORME AUX EXIGENCES DE SECURITE
NF R30-020



CONTENT

> Congratulations	S. 2
> Bicycle Safety	S. 2
> Saddle height	S. 3
> Suspension on Scott mountain bikes	S. 3
> Gears	S. 4
> Chain maintenance	S. 4
> Brakes	S. 5
> Tires and rims	S. 8
> Maintenance and care	S. 14
> Bicycle care	S. 17
> Trouble shooting	S. 19
> Warranty	S. 20
> Parts of wear and tear	S. 22
> SCOTT Service Plan	S. 24



CONGRATULATIONS!

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Scott bicycle! We are confident that the bicycle will exceed your expectations for value, performance, and ride quality. Each frame set and component has been custom specified and designed to enhance your riding experience. Whether you are a beginning cyclist, or a seasoned pro, Scott bicycles will provide endless hours of two-wheeled fun.

We strongly encourage you to take the time to read this manual and familiarise yourself with your new bicycle. If you have purchased a bike for your children, please take the time to make sure they understand the information contained in this Owner's Manual.

Important!
If you purchased this bicycle for a minor, it is essential that a responsible adult/parent thoroughly reviews and reads the Owner's Manual to the minor.

Please make sure to get your Scott bike completely assembled from your authorized Scott dealer.

This is very important for optimum performance and safety and guarantees you a long lasting joy while riding your bike.

It is important to understand the basics of riding a bicycle, but it is equally important to exercise common sense when cycling. Cycling is a dynamic sport and requires reacting to varying situations. Like any sports, cycling involves risk of injury and damage. By choosing to ride a bicycle, you assume the responsibility for that risk.

Important!
Please use the bike of your choice only for the purpose it was made for.
For instance a road racing bike can not be used to substitute a mountain bike in off road terrain or a Trekking bike can not be used for downhill racing or road racing.

If you have questions or problems regarding your new Scott bicycle, please contact your Authorised Dealer.

BICYCLE SAFETY

1. Obey all traffic laws,
2. Make sure that the bike size is right for the rider, and that he can reach brake levers properly.
3. Make sure that the brakes and the bicycle work perfectly well (cf maintenance).
4. Always have a light at night and install reflectors properly.
5. Never ride two people on a bicycle designed for one (except specially designed and properly installed child carriers.).
6. Never hitch a ride on another vehicle.
7. Do not weave or race in traffic.
8. Watch out for parked cars (door can be opened at any time) and cars pulling into traffic.
9. Use proper signals when turning.
10. Mount loads securely. Never carry packages that interfere with brakes or vision.
11. Always wear a helmet.



SADDLE HEIGHT

Saddle height

Comfortable riding not only depends on the position of the saddle, but also on its height. You can accurately adjust the height of the saddle to the length of your legs when you proceed as follows:

1. Straddle the saddle. Place the ball of your foot on the pedal nearest to the ground. Make sure the cranks are vertical.
2. If the heel of your foot points down about 30 degrees, the height of the saddle is correct.

CAUTION!

Make sure that the limit mark on your seat post is inside the seat tube. If it is not possible to reach the correct seat height, you have to choose a size above.

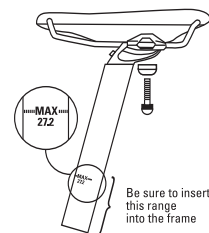
Make sure that this mark is inserted into the frame.

If you need to change the inclination of the saddle or the horizontal position, please make sure not to exceed the max. tightening torque.

Screws with M5 should be tightened with 6 Nm, M8 with 20 Nm.

Please make sure the saddle is connected perfect with the seat post before every ride.

Please note that Scott is not responsible for damages caused by neglecting the tightening torques on the seat-clamp fixing screws.



SUSPENSIONS ON SCOTT BIKES

If you have chosen a Scott bike equipped with a suspension fork, please refer to the enclosed instructions of the manufacturer.

For the adjustment of the rear suspension on a fully suspension bike, please refer to the instructions of the manufacturer of the suspension elements, and to the Scott instructions for full suspension bikes. Both booklets are enclosed with the bike. Only a well adjusted suspension brings security, comfort and fun.



Ride Frequently!



CHANGING GEARS

Introduction on derailleur

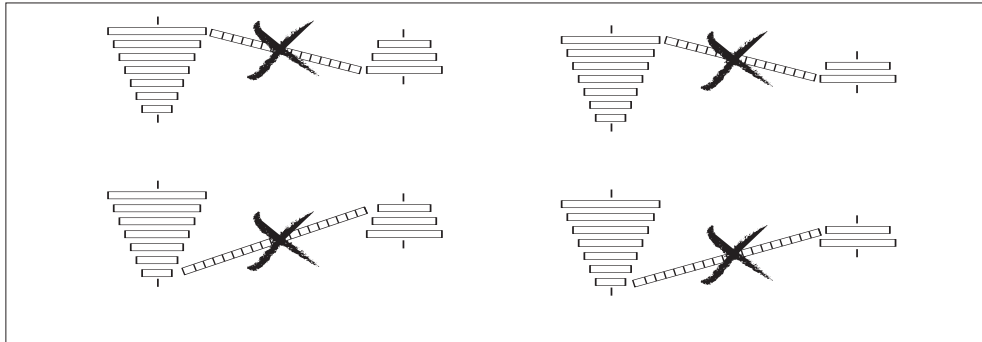
The front and the rear derailleur have already been adjusted by your Scott dealer. Therefore, no readjustment will be necessary to begin with. However, it is advisable to check the adjustment of the gear change mechanism regularly.

For more information concerning the shifting system please read the manual of the shifting components producer attached to your bike.

Caution!

To avoid excessive wear and damage of the chain, sprockets and chain wheels, we advise against the following combinations (see illustrations):

- Largest chain wheel – largest sprocket
- Smallest chain wheel – smallest sprocket



CHAIN MAINTENANCE

Regularly check that your chain is clean and well-lubricated. Have your dealer check the chain for wear. Should you nevertheless want to check it yourself, you need to purchase the Rohloff Chain Caliber 2 from your Scott Dealer. This caliber will help you to work out whether your chain is too slack or not.

BRAKES

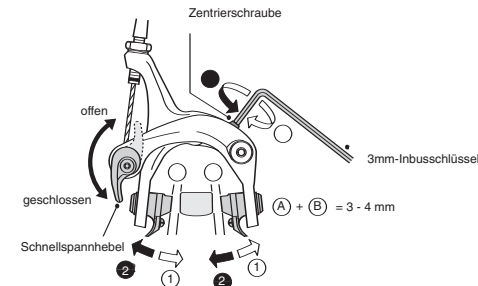
Brake adjustment general

Your Scott bike is fitted with a reliable and well-functioning braking system, provided the brakes are correctly adjusted. Check by measuring the distance between the brake shoes and the rim: it should be 1.5 to 2 mm.

Cable connection and adjustment of the (Dual Pivot) brake

1. Put the quick lever on the closed position.
2. Adjust the brake shoe clearance (as shown in the illustration) and secure the cable with the pinch bolt nut.

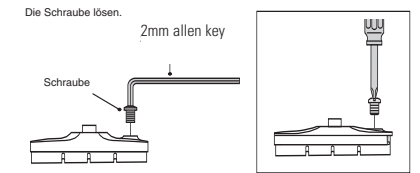
Cable bolt tightening torque 6-8 Nm



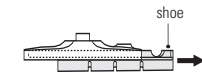
CHANGE OF BRAKE PADS

1. Loosen up the security screw with a 2 mm allen key.
2. Push the used brake pad out of the aluminium brake shoe.
3. Push the new brake pad into the brake shoe, and beware of the arrow which shows the mounting direction.
4. Tighten up the security screw to approximately 1.5 Nm.

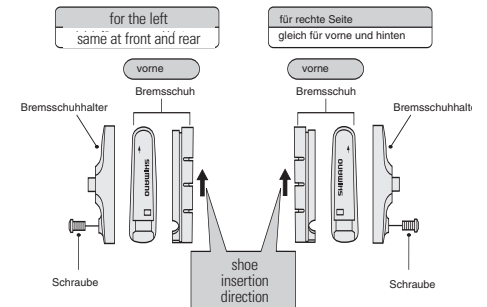
Replacement of the cartridge shoe



remove the shoe by sliding it along the groove of the shoe holder



There are two different types of shoe and shoe holder to be used in the left and right positions respectively. Slide the new shoes into the grooves on the shoe holders while taking note of the correct directions and screw hole positions.



tighten the set screw

tightening torque: 1-1,5 Nm (9-13 in. lbs.)

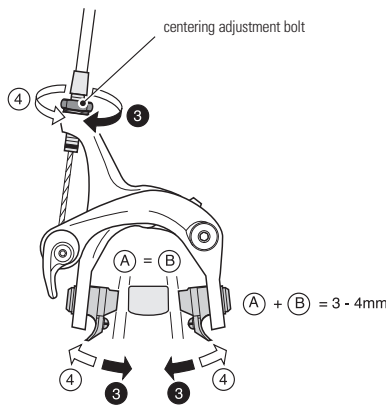


CENTRING THE BRAKE SHOE

Make a minor adjustment by using the centring adjustment screw.

Readjustment of the brake shoe clearance

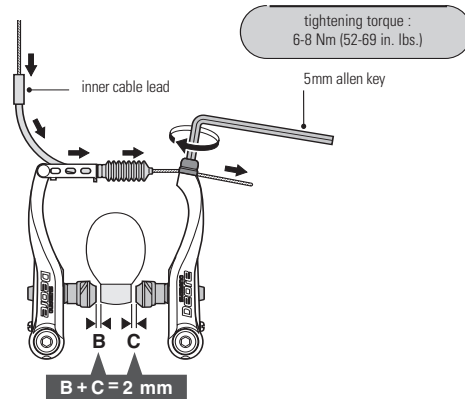
Turn the cable-adjustment bolt to readjust the brake shoe clearance.



V-BRAKES

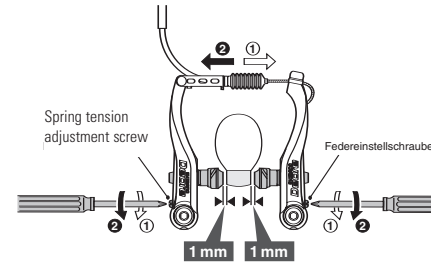
V-Bakes

1. While holding the shoe against the rim, tighten the shoe fixing nut.
2. Pass the inner cable through the inner cable lead, and after setting so that the total of the clearances between the left and right shoes and the rim is 2 mm tighten the cable fixing bolt.

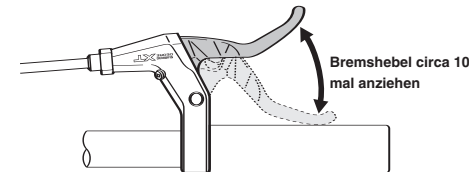


V-BRAKES

3. Slide the new pad into the shoe and make sure that the direction is correct and that the security pin holes concord.



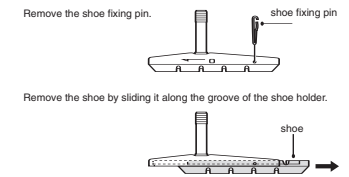
4. The insertion of the security fixing pin is very important. It keeps the shoe properly in place



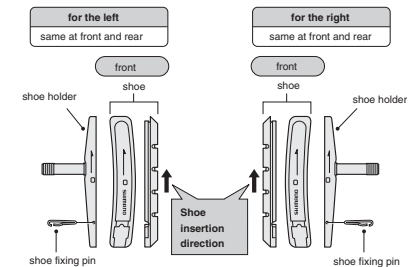
REPLACEMENT OF THE BRAKE PADS/CARTRIDGE SHOE

Remove the security pin on the brake shoe.

1. Remove the brake pad by sliding it along the groove of the brake shoe bar.
2. Make sure to use the correct brake pad and brake shoe for each side. Those for the left side are different from those for the right side.
3. Slide the new pad into the shoe and make sure that the direction is correct and that the security pin holes concord.
4. The insertion of the security fixing pin is very important. It keeps the shoe properly in place



There are two different types of shoe and shoe holder to be used in the left and right positions respectively. Slide the new shoes into the grooves on the shoe holders while taking note of the correct directions and pin hole positions.



Insertion of shoe fixing pin is very critical to keep shoe properly fixed in place.



DISC BRAKES

If your bike is equipped with disc brakes, please refer to the enclosed instructions of the manufacturer.

Please keep in mind that disc brakes need up to 30-100 brakings to reach maximum brake power.

Reasons for the reduction of the braking effects

When sudden braking in bad weather conditions, there are risks of skidding. Even if this situation can be avoided, sudden braking will always happen. In this case, we recommend to apply the rear brake a little more than the front one.

CAUTION!

Whatever the weather is like, you will never exclusively need the front brake; in order to prevent from sliding, you should always use both the front and the rear brakes together.

By wet weather, the braking distance in approximate 60 % longer than by dry weather.



TIRES AND RIMS

Tires should always be inflated within the manufacturer's recommendations.

They are rated from 40 to 80 lbs. (check your tires).

Higher pressure for smoother roads or heavy riders.

Lower pressure for more shock absorption on rougher terrains.

Please find following example:

INFLATE TO MIN. 3.5 (50PSI) - MAX. 6.0 BAR (85PSI)

RIM AND WEAR OF THE RIM

If the brake system has brake pads, you have to be aware of the fact that the rim will be worn through the action of braking.

When riding in wet and muddy terrain for example, the rim is quickly worn out.

Small cracks in the brake surface of the rim or a deformation of the brake surface on the rim when increasing the tire pressure point out the end of the lifetime of the rim and the rim should be replaced immediately at an authorized dealer.

Scott bikes that are fully equipped (lights, mudguard, carrier) have a wear-out-indicator.

Please follow the instructions of the rim manufacturer shown in a manual or on the rim itself.



WHEEL QUICK RELEASE

Important:

Riding with an improperly adjusted wheel quick release can allow the wheel to wobble or disengage from the bicycle, causing serious injury or death to the rider.

Therefore, it is essential that you:

1. ask your dealer to help you make sure you know how to install and remove your wheels safely.
2. understand and apply the correct technique for clamping your wheel in place with a quick release
3. **each time, before you ride the bike, check that the wheel is securely clamped.**

The wheel quick release uses a cam action to clamp the bike's wheel in place. Because of its adjustable nature it is critical that you understand how it works, how to use it properly and how much force you need to apply to secure the wheel.

Important:

The full force of the cam action is needed to clamp the wheel securely. Holding the nut with one hand and turning the lever like a wing nut with the other hand until everything is as tight as you can get it will not clamp the wheel safely in the dropouts.

closed



open



ADJUSTING THE QUICK RELEASE MECHANISM

The wheel hub is clamped in place by the force of the quick release cam pushing against one dropout and pulling the tension adjusting nut, by way of the skewer, against the other dropout. The amount of clamping force is controlled by the tension adjusting nut. Turning the tension adjusting nut clockwise while keeping the cam lever from rotating increases clamping force; turning it counterclockwise while keeping the cam lever from rotating reduces clamping force. Less than half a turn of the tension adjusting nut can make the difference between safe clamping force and unsafe clamping force.

Front Wheel Secondary Retention Devices

Most bicycles have front forks which utilize a secondary wheel retention device to keep the wheel from disengaging if the quick release is incorrectly adjusted. Secondary retention devices are not a substitute for correct quick release adjustment. Secondary retention devices fall into two basic categories:

- (1) The clip-on type is a part which the manufacturer adds to the front wheel hub or front fork.
- (2) The integral type is molded, cast or machined into the outer faces of the front fork dropouts. Ask your dealer to explain the particular secondary retention device on your bike.

WARNING!

Do not remove or disable the secondary retention device. As its name implies, it serves as a back-up for a critical adjustment. If the quick release is not adjusted correctly, the secondary retention device can reduce the risk of the wheel disengaging from the fork. Removing or disabling the secondary retention device may also void the warranty.

Secondary retention devices are not a substitute for correct quick release adjustment. Failure to properly adjust the quick release mechanism can cause the wheel to wobble or disengage, which could cause you to lose control and fall, resulting in serious injury or death.



Removing a Quick Release Front Wheel

- (1) If your bike has rim brakes, disengage the brake's quick-release mechanism to open the clearance between the tire and the brake pads.
- (2) Move the wheel's quick-release lever from the locked or CLOSED position to the OPEN position.
- (3) If your front fork does not have a secondary retention device go to step (5).
- (4) If your front fork has a clip-on type secondary retention device, disengage it and go to step (5). If your front fork has an integral secondary retention device, loosen the tension adjusting nut enough to allow removing the wheel; then go to the next step.
- (5) Raise the front wheel a few inches off the ground and tap the top of the wheel with the palm of your hand to knock the wheel out of the front fork.

closed position



open position



Installing a Quick Release Front Wheel

CAUTION!

If your bike is equipped with disk brakes, be careful not to damage the disk, caliper or brake pads when re-inserting the disk into the caliper. Never activate a disk brake's control lever unless the disk is correctly inserted in the caliper.

- (1) Move the quick-release lever so that it curves away from the wheel. This is the OPEN position.
- (2) With the steering fork facing forward, insert the wheel between the fork blades so that the axle seats firmly at the top of the slots which are at the tips of the fork blades — the fork dropouts. The quick-release lever should be on the left side of the bicycle. If your bike has a clip-on type secondary retention device, engage it.
- (3) Holding the quick-release lever in the OPEN position with your right hand, tighten the tension adjusting nut with your left hand until it is finger tight against the fork dropout.
- (4) While pushing the wheel firmly to the top of the slots in the fork dropouts, and at the same time centering the wheel rim in the fork, move the quick-release lever upwards and swing it into the CLOSED position. The lever should now be parallel to the fork blade and curved toward the wheel. To apply enough clamping force, you should have to wrap your fingers around the fork blade for leverage, and the lever should leave a clear imprint in the palm of your hand.
- (5) Close the brake's quick release system carefully.



FIX A FLAT TIRE

Bike tires are fitted with tubes.

Remove the wheel from the bike and deflate it. Unhook the tire from one side of the rim, using tire tools, not screwdrivers.

Remove the tube from the tire casing, repair or replace it. Install the new or repaired tire. Fill the tube lightly with air in order to let it take its shape. Put the valve stem through the hole, and fit the inside tire. Put the tire bead in the rim starting at the valve and finishing at the opposite end, working on both sides. Push the valve stem into the tire and pull it back down to seat. Make sure the tube is not pinched under the tire bead. Inflate with hand or foot-pump. Close the brake's quick release system carefully.

USE OF A BICYCLE HAULER

Scott bikes are not intended for the use of haulers (load-haulers, kids-haulers, Trailer bikes).

Please note that Scott will not take any warranty or responsibility when using a hauler.

There are too many different haulers and hauler fixation systems on the market to give a detailed table of systems that might fit without technical problems or endangering the passengers.

USE OF A BABY SEAT

Scott bikes of Racing Concept, Racing, Endurance, Progressive, Road, Roadster and Kids Series are not intended for the use of baby seats.

Please note that Scott will not take any warranty or responsibility when using a baby seat on bikes mentioned above.

There are too many different baby seat and baby seat fixation systems on the market to give a detailed table of systems that might fit without technical problems or endangering the passengers.

ASSIGNMENT OF BRAKE LEVERS TO FRONT AND REAR BRAKE

In general Scott bikes are delivered and preassembled with the right lever matching the rear brake and the left lever matching the front brake.

Due to national laws this could have been changed by your Scott dealer to fulfil the national laws.

Please ask your dealer to explain to you the assignment of the brakes and brake levers when handing over the bike.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT AND LOAD OF SCOTT BIKES

Scott mountain bikes are intended for a maximum rider weight of 110 kgs, the overall weight of bike incl. rider should not exceed 119-128kgs (depending on bike weight).

Scott trekking bikes are intended for a maximum rider weight of 110 kgs, the overall weight of bike incl. rider and a maximum load of 25kgs should not exceed 143-150kgs (depending on bike weight).

Scott road bikes are intended for a maximum rider weight of 110 kgs, the overall weight of bike incl. rider should not exceed 117-120kgs (depending on bike weight).

Scott kids bikes are intended for a maximum load of 50 kgs including rider and load.

USE OF SCOTT BIKES IN PUBLIC TRAFFIC

Please note and respect the national laws concerning the use of equipped and non-equipped bikes in public traffic.

This concerns e.g. reflectors and light systems.



MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Maintenance schedule

Please be aware of the fact that you have to follow the list of maximum tightening torques for screws at the end of this chapter.

Please check before every ride:

- all bolts and nuts, especially the quick releases of the wheels for proper fit and in case they are loose tighten them according to the maximum tightening torque.
- stem and handlebar for visible damages and replace them if necessary. Please make sure that the bolts are tightened evenly when closing the front cap, according to the tightening torque recommended by the producer of the parts
- Braking systems
- Air pressure of the tires according to the recommendation of the producer.
- Light systems and bell
- Handlebar grips to be fixed to the handlebar
- All parts of the rear suspension system including mounting bolts
- The front suspension fork on perfect function and play in the bushings.

PLEASE CHECK ADDITIONALLY MONTHLY

- front and rear derailleur for perfect function and grease them. If necessary readjust the system and clean it.
- the play of the headset. If necessary readjust it.
- Brake and shifting cables on perfect wear and leakage on hydraulic systems. If necessary grease the cables.

PLEASE CHECK IF NECESSARY OR AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR AT YOUR LOCAL DEALER

- chain wear and tension (on bikes equipped with internal gear hubs). Readjust if necessary, clean and grease the chain.
- Bottom bracket cartridge for play, if necessary replace it.
- Pedal bearings for play, if necessary replace them.
- front and rear derailleur for perfect function and grease them. If necessary readjust the system and clean it.
- stem and handlebar for visible damages and replace them if necessary. Please make sure that the bolts are tightened evenly when closing the front cap, according to the tightening torque recommended by the producer of the parts.
- Complete brake system on perfect function and readjust and grease it if necessary. Replace worn out or defective parts. Replace leaking hydraulic pipelines at once .
- Rims and tension of spokes. If necessary true them.
- Air pressure of the tires according to the recommendation of the producer.
- Overall condition of the tires
- Light systems and bell
- Handlebar grips to be fixed to the handlebar
- All parts of the rear suspension system including mounting bolts
- The front suspension fork on perfect function and play in the bushings.
- Frame and fork on perfect condition, replace in case of damages



SPARE PARTS FOR YOUR SCOTT BIKE

For buying spare parts we strongly recommend to visit your local Scott dealer as he knows best which parts will fit to your bike and can help you to make your choice of parts matching to your bike.

By doing so, you can avoid a combination of parts that might not match to each other.

Please only use original spare parts as only these can guarantee optimum function and safety while riding.

This is extremely important on parts of the brake system, the tire and air tube.

Please note that Scott is not responsible for damages caused by not using original spare parts.

Never use adapter solutions to fix or assemble brakes, seat/seatpost and stem/handle bar!



BICYCLE CARE

In order to keep the function and optic of the bike in good condition we recommend periodical bicycle care.

Doing so keeps the value of the bike and helps to prevent from corrosion or other damages:

- clean with soft brush, water and soft towel. Do not use high pressure cleaner, otherwise bearings, color or decals can be damaged.
- Do not use aggressive cleaning additives
- Repair color damages at once
- Grease or oil all metal parts especially during winter use

Please use biodegradable bicycle cleaners and degreasers which are offered at your local dealer.



TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR SCOTT BIKES

Rear Derailleur	Mounting bolt	7.8-9.8 Nm
	Cable fixing bolt	3.9-5.9 Nm
	Pulley screws	2.9-3.9 Nm
Front Derailleur	Clamp	4.9-6.8 Nm
	Cable fixing bolt	4.9-6.8 Nm
Rapidfire lever	Clamp mounting bolt	4.9-6.8 Nm
STI	Clamp mounting bolt	4.9-6.8 Nm
Brake lever	Clamp mounting bolt	4.9-6.8 Nm
Freewheel hub	Freewheel body	35-49 Nm
	Cassette fixing nut	30-49 Nm
Crankset	Square type	35-45 Nm
	Spline type	35-50 Nm
	Chainring screws	7.8-10.7 Nm
BB-Cartridge		50-70 Nm
Pedals		40 Nm
Stem	Mounting bolts M5	5.6-7.8 Nm
	M6	9.8-13.7 Nm
Seatpost-seatclamp	M4	2.8-3.9 Nm
	M5	5.6-7.8 Nm
	M6	9.8-13.7 Nm
V-Brake	Frame mounting bolts	5-6.8 Nm
	Cable fixing bolt	5.8-7.8 Nm
	Brake pad bolts	5-6.8 Nm
Caliper Disc brake	Magura	6 Nm
	Shimano	6-8 Nm
	Formula	9 Nm
	Hayes	12 Nm
Disc mounting bolts	Magura	4 Nm
	Shimano	2-4 Nm
	Formula	6.2 Nm
	Hayes	5 Nm
Swingarm pivot bolts	Strike, G-Zero, Octane up from 2000,	5 Nm
	High Octane	
	Intoxica	5.5 Nm
	Octane up to 99	5.5 Nm
	Tacoma	5.5 Nm
Rear shock mounting bolts	Strike, G-Zero, Octane up from 2000,	8 Nm
	High Octane	
	Intoxica	8 Nm
	Octane up to 99	8 Nm
	Tacoma	8 Nm
Replaceable Drop out	All models	7.8-10.7 Nm

TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Reason	Solution
Fork shakes	headset loose	tighten and lock
Chain pops out	derailleurs not adjusted chainwheel bent	adjust acc. to manual fix or change
bearings squeak or crack	bottom bracket pedals need grease hubs need grease	replacement dismount, clean, grease dismount, clean, grease
bearings are loose	bottom bracket pedals hubs	replacement tighten and lock tighten and lock
handlebar cracks, shakes	stem or handlebar bolts are or turns	tighten all bolts and nuts loose
seat post turns or slides	- quick release is loose - seat post too thin diameter	retighten and lock check diameter
front derailleur rattles	bottom bracket loose not adjusted chainwheel bent	tighten adjust BB fix or change
suspension fork is loose		contact your local dealer
rear suspension is loose		contact your local dealer



WARRANTY

SCOTT bikes are made using the most innovative production and quality methods. They are equipped with best components of well known parts suppliers.

Doing so SCOTT warrants its frames and swingarms for five years (subject to compliance with maintenance ranges, see below) and SCOTT forks (provided it is a fork of SCOTT) for two years for defects in material and/or workmanship in case of purchase of completely assembled bikes.

This warranty of 5 years for the frames shall only be granted in case once a year a maintenance service has been effected according to maintenance requirements as set forth in this manual by an authorised SCOTT dealer.

The authorised SCOTT dealer shall confirm the effected annual maintenance service by stamp and signature.

In case such an annual maintenance service has not been effected the warranty of 5 years for the frame shall be reduced to 3 years.

Costs for maintenance and service have to be born by the owner of the SCOTT bike.

On High Octane the warranty period is limited to 2 years.

The warranty period starts at the day of purchase.

This warranty is limited to the first buyer, what means the first person who uses the bike and only with the use it was made for. Furthermore, this warranty is limited to purchases via authorized SCOTT-dealers to the exclusion of purchases via internet auctions.

In case of a warranty claim the decision to repair or to replace the defective part is up to SCOTT. Non defective parts will only be replaced at the guarantee's own expense.

Fair wear and tear is not covered by the warranty. A complete list of all parts of wear and tear can be found in the next chapter of this manual.

In addition, you will find at the end of this manual a protocol for the handing over of the bike which will remain in copy at the SCOTT dealer after acceptance and signature of the consumer.

It is obligatory to show this protocol of handing over together with the defective part in case of a warranty claim given that it provides evidence of purchase. Otherwise no warranty is granted.

In principle, this warranty is granted worldwide. Claims must be made through an authorized dealer, for information regarding the nearest dealer, write or call this company or the national SCOTT distributor.

Normal wear, accident, neglect, abuse, improper assembly, improper maintenance by other than an authorized dealer or use of parts or devices not consistent with the use originally intended for the bicycle as sold are not covered by this warranty.

Hereby SCOTT grants a voluntarily manufacturer's warranty. Additional entitlements according to national warrant of merchantability are reserved.

WARRANTY

SCOTT Bike Warranty Periods					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
All SCOTT Bikes (excl. High Octane)					
High Octane					
Genius TC/Equalizer TC Shock					
Regular Warranty Period					
Option for prolongation according to maintenance intervals shown in manuals attached to bikes					



PARTS OF WEAR AND TEAR

Parts of wear and tear are excluded from any warranty.

Chain

Due to its use the chain is subject to wear and tear. This depends on maintenance and conditions of use of the bike (amount of kilometers, rain, dirt, salt, etc.).

Cleaning and greasing will help to prolong its life but you will have to replace the chain when reaching the wear limit.

Sprockets, chainrings and pulleys

Due to its use sprockets, chainrings and pulleys are subject to wear and tear.

This depends on maintenance and conditions of use of the bike (amount of kilometers, rain, dirt, salt, etc.).

Cleaning and greasing will help to prolong its life but you will have to replace the chain when reaching the wear limit.

Shifting-and brake cables

All cables must be surveyed regularly and changed if necessary. This can happen especially when the bike is often standing outside in weather.

Brakepads

All brake pads, no matter if rim-brake, disc-brake or internal brake are subject to wear and tear due to their use.

This depends on maintenance and conditions of use of the bike (amount of kilometers, rain, dirt, salt, etc.). Check your brake pads regularly and replace them if necessary.

Rims

When using a rim brake not only the brake pads are subject to wear and tear. Also the rim. Because of this please check regularly the rims e.g. when inflating the tires.

In case of small cracks or deformation of the brake surface of the rim while inflating the tires replace the rim immediately.

Rims with wear-out indicators enable the bike user to check easily the condition of the rim. Please have a look concerning this issue on the sticker on the rim.

Tires

Due to their use tires are subject to wear and tear. This depends on the use of the bike and is influenced by the riding style.

Aggressive braking will reduce the lifetime of the tire dramatically.

In addition check the air pressure regularly and inflate the tire according to the pressure recommended by the producer of the tire which is imprinted on the sidewall of the tire.

PARTS OF WEAR AND TEAR

Light Systems and reflectors

A well functioning light system is of a very high importance for your riding safety in public traffic.

Before every ride check front and tail light and the condition of the reflectors.

Light bulbs are subject of wear and tear and we recommend to take some replacements with you in case of failure.

Handlebar grips

Due to their use handlebar grips are subject to wear and tear, and should be replaced immediately in case they do not fit anymore to the handlebar or get loosen.

Handlebar, stem and seat post

Handlebar, stem and seat post are under high dynamic forces while riding.

Please check these parts regularly for visible cracks or damages and replace them if necessary.

In addition we recommend a periodical replacement (every two years) of these parts when riding often and hard.



SCOTT SERVICE PLAN

Model _____

Year _____

Size _____

Frame _____

Date of purchase _____

Annual service to be done

- > Check of shock mounts incl. lubricating the bushings
- > Check of swingarm pivot incl. axle and mounts
- > Check of rear shock according to the enclosed shock manual
- > Check of hubs, bottom bracket and headset
- > Check of all screws of the bike
- > Check of handle bar, stem, saddle rails and seat post
- > Check if brakepads and rims are worn out
- > Check of disc brake according to enclosed service manual
- > Check of suspension fork according to enclosed service manual
- > Check of shifters and derailleurs incl. cables.

Date of Service:

Dealers Signature:

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