

## 20th ANNIVERSARY



SUTHERLAND'S HANDBOOK FOR BICYCLE MECHANICS



SUTHERLAND'S HANDBOOK FOR BICYCLE MECHANICS

## Sixth Edition

## SUTHERLAND PUBLICATIONS

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$T$ he sixth edition of Sutherland's Handbook for Bicycle Mechanics is a vital resource for people in the bicycle industry as well as for enthusiasts. Many sources, considerable traveling, measuring, and studying all contributed to gathering the details that make the information contained here so valuable. Bike'alog, the computer database of parts, was used at every stage of research. Most of the data in this handbook can not he found anywhere else.

Mountain bikes have, in the years since the last edition, become the major category of bicycles. Front suspension is covered here for the first time. And, throughout this edition, we added information to reflect the enormous number of new components available. The spoke lengths chapter has always been an important part of this handbook. Therefore, along with adding all the new ri ms and hubs we could get, we revised the layout to make it easier to find the right lengths.

As new rims and hubs are produced far more frequently than we can revise this book, we wanted a quicker way to supply new information to our customers. Through SpokeMaster, a computer program for calculating spoke lengths which is distributed with Bike'alog, we are now able to rapidly convey information. Every month that we have new rim and huh data, we supply the listings to Bike'alog who add them to SpokeMaster. We are exploring more ways to distribute the data in this book via computer.

Leigh Moorhouse has been the driving force behind this edition of the Handbook. The newly designed page layout with two colors are just some of the more visible contributions she has made. Incorporating insights gained from hike shop experience, printing and graphic production, she made sure that the information in the book is more accessible. This book wouldn't be here without her. Leigh also hired Mark I Huie. Fresh from Avenue Cyclery in San Francisco and using his extensive hands-on knowledge of the industry as well as his conceptual grasp of bicycle parts, Mark wrote insightful and accurate descriptions of new bicycle parts and their repairs. And as if that weren't enough, Leigh and Mark willingly dove into piles of catalogs and reams of paper to extract the key bits of information that help mechanics get the job done.

John S. Allen has the remarkable ability to picture in his head how a very complex piece of equipment works and then write clearly about it. The 7 -speed internal hub chapter illustrates this gift and we all appreciate his work.
Ron Sutfin of United Bicycle Institute has made his resources available whenever we needed them. He opened up the beautifully equipped shop at United Bicycle Institute to me, where I researched the previous edition. I am deeply grateful for his help and expertise.
John Barnett of Barnett's Bicycle Institute, once again, generously supplied detailed suggestions for improving the hook. He knows, sometimes better than we do, what is needed. His book, Barnett's Manual - Analysis and Procedures for Bicycle Mechanics, is a valuable companion to this one.

Most importantly, I want to thank Nancy, my wife, for keeping the home fires burning while I was so engrossed in producing this edition of the Handbook.

In previous editions, prepaid reply cards were included to encourage readers' suggestions and comments. I incorporated as many of the past suggestions as I could, and certainly appreciate all the ideas I received. In this edition, I am again including prepaid reply cards and I look forward to hearing from anyone with suggestions for improving the Handbook. Questions and comments are always welcome.
I suggest you buy two copies of Sutherland's Handbook, one for the shop area and one for the order desk. You will probably he referring to them often. Many shops buy additional copies to resell to enthusiasts. Take some time to thumb through the hook and become familiar with it. I know you will find it useful.


Howard Sutherland, April 1995

## With thanks to the following people and organizations:

My father, William H. Sutherland, my mother, Betsy Sutherland and special thanks to my wife, Nancy Linn Sutherland, and children, Kory and A ndrew Sutherland.

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Albert Eisentraut
Alesa, Belgium
Alison Sosna
Amber Cycle Sports
Andy Nilon
Angle Lake Cyclery, Seattle
Araya, Japan
Ariel Trading Company
Ashby Avenue Bike Doctor, Berkeley
Ashland Cycle Sport
Ay Caramba Burritos
Berkeley Cycle
Bernie Smith
Bernie Wuthrich -
VVeinmann Sports, Inc.
Beverly Anderson
Bicycle Exchange, Cambridge
Bicycle Parts Pacific
Bicycle Repair Collective, Cambridge
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Bill Homer
Bontrager Cycles
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Brian Grieger
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Dave Wilson, New Zealand
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Grafton Performance

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Hi-E Engineering
Hillary Male
Howard Feldenkreis
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J\&B Importers West
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Louise Lacy
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Mavic, France
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Pt. Reyes Bikes
Quality Bicycle Imports
Richard Goodwin, Mitch Clinton Mavic
Richard McKown
Rick Caldwell
Rick Comar

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Ritchey, U.S.A.
Riteway Products
Ruby Wiles
Russ Okawa - Sachs Bicycle
Components
Sachs-Huret, Inc.
Sal Corso - Stuyvesant Bicycle
Sam Rick's, Oakland
Sam Patterson - SRAM Corp. (Grip Shift)
Seattle Bicycle Supply
Sharp Bicycles, Richmond
Shaw's Lightweight Bicycles, Santa Clara
Shimano, USA
Shook-Kingsberry Corp.
(American Classic)
Silverio Perez
Siskiyou Cyclery
Skip Gathman
Solano Cyclery
Steve Brown
Susan McCallister
Ten Speed Drive Imports
The Components Company
The Square Wheel, Berkeley
Thorsten Schaette
Tim Snyder
Todson, Inc.
Toni Ruth
Toni Warner
Trek Bicycle Corp. (Matrix)
Troxel West
Tye Gribb - Klein Bicycle Corporation
United Bicycle Institute
Velo-Sport, Berkeley
Virginia Villani
Wayne Campbell
West, Duke Spinelli \& Eric Chavez
Western States Imports
Wheelsmith Fabrications
Wilderness Trail Bikes
William Clauson - Bikelab (Hugi)
Winkel Wheel
Winning Wheels Bicycle Shop,
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(for producing a custom vernier perimeter tape that made possible much more accurate rim measurement)
and everyone who wrote to us with suggestions.

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SHIMANO

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| Manufacturer | Country | Manufac turer | Country | Manufacturer | Country | Manufac turer | Country | Manufacturer | Country | Manufacturer | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A A. Vituoria | USA | Anna | Italy | George straton | Great Britain | Look. | .France | Pinto .. | - | Spectra. | USA |
| A. Singer | .France | Ciocc | .ltaly | Giant. | Taiwan | Lotus |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.D. Storer | USA | City Road | Great Britain | Giliott | Great Briton | Lucitier | .Switzerland | Pluto ${ }^{\text {Pluma }}$ | .Belglum |  | mat Britain |
| AMF | USA | Clark Kent. | ...... USA | Glorda na | .taly | Lupo | .. .ltaly | Plume Vainguei ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | Belgium | Starno rd | .. France |
| AMP | USA | Claude Butler | Great Britain | Gios | .taly | Lygie | ...Italy | Pogliegth | ..Italy | Steelman | .USA |
| Aegis | USA | Cleveland Welding |  | Gitane .. | .France | MKM | Great Britain | Powercurve | Taiwan | Stelber Cycle a |  |
| Action-1n | USA | Colin Lang | Great Britain USA | Gottlired | .France | ml: Sport | .. Taiwan | Presto | Netherlands | Stella .. | .France |
| Adams | Canada | Coinage .. | ...Italy | Graftek-Exxon | USA | calu | Taiwan, USA | Prollex | ..Taiwan | Sterling | ..China |
| AI Drysdale | .USA | Cotner | Katy | Grandis | ,ltaly | Magne | Netherlands | Protein | .. LISA | Stevens | USA |
| Alan Shorter | USA, japan | Colson | ... 115A | Green. | .USA | plain ${ }^{7}$ \%r | .Belgium | Puch | .Austria | Steyr .. | Austna |
| Allegro | Switzartand | Calurnbia | .. USA | Grove In novaten.. | .USA | Maims | ....Italy | Quantum | .. LISA | Sti insmen | USA |
| Alpinestan | Taiwan | Columbine |  |  | laiwan, USA | Mako | japan | Quattro | Italy | Stowe | USA |
| American | USA | Co-motion | .. USA | Guert rot ti - | Italy | Mantis | -USA | Raleigh | Great Bmainaispan | ${ }_{\text {Strawberry }}$ Suburban Machin , | USA |
| American Eagle | Japan | Concord | japan, Korea | H. France | Argentina | Maplewood | USA |  | Holland, US.A.Tawan | Suburban Machin, i. | ..USA |
| Arneriran Flyer | USA | Condor | Great Britain, Mexico | Harumbrink, | USA | Mann | ..USA | Ralph Ray | USA | Such ia | .japan |
| Answer | ,USA | c.onejo | ". .. USA | Ham | Iowan, USA | Marinonl | Canada | Rambler | .USA | Supeha | Belgium |
| Argos | ,Great Britain | Copp. | Italy | Harry Powers | ..USA | Marurshi | , lapan | Rampar | Taiwan | Sutter | .France |
| Armstrong | Crest Britain | Cores | - . .Korea | Harry Quinn | (real Britain | Maserall | Italy | Ranger | USA. Great Britain | Swiss Army | ${ }^{\text {Fi,vitzerland }}$ |
| Arrow, | .USA | Corso | .. Italy | Hawthorne | Great Britain | Mari (Alberto) | ..ltaly | Rans |  | Sync ros. | Canada |
| Mira | France | Counterpoint.. | ..,.. USA | Hedstrom | USA | Masi (Cativo) | .USA | Rapido | ..Czechosloyakia | Sycip ${ }^{\text {ancles }}$. | ..USA |
| Maid | Italy | Coventry Eagle | Great Britain | Hercules | Great Britain | Matturi .. | .japan | Railer | .. Haly | T.M. M. Cycles .. |  |
| Atatannenne . | .itety | Crescent. | .Sweden, USA | Hatch ins | Great Britain | McMahon | .USA |  | ..USA | Takara | apan |
| At lantica | Italy | Cross-Trak | USA | Hiawatha |  | Medici | , USA | Redline | -. USA | Tech ${ }_{\text {Teledy }}$ |  |
| Asistro-Daimler | Austria | Curve | USA | Holchworth Holland 8. | $\underset{\text { Great Britain }}{\text {.USA }}$ | Melton | ,Frasce | Regina Sport Rene Heise | . France | Teerocote Titan | $\underset{\text {.. France }}{ }$ |
| Autonwato .. | France | Curtin |  | Holland 8 .. Holland 1. | ..USA | Mermañ ., | ,neat Britain | Rene Renshoicicy clonP | .Japan | Terry. | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {I }}^{\text {a }}$, Taiwan, japan |
| ${ }_{\text {Bakilance }}^{\text {Azuki }}$ | Taiwan, japan ${ }_{\text {Taiwan USA }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Dave }}^{\text {DB5 }}$ Moulton ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ... .. $\begin{gathered}\text {.Norway } \\ \text { USA }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Hola }}^{\text {Holland. } 1 .}$ | USA | Mercier .." | ,. Franc a | Research Dynamics | .. lawan | Terry Grimes |  |
| Barracuda | .,Taiwan, USA | Dalton | ,. USA | Holly (Huffman) | . ,A Great Britain | Merida | Taiwan | Retrotec .. |  | Thruster ... | Taiwan, China |
| Basso | Italy, USA | Davidson | USA | Hugh Porter. | Great Britain | Merlin | ,ieal Britain | REW Reynolds | eat Br | TICycles .. | ..USA |
| Bitovus | .Netherlands | Dawes | Great Britain | alujas | .. USA | Mere .. | DV, | Rhygin |  | Ti-Cranium .. | USA |
| Bates | Great Britain | Dean | USA | Humber | Great Britain | Miele ..... | Canada | Rickert ..-- | rmamy | Tigra | .Switzerland |
| Battle .. - | .USA | de Gribaldy | ..France | Hurloni | Great Britain | Mrkelson | USA |  | ...ltaly | Titan |  |
| Beacon | .France, ÜSA, Japan | OeKert .. | Canada | Hutch | ---.USA | Miyata ... | JJapan | RIH. .. Net | herlands | Titus. | .. USA |
| Benotto. | Mexico, ttaly, Panama | Delacroix | ... ..France | his | - USA | Monarch | Sweden | Rilchey ..., | ....USA | Tommasinl. | taly |
|  | France, Belgium | De Rosa | .ltaly | deer. | Italy | Monark ..... | Brat it |  | ...USA | томм. 3 , 0 . | ${ }_{\text {taly }}^{\text {taly }}$ |
| Bevrlacqua .. | .. ......-.ltaly | Diamond Back .. | ..Taiwan, Japan | ndian | 1 LA Great Britain | Mondla.. | Switzerland | Robert Meyers | $\cdots$ | Torelli | taly |
|  | Italy, japan, Taiwan | Drake.. |  | ron Horse .. | Italy | Mongoose | ..USA, Taiwan | Robin Hood | Great lintain | Torque Titanium. | ISA |
| Bit. |  | Dunelt | ". .Great Britain | ton .. | lapan | Monolith |  | Rock Lobster |  |  | ISA |
|  | ..Great Britain | Durango | . ... .USA | vet Joh nson | USA | Montague | Taiwan | Rocky Mountain | ...USA | Trimble, | ISA |
| Bin ra ger |  | Durisopp. | .. Germany | versos .. | USA | Montgomery Warn | iii.a.. Japan, Taiwan | Rodriguez |  | Triumph | di. 11 Retain |
| Buttecchia | .-. .Italy | Easy Racer .. | ... = USA | c. Penney | USA | Moots. |  | Rollfast | ...USA | Turner Suspension | USA |
| Boulder |  | Easy Rider | .. Taiwan | C. Higgins (Sears. | USA, Austria | Morales | ,USA | ${ }^{\text {Ramie }}$, | ${ }_{\text {Great }}$ Uritain | Umberto Del | -. France, Belgium |
| Branca | ...taly |  |  | .P. Weinle .. |  | Moser. | Maly | Ron Cooper ., Ron Kl thi mg | . ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {Great Britain }}$ | Unit'. Sport | ..France, Belgium |
| 'Breeze | USA | Eddy Mercka ${ }_{\text {Great Brita }}$ | Italy. Belgium, japan, | Rj | Great Britain | Mossberg .. | ,-France, Taiwan | Ron KI tchi mg <br> Rosignoll | .Great Britain | Unikap <br> Univega | japan, Taiwan, Italy |
| Brew .e Bridgestone | $\cdots{ }^{-} \quad . \quad$ Japan | Eisentraul ${ }^{\text {Great Bri }}$ |  | aquar .. | Germany | Moulton- | Great Britain | Ross | $\square>$ | Urago | .France |
| Brodie. .. | . $\therefore$ USA |  |  | amen.- | $i$, reat Entain | Mountain Cycle | USA | Rosen -- | . .ltaly | Vainguesir .. | .lnaernburg |
| Browning | Belgium | Ellis Briggs | Great Britain | am is | LISA | Mountain Gnat | USA | Royal Crown | Great Bralis | Ventana |  |
| Bruce Gordon | USA | Ellison., | .USA |  | japan | MI Shasta | USA | Royal Enfield . Gir | eat Britain | Ventura | , Taiwan |
| Bruns | USA | Emery Mig, Co, | USA | eurint | Suvilierance | Mundo Cycle | Brazil <br> . <br> USA | Royce Union | (taly, Japan | Victor | . G real Britain |
| ${ }_{\text {BSA }}^{\text {Burley }}$ | .. Great Britain | $\underset{\text { Emperor }}{\substack{\text { Erickson }}}$ | ..... <br> .. |  | .. Svvilierland la pan, Taiwan | Murray ${ }^{\text {Nashbar ... }}$ | - USA | Ryan | Great Britain | Vizier ${ }^{\text {.* }}$ | ... .taly |
| Benin | .Switzerland | Ernha .... | - .. .Netherlands | Kabuki | japan | Neva Cycles | .USA | 5.11, Systems .. |  | Viscount | Great Britian |
| C Hansen.. | , USA | Evans Products Co | . .. .. .USA | Kalkhon. | Germany | Nishiki | japan |  | $\bigcirc$ Taiwa |  | .. France |
| C Itoh ... ... la | an, Taiwan, Korea | Excelsior.. | -., ,USA | Kenstat. | Taiwan Taiwan | Nobilitte .. | USA | Saint Tropez .. | Taiwan USA |  | ..France |
| CCM .. | Canada | F. 11 Grubb | "Great Britain | ${ }_{\text {Kent }}$ kessels | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { Taiwan } \\ \text { Belgium }\end{array}$ | Norco.. |  | Salsa .. <br> Samurai | U.USA | Voliscycl | japan .Great Britain |
| CW | France | F.W. Evans | .Greal Britain | kessels Kestral . |  | Norman Fayt .. | Great Britam | Santa Cruz Mtn Bik | es USA | Waterford | , ,USA |
| Cal-Facet, . | ...USA | Falcon .. | Great Britain | King | Tarwari | Novara .. | Taiwan | Santana ... |  | Western Auto | USA |
| Calol .. | ..Brazil | Fat Chance .. | .USA | Klein ... | USA | Nuke Proof |  | Schauff. | Germany | Wheeler | Taiwan |
| Camera .. | .. Italy | Fat City .. | .USA | Kobe | japan, eking Kong | Ochsner | Switzerland | Schroeder | Denmark | Wilderness Trail Bi | USA |
| Campania. |  | ionic |  | Kolo _... |  | 011 i | France | Schwartz | .Switzerland | Windsor | -Great Britain |
| Cannandale | .. USA | Favorit -- | Czechoslovakia | Krim | .USA | 01 mo | ..ltaly | St hwinn | USA. lapan, Taiwan | Windsor | ...Meeico |
| Carbon Frames | USA | Ferrare | .. .Japan | Kuwahara | .... lapan | One-Off | . USA | Manutacturer | ....Oountry | Witcomb | Great Britain |
| Cariton | Great Britain | Peelle. | _Belgium | La Herne .. | L. . Canada | Orly | .France | ${ }_{\text {scull.. }}$ |  | Wojcik Woodrup | $\underset{\text { Great Britain }}{ }$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Casat }}$ Carnilli .. | .. ... Italy | Tomah. Firestone | .. $\begin{gathered}\text {-.italy } \\ \text { USA }\end{gathered}$ | Lapierre_- | . Crance | Otis Guy Paletti | ... USA |  | A, Aintria,Chinaf ranee japan, Taiwan | Woodrup | .Great Britain |
| Castellon | USA | Fisher. | -..USA | La Moore | ..- USA | Pan World | .Belgium | Senator | 'apart | Wynn | .USA |
| Cavalir-Milani | - L- Italy | Fish tan |  | Land Shark | .. .USA | Panasonic | japan |  | USA | Yale |  |
| Latenave | .France | Flandr 0 | .Belgium | Legacy.. | ... lialy Argentina | Paragon.- | UTSA | Saran a Shelby Flyer | .USA | Yemaguchi | ... .LISA |
| Cato Europa Centurion , | .japan, Taisan | Frier I..' Feta, | .France | Legn arm Lejeune | .- Maly, Argentina | ${ }^{\text {Parkpre }}$ Pashley | ran Britain | Shimano (pre-1954 | .japan | Yokota | ... japan |
| Centurion, Cesare Renato | .japan, Taiwan . Katy | Free '. ${ }^{\text {as }}$ | .. USA, Taiwan | Lemond | Italy, USA | Paasoni. | .taly | Shogun | .japan | Zebrakenko | Japan |
| Chaplair | France | Freddie |  | Liberia. | ..France | Pennine Cycles | „rant Britain | si month in $\mid$ | ..Italy | Zephyr .. |  |
| Chater Lea | .. Great Britain | Frejus | - . Italy | Lighthouse | USA | Fertormance | ...USA | Singele | Haly | Zeus | Spain USA |
| Cherry | USA | Fuii | Japan. Taiwan | Lightning | . USA | Peter Mooney .. |  | Skyway Slingshot | $\underline{\sim}$ | $\underset{\text { Zipp }}{\text { Zinn }}$ | USA |
| Chris Chance-: | .. USA | G. Genet | .France | Linear. . | USA | Phillips. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | rear Britain | Softride | .LISA |  |  |
| Cignal | Taiwan | Galmozzi .. | L. .. Italy | Dopy | USA | Picchio | .taly | Soles |  |  |  |
| Cao .. | Switzerland | Garlatti |  | trtespeed | .USA | Pierce Arrow .. | .. .USA | Soma - | - mon |  |  |
| Cinelll .,. --- | Haly | Geohrey Butler | Great Britain | Lryang | Taiwan | Pinarelto | ...ltaly | Soutisem Gems | Great Britain |  |  |

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## How the Handbook is organized.

The chapters in this handbook are organized beginning at the pedals where the force is applied by the rider and continuing chapter by chapter to follow the force as it moves through the bicycle. This means that parts that work together are close to each other in the book. The pedals are attached to the crank, the crank is attached to the bottom bracket, and so on. that this is the order the chapters are in will also help you find your way around the book.

A contents page is at the beginning of each chapter. This contents page gives an overview of what is in the chapter as well as directions to find related items that may be found in other chapters.

The Appendix contains ISO standards, torque settings, conversion charts, as well as formulas, an index, and gearing charts.


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## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

SYMBOLS
These symbols will he used to help you find the information you are looking for.

## Ball Sizes

## Thread Sizes

## Things to watch for; helpful information

ID The easiest way to identify a part

## THREAD MEASURING

## Example: 9/16" x 20 TPI

The first number refers to the nominal diameter of the male part. When actually measured, as in Figure A, it is frequently slightl ${ }^{y}$ undersize. The second number refers to the Number of Threads per inch (TPI) or the number of millimeters per thread as measured in Figure B with a thread pitch gauge. Threads must be clean when measuring. Any rocking motion back and forth indicates an incorrect match.

In the past, the angle that threads were cut led to confusion. (See Thread Standards in the Appendix.) In modern bicycles this is not a problem.


Incorrect


Figure B

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## NATIONALITY OF PARTS

Parts will he listed as English, French, Italian, Swiss, U.S., or Austrian to show the standard used in cutting the thread or the size of the parl. Manufacturers, however, do not always use their national standard and different sizes are used instead. For this reason, Raleigh and Schwinn will be given their own categories in the chart below.

Country of origin does not necessarily indicate the national standard for a part. For instance, French bic ${ }^{\text {y }}$ cles that were exported to the U.S. on a large scale used English freewheel threads (BSC).

| COUNTRY | STANDARD USED | COUNTRY | STANDARD USED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Australia | English | Japan | English. JIS, U.S.3 |
| Austria | English, Austrian | Mexico | Italian |
| Belgium | English, some French | Netherlands | English |
| Canada | English | Norway | English |
| Denmark | English | Raleigh | English unless listed separately |
| Great Britain | English ${ }^{1}$ | Schwinn | English unless listed separately |
| Finland | English | Sweden | English |
| France ${ }^{2}$ | French (old) - English or | Switzerland | French unless listed separately |
|  | ISO is current |  |  |
| Germany | English | Taiwan | English |
| India | English | United States | U.S., English |

Italy Italian

1 Please note exceptions under Bottom Brackets and Headsets Chapters.
2 Used Swiss standard in bottom bracket briefly in late 1970's through early 1980's.
3 The Japan Industrial Standard(JIS ) is based on the English standard(BSC). Where JIS is different or no English standard exists we will point out the JIS standard. Japanese bikes imported to the United States are either U.S. standard or English standard. Generally, if it has an Ashtabula (one-piece) crank, it is U.S. standard; if it has a three-piece crank, it is English standard.

## STANDARDS

Confusion over thread sizes and interchangeability of parts used to be far worse than it is today. For example, matching bottom bracket threads on modern bicycles is not the problem it once was. However, when working on older hikes, it is important to know a little of the history of standards so problems can be avoided.

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## STANDARDS (CONT'D)

## National Standards

In tact, there are standards. But there are so many of them. Back when American bicycles were sold in the U.S., French bicycles in France, Italian bicycles in Italy, and English bicycles most ever ${ }^{\text {y }}$ where else . . . national standards worked most of the time. In the early 1970's, the demand for high-quality lightweight bicycles brought bicycles from all over the world to the U.S., and this is when the confusion began.

Currently, there is the Japan Industrial Standard or JIS. Since many of today's Asian components conic from Japan or did until recently, they are made to JIS standard. Many of the JIS standards are based on the English standard so when there is no JIS standard listed in this hook, refer to the English standard.

## De Facto Standards

In addition to national and international standards, there are de facto standards. Sizes for man ${ }^{y}$ BMX bikes, for example, are based on the Schwinn sizes because when BMX first began, Schwinn components were the most durable. The marketplace determined the standard. A similar situation used to exist for the high-quality road hike market. Because Campagnolo has been used by elite riders for years, a company making parts for this market has needed to make them interchangeable with "Campy." This led to a Campagnolo standard.

A third de facto standard now exists in drive train components: the Shimano standard.

## International Standards

Manufacturers, distributors, and cyclists from various countries met in Geneva over a period of years and came up with standards for the International Standards Organization (ISO).

The ISO is an international agency, a meeting ground for representatives of national standards organizations such as the U.S. American National Standards Institute. [he ISO attempts to standardize dimensions, markings, and safety requirements to increase compatibility, help international trade, and reduce product hazards. Standards are introduced slowly to avoid disruptions in trade.

The ISO tries to make new, standardized equipment work as often as possible with existing equipment. For this reason, despite $t$ he trend elsewhere towards metric standards, many of the ISO bicycle standards are based on English measurements. ISO thread form is slightly different From English, but parts are still compatible. Axle threads, wrench flats, and the like, which require the use of standard tools in manufacturing or servicing, are metric in the new ISO standards.

Throughout this edition, we have included the ISO standards along with the various national standards. In addition, more detailed specifications are included in the Appendix.

To stun up, standards exist; although they are never as comprehensive as we would like them to be, having different sets of standards is better than not having any standards at all.

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## MATERIALS

Working on bicycles requires some basic knowledge of metals and their characteristics. Contrary to the current use of the word in the bicycle trade, alloy does not mean aluminum, but rather indicates a mixture of metals. An alloy is generally a base metal such as steel or aluminum with relatively small percentages of alloying metals that impart desired characteristics to the base metal; these include strength, hardness, wear resistance, machinability, and corrosion resistance. The characteristics of a metal can be changed further by heat treating and/or work hardening.

Aluminum: Pure aluminum is a soft, weak metal with very good corrosion resistance. To be used for bicycle parts, it is alloyed with other metals to increase its strength and make it heat treatable. As this alloying degrades the corrosion resistance, most aluminum parts are anodized to protect against corrosion. Generally this coating is clear, although black and other colors are used.

Steel: The most common steel used on bicycles is carbon steel, which ranges in carbon content from a few tenths of a percent in some frame tubes to about one percent in springs. Generally, the higher the carbon content, the stronger the steel. By adding small amounts of other metals such as chromium, molybdenum, or manganese, much stronger steel can he produced. These alloys are generally found in higher quality frame tubes.

## Exotic Materials

Most of the exotic materials bicycle frames are made with require very skilled labor, often in special environments. These frames need only minimal preparation at the shop.

Titanium: Pure titanium is a light, flexible metal. For bicycle use, it is alloyed with other metals, usually aluminum and vanadium, to increase its strength and durability. This alloying also increases the hardness of the metal, making it more difficult to work with. When working with titanium, you will need to have your tools sharpened often.

Carbon Fiber: Carbon fiber is made from strands of monocrystalline carbon atoms. It is strongest in tension; carbon fiber strands can be strengthened in other directions depending on how the fibers are oriented. Carbon fibers need to be held together in a 'matrix', which is usually made from resin. Carbon fiber can be weakened by small cuts or holes, the same way a piece of tough plastic can be torn once a small notch has been cut into it. Leave cutting and drilling to the manufacturers.

Aermet 100: Though Aermet 100 is a type of steel, it is an especially hard metal. Do not attempt any cutting operations on it. However, Aermet 100 is mostly used for frame tubing only and not for drop-outs, lugs, or the bottom bracket shell, so conventional cutting methods and tools can be used except on the tubing itself.

Metal matrix composites are a class of materials and cannot easily be lumped together. Be careful though, most metal matrix composites have very hard materials added to them that can dull cutting tools quickly.

- Beryllium dust is extremely toxic. Therefore, beryllium should not be cut, milled, or tapped except in special environments not generally available to bicycle shops.


## MATERIALS (CONT'D)

## Heat Treating

Most steel can be hardened by a variation of two general techniques: tempering and case hardening.
Tempering: High carbon steel, and many steel and aluminum alloys may be tempered. In this process, the material is heated to a specific temperature and then quenched to harden it. The parts are held at another lower temperature for an appropriate length of time to lower the internal stresses and draw back the hardness to the desired point. This leaves the part uniformly hard throughout.

Case Hardening: Case hardening can be used on low carbon steel, which generally cannot be tempered by the process of heat treating. Case hardening loads the surface of the part with a material, usually carbon, that will allow the surface to become quite hard while leaving the core unhardened. This is desirable to give a hard-wearing surface and a nonbrittle body. Case hardening also involves heating and quenching.

## Work Hardening

Another method of hardening, sometimes unintentional, is by work hardening. Bending, pounding, or manipulating the metal causes it to harden and become more brittle. This can be demonstrated by putting a sharp bend in a piece of wire and then attempting to straighten it. The bent part obviously has hardened and will not straighten to its original form. This characteristic makes it difficult to properly straighten a bent fork blade, because the bent section is now harder than the unbent section.

## Annealing

Annealing is the process of softening metal by heating it close to its melting point and slowly cooling. This also helps relieve internal stresses in the metal and allow alloying elements (or impurities) to redistribute over a slighter larger volume.

## CUTTING OPERATIONS

The tool used to work a material should be significantly harder than the material itself or the tool will wear quickly and not last very long. Because most tools found in bicycle shops were designed for use with steel frames, they may be inadequate for use with harder materials. (Please see Exotic Materials on page 0-5 for notes on titanium, carbon fiber, Aerrnet 100, metal matrix composites and beryllium.)

## Tool Steel

Cutting tools that are intended to cut steel are made of a special class of steel called tool steel. Tool steels may be either high carbon or alloy steel. Alloy steels are generally called high-speed steel, as they retain their edges at the temperature generated by high-speed cutting. Carbon steel tools are less expensive than high-speed steel and are generally quite adequate for thread cutting, reaming, and milling when the job is done by hand. The greater cost of high-speed steel is justified by increased durability when driven by a power tool. Drill bits for cutting steel should always

CUTTING OPERATIONS (CONT'D)
be high-speed, as they will surely be used with a power drill. Regardless of the material used, all metal cutting tools have delicate, brittle cutting edges that are easily damaged by misuse. Many more cutting tools are broken than worn out. Do not throw them together in a box or a drawer.

## Lubrication and Cooling

When using cutting tools, both the tool and the piece to be cut must be properly lubricated and cooled with cutting oil. Most metal-cutting done on bicycles is in steel or aluminum. For best results in steel, use a high-sulfur base cutting oil available from hardware stores. It is also adequate for aluminum. Motor oil, bicycle oil, WD 40, or yesterday's coffee will not do in a pinch! You will dull your tools and do an inferior job unless you use the right cutting oil in the right quantit ${ }^{y}$. Dabbing a little oil somewhere on the tool or work before cutting is a waste of time. The heat and friction are at the cutting edges. Keep them flooded with cutting oil throughout the operation.

## Sharpening

Even under the best conditions, cutting tools get dull. Mechanics throw razor blades away after a few shaves, but expect a tap to cut steel forever. It will, of course, but only if you get it resharpened before it gets so dull that it breaks off in a hole. Quality drills, taps, dies, milk, reamers, and the like can all be resharpened at a fraction of their replacement cost! When the tools don't seem to cut as cleanly and effortlessly as they did when new, look in the Yellow Pages under "Grinding-Precision and Production." Most large cities will have at least one shop that can do this type of work.

## Drilling

Probably the most common metal-cutting operation is drilling. Like other power-cutting operations, it requires eye protection and lubrication. The two lips on the end of the drill do all the cutting and should be kept flooded with cutting oil. The point between these lips is a small chisel that does not have a sharp edge and must be forced into the work. When drilling larger-diameter holes, you will find it much faster and easier to drill a pilot hole equal in size to the chisel edge on the larger drill. All drills, even when properly sharpened, make a hole larger than the drill bit by a small percentage. When improperly sharpened, this error may become quite large and the hole may not be round. Drilling with a dull bit causes overheating of the work, the bit, the motor, and the operator. The undue friction can cause the walls of the hole to become work hardened, which may lead to tap breakage if you attempt to thread the hole.

## Thread Cutting

1. It is i mportant that the hole or shaft size be appropriate for the tap or die being used. (For tap drill sizes for common fasteners, see A ppendix, page 17-6.)
2. If the tool is required to remove too much material, it will bind and possibly break. If too little material is removed, the thread will not be strong enough. In reality, the thread profile is never as sharp as the drawing on page 17-12. The strength of a thread is not improved significantly by exceeding $60 \%$ of the theoretical thread height pictured in the drawing.

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## CUTTING OPERATIONS (CONT'D)

3. Since all the cutting is done by the first few threads of the tap or die, these edges must be flooded with cutting oil during the threading operation. Failure to adequately lubricate these edges will result in rapid dulling of the tool, and torn and ragged threads in the work.
4. When threading, the tool should be reversed periodically to break the chip that is formed by the cutting edge. When threading a deep, small-diameter hole such as the rear axle adjuster in a drop-out, the tap should be backed out completely and chips removed from the tool to prevent binding and breaking. When cutting large-diameter fine-pitch threads such as bottom brackets and steerer tubes, the cutting tool must be accurately aligned wit $h$ the work. A die stock with an accurate guide must be used on steerer tubes and a piloted double tap set must be used on bottom brackets to assure proper alignment of the bearing races and minimize tool wear or breakage. It is important to use the proper tap handle or die stock and rotate evenly with both hands to prevent side thrust, which may result in broken tools and ruined work.

## Thread Chasing

Thread chasing is distinct from tapping in that it is not cutting threads, but is reforming damaged threads. Taps and dies designed for cutting threads may be used for this purpose as well as cheaper tools that are adequate only for chasing. While it may seem to be a much easier job, use care, and flood with cutting oil as in thread cutting. Most bottom bracket "thread chasers" have little or no pilot, making it difficult to align the tool with the hole. When chasing right-hand threaded bottom bracket threads with a pilotless tap, use a lockring threaded onto the tool to help judge straightness.

## Milling (Facing) and Reaming

The ends of the head tube and bottom bracket must be cut accurately so that they are parallel. Facing assures alignment of the bearing races and freedom from binding. The head tube must also be reamed so that the pressed bearing races will fit into the head tube properly. Facing and reaming operations are done with special cutters made for the job. As with other cutting operations, the tools must be sharp and well flooded with the proper cutting oil. Do not reverse the cutting direction when reaming or milling as this may cause the cutting edge to chip. Generally, the face of the tube should be milled until the tool is cutting all the way around the hole.

## Grinding

Grinding may be used on any steel. It may be used on hardened steel, as normal cutting tools will not work. Grinding is a hazardous operation, requiring guards, eye protection, and proper technique. Grinding wheels must be sharpened and formed with a "wheel dresser" to get good results. Do not attempt to grind nonferrous metals such as aluminum or brass! Use a file or power sander for these soft metals or they will clog the pores of the grinding wheel.

## CUTTING OPERATIONS (CONTD)

## Filing and Sawing

These methods of metal cutting have a very important detail in common: they are generally done without lubrication. Always use top quality files and saw blades; their increased life makes them well worth the purchase price. Select the proper grade or teeth per inch for the material to be cut. Use fine teeth close together for steel or thin material, use larger teeth further apart for aluminum or thick material. At least two teeth should be in contact with the work at all times. Cut away from your body using a smooth slow stroke. Release pressure on the back stroke to protect the edges of the teeth. Files should be cleared of chips after a few strokes to prevent clogging, which affects speed of cutting and the quality of the job.

## FITS AND TOLERANCES

Parts that are meant to be assembled together must be designed to fit each other. The desired degree of tightness of the fit and the size of the parts determine the tolerance or amount of variation permitted on dimensions or surfaces of the parts. On threaded parts, the pitch of the threads and the length of the engagement must also be considered.

Unfortunately, poor quality control in manufacturing can alter the results of even the best designs. Many of the "interchangeable" bicycle parts are so poorly made that to get a good fit, several "identical" parts must be tried. This shortcoming applies to some of the best known and most expensive components in the industry. Measuring a sample of bottom bracket components showed that several of the major Japanese manufacturers hold very good tolerances, but they are the exception. It is fortunate that bicycles are forgiving machines due to their simplicity, flexibility, and light loading. As bicycles become more important as vehicles for basic transportation or as manufacturers strive for better performance and less weight, let us hope quality control continues to improve.

## BEARINGS

## Bearing Design

Bearings are used to minimize triction and heating where various parts rub against each other. The type of bearing used almost exclusively in bicycles is the ball bearing; it is very efficient, easy to fit, and inexpensive. Ball bearings fall into three general classifications which dictate their design and application:
radial bearings which are designed to be loaded at right angles to the axis of the shaft, thrust bearings which are designed to be loaded on the axis of the shaft, and a combined radial/thrust bearing which will accept some loading on both axes.

The separate cup, cone, and ball arrangement used on most bicycles is of the radial/thrust type. The major load on bicycle bearings is radial, except for the high thrust load on the headset lower bearing.

Bicycle bearings are lightly loaded and rotate slowly. This allows the use of inexpensive, rather crude bearing surfaces. Except in very expensive components, these surfaces are stamped or machined rather than ground true to a fine finish. Grinding would add more to the cost than the minimal decrease in friction can justify.

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## BEARINGS (CONT'D)

Cartridge or sealed bearings are finding their way into quality bicycle components. These bearings, commonly used in industrial applications, have the balls captured between inner and outer races making up a one-piece unit. (ln a normal bicycle bearing, the cups and cones are the races.) These cartridge bearings are very precisely made and may include felt or plastic seals to hold in grease and keep out dirt and water, While this type of bearing is vastly superior, it lacks one important virtue that the cup/cone type bearing does have: it will not tolerate nearly as much misalignment as the cup/cone bearing can (and must). The thin flexible axle and the narrow spool of a standard bicycle hub cannot hold cartridge bearings in alignment. A larger diameter spool is required to keep the outer races aligned as the rider imposes both radial and thrust loads on the hub flanges. Similarly, the axle inside the hub must be larger in diameter to keep the Inner races precisely Lined up. Good design can accomplish this without a weight penalty.

## BEARING MOUNTINGS

## Drop-outs

## $-A$ bearing is no better than its mounting.

The smoothness, efficiency, and longevity of bicycle bearings can usually be improved by refining the mountings found on the average bicycle frame. For general instructions on reaming, tapping, and milling (see previous section on cutting operations). Procedures for specific bearings follow.


Figure 1

Figure 1. Drop-out alignment gauges installed Figure 2. Drop-out out of alignment

Figure 3. Drop-out aligned


Figure 2


Figure 3

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## BEARING MOUNTINGS (CONT'D)

## Hubs

The rear drop-outs and fork-ends arc an important part of the wheel bearing mounting. If the hub is clamped between non-parallel surfaces, the thin axle will bend and misalign the cones. Drop-out alignment gauges are made by Campagnolo, Park, and VAR to check and correct the alignment and spacing of drop-outs. (See Figures 1, 2, and 3.) These tools are a combination gauge and lever for bending the drop-outs into alignment. Use these tools to align only steel frames not aluminum or carbon fiber. (NOTE: Most mountain bike and road bike rear dropouts must be properly spaced and re-aligned for new 8 -speed wheels.)

## Head Tube

The headset bearing cups seat in the ends of the head tube. The inside of the tube must be accurately reamed for a press fit and the ends of the tube must be milled parallel to align the cups. Bicycle Research Products, Campagnolo, Park Tool, VAR, and Zeus make tools which will do both of these operations; some head tools also serve as a press to install the cups. As shown (see Figure 4), the head tool has a T-shaped handle, a flat milling cutter, and a reamer mounted on a threaded rod. The rod is inserted in the head tube, and a centering cone, a spring, and a star nut are installed at the other end of the tube. The nut should be tightened to compress the spring about halfway. Flood the work area with cutting oil and rotate the tool clockwise, looking down on the handle. Do not reverse direction as this may cause the tool steel cutting edges to chip. As the tool turns, the reamer will go into the tube until the milling cutter contacts the tube face, (see Figure 5). More spring tension may be needed at this poinL Further rotation will cut the face of the tube at precisely $90^{\circ}$ to its axis. Continue cutting until there is bright metal all the way around the tube. (It may be necessary to remove the tool to check this.) After one end of the tube is finished, repeat the procedure for the other end. After both ends are done, clean the metal chips and cutting oil from the tube. The tool may be used to press the cups into the head tube. A centering thrust washer is installed between the reamer and the bearing cup, as shown (see Figure 6). The centering cone and spring are not used
 in this operation. Make sure the cups start straight, then turn the handle until they are pressed tight against the tube ends, (see Figure 7).

## flat milling cutter ----- reamer

centering cone
spring
.. star nut

Figure 4.
Assembly for milling and reaming head tube
Figure 5 Milling and reaming head tube


## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## BEARING MOUNTINGS (CONT'D)



Figure 6. Head cup press assembly


Figure 7. Installing head cups with press

## Steerer Tube

To assure that the threads on the top of the steerer tube are aligned with the tube axis, the die cutting them must be held in a die stock provided with a suitable guide, (see Figure 8). The top cone of the headset bearing depends on these threads for its alignment. Campagnolo, Hozan, VAR, and Zeus make the proper tools for this job.

## Fork Crown

Where the steerer tube enters the fork crown, the diameter of the tube and the top of the crown must be machined to accept the headset bottom cone. This job is best done on a lathe, but an acceptable job may be done with a crown race cutter as made by Campagnolo, VAR, or Zeus, as shown (see Figure 9). The tool is slipped over the steerer tube and the spring compressed to apply downward pressure to the hollow cutter. Using a cutting oil, rotate cutter clockwise until it leaves a complete circle of bright metal on the fork crown. Do not reverse direction as this may cause the cutting edges to chip. Clean the fork and drive the bearing cone in place with a hollow slide hammer or a piece of water pipe.


Figure 8. Steerer tube thread cutting

Figure 9. Fork crown race cutting


# HOW TO USE THIS BOOK 

## BEARING MOUNTINGS (CONTD)

## Bottom Bracket

The threads and the face of the bottom bracket shell are the mount for the crank bearing cups. Even if these are accurately machined, they will probably he distorted during the brazing of the frame. Bicycle Research Products, Campagnolo, Park, VAR, and Zeus all make a double tap with an aligning pilot shaft that may be used to correct or cut these threads. Select the proper taps tor the bottom bracket to be cut. The adjustable cup is always right-handed threading and the fixed cup varies right- or left-handed threading. To be sure if the fixed cup is right- or left-handed threading, (see Bottom Bracket Chapter page 3-2, Thread Sizes).

Inspect the inside of the bottom bracket shell to make certain that none of the frame tubes extend into the path of the cutters. If they are in the way, they may damage the taps. Use a file for the slow and tedious job of removing the unwanted tube ends. Install the taps on the handles and insert the pilot shaft through the bottom bracket shell and into the hollow handle. (See Figure 10 on the following page.) Flood with cutting oil and start both taps into the shell at the same time, (see Figure 11). Run the taps in until there are enough complete threads to accept the bearing cups. Remove one tap and replace it with the flat facing mill and aluminum pilot, as shown (see Figure 12). Insert the handle onto the protruding pilot shaft until the cutter is against the shell. Using cutting oil, press in and turn clockwise (do not reverse) until the bright metal shows all the way around the end of the shell, (see Figure 13). Repeat on the other end of the shell, changing taps if required. Clean up chips and oil, including the chips hiding in the chain stays, and install the bottom bracket.

Since Italian threading is the largest diameter, a bottom bracket shell with stripped or badly damaged threads may be made as good as new by converting to Italian standard threading, unless it was already Italian thread. Remove the old threads using a Bicycle Research Product Bottom Bracket reamer on one side of the double tap handle, with a tap matching the threading in the shell threaded into the other side, as shown (see Figure 14). Using cutting oil, push the reamer into the shell while turning it clockwise until the old threads are removed. Continue turning clockwise while pulling the reamer out of the shell. Without removing the tap, replace the reamer with an Italian tap and cut new threads.

Leave the Italian tap in the shell and remove the other tap. Replace this tap with the reamer and repeat the reaming and threading operations. This fast, easy repair saves a ruined frame for the cost of the bearing cups and twenty minutes work. The old spindle may be used, if serviceable.

## IN CONCLUSION

Always keep in mind that a bearing may only function if it is rigidly and accurately mounted. The more precise the bearing, the more vulnerable it is to misalignment.

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## BEARING MOUNTINGS

(CONT'D)


Figure 11.
Starting taps

aluminum pilot
facing mill

Figure 12. Milling assembly

Figure 13. Milling bottom bracket face

Figure 14.
Reaming bottom bracket shell to remove stripped threads


## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## HAND TOOLS

Screwdrivers, pliers, wrenches, hammers, and various special tools are used in bicycle repair and assembly. The quantity, quality, and profitability of work done in a shop generally matches what is found on the work bench. A good tool is a long term investment, but a poor or missing tool continues to run up expensive labor costs. Screw heads marred by a dull screwdriver, or nuts rounded by an adjustable wrench tell a customer where not to take his or her bike next time.

For a shop doing repair work on all makes of bicycles, many tools are needed. Consider the tools in the following list as a basic minimum for a profitable shop.

## WRENCHES

6 mm through 17 mm Combination
6 mm through 17 mm Box End
1/4" through 5/8" Combination
13 mm through 17 mm Cone Wrenches
Pedal Wrench
6", 8", 12", and 16" Adjustable Wrenches
8 mm through 15 mm Socket Wrenches
Metric Allen Set ( $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}-10 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
Inch-size Allen Set
Torque Wrench

## SCREWDRIVERS

$1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ or $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ Wide Blade Type
$1 / 4$ " or $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ Wide Blade Type
Various sizes Phillips-type

## PLIERS

8" Slip Joint
7" Diagonal Cutter
6" Long Nose
12" Channel Lock
Cable Cutter
SIS Cable Casing Cutter
HAMMERS
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Ball-peen
1 lb . Rubber Mallet

## MISCELLANEOUS

Center Punch
Set Pin Punches
$5^{\prime \prime}$ Bench Vise, 50 lbs . or more in weight
6" $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ Calipers
6" (15cm) Machinist Scale
6' (2 Meter) Tape
2.5 Meter Flat Metric Tape

## MISCELLANEOUS (CONT'D)

18" Straightedge
Hacksaw
Files
Thread-pitch Gauge, Metric and English
6" Bench Grinder
Grinding Wheel Dresser
Wire Wheel
3/8" Drill and Bits

## SPECIAL BICYCLE TOOLS

Every type Freewheel and lockring Tool you can find Every type Crank Extractor you can find
Shimano Ball Cup Tool
Spoke Wrenches
$1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 9/16" left and right Pedal Taps
5, 6, and 10 mm Taps
Bottom Bracket Fixed Cup Remover
Bottom Bracket Lockring Tool
Bottom Bracket Peg Spanner
Cotter-pin Press
Cup Press
Third-hand Brake Tool
Fourth-hand Brake Tool
Chain ring Tool
Axle Thread Chasers
Various Special Shimano Tools
Chain Rivet Extractor
Drop-out Alignment Tool
Shimano Derailleur Hanger Tool
Alignment Tool
Wheel Dishing Tool
Repair Stand
Truing Stand
Phil Spoke Cutter Threader

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

## HAND TOOLS (CONT'D)

## SPECIAL BICYCLE TOOLS-SUSPENSION FORKS

Specialty tools are supplied by the manufacturer in consumer tool kits and the tool designs change annually. Hopefully, the bicycle industry will not need many specialty tools for suspension forks in the future, as many manufacturers streamline repairs to use basic tools such as seal pullers, snap ring pliers, air pumps, and hands.

| $1 "$ stanchion vise blocks | Long 8 mm alien | Metric ruler |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Seal separator (puller) | Phillips screwdriver | Rebuild kits |
| Snap ring pliers | Fork air pump w/needle | Teflon-based grease |
| Long 4 mm alien | 19 mm socket | Blue Loctite |
| Long 5 mm al len | 22 mm socket | Flat blade screwdriver |
| Long 6 mm alien |  |  |

ONE LAST WORD ABOUT TOOLS:

- Cheap tools are an extravagance no bicycle shop can afford.-


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## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

## PEDAL-CRANK

## Ball and Retainer Sizes

Most pedals use 10 to 15 -
$5 / 32$ " per side or $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ balls

| Sealed cart. bearings | Bearing no. | ID | OD |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| SunTour inner pedal | 6500 | 10 mm | 19 mm |
| SunTour outer pedal | 698 | 5 mm | 20111 m |
| Onza '94 | 686 | 6 mm | $\mathbf{1 2 m m}$ |
| Time | 6901 | 12 mm | 24 mm |

## Thread Sizes

| $150^{*}$ Primary | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \mathrm{TPI}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alternate | $9 / 6^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \mathrm{TPI}$ |
| English | $9 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \mathrm{TPI}$ |
| French** | $14 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Italian | $9 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \mathrm{TPI}$ |
| U.S.A. | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \mathrm{TPI}$ |

> Right- and left-handed thread Right- and left-handed thread Right- and left-handed thread Right- and left-handed thread Right- and left-handed thread Right- and left-handed thread

Italian threads are slightly different than English and are a tighter fit in English threaded cranks.

* See .appendix for more details on ISO standards.
** Peugeots and some other french bicycles have used English 9/16" x 20 TPI for the U.S. market since the mid '70s.

French cranks can easily be tapped to 9/16" $\mathbf{x} 20$ TPI.
When retapping pedal threads, start from the hack of the crank arm.

## ID Markings on Wrench Flats

Campagnolo, others Zeus
English, Italian $9 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \quad$ BSC
French $14 \times 1.25$ no mark

## ID Markings on Crank Arms

## European

9/16" x 20
$14 \times 1.25$
9/16" x 20

Japanese
no mark
M14

French
Italian
Pedal Codes for Right- and Left-handed Threads

English
French

Right
R
I7

Left
L
CT

Italian
Spanish

## Toe Clip Bolt — Pedal

Use $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ threads.

## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

## CLIPLESS PEDALS,CLEATS, AND SHOES Types of Clipless Systems <br> Fixed Cleat

The fixed cleat system keeps the shoe stationary in the pedal. The shoe may be able to twist or slide from side to side, but there will be a returning or centering force trying to return the shoe to its original position. It the shoe is moved against this centering force beyond a certain position, the cleat and pedal will disengage. Some older systems needed to be disengaged by hand.

## Floating Cleat



The floating cleat system allows the shoe to float, or rotate from side to side, in the pedal. The shoe is able to twist or slide from side to side within a given range, with little or no return force. Outside this range either the pedal and cleat immediately disengage, or the return force progressively increases until the cleat disengages.

## Parts of the Clipless System

Cleat - The piece on the shoe that attaches to the pedal; it allows the shoe to latch and unlatch from the pedal. Cleat adjustment describes adjusting the cleat to the rider's foot over the pedal. Clipless systems have fore and aft adjustment. In addition, most have side to side and rotational adjustments.
Pedals - Generally, the clipless systems come with 9/16" threaded axle spindles, two sided pedals with mounting brackets, or plates for mountain bikes, or single sided pedals for road. The pedal controls the tension capabilities.

Release Tension Spring - This spring, adjustable on most pedal systems, controls the tension which releases the cleat from the pedal. The rider must twist the shoe to one side which releases the shoe from the pedal.

Adapter plates - These plates allow adaptability from shoe to pedal. The three main types are: shoe adapter plates that are made to fit one specific manufacturer's shoes (usually within the recess in the shoe); cleat adapters that are made to adapt the drilling of one specific manufacturer's cleat to a different drilling on a shoe; and universal adapter are plates that adapt one style of
 drilling to a different bolt pattern.

## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

## COMPATIBILITY AND DRILLING

Shoes and clipless pedals are matched to each other by matching shoe drilling with cleat bolt patterns. Each cleat has one bolt pattern, but cleat adapters can be used to match the cleat to a different shoe drilling. Shoes can have multiple drilling to match different cleat bolt patterns. Some shoes have shoe adapter plates to match various cleat bolt patterns. Most cleats have one of the three primary bolt patterns: 2 hole/SPD, 3 hole/Look, or 4 hole/Time. Other cleats have a unique bolt pattern that matches a shoe made specifically for them. Often these cleats will come with a cleat adapter plate to match one of the primary shoe drilling.

## Bolt patterns

2 Hole/SPD $\quad 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ apart
3 Hole/Look $\quad 31.5 \times 31.5 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$
4 Hole/Time $\quad 16.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide x 54 mm long
There are also shoes with custom drilling unique to the shoe design. These often have recesses for the shoe adapter plates and the shoe adapter plates may have any one of the three primary drilling in them.

Example for using the charts: Vittoria shoe to an Onza pedal, look under "Clipless Pedals and Cleats" on page $1-5$, the Onza H.O. cleat has a 2 hole/SPD drilling. Then look below for the Shoes - MTB, find the Vittoria shoe; it has a 2 hole bolt pattern. The Vittoria shoes will work with the Onza pedals and cleats with no adapters needed.

## Shoes - MTB

| Make | Shoe <br> Drilling | Shoe Adapter Plates <br> for Bolt Patterns |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ALPINESTARS | 2 Hole/SPD <br> 3 Hole/Look |  |
| CARNAC | Custom | 2 Bolt/SPD, Speedplay, <br> Toe Clips |
| DIADORA | 2 Hole/SPD, <br> Custom |  |
| DUEGI | 2 HOLE/SPD |  |
| GAERNE | 2 Hole/SPD | 3 Bolt/Look, Toe Clips |
| LAMSON | 2 Hole/SPD | 1 |
| LAKE | 2 Hole/SPD |  |
| NIKE | 2 Hole/SPD |  |
| PERFORMANCE | 2 Hole/SPD |  |
| SCOTT | 2 Hole/SPD | 3 Bolt/Look |
| SHIMANO | 2 Hole/SPD | recessed - none |
| SIDI | Custom | 2 Bolt/SPD, <br> 3 Bolt/Look, Toe Clips |
| SPECIALIZED | 2 Hole/SPD | recessed - none |
| TIME | 4 Hole/Time | 2 Bolt/SPD, Speedplay |
| VITTORIA | 2 Hole/SPD <br> 3 Hole/Look | 3 Bolt/Look <br> 2 Bolt/SPD |

Shoes - Road

| Make | Shoe <br> Drilling | Shoe Adapter Plates <br> for Bolt Patterns |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CARNAC | Custom | Ergo, Speedplay, <br> 2 Bolt/SPD, 3 Bolt/Look, <br> 4 Bolt/Time |
| DETTO PIETRO | 3 Hole/Look |  |
| DIADORA | 3 Hole/Look <br> Custom/Ergo | 2 Bolt/Time, <br> 4 Bolt/Time |
| EURO | 3 Hole/Look |  |
| LAKE | 2 Hole/SPD, <br> 3 Hole/Look | none |
| NIKE | 2 Hole/SPD <br> 3 Hole/Look <br> and Custom |  |
| SHIMANO | 2 Hole/SPD, <br> 3 Hole/Look |  |
| SIDI | 3 Hole/Look <br> and Custom | 2 Bolt/SPD, 4 Bolt/Time |
| SPECIALIZED | 3 Hole/Look |  |
| TIME | 4 Hole/Time | 3 Bolt/Look, Speedplay |
| VITTORIA | 3 Hole/Look <br> and Custom | Ergo, 2 Bolt/SPD, <br> 4 Bolt/Time |

1 Lamson makes soles to order for 3 Bolt/Look, Speedplay, and Diadora.

## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

## Clipless Pedals and Cleats - MTB

| Make | Pedal Model | Cleat | Bolt Pattern | Cleat Adapters | Float | Release Tension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BEBOP | MTB | Bebop | 2 Bolt/SPD |  | $15^{\circ}$ | none |
| GRAFTON | alll | Grafton | 3 Bolt/Look |  | $10^{\circ}$ | allen |
| LOOK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S2R and } 525 \\ & \text { MP- } 90^{8} \end{aligned}$ | MicroLook <br> Black, Red | 2 Bolt/SPD <br> Custom |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\circ} \\ & \text { fixed, } 6^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | flathead |
| MKS |  | MKS | 2 Bolt/SPD |  | fixed | alien |
| ONZA | H.O. | Onza | 2 Bolt/SPD |  | $6^{\circ}, 10^{\circ}$ | replace elastomer |
| RITCHEY | Logic, <br> Logic WCS | Logic | 2 Bolt/SPD |  |  | allen |
| SHIMANO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M525 } \\ & \text { M737 } \\ & \text { M323 }^{1,7} \\ & \text { M535 } \\ & \text { M747 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM-SH50 } \\ & \text { SM-SH55 } \\ & \text { SM-SH51 } \\ & \text { SM-SH71 } \\ & \text { SM-SH50 } \\ & \text { SM-SH55 } \\ & \text { SM-SH51 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD <br> 2 Bolt/SPD |  | fixed fixed 5 $6^{\circ}$ $6^{\circ}$ $2^{\circ}$ $2^{\circ} 5$ $12^{\circ}$ fixed $12^{\circ}$ | allen <br> allen |
| SPEEDPLAY | Magnum <br> Frog | SpeedPlay <br> Frog | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Bolt/SPD } \\ & 2 \text { Bolt/SPD } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 56^{\circ} \\ & 2502 \end{aligned}$ | none <br> none |
| TIME | MTB | TMT | Custom4 | 2 Hole/SPD | $10^{\circ 3}$ | none |
| TIOGA | Clipman | Clipman | 2 Bolt/SPD |  | $3^{\circ}$ | alien |
| VICTOR | VP-101 | VP | 2 Bolt/SPD |  |  | alien |

1 Standard toe clips can be used on some models.
$225^{\circ}$ of heel outward float, $0^{\circ}$ inward, cleat can be rotated to adjust the inward and outward float.
${ }^{3}$ Cleat also has 10 mm of side to side play.
4 TMT uses standard 2 Hole/SPD drilling, but the cleat is thicker than standard 2 Hole/SPD cleats.
5 Shimano SM-SH55 allows easier release than SM-SH50
6 This is the recommended cleat for this pedal.
7 Shimano tool TL-PD32 is needed to remove the plug on the pedal before a cleat can be used.
8 Look MTB is a custom 2 Bolt pattern.

## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

## Clipless Pedals and Cleats - Road

| Make | Pedal Model | Cleat | Bolt Pattern | Cleat Adapters | Float | Release Tension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEROLITE | Turcite | California Lite | custom | 3 Hole/Look | none | none |
| CAMPAGNOLO ${ }^{1}$ | SGR | SGR | 3 Hole/Look | - | 0-10 ${ }^{\circ}$ | allen |
| CINELLI | Uniblock | Uniblock | custom | — | fixed | manual release |
| DIADORA | Ergo | Static Dynamic | custom | 3 Hole/Look 3 Hole/Look | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fixed } \\ & 8^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | allen none |
| KEYWIN |  |  | custom | 3 Hole/Look | fixed | none |
| LOOK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PP286 or } \\ & \text { PP276 } \end{aligned}$ | Black "FAC" <br> Red "FREE <br> ARC" | 3 Hole/Look 3 Hole/Look | - | fixed <br> 0", $3^{\circ}$ <br> $6^{\circ}, 9^{\circ}$ | flathead <br> flathead |
|  | PP96 1990 | Red ARC '90, Grey 1990 | 3 Hole/Look <br> 3 Hole/Look | - | $6^{\circ}$ <br> fixed | flathead flathead |
|  | standard road ${ }^{3}$ <br> (and compatibles) | Red - <br> "FREE ARC" <br> or "ARC" '91 <br> Black - <br> "FAC" or "F" | 3 Hole/Look <br> 3 Hole/Look |  | $9^{\circ}$ <br> fixed | flathead or alien <br> flathead or alien |
| MAVIC | 645LMS | Black Look, "FAC" or "F" | 3 Hole/Look | - | fixed $0-10^{\circ} 4$ | flathead |
| MKS | MXP-110 <br> Mapstage | MXP-115 | 2 Hole/SPD <br> 3 Hole/Look | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fixed } \\ & 20^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | alien <br> screw |
| SAMPSON | Stratics <br> 902 <br> (earlier model) | Stratics $902$ | 3 Hole/Look <br> 3 Hole/Look | - | fixed $0-15^{\circ} 4$ <br> $4^{\circ}$ | spring replace alien |
| SHIMANO ${ }^{1}$ | Ultegra 6402 <br> Dura Ace or Ultegra SPD <br> A525(see MTB pedal M525) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM-SH24 } \\ & \text { SM-SH70 } \\ & \text { SM-SH71 } \\ & \text { SM-SH50 } \\ & \text { SM-SH51 } \\ & \text { SM-SH55 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 Hole/Look <br> 2 Hole/SPD <br> 2 Hole/SPD <br> 2 Hole/SPD <br> 2 Hole/SPD <br> 2 Hole/SPD | 3 Hole/Look <br> 3 Hole/Look $\qquad$ <br> — $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fixed, } 9^{\circ} \\ & \text { fixed } \\ & \mathbf{1 2}^{\circ} \\ & 3^{\circ} \\ & 3^{\circ} \\ & 3^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | alien <br> alien <br> alien <br> alien <br> allen |

## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

Clipless Pedals and Cleats Road (cont'd)

| Make | Pedal Model | Cleat | Bolt Pattern | Cleat Adapters | Float | Release Tension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPEEDPLAY | $\mathrm{X} / 1$ or X/2 | X-series | 3 Hole/Look, <br> 4 Hole/Time | Carnac, Nike, Sidi, and Time Shoes6 | $\begin{aligned} & +29^{\circ} \\ & -8^{\circ} 5 \end{aligned}$ | none |
| SR | FXP-100 <br> (See Sampson 902) | FXP-100 | 3 Hole/Look | - | $4^{\circ}$ | alien |
| TIME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TBT } \\ & \text { TWT } \end{aligned}$ | TBT <br> TWT | 4 Hole/Time custom | 3 Hole/Look | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{\circ} 7 \\ & 10^{\circ} 7 \end{aligned}$ | none none |

1 Also makes Look compatible pedals. See Look standard road.
2 Allows 6 mm of side to side play.
3 Low end models do not have release tension adjustment.
4 Play is independently adjustable inward and outward.
5 Has $29^{\circ}$ of heel outward float and $8^{\circ}$ of heel inward float ( $37^{\circ}$ total).
6 Proper length screws are available for Carnac, Sidi, and Time shoes.
7 Depending on the pedal model, the cleat has 10 to 14 mm of side to side play.

## Shoe Size Conversion Chart

| U.S. | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6.5 | 7 | 7.5 | 8 | 8.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European | 36.5 | 37 | 38 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 40 | 40.5 | 41 | 42 | 415 |
| U.S. | 9 | 9.5 | 10 | 10.5 | 11 | 11.5 | 12 | 12.5 | 13 |  |
| European | 43 | 43.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44- \\ & 44.5 \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 45.5 | 46 | 47 | 47.5 | 48 |  |

CAR ${ }^{N} A C$ ONE SIZE UP

## Universal Adapters

| Make | Shoe drilling | Cleat style |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Syntace | 3 Hole/Look (Look) to | 2 Hole/SPD |
| Thompson | none - chip** | 3 Hole/Look (with Look cleat) |
| Winwood | none - clip** | 2 Hole/SPD (with SPD cleat) <br> 3 Hole/Look (with Look cleat) <br> 4 Hole/Time (with Time cleat) |

[^0]
## PEDALS, CLEATS, SHOES

## SUTHERLAND'S

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CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## COTTERLESS CRANK SPINDLE BOLTS AND NUTS



## Thread Sizes

Most Including 150

Bolt-type $\quad 8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nut-type $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Exceptions

Viscount may be 5/16" x 26 TPI or 22 TPI
Campagnolo Super Record is $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$

## COTTERLESS CRANK EXTRACTORS

Most extractors have the same external threads ( $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). The exceptions are on the next page in bold in the size column. Even with extractors that have the same nominal thread size, manufacturing variations in the extractor and/or the crank do occur. Keep several tools around; if one tool goes on too tightly or too loosely, try another that matches the threads more closely.

Nut-type crank extractors must be used on nut-type spindles. The center bolt on bolt-type extractors cannot be pulled back enough to engage the threads in a crank mounted Oil a nut-t ${ }^{y}$ pe bottom bracket spindle.

Campagnolo 1990-Record, (C-)Record, Croce d'Aune and Victory crank arms have left-handed extractor threads. Use only the built-in extractor (see drawing below) or Campagnolo's special left-threaded extractor.

Do not use the Park crank extractor on pre-1952 Stronglight cranks: the threads may strip. The Park tool will work where a bolt-type, nut-type, or TA extractor is used.

A Bicycle Research Products crank arm thread-chaser (TC-8) will restore cross-threaded or slightly damaged crank threads. It will not work on completely stripped threads. If the threads are completely stripped, use a gear-puller to pull the crank.

To remove frozen crank dust caps, drill two small holes in them and use a pin tool. Grease the threads before installing dust caps.


## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## COTTERLESS CRANK EXTRACTORS (CONT'D)

Bold numbers indicate exceptions to common $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Make/Standard | Type Spindle ${ }^{\prime}$ | Crank Bolt or Nut size | Extractor | Thread Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $150{ }^{2}$ | bolt-type nut-type | 14 mm <br> 14 mm | bolt-type nut-type | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Campagnolo 1990 Record, Croce d'Aune, (C-) Record, Victory <br> Super Record all others | bolt-type <br> nut-type <br> bolt-type | 6 mm allen <br> 14 mm <br> 15 mm | built into dust cap or use Campagnolo's special leftthreaded extractor <br> nut-type <br> bolt-type | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ left-threaded $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| \| | bolt-type nut-type | 14 mm <br> 14 mm | bolt-type nut-type | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Lambert (early) | bolt-type |  |  | 7/8' $\times 24$ TPI |
| SR (Sakae Ringyo) | bolt-type nut-type | 14 mm <br> 14 mm | bolt-type nut-type | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Shimano ${ }^{5}$ | bolt-type | 14 mm | bolt-type/8mm allen | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Specialized | bolt-type | 15 mm | bolt-type | 22 mm x 1 mm |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stronglight3 } \\ & \text { pre-1982 } \\ & \text { 1982-current } \end{aligned}$ | bolt-type <br> bolt-type | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Stronglight—pre-1982, Var 22 bolt-type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 3 . 3 5 m m} \times 1 \mathbf{m m} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Sugino | nut-type <br> bolt-type | 14 mm 15 mm | nut-type <br> bolt-type | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| TA | bolt-type | 15 mm | TA, Var 392, Var 393, Var 408 | 23mm $\times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Takagi | nut-type | 14 mm | nut-type | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Viscount | bolt-type | 15 mm | bolt-type | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Zeus | bolt-type | 16 mm 4 | bolt-type | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

1 (See page 2-2) for drawings of spindle types.
2 See Appendix for more details on ISO spindle standards.
3 Extractors: Pre-1982 Stronglight extractors have a shoulder at the end of the threads. Do not use a TA tool (or the TA threads of a Park tool). These tools will screw into an older model Stronglight crank but will probably strip the crank threads when you attempt to pull it. Bolts: For 16 mm bolts, use a thin-walled socket with an outside diameter no larger than 22 mm . Do not use the older 16 mm bolts with newer cranks that have 22 mm extractor holes. Only a very thin-walled socket or Zeus extractor will remove them.

4 Use a Zeus tool or a very thin-walled socket with an outside diameter no larger than 20.8 mm . If you ever get the bolt out, use a 15 mm bolt instead.

5 Shimano Dura-Ace AX, Dura-Ace EX, 600 AX, 600 EX, and Deore used a built-in extractor that didn't work very well. It is probably best to replace them with a conventional dust cap and crank arm bolt.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## INSTALLING COTTERLESS CRANKS

Adjust the chainline by selecting the appropriate parts-usually the correct length spindle. (See Buttons Bracket Spindles, page 3-8.) The cranks mount in one position. Do not overtighten or leave loose to adjust the position.

Adjust the bottom bracket bearings with the cranks off. Install the right crank. Check bearing adjustment by putting side force on the end of the crank. Readjust until no play is felt. Install left arm.

The spindle end and the hole in the crank must be clean and dry. Do not use oil, grease, or an anti-seize compound. The tapered square system depends on the crank coming up firmly on the spindle. Any lubrication will cause the arm to go on too far in tightening or to float on the spindle. Either way, the arm will be mined. Grease or anti-seize compound may be used on the threads of the crank bolt.

Tighten the crank bolt firmly: 18-20 foot pounds (215-240 inch pounds). Re-torque the bolt after 100 miles of riding. This ensures that the crank seats properly on the spindle.


Figure A: Incorrect fit Crank close to "bottoming" on end of taper flats.


Figure B: Correct fit Spindle end is not flush with bottom of crank extractor hole and crank arm does not "bottom" on end of taper flats.


Figure C: Incorrect fit Spindle end flush, or close to flush, with bottom of extractor hole.

## FIT BETWEEN COTTERLESS CRANKS \& SPINDLES

Spindle end and crank hole dimensions vary considerably due to manufacturing tolerances.

## Taper Angles

JIS spindles are $2^{\circ}$. A very rare, out of production SR Silver crankset used a $3^{\prime \prime}$ taper. $3^{\prime}$ taper ends are too wide to fit in a crank made for $2^{\circ}$ spindles.

When crank and spindle taper angles differ, the spindle will wobble when loosely inserted into the crank as a test. Except when angle errors are extreme, the crank will seat itself during initial use, requiring only a few re-tightenings of the crank bolt.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## FIT BETWEEN COTTERLESS CRANKS fit SPINDLES (CONT'D) Taper Angles (CONT'D)

Failure to re-tighten the crank bolt will eventually destroy the crank.
Most of the difficult crank-fit problems are due to taper length differences, not angle differences.

When using the interchangeability charts, tighten the crank on the spindle to check the fit before installing it on the bike.

Be sure the crank does not come up against the end of the taper. This happens first near corners of holes. if the crank bottoms out, the square holes do not grip well, and will come loose or possibly crack. (See figure A on page 2-4.)

After tightening, remove bolt to check that the end of the spindle is not coming through. If the spindle end is flush or near flush with the face of the crank bolt washer it sits against, (see figure $\mathbf{C}$ on page 24), the crank itself may not be tight enough or will loosen when ridden. Attempting to tighten the crank bolt further with this condition present will shear off the bolt, since it would be tightening against the spindle end itself.

Sometimes you can use a washer between arm and normal washer. File a hole in an unhardened washer so the spindle end corners can pass through it.

## Taper End Sizes

While the angle of the taper end is nearly always close to 2 ', the size of the end does vary. Older Ofmega and Zeus spindles had the smallest taper end. This meant that these spindles would go in other brand cranks so far that the end of the spindle would be flush with the bottom of the crank hole. This would prevent the crank bolt from tightening enough to hold the crank firmly in place.

This is a list of spindle end size tendencies from smallest to largest. Individual spindles may he smaller or larger depending on the batch they were made in.

## Ofmega

Zeus
ISO
Campy

We would like to be able to provide exact numbers for the spindle ends but the ISO is the only one that has published dimensions and tolerances (see Appendix). The JIS standard for spindle ends is 12.65 mm but no manufacturing tolerances are given. Measuring actual spindles only confuses things since they vary so much.

Except for Ofmega and Zeus spindle ends are very close in size and can be interchanged if care is taken. Be sure when interchanging that the taper length is not going to cause a problem.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## FIT BETWEEN COTTERLESS CRANKS Sr SPINDLES (CONT'D) Taper Length Notes

XTR cranks have deep holes that prevent mounting a spindle that has shorter taper flats. You must use a spindle designed for XTR cranks.

## Old combinations that don't work

- TA cranks: crank bolt face comes close to flush with the ends of many spindles.
- Stronglight, JIS (Japan Industry Standards), and Sugino AT cranks: bottom on the ends of the flat on most spindles except Stronglight, I A, JIS and Phil Wood.
- JIS nut-type spindles: stud does not protrude far enough through extractor hole of many cranks to engage nut.
- Ofmega and older (indented markings) Avocet spindles and cranks: spindle end and crank hole are narrower than others; do not interchange. Zeus also is narrower, though less so; take care that the spindle does not come flush with extractor hole when installing another brand of crank on a Zeus spindle.


## Old useful combinations that do work

- JIS spindles can be used to place chainline farther from the frame with Stfonglight or TA cranks.

You may also grind the end of a bolt-end spindle. Bevel the edges so it doesn't dig into the crank when tightened. Try the bolt before assembly. You may have to shorten it slightly.

## Miscellaneous Items

If you are using light alloy crank bolts, do not use them to install the cranks. Use normal steel bolts to tighten and retighten the arms. Then remove the steel bolts and install the alloy bolts. Tighten them finger-tight, then just enough more to tension them.

Always replace the dustcaps. They prevent damage to the threads. Damaged threads may make it difficult or impossible to install an extractor. A small amount of grease on dust cap threads will prevent corrosion.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CRANK ARM PROFILES

Comparison of High Profile, Low Profile, and Super Low Profile Crank Arms


High profile


C
Low profile


D


E


F

Super Low profile

The crank arm in figure $\mathbf{A}$ is an old style crank arm. The arm in figure $\mathbf{C}$ is a

Crank Arm lengths

165 mm
167.5

170
172.5

175
177
177.5

180

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING BOLTS/SPACERS

Hex-headed bolts should be tightened and loosened with a socket or box-end wrench that has a face that has been ground flat.

| Chainring Bolt <br> and Nuts | Thread | Bolt <br> Length <br> (approx.)) | Nut <br> Length <br> (approx.)) | Hole in Arm, <br> Chainring <br> or Spacer ID | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Middle and outer chainrings on triples have 10 mm holes with 12 mm recess $.5-1 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Inner triple chain rings have 8 mm bolts. Generally, steel and titanium inner chainrings have no recess (this also sometimes allows the user to simply flip the chainring over for increased chainring life, depending on the bevel of the teeth).

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING BOLTS/SPACERS (CONT'D) Spacing

4.5 mm is a good working space between the closest chainring surfaces for use with narrow chain. Chainring spacing must be narrow enough that the chain does not fall between the chainrings. Spacing must also be wide enough that the chain does not rub the next larger chainwheel in any useful chainring - freewheel sprocket combinations. Chainrings vary in thickness as does the depth of the recess in the hole. When replacing chainrings, these variations need to be accommodated with spacers of different thicknesses. Replacing aluminum chainrings with steel or titanium chainrings often requires adding very thin spacers.

| Chainring <br> Spacers | Thlckness | Outside <br> Dlameter | Inside <br> Diameter | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type A <br> Double <br> Triple (See Type AA) | .6-2mm | 14 mm | 10 mm | Not used on <br> some cranksets. |
| Type A <br> Mavic Double | 4 mm | 14 mm | 10 mm | Flattened on <br> one side for chain <br> clearance when <br> using 38T chainring. |
| Type AA <br> Triple Inner | $2-7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 12 mm | 8 mm | Not used on <br> some cranksets. |
| Type AA <br> Cook* Triple Inner | .15 mm | 12 mm | 8 mm | Crank arm for <br> SG chainrings. |
| Type AA <br> Topline Triple Inner | HD-C 9mm | 12.5 mm | 7.9 mm | To adapt crank arm <br> for SG chainrings. |

* Cook has been sold to Delta (Germany).


## Chainring Thickness

| Standard | Tooth <br> Thickness | Tolerance | Chain Inner <br> Plate Width |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J15 | 2.1 mm | $-0.3,+0$ | 2.4 mm |
| Standard <br> Track | 3.0 mm | $-0.4,+0$ |  |
| Shlmano <br> IG Hyperdrive -C | 2.35 mm | N/A | 2.38 mm |



Chainring Thickness

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY

Chainrings listed together in the same box are interchangeable. Model name does not necessarily determine the bolt circle. The same name is sometimes used on cranks with different bolt circles.

## Common chainwheel sizes are:

74 mountain inner
110 mountain middle and outer
130 road double
Micro Drive (MD) chainwheel sizes:

| 56 | inner |
| :--- | :--- |
| 94 | outer |

Compact Drive (CD):
58 inner
94/95 outer

## 5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms



| Bolt <br> Circle <br> Diameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56-MD | 32.9 | Action Tec Adventure Components | ELS, ATB-inner triple <br> Race, Race Team Issue <br> MD, HD/C-ARMS ONLY | AA $8-16 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> length | 8 | 20 |
|  |  | Avid | MD |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | Boone | ATB-inner triple |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | CODA | 900 M -compact |  |  | 22 |
|  |  | Cook Bros. <br> Kooka | RSR-inner triple ARMS ONLY inner-ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |
|  |  | Paragon | inner triple titanium |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | Profile | Billet MTB-inner |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | SR/SunTour | MD 23-inner |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | SRP | MD-inner |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | TA | Zephyr-inner |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | TNT | Billet-triple ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |
| 58-CD | 34.1 | Boone | ATB-inner triple | AA | 8 | 20 |
|  |  | Grafton | Hyper-C ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |
|  |  | Kooka | inner-ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |
|  |  | Profile | Billet MTB-inner |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | Ritchey | Compact-inner |  |  | 22 |
|  |  | Sugino | I mpel 700,500,400,300, |  |  | 22 |
|  |  | Shimano | 400CX, 700CX-inner, Deore XT, Deore LX, Alivio ${ }^{1}$, STX $^{1}$-inner and middle | AA | 8 | 20 |
|  |  | SRP | CD-inner |  |  | 22 |
|  |  | Syncros | Revolution ATB-ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |
|  |  | TNT | Billet-inner triple ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |

1 Inner chainring is not interchangeable w/1994 Deore XT, LX, 400CX, or 700CX. Has step on inner chainring. Middle ring has 95 mm BCD for mounting outer ring, as well as 58 mm for mounting crank arms.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

## 5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms (cont'd)

| Bolt Circle Dlameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt <br> Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67 |  |  | Alivio-triple inner, riveted middle and outer | M | 8 |  |
| 74 | 43.5 | Action Tec <br> Adventure <br> Components <br> American Classic <br> Avenir <br> Avocet <br> Bicicleta <br> Boone <br> Campagnolo <br> CODA <br> Cook Bros. <br> CQP <br> Grafton <br> Grove <br> Hershey <br> Kooka <br> Mavic <br> Ofmega <br> Paragon <br> Profile <br> Race Face <br> Ritchey <br> Sampson <br> SR/SunTour <br> Shimano <br> Shimano SG-X <br> Specialized <br> Specialized <br> SRP <br> Stronglight <br> Sugino <br> Syncros <br> T.A. <br> Takagi | ELS, ATB-inner triple <br> Race, Race Team Issue MD, HD/C-ARMS ONLY inner-ARMS ONLY inner steel <br> Touring-inner triple <br> ATB-inner triple <br> ATB-inner triple <br> Euclid, Centaur, Icarus <br> Olympus (26)-inner triple 900 ATB inner, road inner triple <br> RSR,CBR-inner triple ARMS ONLY <br> F, M,MR,TI-2000 ARMS ONLY <br> Joy Stix ATB-inner ARMS ONLY <br> Hotrods-inner ARMS ONLY <br> Billet-inner ARMS ONLY inner-ARMS ONLY <br> 631 adapter, 637 inner triplet <br> 2000-inner triple <br> inner triple titanium <br> Billet MTB-inner mtn triple <br> ATB Turbine-ARMS ONLY <br> inner triple <br> ATB-inner ARMS ONLY <br> 300 series-inner triple, Ninja, <br> Platinum, Rountech, Oval-Tech2 <br> All inner triple except older <br> Deore (see 85 mm ), Deore ${ }^{2}$ <br> XTR,XT,LX <br> ATB-inner triple <br> Touring-inner triple <br> inner triple <br> 1000, 300 <br> inner triple <br> Revolution ATB ARMS ONLY <br> Alize, Zephyr-triple, double <br> XT-inner triple | $8-16 \mathrm{~mm}$ length AA <br> Long A bolt or A <br> bolt or A | $10$ $8 \times .75$ <br> or 10 | 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 24, 282 <br> 26 <br> 28 <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 26 <br> 24 <br> 24 |

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms (cont'd)

| Bolt Circle Diameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt <br> Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & \text { (cont'd) } \end{aligned}$ | 43.5 | T-Gear <br> TNT <br> Topline | ATB-ARMS ONLY <br> ATB triple-ARMS ONLY <br> TLX 500-ARMS ONLY |  |  |  |
| 85 | 50.0 | Shimano <br> Takagi | Older Deore FC-DE30-inner triple TO AD-TP,TO ST-inner triple | Special | 10 | 26 |
| 86 | 50.5 | Sakae (SR) <br> Solida <br> Stronglight | TG series (old 400 series)-inner triple 1531-inner triple 99, 49, 107-inner triple 100 all rings | A | 10 | 28 |
| 90 | 52.9 | Edco <br> Mavic | inner triple | Special | 10 | 32 |
| 94-MD | 55.3 | Adventure <br> Components <br> Action Tec <br> Boone <br> CODA <br> Cook Bros. <br> Grafton <br> Kooka <br> Paragon <br> Profile <br> Ritchey <br> Selkirk <br> Shimano <br> SR/SunTour <br> Sugino <br> Syncros | Race, Race Team IssueMD, HD-C-ARMS ONLY <br> middle and outer <br> ATB-middle <br> 900 M-middle and outer ${ }^{3}$ <br> RSR-middle and outer ARMS ONLY <br> Hyper-C-middle and outer <br> outer triple-ARMS ONLY <br> aluminum <br> Billet MTB-middle and outer <br> Compact-middle and outer middle and outer '95 STX, Deore, Deore XT, LXmiddle and outer Hyper Drive-C MD-middle and outer I mpel-middle and outer Revolution ATB-ARMS ONLY | A | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 / 34 \\ & 29 \\ & 32 \\ & \\ & \\ & 46 \\ & 30 / 42 \\ & 32 / 42 \\ & 42 \\ & \\ & 34 \\ & 32 / 42 \end{aligned}$ |
| 95 | 55.8 | Shimano <br> Takagi (3Arrows) <br> Takagi (3Arrows) | Pre-'95 STX ${ }^{4}$, Alivio-outer <br> Tourney touring Tourney standard touring | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 | 58.8 | Campagnolo Merz | Triple Adapter | Special <br> A | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |
| 102 | 60 | Avocet Ofmega | Touring 2000 | Special | 10 | 32 |
| 110 | 64.7 | Adventure <br> Components Action Tec | Race, Race Team IssueMD, HD-C-ARMS ONLY ELS, ATB-middle and outer | A | 10 | 34/36 |

3 Splined arms
4 Middle chainring is bolted into 58 mm ring.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms (cont'd)


2 Biopace rings
(continued)
3 Splined arms
5 Splined cassette

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D))

## 5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms (cont'd)

| Bolt Circle Diameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & (\text { cont'd) } \end{aligned}$ |  | TNT <br> Topline Universal | ATB triple-ARMS ONLY TLX 400-ARMS ONLY |  |  | 39 |
| 112 | 65.8 | Takagi (3 Arrows) | For 1-piece cranks | D | 6 | 34 |
| 114 | 67.0 | Schwinn <br> Approved <br> Takagi (3 Arrows) | For 1-piece cranks | D | 6 | 39 |
| 116 | 68.2 | Campagnolo Ofmega | Victory, Triomphe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 8 \times .75 \end{aligned}$ <br> threaded | 36/50 |
| 118 | 69.4 | Sakae (SR) <br> Sakae (SR) | RG series (old 200 series) old 600 series | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| 120 | 70.5 | Takagi (3 Arrows) Zeus | For BMX 1/8" chain | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| 122 | 71.7 | Edco <br> Nervar <br> Solida <br> Stronglight <br> Stronglight <br> Stronglight | Touring-outer <br> Some models <br> 5171, 5271 <br> 93 <br> 200-1 49-inner only <br> 105, 104, 103, 101, 200 | A <br> A | $10$ $10$ | $38$ <br> 38 <br> 48 |
| 128 | 75.2 | Nervar <br> Nervar | Sport <br> Star | A | 10 | 38 |
| 130 | 76.4 | American Classic <br> Boone <br> CODA <br> Cook Bros <br> CQP <br> Grafton <br> Kooka <br> Mavic <br> Paragon <br> Sachs <br> SR/SunTour <br> Schwinn <br> Approved <br> Sampson <br> Shimano | double-ARMS ONLY <br> road-double 900 R-tandem, touring PCH-double ARMS ONLY <br> ATB, ROAD-ARMS ONLY <br> Speed Stix <br> Road-ARMS ONLY <br> 631 <br> double titanium <br> double cranks <br> current 200 series, Platinum, <br> Roundtech, Oval-Tech 6 <br> Le Tour Deluxe <br> Road-double 105SC, double cranks, CR-8P20 ${ }^{6}$, Dura-Ace | A | 10 | 38/48 <br> 39 <br> 39 <br> 426 <br> 39 <br> 426 |

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CON-T'D) 5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms (cont'd)

| Bolt Circle Diameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & \text { (cont'd) } \end{aligned}$ | 76.4 | Shimano <br> Specialized <br> Specialized <br> Sugino <br> Stronglight <br> Stronglight <br> SunTour <br> Syncros <br> TA <br> Takagi (3Arrows) <br> Thun <br> TNT <br> Topline <br> Universal | Dura Ace Track (old style) double <br> ATB, outer-road <br> 130 <br> 300-1 <br> 300-2 <br> double cranks '87-current <br> Revolution ATB-ARMS ONLY <br> inner and outer <br> Tourney Racing SP <br> Coronado <br> Billet-road double-ARMS ONLY <br> TLX 500 double-ARMS ONLY | A | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 / 50 \\ & 54 \\ & 39 \\ & 48 \\ & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 38 / 47 \\ & 39 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |
| 130 | 76.4 | Schwinn <br> Approved <br> Takagi (3Arrows) | Le Tour <br> Tourney Racing standard | B | 8 | 39 |
| 135 | 79.4 | Boone Campagnolo <br> T.A. Topline | Road-double <br> Record (1985-current) <br> Croce D'Aune, Chorus <br> Athena, Xenon <br> Campy Chorus-inner and outer ARMS ONLY | A | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 / 52 \\ & 39 \\ & \\ & 39 / 51 \end{aligned}$ |
| 144 | 84.6 | Avocet <br> Campagnolo <br> Campagnolo <br> Campagnolo <br> Edco <br> Gipiemme <br> Mavic <br> Merl <br> Miche <br> Mikkelson <br> Nervar <br> Ofmega <br> Omas <br> Sakae (SR) <br> Shimano <br> Specialized | Road 1967-1984 <br> Track 1972-current <br> BMX <br> 630 <br> Adapter <br> Adapter <br> 2000 <br> 5LA series (old 100 series), <br> Roundtech <br> Track 1985-current <br> Racing | A | 10 | 41 |

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

5-Arm Chainrings and Crank Arms (cont'd)
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Bolt } \\
\text { Circle } \\
\text { Diameter }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Hole } \\
\text { Center } \\
\text { to Hole } \\
\text { Center }\end{array} & \text { Make } & \text { Model } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Bolt } \\
\text { Type }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Hole } \\
\text { Size }\end{array} \\
\hline \mathbf{1 4 4} & 84.6 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Stronglight } \\
\text { (cont'd) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Sugino } \\
\text { SunTour } \\
\text { T.A. } \\
\text { Tevano } \\
\text { Topline }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}106,107 \\
\text { Mighty, others } \\
\text { Superbe, Cyclone pre-1987 } \\
\text { inner and outer }\end{array}
$$ \& A \& 10 <br>

Teeth\end{array}\right]\)| 41 |
| :--- |
| 151 |

## Chainring Adapters: Factors To Consider

- Front or rear derailleur capacity: Will the derailleur handle the wider range of gears? This is similar to the problems encountered when replacing a double with a triple,, though finding even larger capacity derailleurs may be harder to find.
- Front derailleur throw (range of motion in and out): Adding an extra (Maiming may reach the limits of how far the front derailleur can move inboard or outboard (even after completely loosening the derailleur adjustment screws).
- Chain length: The chain may need to be shortened so that the chain will not slap the chainstays when the bike is on the smallest chainring.
- Gear range and availability: Not all gear combination will be useable. Though you may shorten the chain, it still may slap the chainstay when on the smaller cogs. You must balance the available gears when on the smallest chainring and the available gears when on the largest chainring with the chain length. Shorten the chain as much as possible while still allowing a full range of motion across all the rear cogs when in the largest chainring. This would prevent the rider from easily damaging the bicycle while shifting.
- Spacing/proper spacers: Make sure that the chain cannot fall between the chainrings and that it does not scrape the adjacent chainring. Make sure the chain will not shift past the chain ring either.
- Chainline/bottom bracket spindle length: See previous discussion on chainline.
- Bottom bracket shell clearance: Most bottom bracket shells are under 41 mm in diameter, while lockrings for bottom bracket cups are 45 mm . Some adapters have a smaller inside diameter.


## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

Chainring Adapters

| Model | Part\# | Replace or Add | Adapt From (Bolt Circle Diameter) | Adapt To | MInimum Inside Diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avid <br> Microadaptor <br> Microadaptor2 |  | replace replace | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 56 mm bolt circle 58 mm bolt circle | 45 |
| Mavic 631 triple adapter ${ }^{4}$ | MV-631-008 | add | 110 | 74 mm bolt circle | 47 |
| Mountain Tamer 3 <br> Plus <br> Quad Chainring <br> Triple |  | replace <br> \& add <br> add <br> replace | 74 <br> 74 <br> 74 | SunTour A freewheel cogs1 <br> Maillard MR700 or GY $\operatorname{cog} 2$ <br> 1 SunTour A freewheel $\operatorname{cog} 1$ | 46 <br> 42.5 <br> 46 |
| TA ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP-4551304 } \\ & \text { CP-4551354 } \end{aligned}$ | replace | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | 74 mm bolt circle <br> 74mm bolt circle | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| White Industries Li mbo Spider |  | replace | 74 | SunTour A freewheel $\operatorname{cog} 1$ | 45.8 |

1 SunTour A cogs available from 17 to 34 teeth.
2 Maillard or Sachs cogs available from 16 to 21 teeth. Follow adapter manufacturer's instructions for removal of cog.

3 Detailed installation instructions including optimal spacing directions available from manufacturer.
4 Adapter for Mavic 631 crankset; has 9.9 mm diameter, 1.53 mm high shoulder on adapter.
5 This replacement chainring, 130 mm BCD is available in $38-42$ teeth, 135 mm BCD is available in $39-42$ teeth.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

5-Pin Chainrings
Chainrings listed together are interchangeable.

| Bolt Circle Diameter | Hole Center to Hole I Center | Make | Model | Bolt Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50.4* | 29.6 | Many including: <br> Cinelli <br> Duprat <br> Durax <br> Gnutti <br> Huret <br> Nervar <br> Shimano <br> Simplex <br> Solida <br> Stronglight <br> Sugino <br> TA <br> Williams <br> Zeus | $1004,1006$ <br> older Deore <br> 49 <br> Pro Dynamic, PX, Super Maxy Criterium, Cyclotouriste |  |  |  |
| 50.8 (2") | 29.9 | Bullseye |  |  |  |  |

## 6-Bolt Chainrings

| Bolt Circle Diameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 40.0 | TA Lambert | Cyclotouriste middle bolt | E | 7.2 | 26 |
| 116 | 58.0 | TA | Randonneur | E | 7.2 | 36 |
| 143 | 71.5 | Lambert | outer bolt circle | E | 7.2** |  |
| 152 | 76.0 | TA | Criterium | E | 7.2 | 43 |
| 157 | 78.5 | Nervar <br> Haubtmann <br> RFG <br> Solida <br> Simplex <br> Zeus \& others |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAINRING INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

## 3-Arm Chainrings

Chainrings listed together are interchangeable.
Chainring Dimensions

| Bolt Circle Diameter | Hole Center to Hole Center | Make | Model | Bolt Type | Hole Size | Min. Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85 | 73.5 | Sakae (SR) | Custom 3 | A | 10 | 28 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 88.9 \\ & (31 / 2 ") \end{aligned}$ | 77 | Nicklin <br> Cross <br> Williams | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N34 } \\ & \text { N34 } \\ & \text { C34 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 95 | 82.3 | Shinano | 600, 310 | A | 10 | 30 |
| 106 | 92 | Dague Mundo <br> Sakae (SR) <br> Sugino <br> Takagi (3 arrows) | Caloi <br> Apex w/8mm holes <br> Maxy, others <br> Tourney, American Flyer, others | B | 8 | 32* |
| 106 | 92 | Sakae (SR) | Apex w/10mm holes | A | 10 | 34 |
| 112 | 97 | Takagi (3 arrows) | 1 piece crank | D | 8 |  |
| 116 | 101 | Campagnolo <br> Cinelli, Duprat <br> Durax, Gnutti <br> Haubtmann <br> Magistroni <br> Nervar, Simplex <br> Solida <br> Stronglight <br> TA <br> TA Adapter Ring <br> Zeus and others | Sport, Grand Sport <br> Professional | C or D | 9 | 36** |
| 140 | 121.2 | Campagnolo | Grand Sport. inner | B | 8 | 40 |

Chainrings come in steel and aluminum; there are different spacers for each. Generally, 5 mm spacers are used for steel and 3.5 mm are used for aluminum.

Often attaches to spigots (raised bumps) on crank arms. This bolt circle is often used with a larger ( 157 mm ) bolt circle. Sometimes a piece of metal that looks like this joins the two circles. Nervar, Haubtmann, Solida, Zeus, and most others arc 78.5 mm between hole centers. Some Italian chainrings with this large bolt circle use unevenly spaced holes. Pairs of holes were spaced 63.4 mm apart on ones we measured.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Chain Sizes

|  | Nominal Size in Inches |  |  | Nominal Size in Milllmeters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chain | A | X | B | A $\mathbf{X}$ | B |
| Internally Geared Hubs and Coaster Brakes | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | X X | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ 3 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 12.7 & \mathrm{X} \\ 12.7 & \mathrm{X} \\ 12.7 & \mathrm{X} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.17 \\ & 3.30 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ |
| Road/MTB | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | X | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 / 64 " \\ 3 / 32 " \\ 1 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline 12.7 & X \\ 12.7 & X \\ 12.7 & \\ \text { X 3.17or } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.98 \\ 2.38 \\ 12.7 \\ \mathrm{X} 3.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| ATB/MTB | 1/2" | X | 3/32" | $12.7 \mathrm{X}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.17 \\ & 3.30 \end{aligned}$ |
| Block Chain (now obsolete) | 1 | X | 3/16" | 25.4 X | 4.76 |
| Track | 1/2" | X | 1/8" | $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & \text { X } 3.17 \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.7 \\ \text { X } 3.3 \end{gathered}$ |

* Used for 2, 3 and sometimes 4 and 5 speed freewheels.


## Number of Links

| Youth | - | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BMX | - | $\mathbf{9 6 - 1 0 5}$ |
| Internal Geared | - | $\mathbf{1 0 5 - 1 1 2}$ |
| ATB, Road | - | $\mathbf{1 1 4 - 1 1 8}$ |
| Tandem | - | $\mathbf{1 3 1 - 2 8 0}$ |

## Bushings

Bushingless chain has the ability to twist more than chain with bushings. Some systems work best with a chain that will twist and some with a chain that resists twist. Be sure to follow the recommendations in each manufacturer's section (see Indexing Chapters 5-9).


Chain with Bushing


Chain without Bushing

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAIN CHARACTERISTICS (CONT'D)

## Chain Dimensions

The first number refers to the pitch or the distance between the center of one roller and the center of the next roller bearing the same load (Dimension A). The second number refers to the distance between the inside plates or the smallest space for the tooth of the sprocket (Dimension B). Nominal and actual sizes are not exactly the same.


A narrow chain has the same inside (Dimension B) as a regular $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ chain. The outside (Dimension C) is smaller. A regular width chain is approximately 8.0 mm wide while a narrow chain is 7.2 to 7.4 mm wide. This difference allows a 7 or 8 speed freewheel to be used in the space of a regular 6 speed freewheel. There are a few super narrow chains for use on 8 speeds only, they are approximately $6.8-7.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide. The super narrow chains work better with cogs designed for narrow chains such as Shimano Hyperglide. Regular width chains cannot be used on narrow 6, 7, and 8 speed freewheels.

Generally a bevelled chain is used with indexing systems. See chain recommendations in the beginning of each manufacturer's indexing section. Some models can be identified by the markings on the pin heads.

## Chain Width/Pin Length (In Millimeters)

| Chain | Size in mm | Chain | Size in mm | Chain | Size in mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo Contax | 6.85 | Rohloff <br> SLT 99 Road <br> SLT 99 MTB | $\begin{aligned} & 6.85 \\ & 6.95 \end{aligned}$ | Shimano <br> Dura-Ace HG <br> Dura-Ace UG <br> HG-7401 | $7.4$ |
| Daido (DID) | 7.20 |  |  |  | 7.4 |
| Super L |  | Sachs $\text { SC-30, } 40$ | $7.05$ |  | 7.4 |
| KMC | 7.30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC-M } 50,55 \\ & \text { SC-R80 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deore XT } 11 \\ & \text { CN-IG30 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| UG50 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.05 \\ & 7.05 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| HP70 | 7.30 | SC-M90 | 7.05 | CN-IG50 | 7.2 |
| alpha 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.30 \\ & 7.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CH-TM10 } \\ & \text { CH-TM20 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.20 \\ & 8.10 \end{aligned}$ | Taya |  |
| HP20 410 | 7.809.40 |  |  | Extreme | 6.856.85 |
| 410 |  | SR/SunTour AP |  | Relief |  |
| Regina | 9.30 |  |  | Turbo 900 | 7.30 |
| 53 Turismo |  | XC Expert XC-Pro | $\begin{aligned} & 7.27 \\ & 7.37 \end{aligned}$ | Bridge | 7.30 |
| 51 Sport | 9.10 |  |  | Union | 7.40 |
| 50 Corsa | 8.10 |  |  | $800$ |  |
| 50 Racing | 7.20 |  |  | 810 | 7.40 |
| 50 SL | 7.20 7.20 |  |  | 900 | 7.25 |
| 50 Anniversario | 7.20 |  |  |  |  |

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CHAIN CUTTING NOTES

## Sedisport Chain

Sedisport M90, M55, M50, Pro, and ATB chain have mushroomed over pins to help it withstand side thrust. Special care must be used when removing the chain. These chains have a special dimpled connecting pin that is located by a single black side plate. Push the pin on the dimpled end when removal is needed. Push the mushroomed non-dimpled end when installing.

## Shimano IG, Hyperglide (HG), and Uniglide (UG) Chain

IG, Hyperglide (HG), and Uniglide (UG) chains have widened outer plates that require chain tools that are designed for them.

IG and Hyperglide chains have mushroomed over pins that help them withstand side thrust. When breaking a chain, push a single pin all the way out. When rejoining the chain, use the special HG pin to replace the pin you removed. After the new pin is inserted, break off the remaining end with pliers.

The IG chain gauge Shimano tool \#130 0600 is used to insure there is enough space between the inner plates after joining a chain. The space required for the teeth of IG sprockets and chainwheels is 2.38 mm . The connecting pins must protrude an equal amount on either side of the chain.

IG and Hyperglide chains are best cut with a straight stroke style chain tool rather than a pliers type.

## Taya

Use a Sigma Connector to attach the chain. Do not use a chain tool. This chain is $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 / 64^{\prime \prime}$.
It will fit most sprockets and chainrings less than or equal to 2.0 mm thick but should only be used on narrow spaced freewheels.

## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## CRANK COTTERS

| $\downarrow$ overall length $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| National Tendencies and Others | Diameter | Overall Length Without Nut | Thread Size | Flat |
| ISO | 9.5 (3/8") | 43 | $7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | see Appendix |
| English | 9.5 (3/8") | 43 | $6.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | moderate |
| French | 9.0 | 40, 43 | $7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | moderate |
| German | 9.5, common 9.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI} \end{aligned}$ | moderate |
| Italian | 9.0, common 8.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI} \\ & 7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI} \end{aligned}$ | short steep cut |
| Japanese | 9.5 | 41.3* | $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ Japan Standard 1/4" x 26 TPI also common |  |
| Peugeot old style | 9.0 | 37.5 | $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | entire length of body cut |
| new style | 9.0 | 42 | $7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Steyr | 9.5 | 45 | 1/4" $\times 26$ TPI | entire length of body cut |
| Thompson (adult) (child) | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 42.5 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \text { TPI } \\ & 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | moderate cut <br> moderate cut |
| Windsor | 8.5 | 41.5 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ TPI |  |

* S.R. alloy cottered cranks: use extra long cotters.


## 8.5 mm and 9.0 mm holes in cranks may be drilled out to accept 9.5 mm cotters.

 Use a 3/8" drill.
## CRANKS, CHAINRINGS, CHAIN

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Cups

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BOTTOM BRACKETS

## BOTTOM BRACKET CUPS-BOTTOM BRACKET SHELL

## Ball Sizes

11-1/4" balls per side.
Exceptions: Campagnolo used 3/16" balls for one year in the mid-1960's.
Campagnolo Super Record and (C-)Record used ball cages with $14-3 / 16$ " balls.
1990 Record uses ball cages with 14-7/32" balk.
Shimano Selecta uses $15-3 / 16$ " balls on the left side only.

## Thread Sizes:

|  |  | Adjustable Cup (Left Side) | Fixed Cup (Right Side) | Approx. <br> Shell I.D. | Approx. Cup O.D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1S0' | 1.375 " $\times 24$ TPI | right-hand thread | eft-hand threa | 33.8 mm | 34.8 mm |
| English - | 1.370" $\times 24$ TPI1 | right-hand thread | left-hand thread 33.8 mm |  | 34.8 mm |
| French2 | $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | right-hand thread | right-hand thread 33.8 mm |  | 34.8 mm |
| Italian | $36 \mathrm{~mm} \times 24 \mathrm{TPI}$ | right-hand thread | right-hand thread 34.8 mm |  | 35.8 mm |
| Raleigh3 | $1-3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ TPI | right-hand thread | left-hand thread 33.8 mm |  | 34.8 mm |
| Swiss | $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{lmm}$ | ht-hand thread | left-hand thread ${ }^{4} 33.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 34.8 mm |
| Chater LeaS | 1.450" $\times 26$ TPI | right-hand thread | left-hand thread |  |  |

ISO size is compatible with English.
1 Raleigh describes Phillips bottom bracket cups as $1-3 / 8$ " $\times 24$ TPI Whitworth. This is different from the British Standard Cycle. (See Thread Measuring, page 0-3, for a description of thread differences.)

2 Motobecane uses left threaded (Swiss style) fixed cups on most hikes. For cottered cranks, it is left threaded if the fixed cup has 8 flats; it is right threaded if it has 2 flats. (See page 3-3 for markings on Swiss left-threaded cups for cotterless cranks.)

3 Raleigh U.S.A. uses $1.370 \times 24$ TPI. With English made bikes such as Raleigh, Rudge, Humber, and brands made by Raleigh after 1963, use $1-3 / 8$ " $\times 26$ TPI except for bikes made by Carlton. They use $1.370 \times 24$ TPI. A Raleigh with 71 or 76 mm bottom bracket shell generally uses 26 TPI. 67 or 68 mm shells use 24 TP1.

4 Some Swiss bikes have French right threaded fixed cups. (See page 3-3 for markings on Swiss left-threaded bottom bracket cups.)

5 This is an obsolete British size which is sometimes found on tandems and other bikes.
Phil Wood \& Co. makes mounting rings for their sealed crank bearing that fit all the bottom bracket threads listed above, including Chater Lea.
mill All stripped bottom bracket threads except the Italian ones can be reamed out and re-threaded to Italian. Use a size $K$ expansion reamer or a Bicycle Research bottom bracket reamer.

Viscount bottom brackets can be reamed and tapped to Italian. Be sure to replace the aluminum forks; they break without warning.

## BOTTOM BRACKET CUP MARKINGS

|  | FIXED CUP | ADJUSTABLE CUP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAMPAGNOLO <br> English (BSC) <br> French <br> Italian <br> Swiss (left-thread) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.370 " \times 24 \mathrm{TPI} \\ & 35 \times 1 \\ & 36 \times 24 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 35 \times 1 \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.370 \text { " x } 24 \text { TPI } \\ & 35 \times 1 \\ & 36 \times 24 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| JAPANESE <br> \& TAIWANESE <br> English (BSC) <br> French <br> Italian <br> Swiss (left-thread) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.370 \mathrm{x} \times 24 \mathrm{TPI} \\ & 35 \times \mathrm{P} 1 \\ & 36 \times 24 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 35 \times \mathrm{Pl} \mathrm{~S} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.370 " \times 24 \mathrm{TPI} \\ & 35 \times \text { PI } \\ & 36 \times 241 \end{aligned}$ |
| NERVAR <br> English (BSC) <br> French <br> Italian | 1 ring 2 flats no ring 2 rings 2 flats | 1 ring 6 sides no ring 6 sides 2 rings 6 sides |
| RFG <br> English (BSC) <br> French <br> German <br> Italian <br> Raleigh | C <br> GL <br> 2 flats no flange | 4CR <br> C <br> DR <br> 4 pin hole |
| STRONGLIGHT* <br> English (BSC) <br> French <br> Italian <br> ,Swiss (left-thread) | 2 rings 8 sides <br> 1 ring 8 sides <br> 1 ring 8 sides or 1 ring 2 flats no rings 8 sides | 6 sides no rings 6 sides no rings 4 pin tool holes no rings |
| TA <br> English (BSC) <br> French <br> Italian | 2 rings <br> 1 rIng no rings | 2 rings <br> 1 ring no rings |

MARKINGS ON LOCKRING EDGES


* Stronglight Competition for all sizes have 2 flats, no rings.
** Italian lockrings slip over English bottom bracket cups and English lockrings do not fit over Italian bottom bracket cups.


## BOTTOM BRACKET CUP-SPINDLE COMPATIBILITY

Since bearing race diameters vary, not all conventional bottom brackets using $1 / 4$ " balls are compatible.

## Spindle diameter at base of bearing race


$\begin{array}{ll}15.90 \mathrm{~mm} & .626 \text { inch } \\ 16.40 \mathrm{~mm} & .646 \text { inch } \\ 16.50 \mathrm{~mm} & .650 \text { inch } \\ 16.50 \mathrm{~mm} & .650 \text { inch } \\ 16.50 \mathrm{~mm} & .650 \text { inch } \\ 16.55 \mathrm{~mm} & .652 \text { inch } \\ 16.75 \mathrm{~mm} & .659 \text { inch } \\ 16.90 \mathrm{~mm} & .665 \text { inch }\end{array}$

Peugeot cottered
Raleigh cottered
Japanese cottered
Japanese (JIS)
Sugino Mighty
Phillips, other British cottered
Stronglight, TA
Campagnolo, SR Royal,

Shimano Dura-Ace, SunTour
Superbe, Zeus
When possible, use cups and spindles of the same make and model. When mixing brands and models, test the bearing fit before installing cups in the bicycle. Smear inside of cup lightly with grease and install bearing balls (balls in retainers are more convenient for this purpose). Insert spindle and rotate. Remove and note position of ball track on spindle.

## Bearing Track



If the bearing track is too high or too low, it will accelerate wear. Especially avoid leaving one track high and the other low, as this would produce a strong "wedging" force on the races. if one cup is worn out, find a matching replacement or replace both cups with a matched pair.

Cup race diameters tend to follow spindle race diameters. Individual manufacturing variations may affect fit. Typically, cups as much as 0.25 mm (.010") oversize and 0.12 mm (.005") undersize are acceptable. Due to a more gradual slope of the bearing race surface, Stronglight and Sugino cups accept a wider range of spindle diameters than others. Sugino Mighty spindles will accept a wide range of cups, even those made for 16.90 mm spindles.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## BOTTOM BRACKET CUP-SPINDLE COMPATIBILITY (CONT'D)

## Old Combinations That Don't Work

- Peugeot cottered spindles and cups will not interchange; its bearing race diameter is much smaller than the others.
- Old-type Shimano Dura-Ace spindles (BF3-7200, BB-7300, and BB-7500) will not fit through the holes in other brands of cups. The entire bottom bracket set is interchangeable.
- Cups for British cottered spindles will not work with many cotterless spindles.


## Old Useful Combinations That Do Work

- 26 TPI Raleigh cups will work with Maxy-type cotterless spindles.
- Sugino Mighty triple axle will fit in Campagnolo Nuovo Record cups.
- Maxy-type spindles can be used to place chainline farther from the frame with Stronglight or TA cranks.


## BOTTOM BRACKET CUP FACTORS

When exchanging bottom bracket cups, depending on the thickness of the cup, the relative position of the spindle may be moved left or right.

To find the amount the bottom bracket spindle has moved, compare the fixed cup factors in the following table. If the new cup has a greater factor, the spindle will be moved to the left (a smaller factor will move it right). Take care to assure that there will still be enough threads to properly adjust the lockring when choosing cups with a smaller factor than the old cups.

| Make | Comments | Fixed Cup Factors |  |  | Lockring <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | English | French | Italian |  |
| Campagnolo | thin | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Campagnolo | thick | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Nervar |  | 2.5 | 2.5 |  | 3.0 |
| Ofmega | cadmium-plated | - |  | 3.0 | 2.5-4.0 |
| Ofmega | chrome-plated |  | - | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Ritchey | bulged out | 0.0 |  | - | 3.5 |
| Shimano | Dura-Ace* pre '85 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| Shimano | Dura-Ace after '85 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Stronglight |  | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| SR |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |  | 3.5 |
| Sugino | Maxy | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Sugino | Mighty | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| SunTour |  | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Specialized |  | 4.0 |  |  | 3.5 |
| TA |  | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| TDC |  | 3.0 | - |  | 3.5 |
| Zeus |  |  | - | 2.0 | -- |

* Old Dura-Ace cups had larger holes to accommodate a larger diameter axle. Not interchangeable with others.


## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## BOTTOM BRACKET SHELL WIDTHS

This chart lists only tendencies. As there are exceptions, measure to he sure. Bottom bracket spindles are made to be used with a specific cup thickness. Different cup thicknesses may cause problems.


Bottom bracket shell width

## Bottom Bracket Shell Widths

| Standard | Shell Width | Cottered Spindle Centers | Uses |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| English | 66-67mm often <br> listed as 68mm <br> $\left(2-19 / 32^{\prime \prime}-2-5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $52.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2-1 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | Road and track |
|  | $\mathbf{6 8 m m}$ | $54.5-56.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Road and track |
| Italian | $\mathbf{7 0 m m}$ | $56.5-58 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Road |
|  | $65,68,70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | varies | Track |
| Japanese | $68,71 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $52-53,55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Varies |
|  | $\mathbf{7 3 m m}$ | 57 | Mountain bike |

## Exceptions

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{llll}\text { Brand } & \text { Shell Width } & \text { i Cottered Spindle Centers } & \text { Uses } \\
\begin{array}{l}\text { Cinelli } \\
\text { (model SC } \\
\text { for several } \\
\text { years in } \\
\text { the 1960's) }\end{array} & 74 \mathrm{~mm} & & \\
\begin{array}{lll}\text { Raleigh }\end{array} & 71 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) & 55.0 \mathrm{~mm}(2-5 / 32 ") & \begin{array}{l}\text { Most Raleighs, } \\
\text { except bikes with } \\
\text { 24TPI threads }\end{array} \\
& 76 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right) & 62.0 \mathrm{~mm}(2-7 / 16 \text { ") } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Tourist, Chopper, }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Twenty, others\end{array}\right\}\)| 3-piece style |
| :--- |
| cranks with press- |
| in cups and |
| threaded spindles |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## BOTTOM BRACKET INTERCHANGEABILITY

The charts on the following pages are for replacing worn spindles, cups, or complete bottom bracket sets. By comparing the numbers listed, you can determine the differences that affect the fit of the parts.

Consider this an experimental system which will work when used with care. Please write and tell us if you have any problems. We are not and cannot be responsible for any difficulties arising from the use of these charts. Occasionally manufacturers change specifications without changing the model names and numbers and measurements also vary from batch to batch because of manufacturing tolerances. The parts we measured may not be representative, but we feel the numbers here are close enough to be useful.

Center-width and spindle-end factors are numbers that are useful only when comparing one spindle to another.

## How To Use The Bottom Bracket Charts

1. Completely read these steps before starting to disassemble the bottom bracket and cranks.
2. Examine the bicycle. Determine how much the position of the chainrings can be changed. Will the chainrings rub against the chainstays if they are moved in? Will the derailleur work if the chainrings are farther out or in? Estimate in millimeters how much the chainrings can go in or out. Write down your estimate. If you are installing a new crank and bottom bracket, place the new crank on the old bottom bracket on the bicycle and make your estimates from that position.
3. Note the position of the lockring on the adjustable cup. How many threads are showing? Write down the number. Estimate how many more or less threads will work. Write that down.
4. Measure the distance from the right-hand edge of the bottom bracket shell to spindle end (do not count threaded section if it is a nut-type spindle). This is the Shell to End, Right Measurement (SER). Write the measurement down.
5. Remove the crank.
6. Disassemble the bottom bracket set.
7. Measure bottom bracket shell width and spindle length.
8. Determine which parts need replacing. Then, go to the correct chart:
A. Replacing Spindles Only (see also Bottom Bracket Cup-Spindle Compatibility, page 3-4). JIS* spindle replacing JIS spindle, (see page 3-8). Non-JIS spindles with balls in retainers, (see page 3-14).
B. Replacing Complete Set Only, (see page 3-15). JIS bottom bracket sets, (see page 3-8). Non JIS bottom bracket sets with ball retainers, (see page 3-15).

## C. Replacing Cups Only. Bottom Bracket Cup Factors, (see page 3-5).

Once you understand how to use the charts, it is possible to use them for other combinations or replacements. This will, however, increase the possibility that the combinations won't work.

NOTE: For all charts, all dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise specified.

* JIS spindles are the ones most commonly found in imported bikes.


## Bolt-type

 spindle
## BOTTOM BRACKETS



Bolt-type spindle


Nut-type spindle

## OS AND CLONE SPINDLES

Stamped numbers and letters are consistent enough among makers that dimensions can be listed. Left sides may vary among makers.

## Interchangeability

(See page 3-7), for further notes on interchangeability, spindle end factors, and SER.

## Taper Angle on Spindle Ends

(See Taper Angles on page 2-4.)

## Crank and Spindle Compatibility

The square taper of JIS spindles is similar (though longer) to that of older Stronglight and TA spindles. The square taper of many spindles, including top-of-the-line Japanese, is too narrow and/or too short to be compatible with cranksets designed for JIS spindles.

## Bottom Bracket Cup Compatibility

Bearing race diameter is smaller for JIS spindles than for most other spindles except English cottered. Do not interchange cups without testing the position of the bearing track (see page 3-4).

## Bottom Bracket Shell Width

The single-digit number stamped on the spindle indicates which shell width to use. 3 is for 68 mm bottom bracket shells with 52 mm spindle centers. 5 is for 71 mm shells with 55 mm spindle centers. 7 is for 73 mm shells with 57 mm spindle centers. 2 indicates a 65 mm shell and 50.5 mm center.

Cup thickness varies, so it may be possible to use a spindle with a 55 mm center with extra-thin cups in a 68 mm bottom bracket, or a spindle with 52 mm center with extra-thick cups in a $71 \mathbf{m m}$ bracket.

## JIS and Clone Spindle Markings

Note: there are exceptions and additional letters in the complete spindle chart.

## IN THIS POSITION:

D indicates bolt-type*
No mark indicates nut-type
F indicates SR polished race bolt-type

- B after marking also indicates bolt-type; example: D-3NL = 3NL-B -

This position indicates the approximate right side (chainring) spindle length: $\mathbf{H}$ is 30.5 mm
$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{L}, \boldsymbol{J}$ are 32 mm
$\mathbf{P} \mathbf{N}$ are 35 mm
$\mathbf{S}$ is 37.5 mm

## IN THIS POSITION:

- 2 indicates 65 mm bottom bracket width ( 50.5 mm spindle center)
- 3 indicates 68 mm bottom bracket, •• width ( 52.5 mm spindle center)
- 5 indicates 70 mm bottom bracket width ( 55 mm spindle center - Shimano bolt-type is listed as 54 mm )
- 7 indicates 73 mm bottom bracket width ( 57 mm spindle center)


## 65 mm Shell Width

(See page 3-15 for further explanation.)

| Crankset Used with | Nut-type marking | Bolt-type marking | Shimano Cartridge marking | Sugino Bolt-type marking | Old marking | Old Shimano marking | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | Spindle End Factor | SER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 685 |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 50.5 | 32.5 | 115 | 9.0 | 25.25 |
|  | 68K |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 50.5 | 36 | 118.5 | 12.5 | 28.75 |
|  | 2S |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 50.5 | 37.5 | 120 | 14.0 | 30.25 |
|  | 2R |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 50.5 | 42 | 124.5 | 18.5 | 34.75 |

## 68mm Shell Width

| Crankset Used with | Nut-type marking | Bolt-type marking | Shimano Cartridge marking | Sugino Bolt-type marking | Old marking | Old Shimano marking | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor | SER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLP Double | 3K | D-3K | SS103 <br> MM107 <br> MM 110 |  |  |  | 28 | 52 | 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 107 \\ & 108 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |
| SLP CD <br> Triple |  | D-3H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LL113 } \\ & \text { D-H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31-B \\ & 3 H-B \end{aligned}$ | 68-S |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 52 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 114 \\ & 113 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 7.0 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 22.5 \\ & 23.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| LP Triple | 3L,3J | D-3L | XL118 | $3 \mathrm{j}-\mathrm{B}$ |  | 68 W 116 | 32 | 52 | 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 8.5 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| LP Double | $\begin{aligned} & 3 A \\ & 3 P \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D-3 A \\ & D-3 P \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 68 W 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.5 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.5 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |
| Triple | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-3N } \\ & \text { D-3NL } \end{aligned}$ | D-NL | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} \\ & 3 \mathrm{NN}-\mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | 68-W |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 52 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 122.5 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |

)IS AND CLONE SPINDLES (CONT'D))


68mm Shell Width (contd)

| Crankset <br> Used with | Nut-type marking | Bolt-type I marking | Shimano Cartridge marking | Sugino Bolt-type marking | Old marking | Old <br> Shimano marking | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor | SER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Triple | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{SS} \\ & 35,(35), 3 \mathrm{~S} 2 \\ & 3 \mathrm{Y} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | D-3SS | D-EL | 3S-8 |  | 68 T 121.5 | 32 | 52 | 37.5 | 121.5 | 14.0 | 29.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 52 | 37.5 | 124.5 | 14.0 | 29.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.5 | 52 | 37.5 | 127 | 14.0 | 29.5 |
|  |  | D-3T |  | 3T-B |  |  | 35 | 52 | 39 | 126 | 15.5 | 31 |
|  |  |  | 3TM-B |  |  |  | 37.5 | 52 | 39 | 128.5 | 15.5 | 31 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}-3 \mathrm{TS}, \\ & \mathrm{D}-3 \mathrm{TSP} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 37.5 | 52 | 39 | 128.5 | 15.5 | 31 |
| Triple | R3T | D-3U* |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3TR-B } \\ & 3 \mathrm{U}-\mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | 68-T |  | 39 | 52 | 39 | 130 | 15.5 | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 52 | 39 | 133 | 15.5 | 31 |
|  | 3 U |  |  |  |  |  | 32* | 52 | 40.5 | 124.5* | 17.0 | 32.5 |
|  | 3UM |  |  |  |  |  | 37.5 | 52 | 40.5 | 130 | 17.0 | 32.5 |
|  | 3X |  |  |  |  |  | 40.5 | 52 | 40.5 | 133 | 17.0 | 32.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 3R-B |  |  | 32 | 52 | 42 | 126 | 18.5 | 34 |
|  | 3R |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 52 | 42 | 129 | 18.5 | r34 |
|  | 3RM |  |  |  |  |  | 37.5 | 52 | 42 | 131.5 | 18.5 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  | 3TR-8 |  |  | 39 | 52 | 42 | 133 | 18.5 | 34 |
|  | 3RMC |  |  |  |  |  | 40.5 | 52 | 42 | 134.5 | 18.5 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  | 3RR-B |  |  | 42 | 52 | 42 | 136 | 18.5 | 34 |
|  | 3M |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 52 | 43.5 | 130.5 | 20.0 | 35.5 |
|  | 3IC |  |  |  |  |  | 135 | 52 | 45 | 132 | 21.5 | 37 |

[^2]SER denotes shell to end, right measurement. (See page 3-1S for further explanation.)

## CIS AND CLONE SPINDLES (CONT'D)



70mm Shell Width


* Conflicting manufacturer's specifications, use either 32 or 35 mm left end width.

SER denotes shell to end, right measurement.
** Conflicting manufacturer's specifications, either 30.5 or 35 mm left end width.

## OS AND CLONE SPINDLES (CONT'D)



## 73mm Shell Width

| Crankset <br> Used with | Nut-type marking | Bolt-type marking | Shimano Cartridge marking | Sugino Bolt-type marking | Old marking | Old <br> Shimano marking | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor | SER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Triple | 7NL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-7H } \\ & \text { D-7NL } \end{aligned}$ | MM107 <br> MM110 <br> LL113 <br> D-H <br> XL118 <br> D-NL <br> D-EL |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 | 1.5 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110.5 | 3.0 | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 | 4.5 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115 | 5.5 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.5 | 57 | 30.5 | 118 | 7.0 | 22.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 57 | 33.5 | 122.5 | 10.0 | 25.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 127.5 | 12.5 | 28 |
|  | 7EL | D-7EL |  |  |  |  | 35 | 57 | 36 | 128 | 13.0 | 28 |
|  |  | D-7TL |  |  |  |  | 35 | 57 | 39 | 131 | 15.5 | 31 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## SUTHERLAND'S

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## I NSTRUCTIONS FOR REPLACING SPINDLE ONLY

The most effective way to replace just a spindle in a loose bottom brackets is to match the $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C dimensions in the chart. The bearings must contact the proper area on the races, (see page 3-4). Match the number and size of the balls for the old and new spindles. For example: A spindle designed for $\mathbf{1 / 4}^{\prime \prime}$ ball bearings probably will work with a spindle designed for $7 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ balls.


A spindle with different $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C dimensions will give the following variations. An increase in C will move the chainrings out if they are too close to the chainstays. An increase in A will bring the left crankarm out. An increase in B will move the left crankarm and the adjustable cup out. A smaller B is possible only if there are sufficient threads showing on the adjustable cup. On rare occasions, the chainrings can be moved out by inserting a freewheel spacer between the fixed cup and the frame, and using larger B dimension.

To get the best results, try to match the taper you already have. A good match will help prevent any spindle-to-crankarm incompatibilities like bottoming the fixing bolt against the spindle or the crankarm bottoming against the spindle shoulder. (See page 3-5 for combinations that don't work.) It will also keep your chainline calculations relatively consistent. Mixing tapers $\mathrm{ma}^{\mathrm{y}}$ introduce errors of up to 5 mm in the chainline calculations. For instance: if you were to replace a French taper (it is important not to get taper and threading mixed up) with a Japanese spindle with the same dimensions, the crankarms would be between 3mm -

The spindle end and center width factors, which are included from previous editions of this book, may be useful when mixing tapers on older spindles. The factors have the same effect as B and C and can be used instead of B and C as long as you use them exclusively. Match the center width factor and spindle end factor for both of your old and replacement bottom brackets.

## Non-JIS Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability

| Model <br> Used with | Model <br> Number | Spindle Marking | Shell Width | A | B | C | O Spindle Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avocet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double (USA) | 114.0 | 20 | 68 | 30.0 | 54.0 | 30.0 | 114.0 | Campy |
| Triple (USA) | 119.5 | 30 | 68 | 30.5 | 55.0 | 34.0 | 119.0 | Campy |
| Double | 120.0 | 2 | 68 | 31.5 | 57.0 | 31.5 | 120.0 | Ofmega* |
| Triple | 125.5 | 3 | 68 | 32.5 | 57.0 | 36.0 | 126.0 | Ofmega* |

[^3]
## INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPLACING COMPLETE SET

Preserving a chainline is important when replacing a bottom bracket set. To preserve the chainline, the distance between the bottom bracket shell and the end of the spindle needs to be the same for the original bottom bracket set and the replacement set. This distance is called the SER, Shell to End Right measurement.

It is also important to match the shell width the bottom bracket sets are designed for and check the position of the left


SER denotes shell to end, right measurement. crank arm.

The above rough method for choosing the proper bottom bracket will work with most modem spindles. Errors of 1.5 mm are within manufacturers' tolerances. Expect up to 2 mm variance due to differences in torque, grease on the bolt, grease on the spindle taper (not recommended), grease on washers, or serrations on the nut or bolt. if you avoid mixing Italian or French bottom bracket sets with JIS sets, then your errors should be less than 3 mm .

When mixing older bottom bracket sets, for example, a French bottom bracket set with newer Japanese standard bottom bracket sets, the taper end size differences may add up to errors of 5mm or more. (See page 3-5 for older combinations that don't work.) In previous editions, we attempted to minimize these errors by using our spindle end and center width factor. By comparing these factors, you could estimate the changes in chainlines and the number of threads available for a lockring. We have included these charts in this edition also. SFR is easier to use than the spindle end and center width factors because it is a more direct measurement and can be determined for any bottom bracket using inexpensive calipers (or even a decent rule and a good eye).

Non-JIS Complete Bottom Bracket Set Interchangeability

|  |  | SPINDLE ONLY |  | COMPLETE <br> ISH | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BOTTOM } \\ \text { FRE } \end{array}$ | BRACKET <br> NCH | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ONLY } \\ \text { ITAL } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y } \\ & \text { LIAN } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SER <br> (right overhang) | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | center spindle <br> width end <br> factor factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | ```splndle end factor``` | center width factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ! spindle } \\ & \text { end } \\ & \text { factor } \end{aligned}$ |


| Avocet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 23 | $15 / 15.5$ | 74.5 | 6.0 | 67.5 | 6.0 | 68.0 | 5.5 | 68.0 | 5.5 |
| 27.5 | $15 / 15.5$ | 75.5 | 10.0 | 68.0 | 10.0 | 69.0 | 9.5 | 68.5 | 9.5 |
| 26 | $15 / 15$ | 77.5 | 7.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 70.0 | 5.5 |
| 30.5 | $15 / 15$ | 77.5 | 12.0 | 68.0 | 11.0 | 68.0 | 11.0 | 70.0 | 10.0 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-)I5 Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability



Numbers in bold italics were deduced rather than measured

| Model | Ball Size | Cup <br> Thickness | Shell Width | A | B | C | D Spindle Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Super Record, (C) | 3/16" | Thick | 68 | 28.0 | 52.0 | 28.0 | 109.0 | Campy |
| Record 3/16" balls | 3/16" | Thick | 68 | 29.0 | 52.0 | 29.0 | 111.0 | Campy |
| (Spindles are not | 3/16" | Thick | 68 | 29.0 | 52.0 | 32.0 | 112.0 | Campy |
| interchangeable with | 3/16" | Thick | 68 | 30.0 | 52.0 | 33.0 | 114.5 | Campy |
| other spindles made | 3/16" | Thick | 70 | 27.0 | 54.0 | 27.0 | 109.0 | Campy |
| for different ball sizes. | 3/16" | Thick | 70 | 28.0 | 54.0 | 28.0 | 111.0 | Campy |
| may interchange.) | 3/16" | Thick | 70 | 30.0 | 54.0 | 32.0 | 115.5 | Campy |
| 1990 Record | 7/32" | Thick | 68 | 29.0 | 52.0 | 29.0 | 111.0 | Campy |
| 7/32" Balk <br> (Spindles are not interchangeable with | 7/32" | Thick | 70 | 28.0 | 54.0 | 28.0 | 111.0 | Campy |
| other spindles made |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete BB sets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4" Balls | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 31.0 | 49.5 | 31.0 | 111.0 | Campy |
| (Spindles are not | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 30.0 | 49.5 | 32.5 | 112.0 | Campy |
| interchangeable with | $1 / 4{ }^{11}$ T | CK | 68 | 33.0 | 49.5 | 33.0 | 117.5 | Campy |
| other spindles made | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 31.0 | 49.5 | 34.0 | 114.5 | Campy |
| for different ball sizes. | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 35.0 | 49.5 | 35.0 | - 124.0 | Campy |
| Complete BB sets | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 39.0 | 49.5 | 39.0 | 132.0 | Campy |
| may interchange.) | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 41.0 | 49.5 | 41.0 | 132.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 41 | 49.5 | 41.0 | 131.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 41.0 | 49.5 | 45.0 | 136.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 45.0 | 49.5 | 45.0 | 140.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 68 | 45 | 49.5 | 45.0 | 139.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 25.0 | 54.5 | 26.0 | 105.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 27.0 | 54.5 | 27.0 | 109.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 28.0 | 54.5 | 28.0 | 111.0 | Campy |

* Rifled cups and cups with seals are thick.
** To match model to spindle measurement, (see "Campagnolo Spindle Information" on page 3-28 through 3-33).


## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Complete Bottom Bracket Set Interchangeability

COMPLETE BOTTOM BRACKET SET ONLY

| SER (right overhang) | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | SPINDLE ONLY |  | ENGLISH |  | FRENCH |  | ITALIAN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | center <br> width <br> factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { spindle } \\ & \text { end } \\ & \text { factor } \end{aligned}$ | center <br> width <br> factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { spindle } \\ \text { end } \\ \text { factor } \end{gathered}$ | center width factor | spindle end factor |
| Campagnolo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 67.0 | 3.5 | 68.0 | 3.0 | 68.5 | 3.5 |
| 21 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 6.5 | 67.0 | 4.5 | 68.0 | 4.0 | 68.5 | 4.5 |
| 24 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 9.5 | 67.0 | 7.5 | 68.0 | 7.0 | 68.5 | 7.5 |
| 25 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 10.5 | 67.0 | 8.5 | 68.0 | 8.0 | 68.5 | 8.5 |
| 19 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 7.0 | 69.0 | 5.0 | 70.0 | 4.5 | 69.5 | 4.5 |
| 20 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 8.0 | 69.0 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 69.5 | 5.5 |
| 24 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 12.0 | 69.0 | 10.0 | 70.0 | 9.5 | 69.5 | 9.5 |
| 21 | 15/15 |  |  | 67.0 | 4.5 | 68.0 | 4.0 | 68.5 | 4.5 |
| 20 | $15 / 15$ |  |  | 69.0 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 69.5 | 5.5 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 6.5 | 67.0 | 4.5 | 68.0 | 4.0 | 68.5 | 4.5 |
| 23.5 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 8.5 | 67.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 6.0 | 68.5 | 6.5 |
| 24 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 8.5 | 67.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 6.0 | 68.5 | 6.5 |
| 25 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 9.0 | 67.0 | 8.0 | 68.0 | 7.5 | 68.5 | 8.0 |
| 26 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 10.0 | 67.0 | 9.0 | 68.0 | 8.5 | 68.5 | 9.0 |
| 30 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 14.0 | 67.0 | 13.0 | 68.0 | 12.5 | 68.5 | 13.0 |
| 32 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 16.0 | 67.0 | 15.0 | 68.0 | 14.5 | 68.5 | 15.0 |
| 32 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 16.0 | 67.0 | 15.0 | 68.0 | 14.5 | 68.5 | 15.0 |
| 36 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 20.0 | 67.0 | 19.0 | 68.0 | 18.5 | 68.5 | 19.0 |
| 36 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 20.0 | 67.0 | 19.0 | 68.0 | 18.5 | 68.5 | 19.0 |
| 36 | $15 / 15$ | 70.0 | 20.0 | 67.0 | 19.0 | 68.0 | 18.5 | 68.5 | 19.0 |
| 19.5 | $15 / 15$ | 75.0 | 1.5 | 68.0 | 1.5 | 69.0 | 1.0 | 68.5 | 1.0 |
| 20.5 | $15 / 15$ | 75.0 | 3.0 | 68.0 | 3.0 | 69.0 | 2.5 | 68.5 | 2.5 |
| 21.5 | $15 / 15$ | 75.0 | 4.0 | 68.0 | 4.0 | 69.0 | 3.5 | 68.5 | 3.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability



| Model | Ball Size | Cup <br> Thickness* | Shell Width | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> I Length | Closest Taper End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4" Balls (cont'd) | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 27.0 | 54.5 | 30.0 | 112.0 | Campy |
| (Spindles are not | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 30.0 | 54.5 | 30.0 | 114.0 | Campy |
| interchangeable with | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 31.0 | 54.5 | 31.0 | 116.0 | Campy |
| other spindles made | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 28.0 | 54.5 | 32.0 | 114.5 | Campy |
| for different ball sizes. | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 27.0 | 54.5 | 35.0 | 117.0 | Campy |
| Complete BB sets | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 28.0 | . 54.5 | 35.0 | 117.5 | Campy |
| may interchange.) | 1/4" | Thin | 68 | 30.0 | 54.5 | 38.0 | 123.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 30.0 | 51.5 | 30.0 | 111.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 30.0 | 51.5 | 31.0 | 113.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 32.0 | 51.5 | 32.0 | 117.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 31.0 | 51.5 | 33.0 | 115.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 34.0 | 51.5 | 34.0 | 124.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 38.0 | 51.5 | 38.0 | 132.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 40.0 | 51.5 | 40.0 | 132.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 40.0 | 51.5 | 44.0 | 136.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thick | 70 | 44.0 | 51.5 | 44.0 | 140.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 26.0 | 56.5 | 26.0 | 109.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 27 | 56.5 | 27.0 | 110.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 27.0 | 56.5 | 29.0 | 113.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 29.0 | 56.5 | 29.0 | 114.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 30.0 | 56.5 | 30.0 | 116.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 28.0 | 56.5 | 31.0 | 115.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 34 | 56.5 | 34.0 | 124.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4' | Thin | 70 | 27.0 | 56.5 | 35.0 | 118.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 29.0 | 56.5 | 37.0 | 122.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 30.0 | 56.5 | 38.0 | 124.0 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 40 | 56.5 | 40.0 | 136.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 70 | 44 | 56.5 | 44.0 | 144.5 | Campy |
|  | 1/4" | Thin | 74 | 27.0 | 60.5 | 30.0 | 117.0 | Campy |

Rifled cups and cups wit h seals are thick.
" To match model to spindle measurement, (see "Campagnolo Spindle Information" on page 3-28 through 3-33).

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Complete Bottom Bracket Set Interchangeability



| SER (right overhang) | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | SPINDLE ONLY |  | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { COMPLETE BOTTOM BRACKET SET ONLY } \\ \text { ENGLISH } & \text { FRENCH }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | center <br> width <br> factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { spindle } \\ & \text { end } \\ & \text { factor } \end{aligned}$ | center width factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { spindle } \\ & \text { end } \\ & \text { factor } \end{aligned}$ | center width factor | ```spindle end factor``` | center <br> width <br> factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { spindle } \\ & \text { end } \\ & \text { factor } \end{aligned}$ |
| Campagnolo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 6.0 | 68.0 | 6.0 | 69.0 | 5.5 | 68.5 | 5.5 |
| 23.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 6.0 | 68.0 | 6.0 | 69.0 | 5.5 | 68.5 | 5.5 |
| 24.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 69.0 | 6.0 | 68.5 | 6.0 |
| 25.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 7.5 | 68.0 | 7.5 | 69.0 | 7.0 | 68.5 | 7.0 |
| 28.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 10.0 | 68.0 | 10.0 | 69.0 | 9.5 | 68.5 | 9.5 |
| 28.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 10.0 | 68.0 | 10.0 | 69.0 | 9.5 | 68.5 | 9.5 |
| 31.5 | 15/15 | 75.0 | 13.5 | 68.0 | 13.5 | 69.0 | 13.0 | 68.5 | 13.0 |
| 21 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 7.0 | 69.0 | 5.0 | 70.0 | 4.5 | 69.5 | 4.5 |
| 22 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 8.0 | 69.0 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 69.5 | 5.5 |
| 23 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 9.0 | 69.0 | 7.0 | 70.0 | 6.5 | 69.5 | 6.5 |
| 24 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 9.5 | 69.0 | 7.5 | 70.0 | 7.0 | 69.5 | 7.0 |
| 25 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 10.0 | 69.0 | 8.0 | 70.0 | 7.5 | 69.5 | 7.5 |
| 29 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 14.0 | 69.0 | 12.0 | 70.0 | 11.5 | 69.5 | 11.5 |
| 31 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 16.0 | 69.0 | 14.0 | 70.0 | 13.5 | 69.5 | 13.5 |
| 35 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 20.0 | 69.0 | 18.0 | 70.0 | 17.5 | 69.5 | 17.5 |
| 35 | 15/15 | 72.0 | 20.0 | 69.0 | 18.0 | 70.0 | 17.5 | 69.5 | 17.5 |
| 19.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 2.0 | 70.0 | 2.0 | 70.5 | 1.5 | 70.5 | 1.5 |
| 20.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 3.0 | 70.0 | 3.0 | 70.5 | 2.5 | 70.5 | 2.5 |
| 22.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 5.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | 70.5 | 4.5 | 70.5 | 4.5 |
| 22.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 5.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | 70.5 | 4.5 | 70.5 | 4.5 |
| 23.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 6.0 | 70.5 | 5.5 | 70.5 | 5.5 |
| 24.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 6.5 | 70.0 | 6.5 | 70.5 | 6.0 | 70.5 | 6.0 |
| 27.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 10.0 | 70.0 | 10.0 | 70.5 | 9.5 | 70.5 | 9.5 |
| 28.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 11.0 | 70.0 | 11.0 | 70.5 | 13.5 | 70.5 | 13.5 |
| 30.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 13.0 | 70.0 | 12.0 | 70.5 | 12.5 | 70.5 | 12.5 |
| 31.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 14.0 | 70.0 | 14.0 | 70.5 | 13.5 | 70.5 | 13.5 |
| 33.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 16.0 | 70.0 | 16.5 | 70.5 | 15.5 | 70.5 | 15.5 |
| 37.5 | 15/15 | 77.0 | 20.0 | 70.0 | 20.5 | 70.5 | 19.5 | 70.5 | 19.5 |
| 23.5 | 15/15 | 81.0 | 3.0 | 74.0 | 3.0 | 74.5 | 3.0 | 74.0 | 3.0 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability



| Model <br> Used With | Model Number | Spindle Marking | Shell Width | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galli <br> Double Triple |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 39.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 126.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JIS } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nervar <br> Single <br> Double (5 pin) <br> Double (3,5 arm) Triple |  | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 117 \\ 121 \\ 126 \end{gathered}$ | 68 <br> 68 <br> 68 <br> 68 | 27.0 <br> 28.5 <br> 28.5 <br> 29.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.0 \\ & 56.5 \\ & 57.0 \\ & 57.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.0 \\ & 32.0 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 117.0 \\ & 121.0 \\ & 126.0 \end{aligned}$ | Campy <br> Campy <br> Campy <br> Campy |
| Ofmega <br> Children's <br> Track <br> Double <br> Triple <br> Track <br> Double <br> Triple |  | 60 C <br> 68 P <br> 68 C <br> 68 Ca <br> 70 P <br> 70 C <br> 70 Ca | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \\ & 70 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 57.5 \\ & .57 .5 \\ & 57.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 33.0 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 28.5 \\ & 32.0 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.5 \\ 115.0 \\ 118.5 \\ 122.0 \\ 116.0 \\ 119.5 \\ 123.0 \end{array}$ | Ofmega* Ofmega <br> Ofmega* <br> Ofmega* <br> Ofmega* <br> Ofmega* <br> Ofmega* |
| Ritchey <br> Logic Comp <br> Logic Pro 120 <br> Logic Pro 123 <br> Logic Pro 124.5 |  | LOGIC <br> COMP <br> LOGIC PRO $=120=$ <br> LOGIC PRO $=123=$ <br> LOGIC PRO $=124.5=$ | 68 <br> 68 <br> 68 <br> 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.0 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 32.0 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 123.0 \\ & 124.5 \end{aligned}$ | Campy/JIS <br> Campy/JIS <br> Campy/JIS <br> Campy/JIS |
| Shimano Dura-Ace" <br> Single (Track)-(old)*** <br> Double- (old) <br> Double- (old) | BB-7200*** BB-7200*** | 68 W 107 <br> 70 W 109 <br> 68 W 112 <br> 70 W 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 70 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 27.0 \\ & 26.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .50 .0 \\ & 52.0 \\ & 50.0 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.0 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 35.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 113.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JIS} \\ & \mathrm{JIS} \\ & \mathrm{JIS} \\ & \mathrm{JIS} \end{aligned}$ |

[^4]
## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Complete Bottom Bracket Set Interchangeability

| SER <br> (right overhang) | L/R <br> Taper Length | SPINDLE ONLY |  | COMPLETE BOTTOM BRACKET SET ONLY  <br> ENGLISH FRENCH |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor |
| Galli |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 15/15 | 74.0 | 11.0 | 68.0 | 9.5 | 68.0 | 9.5 | 70.0 | 9.5 |
| 32 | 15/15 | 74.0 | 17.0 | 68.0 | 15.5 | 68.0 | 15.5 | 70.0 | 15.5 |
| Nervar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25.5 | 16/16 | 76.0 | 7.5 | 69.5 | 7.5 | 69.5 | 7.0 |  |  |
| 26.5 | 16/16 | 75.5 | 8.5 | 69.0 | 8.0 | 69.0 | 8.0 |  |  |
| 30 | 16/16 | 76.0 | 12.0 | 69.0 | 12.0 | 69.0 | 12.0 |  |  |
| 34.5 | 16/16 | 76.0 | 16.5 | 69.0 | 16.5 | 69.0 | 16.5 |  |  |
| Ofmega |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 15/15.5 | 67.5 | 7.5 | 60.0 | 6.5 | 60.0 | 5.5 | 60.0 | 4.5 |
| 23.5 | 15/15.5 | 78.5 | 5.0 | 68.0 | 4.0 | 68.0 | 4.0 | 68.0 | 3.0 |
| 27 | 15/15.5 | 75.5 | 8.5 | 68.0 | 7.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 5.5 |
| 30.5 | 15/15.5 | 75.5 | 13.0 | 68.0 | 12.0 | 68.0 | 11.0 | 68.0 | 10.0 |
| 22.5 | 15/15.5 | 77.5 | 4.0 | 70.0 | 3.0 | 70.0 | 3.0 | 70.0 | 2.0 |
| 26 | 15/15.5 | 77.5 | 7.5 | 70.0 | 6.5 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 70.0 | 4.5 |
| 29.5 | 15/15.5 | 77.5 | 12.0 | 70.0 | 11.0 | 70.0 | 10.0 | 70.0 | 9.0 |
| Ritchey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 15.5/15 | 81.0 | 5.5 | 68.0 | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 15.5/15 | 79.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 15.5/15 | 79.0 | 8.5 | 68.0 | 11.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 15.5/15 | 79.0 | 9.5 | 68.0 | 12.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Shimano Dura-Ace |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.5 | 15/15 | 68.0 | 2.0 | 68.0 | 2.0 | 68.5 | 2.0 | 68.5 | 1.5 |
| 21 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 1.5 | 70.0 | 1.5 | 70.5 | 1.5 | 70.0 | 1.0 |
| 26 | 15/15 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 68.5 | 6.5 | 68.5 | 6.0 |
| 25.5 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 6.0 | 70.5 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 5.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-PS Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability



| Model <br> Used With | Model Number | Spindle Marking | Shell Width | A | B | C | D Spindle Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shimano Dura-Ace** (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double- (old) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BB-7300 } \\ & (7500 \mathrm{AX})^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | 68 S 107 | 68 | 26.0 | 50.0 | 31.0 | 107.0 | JIS |
| Double- (old) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BB}-7300 \\ & (7500 \mathrm{AX})^{* * *} \end{aligned}$ | 70 S 109 | 70 | 26.0 | 52.0 | 31.0 | 109.0 | JIS |
| Single (Track) | BB-7600 | 68 S | 68 | 27.0 | 50.0 | 32.0 | 109.0 | Campy |
| Single (Track) | BB-7600 | 70-S | 70 | 25_5 | 52.0 | 31.5 | 109.0 | Campy |
| Double | BB-7400 | 68 W 112 | 68 | 27.0 | 50.0 | 35.0 | 112.0 | Campy |
| Double | BB-7400 | 70 W 113 | 70 | 26.5 | 52.0 | 34.5 | 113.0 | Campy |
| Double | BB-7400 | 68-W | 68 | 27.0 | 50.0 | 35.0 | 112.0 | Campy |
| Double | BB-7400 | 70-W | 70 | 26.5 | 52.0 | 34.5 | 113.0 | Campy |
| Salida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single (Track) |  | 118.5 | 68 | 29.0 | 58.0 | 31.5 | 118.5 |  |
| Double |  | 122 | 68 | 28.5 | 58.0 | 35.5 | 122.0 |  |
| Triple |  | 125 | 68 | 28.0 | 58.0 | 39.0 | 125.0 |  |
| Mountain, BMX |  | 129 | 68 | 34.0 | 58.0 | 37.0 | 129.0 |  |
| Specialized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double |  | 107-68 | 68 | 28.5 | 50.0 | 28.5 | 107.0 | Campy |
| Double |  | 109-70 | 70 | 28.5 | 52.0 | 28.5 | 109.0 | Campy |
| Campagnolo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double (pre '85) |  | 112-68 | 68 | 29.5 | 50.0 | 32.5 | 112.0 | Campy |
| Campagnolo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double (pre '85) |  | 113-70 | 70 | 29.5 | 52.0 | 31.5 | 113.0 | Campy |
| Triple |  | 114.5-68 | 68 | 30.5 | 50.0 | 34.0 | 114.5 | Campy |
| Triple |  | 115.5-70 | 70 | 30.5 | 52.0 | 33.0 | 115.5 | Campy |
| Campagnolo, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TA triple (pre '85) |  | 119.5-68 | 68 | 30.5 | 50M | 39.0 | 119.5 | Campy |
| Specialized Mtn.triple |  | 120-68 | 68 | 35.0 | 50.0 | 35.0 | 120.0 | Campy |
| Campagnolo, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TA triple (pre '85) |  | 120.5-70 | 70 | 30.5 | 52.0 | 38.0 | 120.5 | Campy |

** (Also see JIS/Shimano chart for other Shimano spindles and cartridges, pages 3-9 to 3-12.)
*** Not interchangeable with others. Spindle is larger in diameter and doesn't fit hole in newer Dura-Ace cups.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Complete Bottom

 Bracket Set InterchangeabilitySER denotes shell to end, right measurement. See page 3-15 for further explanation.


COMPLETE BOTTOM BRACKET SET ONLY
ENGLISH
FRENCH
ITALIAN

| SER L/R <br> (right Taper <br> overhang $)$ Length |  | SPINDLE ONLY |  | COMPLETE BOTTOM BRACKET SET ONLYENGLISHFRENCH |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center <br> width <br> factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor |
| Shimano Dura-Ace (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.5 | 15/15 | 68.0 | 2.0 | 68.0 | 2.0 | 68.5 | 2.0 | 68.5 | 1.5 |
| 21 | 15/15 | 70.0 | 1.5 | 70.0 | 1.5 | 70.5 | 1.5 | 70.0 | 1.0 |
| 23 | 15/15 | 69.0 | 8.5 | 68.0 | 3.5 | 68.5 | 3.5 | 68.5 | 3.0 |
| 22.5 | 15/15 | 71.0 | 8.0 | 70.0 | 3.0 | 70.5 | 3.0 | 70.0 | 3.5 |
| 26 | 15/15 | 69.0 | 11.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 68.5 | 6.5 | 68.5 | 6.0 |
| 25.5 | 15/15 | 71.0 | 11.0 | 70.0 | 6.0 | 70.5 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 5.5 |
| 26 | 15/15 | 69.0 | 11.5 | 68.0 | 6.5 | 68.5 | 6.5 | 68.5 | 6.0 |
| 25.5 | 15/15 | 71.0 | 11.0 | 70.0 | 6.0 | 70.5 | 6.0 | 70.0 | 5.5 |
| Solida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26.5 |  | 77.0 | 8.0 | 68.5 | 8.0 | 68.5 | 8.5 | 70.0 | 8.0 |
| 30.5 |  | 77.0 | 12.0 | 68.5 | 12.5 | 68.5 | 12.5 | 70.0 | 12.0 |
| 34 |  | 77.0 | 15.5 | 68.5 | 15.5 | 68.5 | 16.0 | 70.0 | 15.5 |
| 32 |  | 77.0 | 13.5 | 68.5 | 13.5 | 68.5 | 14.0 | 70.0 | 13.5 |
| Specialized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 4.0 | 67.5 | 2.0 | 67.5 | 2.0 | 67.5 | 2.0 |
| 19.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 72.5 | 4.0 | 69.5 | 2.0 | 69.5 | 2.0 | 69.5 | 2.0 |
| 23.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 8.0 | 67.5 | 6.0 | 67.5 | 6.0 | 67.5 | 6.0 |
| 22.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 72.5 | 7.0 | 69.5 | 5.0 | 69.5 | 5.0 | 69.5 | 5.0 |
| 25 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 9.5 | 67.5 | 7.5 | 67.5 | 7.5 | 67.5 | 7.5 |
| 24 | 14.5/14.5 | 72.5 | 8.5 | 69.5 | 6.5 | 69.5 | 6.5 | 69.5 | 6.5 |
| 30 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 14.5 | 67.5 | 12.5 | 67.5 | 12.5 | 67.5 | 12.5 |
| 26 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 10.5 | 67.5 | 8.5 | 67.5 | 8.5 | 67.5 | 8.5 |
| 29 | 14.5/14.5 | 72.5 | 13.5 | 69.5 | 11.5 | 69.5 | 11.5 | 69.5 | 11.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

Non-JIS Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability


| Model <br> Used With | Model Number | Spindle Marking | Shell Width | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle Length | Closest Taper End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialized (cont'd) <br> Specialized Mtn.triple Specialized Mtn.triple Sugino Mtn. triple |  | $\begin{array}{r} 125-68 \\ 127-68 \\ 130-68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.5 \\ 38.5 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 50.0 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 38.5 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.0 \\ & 127.0 \\ & 130.0 \end{aligned}$ | Campy <br> Campy <br> Camp |
| SR Royal <br> Single <br> Double <br> Double <br> Triple |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T-68-S } \\ & \text { R-68 } \\ & \text { R-70 } \\ & \text { R-68-T } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & 29.0 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 32.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 51.0 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & 32.0 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.0 \\ 112.0 \\ 115.0 \\ 118.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JI5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Stronglight <br> Single (Track) <br> Double (w/5 pin cranks) Double (w/5 arm cranks) Double (w/5 arm cranks) (Peugeot) Double (w/5 arm cranks) Triple <br> Triple (Peugeot) Tandems Tandem Triple Mountain Bike |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 118 \\ & 120 \\ & 121 \\ & \\ & 123 \\ & 125 \\ & 126 \\ & 130 \\ & 133 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 39.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.0 \end{aligned}$ | 28.5 32.0 33.5 35.0 37.0 38.5 39.5 43.5 46.5 39.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 121.5 \\ & \\ & 123.5 \\ & 125.0 \\ & 126.0 \\ & 130.0 \\ & 133.0 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ | JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS |
| Sugino 75, Mighty <br> Single (Track) <br> Double (Road) <br> Double (Road) <br> Triple <br> Triple |  | MS-68 or <br> MW-68LP <br> MW-68 or <br> MT-68LP <br> MW-70 <br> MT-68 <br> MT-70 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 29.0 \\ & 29.0 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.5 \\ & 51.5 \\ & 53.5 \\ & 51.5 \\ & 53.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 32.5 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 115.0 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | Campy <br> Campy <br> Campy <br> Campy <br> Campy |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

Non-JIS Complete Bottom Bracket Set Interchangeability


| SER (right overhang) | L/R <br> Taper Length | SPINDLE ONLY |  | COMPLE <br> ENGLISH |  | BOTTOM BRACKEFRENCH |  | SET ONLY <br> ITALIAN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor |
| Specialized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 13.0 | 67.5 | 11.0 | 67.5 | 11.0 | 67.5 | 11.0 |
| 29.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 14.0 | 67.5 | 12.0 | 67.5 | 12.0 | 67.5 | 12.0 |
| 31.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.5 | 16.0 | 67.5 | 14.0 | 67.5 | 14.0 | 67.5 | 14.0 |
| SR Royal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 16/16 | 71.0 | 5.0 | 66.5 | 2.5 | 66.5 | 3.5 |  |  |
| 23.5 | 16/16 | 71.0 | 9.5 | 66.5 | 7.5 | 66.5 | 8.0 |  |  |
| 22.5 | 16/16 | 73.0 | 7.5 | 68.5 | 5.5 | 68.6 | 6.0 | 69.5 | 5.5 |
| 27 | 16/16 | 71.0 | 16.0 | 66.5 | 14.0 | 66.5 | 14.5 |  |  |
| Stronglight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 5.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | 69.5 | 5.0 | 71.0 | 5.0 |
| 26 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 8.0 | 69.0 | 8.0 | 68.5 | 8.5 | 70.0 | 8.0 |
| 27.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 10.0 | 68.0 | 10.0 | 67.5 | 10.5 | 69.0 | 10.0 |
| 29 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 11.0 | 68.5 | 11.0 | 68.5 | 11.5 | 70.0 | 11.0 |
| 31 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 13.0 | 68.5 | 13.5 | 68.5 | 13.5 | 70.0 | 13.0 |
| 32.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 15.5 | 68.5 | 15.5 | 68.5 | 16.0 | 70.0 | 15.5 |
| 33.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 16.5 | 68.5 | 16.5 | 68.5 | 17.0 | 70.0 | 16.5 |
| 37.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 20.0 | 68.5 | 20.0 | 68.5 | 20.5 | 70.0 | 20.0 |
| 40.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 23.0 | 68.5 | 23.0 | 68.5 | 23.5 | 70.0 | 23.0 |
| 33.5 | 14/16 | 77.0 | 15.5 | 68.5 | 15.5 | 68.5 | 16.0 | 70.5 | 15.5 |
| Sugino 75, Mighty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 71.0 | 4.0 | 67.5 | 1.5 | 68.0 | 2.0 | 67.5 | 1.5 |
| 27 |  | 71.0 | 9.5 | 67.5 | 7.0 | 68.0 | 7.5 | 67.5 | 7.0 |
| 24.5 |  | 73.0 | 7.5 | 69.5 | 5.5 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 69.5 | 5.5 |
| 30 |  | 71.0 | 13.5 | 67.5 | 11.0 | 68.0 | 11.5 | 69.5 | 11.0 |
| 29 |  | 71.0 | 11.5 | 69.5 | 9.5 | 70.0 | 9.5 | 69.5 | 9.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

Non-JIS Bottom Bracket Spindle Interchangeability


| Model <br> Used Wlth | Model <br> Number | Spindle <br> Marking | Shell <br> Width | A | B | C | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SunTour <br> Superbe, Sprint <br> Superbe, Sprint <br> Cyclone-(Vx)-Taper <br> Cyclone-(Vx)-Taper XC-Pro | BB-SB10, <br> BB-5000 <br> BB-S810, <br> BB-5000 <br> BB-400 <br> BB-400 <br> BB-XP00 | $\begin{aligned} & 68-S \\ & 70-5 \\ & 68-\mathrm{W} \\ & 70-\mathrm{W} \\ & 68-35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 8} \\ & 70 \\ & 68 \\ & 70 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.5 \\ & 28.5 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 52.0 \\ & 50.0 \\ & 52.0 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.5 \\ 28.5 \\ 31.5 \\ 31.5 \\ 37.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & \\ & 109.0 \\ & 113.0 \\ & 115.0 \\ & 125.5 \end{aligned}$ | Campy <br> Campy <br> JIS <br> JIS <br> JIS |
| TA, Trevano <br> Single (Track) <br> Double <br> Double <br> Triple |  | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 344 \\ & 373 \\ & 374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 38.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 116.5 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 123.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JIS } \\ & \text { JIS } \end{aligned}$ |
| Zeus <br> Single (Track) <br> Chronos, New Racer <br> Double (Road) <br> Double (Road) <br> Double (Road) <br> Double (Road) <br> Triple <br> Triple |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \times 55 \mathrm{P} \\ & 109 \times 57 \mathrm{P} \\ & 114 \times 55 \mathrm{C} \\ & 114 \times 57 \mathrm{C} \\ & 118 \times 55 \mathrm{C} \\ & 118 \times 57 \mathrm{C} \\ & 123 \times 55 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 123 \times 57 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 68 \\ 70 \\ 68 \\ 70 \\ 68 \\ 70 \\ 68 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 28.5 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 28.5 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.0 \\ & 57.0 \\ & 55.0 \\ & 57.0 \\ & 55.0 \\ & 57.0 \\ & 55.0 \\ & 57.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 28.5 \\ & 33.5 \\ & 32.5 \\ & 38.5 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 118.0 \\ & 118.0 \\ & 123.0 \\ & 123.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \end{aligned}$ |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Non-JIS Complete Bottom Bracket Set Interchangeability



| SER <br> (right overhang) | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | SPINDLE ONLY |  | COMPLETE BOTTOM BRACKET SET ONLY <br> ENGLISH FRENCH ITALIAN |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | center width factor | ```spindle end factor``` | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | spindle end factor | center width factor | ```spindle end factor``` |
| Suntour |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 70.0 | 5.5 | 67.0 | 3.5 | 68.0 | 3.0 | 68.5 | 6.5 |
| 19.5 | 14.5/14.5 | 72.0 | 4.5 | 69.0 | 2.5 | 70.0 | 2.0 | 69.5 | 3.5 |
| 22.5 | $16 / 16$ | 70.0 | 8.0 | 67.0 | 6.0 | 68.0 | 5.5 | 68.5 | 8.0 |
| 22.5 | $16 / 16$ | 72.0 | 9.5 | 69.0 | 7.5 | 70.0 | 7.0 | 69.5 | 7.0 |
| 29 | 17/17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TA, Trevano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 16.5/16.5 | 76.0 | 6.5 | 69.5 | 6.0 | 69.0 | 6.5 | 71.0 | 5.0 |
| 25 | 16.5/16.5 | 76.0 | 9.5 | 69.0 | 9.0 | 68.5 | 9.5 | 70.5 | 8.0 |
| 28.5 | $16.5 / 16.5$ | 75.0 | 14.0 | 68.5 | 13.0 | 68.0 | 13.5 | 70.0 | 12.5 |
| 32 | 16.5/16.5 | 75.5 | 16.0 | 69.0 | 15.0 | 68.5 | 15.5 | 70.5 | 14.5 |
| zeus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20.5 | 14.5/15 | 75.0 | 0.5 | 68.0 | 0.5 | 68.5 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 0.5 |
| 19.5 | 14.5/15 | 77.0 | -0.5 | 70.0 | -0.5 | 70.5 | -1.0 | 70.0 | -0.5 |
| 23 | 14.5/15 | 75.0 | 5.0 | 68.0 | 5.0 | 68.5 | 4.5 | 68.0 | 5.0 |
| 22 | 14.5/15 | 77.0 | 4.0 | 70.0 | 4.0 | 70.5 | 3.5 | 70.0 | 4.0 |
| 27 | 14.5/15 | 75.0 | 9.0 | 68.0 | 9.0 | 68.5 | 8.5 | 68.0 | 9.0 |
| 26 | 14.5/15 | 77.0 | 8.0 | 70.0 | 8.0 | 70.5 | 7.5 | 70.0 | 8.0 |
| 32 | 14.5/15 | 75.0 | 14.0 | 68.0 | 14.0 | 68.5 | 13.5 | 68.0 | 14.0 |
| 31 | 14.5/15 | 77.0 | 13.0 | 70.0 | 13.0 | 70.5 | 12.5 | 70.0 | 13.0 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## CAMPAGNOLO BOTTOM BRACKET IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS

Number in this position indicates bottom bracket shell width in mm.



Letters in this position indicate intended use:<br>SS - road<br>P-track<br>SP - road or track

Road spindles (marked SS) with a 3-digit number here are pre-1978. The 3-digit number was used to indicate ideal rear hub width, 120 in this example. This number lasted longer for track spindles.

When identifying Campagnolo bottom brackets, it is best to use all the available evidence. Start with the marking on the spindle; there are many different spindles with the same marking. Next, identify the ball sizes it is used with. Most spindles use $1 / 4$ " balls. Spindles with a 1 mm step between the bearing surface and the main shaft use $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ or $7 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ balls. Measure the spindle center to determine if it normally is used with thick cups or thinner cups (see columm B in charts on pages 29-31). Then, if needed, measure the right side, the left side, and the overall length to confirm you have an exact match. In the following tables under cups, rifled refers to the spiral grooves in the hole.

## INTERCHANGING CAMPAGNOLO BOTTOM BRACKET PARTS

Ball sizes cannot be interchanged. Each spindle is designed for a specific ball size and cup size and cannot be mixed.

## Interchanging Complete Bottom Bracket Sets

Generally, complete bottom bracket sets with the same overall length of spindle and marked with the same shell width can be interchanged without moving the chainline.

Examples: The following complete bottom bracket sets are interchangeable as a unit:
68-SS Chorus length 111 mm
68-SS Croce d'Aune length 111 mm
68-SS (C-) Record
length 111 mm

## Interchanging Bottom Bracket Spindles Only

Generally bottom bracket spindles that use the same ball size, have the same length and the center size can be interchanged without moving the chain line.

Example: The following bottom bracket spindles are interchangeable:
68-P-120 (old) Record Track length 109mm
68-SS Victory length 109 mm

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Moving the Chainline

Substituting a $68-$ SS Chorus spindle at 111 mm for a $68-\mathrm{SS}$ Victory spindle at 109 mm will move the chainline out 1 mm . Study the charts carefully and note that the similarities of the dimensions will show many substitutions when moving the chainline is possible or needed.

## Interchanging Cups

Super Record cups interchange with (C.- Record (pre-1990 with 3/16" bearings) cups. Croce d'Aune cups interchange with Nuovo Record Cups. Chorus cups interchange with Athena, Triomphe Record, and Gran Sport cups. Thick, sealed cups for mountain bikes are the same thickness for spacing purposes as thick, rifled-hole cups.

## CAMPAGNOLO BOTTOM BRACKET SPINDLE INTERCHANGEABILITY

Pre-1978 Bottom Brackets: 11 the marking $+1.0-+1.5$ appears in addition to the other markings, (see 1978 Spindles om page 3-30).

## Campagnolo Super Record Spindles with 3/16" Balls

| No.-size Balls/cage | Marking on spindle | A | B | C | D | Cups | Chainrings | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14-3/16" | 65-P. 110 | 25 | 54.0 | 25 | 104 | thin* | Track | Super Record |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14-3 / 16^{\prime \prime} \\ & 14 \cdot 3 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68-P \cdot 110 \\ & 68-P \cdot 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.0 \\ & 57.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thin* } \\ & \text { thin* } \end{aligned}$ | Track <br> Track | Super Record <br> Super Record |
| 14-3/16" | 68-55-120 | 29 | 52.0 | 32 | 112 | thick, rifled* | Double | Super Record |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 14-3 / 16^{\prime \prime} \\ {\left[14-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right.} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \cdot \mathrm{P}-120 \\ & \text { 70-SS-120 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thin* } \\ & \text { thick, rifled* } \end{aligned}$ | Track Double | Super Record Super Record |

* Aluminum with steel insert


## Campagnolo Spindles with 1/4" Balls

| No.-size <br> Balls/cage | Marking <br> on spindle | A | B | C | D | Cups | Chain- <br> rings | Models |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 - 1 / 4 " ~}$ | $65-$ P-110 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ | thin | Track | (old) Record |
| $11-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $68-\mathrm{P}-110$ | 25 | 54.5 | 26 | 105 | thin | Track | (old) Record |
| $11-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $68-\mathrm{P}-120$ | 27 | 54.5 | 27 | 109 | thin | Track | (old) Record |

Aluminum with steel insert

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## Campagnolo Spindles with 1/4" Balls (contd)

| No.-size Balls/cage | Marking on spindle | A | B | C | D | Cups | Chainrings | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-1/4" | 70-P-120 | 26 | 56.5 | 26 | 109 | thin | Track | (old) Record |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11-1 / 4 " \\ & 11-1 / 4 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 70-SS-120 } \\ & \text { 70-SS-120 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.5 \\ & 56.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | thick, rifled* thin | Double <br> I Double | Nuovo Record (old) Record, Gran Sport |
| 11-1/4' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 70-SS-120 X3 | 27 | 56.5 | 35 | 118 | thin | Triple | (old) Record, Gran Sport |
| 11-1/4" | 74-SS-120 | 27 | 60.5 | 30 | 117 | thin | Double | (old) Record, Gran Sport |

* Aluminum with steel insert


## 1978 SPINDLES

In 1978, Campagnolo modified their double and triple crank arms and spindles. Track cranks and spindles did not change. The double and triple spindles were lengthened 1.0 mm on the left and 1.5 mm on the right. The spindle markings in 1978 were the pre-1978 markings with $+1.0-+1.5$ added. What is now marked $68-$ SS was marked $68-$ SS-120+1.0-+1.5. These long, confusing markings were used for a year and replaced by the markings $68-\mathrm{SS}, 70-\mathrm{SS}, 68-\mathrm{SS}$ X3, and $70-\mathrm{SS}$ X3 for the corresponding spindles. The letter Z, found on many pre-1978 spindles, was dropped in 1978. To identify the crank arms, look at the collar around the spindle hole on the hack of the arm. The pre-1978 style has a raised collar 5-6mm wide and 2 mm high. The 1978 and later crank arms collars were 10 mm wide and 3 mm high.

## 1979 THRU CURRENT BOTTOM BRACKETS

Changes: In 1979 road spindles for double chainrings became 1.0 mm longer on the left side and 1.5 mm longer on the right than the corresponding pre-1978 spindles. The rear hub width marking on the spindle was dropped for road hubs.

In 1985 , the 109 mm spindles were lengthened to 111 by adding 1 mm to each side.

## Campagnolo Super Record, (C-)Record and (1990-current) Record

These spindles have a 1 mm step between the bearing surface and the main shaft.

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { No.-size } \\ \text { Balls/cage }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Marking } \\ \text { on spindle }\end{array}$ | A | B | C | D | Cups | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Chain- } \\ \text { rings }\end{array}$ | Models |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $14-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $65-\mathrm{SP}$ | 30 | $\mathbf{4 9 . 5}$ | 30 | 109 | thick, rifled* | 1 or 2 | (C-) Record |
| $14-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $68-\mathrm{SP}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{5 2 . 0}$ | 28 | 109 | thick, rifled* | 1 or 2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { (C-) Record } \\ \text { (same as 109mm 68-SS) }\end{array}$ |
| (C-) Record |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## 1979 THRU CURRENT BOTTOM BRACKETS (CONT'D)

Campagnolo Super Record, (C-)Record
and (1990-current) Record (cont'd)
These spindles have a 1 mm step between the bearing surface and the main spindle shaft.

| No.-size <br> Balls/cage | Marking <br> on spindle | A | B | C | D | Cups | Chain- <br> rings | Models |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{1 4 - 7 / 3 2 "}$ | $68-S P ~ C ~$ | 29 | $\mathbf{5 2 . 0}$ | 29 | 111 | thick, rifled* | 1 or 2 | (1990-current) Record |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 - 7 / 3 2 "}$ | $70-$ SP C | 28 | $\mathbf{5 4 . 0}$ | 28 | 111 | thick rifled | 1 or 2 | (1990-current) Record |

* Aluminum with steel insert



## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## 1979 THRU CURRENT BOTTOM BRACKETS (CONT'D) <br> Campagnolo Spindles with 1/4" Balls

Parenthesis around the marking sometimes indicates using the spindle with thick cups such as the Croce d' Aune. These spindles have narrower centers than those used with thin cups.

| No.-size Balls/cage | Marking on spindle | A | B | C | D | Cups | Chainwheels | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS | 27 | 54.5 | 27 | 109 | thin | Double | Victory |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS | 27 | 54.5 | 30 | 112 | thin | 2 or 3 | Triomphe double, Victory triple |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & 68-\mathrm{SS} \text { or } \\ & 68-\mathrm{SS} \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 31 | 49.5 | 31 | 111 | thick, rifled** | Double | Croce d'Aune |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SPc | 30.5 | 50.0 | 30.5 | 111 | thick, rifled** | Double | Record/Record OR |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & 68-\mathrm{SS} \text { or } \\ & 68-\mathrm{SS} \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 28 | 54.5 | 28 | 111 | thin | Double | Chorus |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & 68-\text { SS or } \\ & 68-S S ~ G * \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 54.5 | 30 | 114 | thin | Double | Athena - black |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS G* | 31 | 54.5 | 31 | 116 | thin | Double | Athena - black (current) |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS F | 31 | 54.5 | 31 | 116 | thin | Double | Xenon - black |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS FI | 33 | 49.5 | 33 | 117.5 | thick** | Double | Xenon - black |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS | 31 | 49.5 | 34 | 114.5 | thick, rifled** | Double | Nuovo Record |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS | 28 | 54.5 | 32 | 114.5 | thin | Double | (old) Record, Gran Sport |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3 | 28 | 54.5 | 35 | 117.5 | thin | Triple | (old) Record-grey |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3 | 30 | 54.5 | 38 | 123 | thin | Triple | Gran Sport-black |
| 11-1/4" | 68-S5 X3-M | 41 | 49.5 | 41 | 132 | with seal** | Triple | Euclid 132 (w/center bulge) |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3-M | 41 | 49.5 | 45 | 136 | with seal** | Triple | Euclid 136 (w/center bulge) |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3- | 45 | 49.5 | 45 | 140 | with seal** | Triple | Euclid 140 (w/center bulge) |
|  | M SPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3-S | 35 | 49.5 | 35 | 124 | with seal** | Triple | Centaur 124 - black |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3- | 39 | 49.5 | 39 | 132 | with seal** | Triple | Centaur 132 - black |
|  | S SPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-1/4" | 68-SS X3§ | 35 | 49.5 | 35 | 124 | with seal** | Triple | Olympus 124 - black |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 68-SS X3§ } \\ & \text { SPE } \end{aligned}$ | 39 | 49.5 | 39 | 132 | with seal** | Triple | Olympus 132 - black |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS | 26 | 56.5 | 26 | 109 | thin | Double | Victory |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS | 27 | 56.5 | 29 | 113 | thin | 2 or 3 | Triomphe double, Victory triple |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS or | 30 | 51.5 | 30 | 111 | thick, rifled** | Double | Croce d'Aune |
|  | 70-SS A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SPc | 29.5 | 52.0 | 29.5 | 111 | thick, rifled** | Double | Record/Record OR |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS or | 27 | 56.5 | 27 | 111 | thin | Double | Chorus |
|  | 70-SS B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$68-S S$ G was first produced as 114 mm , then as 116 mm .
** For spacing purposes, thick, rifled-hole cups, cups with a seal, and thick Xenon cups are the same thickness.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## 1979 THRU CURRENT BOTTOM BRACKETS (CONT'D) Campagnolo Spindles with 1/4" Balls (cont'd)

Parenthesis around the marking sometimes indicates using the spindle with thick cups such as the Croce d' Aune. These spindles have narrower centers than those used with thin cups.

| No.-size Balls/cage | Marking on spindle | A | B | C | D | Cups | Chainwheels | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & 70-\mathrm{SS} \text { or } \\ & 70-\mathrm{SS} \text { G } \end{aligned}$ | 29 | 56.5 | 29 | 114 | thin | Double | Athena - black |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS F | 30 | 56.5 | 30 | 116 | thin | Double | Xenon - black |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS FI | 32 | 51.5 | 32 | 117.5 | thick** | Double | Xenon - black |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS | 31 | 51.5 | 33 | 115.5 | thick, rifled** | Double | Nuovo Record |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS | 28 | 56.5 | 31 | 115.5 | thin | Double | (old) Record, Gran Sport |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3 | 29 | 56.5 | 37 | 122 | thin | Triple | (old) Record-grey |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3 | 30 | 56.5 | 38 | 124 | thin | Triple | Gran Sport-black |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3-M | 40 | 51.5 | 40 | 132 | with seal** | Triple | Euclid 132 (w/center bulge) |
| 11-1/4" | 70-55 X3-M | 40 | 51.5 | 44 | 136 | with seal** | Triple | Euclid 136 (w/center bulge) |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3- | 44 | 51.5 | 44 | 140 | with seal** | Triple | Euclid 140 (w/center bulge) |
|  | M SPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3-S | 34 | 51.5 | 34 | 124 | with seal** | Triple | Centaur 124 - black |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3- | 38 | 51.5 | 38 | 132 | with seal** | Triple | Centaur 132-black |
|  | S SPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-1/4" | 70-SS X3§ | 34 | 51.5 | 34 | 124 | with seal** | Triple | Olympus 124 - black |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 70-SS X3§ } \\ & \text { SPE } \end{aligned}$ | 38 | 51.5 | 38 | 132 | with seal** | Triple | Olympus 132 - black |

[^5]
## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## CARTRIDGE BEARING BOTTOM BRACKETS

There are three main types of cartridge bearing bottom brackets: straight spindles; fixed, shouldered spindles; and cartridge units.

Preserving the chainline is important when replacing a bottom bracket set. To preserve the chainline, the distance between the bottom bracket shell and the end of the spindle needs to be the same for the original bottom bracket set and the replacement set. This distance is called the SER, Shell to End Right measurement.

## Straight Spindle

The spindle of a straight spindle bottom bracket has no shoulder, lip, or flange. Locking collars that slide along the spindle until tightened determine the position of the spindle end. This makes for an easily adjustable chainline. Straight spindles can be installed in various widths of bottom bracket shells.

Replacing just the cartridge bearings is possible. Straight spindles that press fit into the bearings may require special tools or may he installed much like a shouldered spindle.


## Installing Straight Spindles

Choosing a spindle is relatively easy since a straight spindle allows for almost infinite adjustment. Fit the crank arm to the spindle properly. The spindle must be long enough so neither crank arm hits the frame under load: start by matching the new spindle length to the old.

Install a straight spindle bottom bracket by threading the cups into the bottom bracket shell; tighten them in place. Then, insert the spindle, adjust the position of the spindle, slip the locking collars over the spindle, butt them against the bearings, and tighten the locking collars in place. The new SER should match the old SER plus or minus any desired adjustments to the chainline.

Super Low Profile cranks: locking collars may be too thick for a proper chainline using super low profile cranks. One option is to use the locking collars inboard of the bearings, although this may be time consuming to set up properly and may expose the bearing seals to the elements.

## CARTRIDGE BEARING BOTTOM BRACKETS (CONT'D) Fixed or Shouldered Spindles

With a fixed spindle bottom bracket, the spindle has shoulders that butt up against the hearings. The cartridge bearings may be either pressed onto the spindle or into the cups. Replacing just the cartridge bearings is possible.

Do not confuse the dust sleeve of a fixed shouldered bottom bracket with the shell of a cartridge unit bottom bracket. The two types of spindles are adjusted differently. A bottom bracket with no lockrings or flanges, or with one flange and no lockring on the other side, is usually a cartridge unit.


Shouldered Spindle Only


Complete Shouldered Bottom Bracket Set

## Installing Shouldered Spindles (with one or two adjustable cups)

Choose replacements carefully as the SER is slightly adjustable only if both cups are adjustable. The new SER should match the old SER plus or minus ally desired adjustments to the chain line.

Installing shouldered spindles with one or two adjustable cups is similar to a regular loose bearing bottom bracket. Install the right side cup, and insert the spindle (and hearings, if they are separate). Then install the other cup and adjust it until there is no side-to-side play in the bearings. If there are two adjustable cups, the chainline line may be adjusted slightly if there are enough threads for the lockrings. The final adjustment must not have any side load on the bearings. Side load pushes the balls in the cartridge to the side of the bearing surface instead of the middle where the load belongs. Check for drag by turning the spindle.

## Installing Shouldered Spindles (with two fixed cups)

Choose replacements carefully as the new SIR must match the old SLR plus or minus any desired adjustments to the chainline.

Installing shouldered spindles with two fixed cups may require spacers for either the spindle, or the cups, or both. install the first cup and the spindle. While tightening the second cup, check the side-to-side play of the spindle. If there is no play and the fixed cup is still not fully tightened, remove a spacer from the spindle or add a freewheel spacer to either fixed cup. Then attempt to tighten it down again. Add shims (supplied by the manufacturer) to the spindle between the spindle and bearings or between the the bearings and the cups until there is little side pla ${ }^{y}$ in the spindle when both cups are tightened. The amount of play should be about the same as or less than the smallest shim thickness. If there is no side play, there might be too much side load on the bearings. Check for drag by turning the spindle.

## CARTRIDGE BEARING BOTTOM BRACKETS (CONT'D) Cartridge Unit (sealed cartridge bottom bracket)

A cartridge unit has the hearings and spindle sealed in a contained unit. The bearings are kept a fixed distance apart by the shell of the cartridge unit. The term "cartridge bearing" refers to just the bearing while the term "cartridge unit" refers to the spindle, bearings, and shell as a single unit.

Do not confuse the dust sleeve of a fixed shoulder bottom bracket with the shell of a cartridge unit bottom bracket. The two types of spindles are adjusted differently. A bottom bracket with no lockrings or flanges, or with one flange and no lockring on the other side, is usually a cartridge unit.

The bearings in a cartridge unit are generally not replaceable. Replace the entire unit when worn.


## Installing Cartridge Units

Choose a replacement cartridge unit with the same SER plus or minus any desired changes in the chainline. If the right cup is not flanged, it is usually possible to decrease the SER. if the right cup is flanged, it is possible to increase the SER slightly with freewheel spacers. Often, splined tools are needed for installing and adjusting these cartridges.

Install cartridge units by first installing one cup (if there is a fixed cup, install that first and tighten it down), and insert the bearing unit if it is not already attached to one of the cups. Then, tighten the other cup, adjust chainline if necessary and possible. There is no need to worry about sideloads because the outer bearings are held apart by the cartridge shell which resists compression by the cups.

## CARTRIDGE BEARING BOTTOM BRACKETS (CONT'D) Pressed In Bearings or Unthreaded Bottom Bracket Shells

Bikes such as the Klein, early Merlin, or certain Fishers have unthreaded bottom bracket shells and require the spindle and bearings to be pressed into the shell instead of using threaded cups. Usually they use a straight spindle and are held into place by an interference fit and Loctite (sleeve retainer, not thread locker). Manufacturers, like Fisher, also offer a combination of shouldered spindles, a press fit, and retaining clips to keep everything in place.

Eor the straight spindle, special tools are needed to press the bearings onto the spindle and into the bottom bracket shell. Install the bearings and spindle carefully, and in the proper order so as not to ruin the bearings. Do not place too great of an unsupported side load on them.

Various manufacturers make press fit straight spindles to fit the bearings used in these hikes. Slip fit spindles can be used in place of press fit spindles if there is enough room to fit the locking collars for the spindles. Even proper shouldered spindles may be used in their place, if installed with an unusual amount of care.

The positioning of shouldered spindles is preset, but avoid sideloads on the bearings. This is tnie especially if there is an interference fit between the spindle and bearing and between the bearing and shelL

Instructions are provided with the tools for installation and removal of the bearings and spindle.
Because cartridge bearings are narrower than standard cups, they can place a more concentrated load on the bottom bracket shell. Press fit bearings are usually at the edge of the bottom bracket shell and have no other support; if the shell is not thick enough, the bearings may deform the shell. When the shell is deformed, the crank can develop up and down play that might be mistaken for a worn bearing. If the whole bearing and spindle moves up and down together, the shell is deformed and a bearing cannot be press fit in. In this case, it would be best to contact the frame manufacturer for warranty.

Depending on the size of the bottom bracket shell, it may also be possible to use one of the cartridge units mentioned on the previous page. The important thing is to get the cartridge unit to rest on the bottom of the shell and to distribute any downward force all across the shell instead of at the edges of the shell. Check for further damage to the bottom bracket shell before installing the bottom bracket.

## Other Bottom Brackets

Some manufacturers make cartridge unit bottom brackets that do not need a threaded shell or a press fit. Most common is the Mavic bottom bracket (others include the Edco, FAG, and the YST). These bottom brackets are held in by holding both sides of the shell in opposition, much li ke a C clamp. They keep their concentric alignment by having close tolerances or having a conical/wedge shape that fits them in and centers them. The Mavic uses a conical shape to wedge itself in and a bottom bracket shell chamfered to the same conical shape for better contact.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS

## Action Tec

The Attack Bracket System has shouldered spindles made for 68mm bottom bracket shells and has no chainline adjustability (both cups are like fixed cups). Adjust the bearings by using shims that fit between the spindle and bearings until there is less than 1.5 mm of play.


SER denotes shell to end, right measurement.
See page 3-15 for further explanation.

For 73 mm bottom bracket shells, two 2.5 mm spacers slip on the spindle to effectively move the shoulders out. This decreases the SER and the Spindle End Factor by 2.5. Then the shims are used again to reduce play.

The Attack Bracket Spindle uses the same cups but has slip fit straight spindles and locking collars ( 6.6 mm thick).

Slight recesses in cups may accommodate some super low profile cranks, but do not provide much clearance. 1.4 mm protrudes from the bottom bracket shell edge, which sticks out 5.2 mm with the locking collars. The 6903 (or 61903) bearings are pressed into cups from inside. Although this is counter intuitive for external collars, they are pretty securely pressed in.

Attack Bracket System spindles are available in: 107, 112, 118, F20, 122.5, 124, 128, 133 \& 135 mm lengths.

Straight Attack Bracket Spindles (smooth slip fit) are available in: 109, 112, 120, 122.5, 124, 128, $130,132 \& 135 \mathrm{~mm}$ lengths. A press fit spindle is available in 124 mm .

All the Action Tec spindles are titanium.

|  |  | S - <br> Shell <br> Width | Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Attack Bracket System | 68 | 107 | 19.5 | 15 | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |  |
|  | 68 | 112 | 22 | 15 | JIS | 4 |
|  | 68 | 118 | 25 | 15 | JIS | 6.5 |
|  | 68 | 120 | 26 | 15 | JIS | 9.5 |
|  | 68 | 122.5 | 27.5 | 15 | JIS | 10.5 |
|  | 68 | 124 | 28 | 15 | JIS | 12.5 |
|  | 68 | 128 | 30 | 15 | JI5 | 14.5 |
|  | 68 | 133 | 32.5 | 15 | JI5 | 17 |
| Attack Bracket Spindle | 68 | 135 | 33.5 | 15 | JIS | 18 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D))

## American Classic

Bottom bracket has lockrings on both cups (available in either English or Italian, both have the same specifications) with enough room for some chainline adjustment. The 6903 bearings are pressed into the cups from the inside. The spindles are shouldered.

Titanium or steel spindles are available.

| Model | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Classic | 68 | 113 | 22-22.5 | 14 | JIS | 6.5-7 |
|  | 68 | 117 | 24-25 | 14 | JIS | 9-10 |
|  | 73 | 121.5 | 23-24.5 | 15/14 | JIS | 7.5-9 |
|  | 73 | 125 | 25-26.5 | 14 | JIS | 10-11.5 |

## Bullseye

Spindles come in $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ increments from $4-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ to $5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ for English or Italian threading.

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rollerbracket | 68,70, | 108 | user | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | US | user |
|  | or 73 | 114.5 | adjustable |  |  | adjustable |
|  |  | 120.5 |  |  |  |  |

## Campagnolo

TBS bottom brackets have a single 61903 bearing on the non-drive side and two smaller bearings on the drive side. The aluminum dust cover doubles as a separator, making it a cartridge unit bottom bracket. Available in 68 mm English or 70 mm Italian.

The installation tool is the same as the lockring tool for the cassette: Campagnolo tool \#7130036.

| Model | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo - Record TBS | 68 | 111 | 21.5 | 15.5 | ISO | 3.5 |
|  | 70 | 111 | 20.5 | 15.5 | ISO | 2.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D) Cook Bros. Racing

CBR bottom bracket sets have straight spindles with locking collars ( 7.1 mm wide each) or external spacers. For super low profile cranks, you can use a mix of spacers on the drive side and a collar on the non-drive side


SER denotes shell to end, right measurement.
See page 3-15 for further explanation.

Spindles, spacers, and locking collars are available separately for bikes with pressed in bearings, 14 mm inside diameter, English threading, pressed in BMX, and others.

6002 bearings come pressed into cups (from the outside). Spindles are available in titanium or cro-moly steel, and in $110,115,120,124$, F27, 130, 133, 145 mm lengths.

| Model |  |  |  | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> Spindle <br> Eength <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cook Brothers Racing - EBR |  | see above | adjustable | $15 / 16$ | ISO | adjustable |

## Edco

Available in English, Italian, or French threading or as a friction clamp for stripped shells.

|  |  | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Edco |  |  |  |  | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |  |
| - Double | 68 | 116 | 26 | 15 | ISO | 9.0 |
| - Triple | 68 | 120 | 30 | 15 | ISO | 13.0 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D)

## Erickson

Ultimate bottom brackets have an oversize diameter, shouldered titanium spindle. Newer models have splined cups (using the Shimano type splining). Older models use a standard pin tool. Both older and newer models have lockrings on both cups. The chainline has about 1 mm of adjustment.

The bearings are pressed into the cups. Cups are available in English threading or Italian (except for 103 and 107 mm lengths).

## Spindle Length Suggested Use:

103 Dura Ace SLP
107 XTR, XT, and LX SLP
110 C-Record or some older Dura Ace
113 Mavic, Dura Ace EC-7402, SLP cranks on wide chainstay bikes
116 Older Ultegra, 105 C Record, XC Comp, and XC Pro
122 XT, DX, and many specialty cranks
127 Triple on a tandem or wide chainstays
Custom lengths and offsets (SER) are also available.

|  |  | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model | Srickson - Ultimate | 68 | 103 | 17.5 | 17 | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
|  | 68 | 107 | 19.5 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 1.5 |
|  | 73 | 107 | 17 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 3.5 |
|  | 68 | 110 | 21 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 1 |
|  | 70 | 110 | 20 | 17 | ISO | 3.5 |
|  | 68 | 113 | 22.5 | 17 | ISO | 2.5 |
|  | 70 | 113 | 21.5 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 6.5 |
|  | 73 | 113 | 20 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 5.5 |
|  | 68 | 116 | 24 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 4 |
|  | 68 | 122 | 28 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 8 |
|  | 73 | 122 | 25.5 | 17 | JIS/ISO | 12 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D)

## Fag

Model numbers are preceded with L66BSA for English. L66FRA for French, and L66ITA for Italian threading. This is a cartridge unit style bottom bracket. An SKF style tool is used to thread in the cartridge and cup. There is no chainline adjustment.


SER denotes shell to end, right measurement. See page 3-15 for further explanation.

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fag - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| V119/23 | 68 or 70 | 119 | 27 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 11.5 |
| EV119/23 | 68 or 70 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 27 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 10.5 |
| V127/25 | 68 or 70 | 127 | 29 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 14 |
| EV127/25 | 68 or 70 | 127 | 29 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 13 |

GT
GT bottom brackets have 61903 bearings pressed onto the spindle with a spacer between them, making it a cartridge unit. Bearing adjustments are not necessary. It has shoulderless cups with splines (Shimano type) and is recessed for super low profile cranks. It can be used on either 68 or 73 mm bottom bracket shells.

The SER can be much less, especially on 73 mm bottom bracket shells - chainline adjustability is possible depending on how deeply the shell is threaded.

The bottom bracket comes as a titanium spindle with titanium 8 mm alien fixing bolts.

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GT | 68 or 73 | 107 | 17 | $15.5 / 16$ | Univ. | 2 |
|  | 68 or 73 | 113 | 20 | $15.5 / 16$ | Univ | 5 |
|  | 68 or 73 | 122.5 | 25 | $15.5 / 16$ | Univ. | 10 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D) King Cycle Group (or Chris King)

The King bottom bracket is a cartridge unit type with a smooth spindle and roller bearings. The spindle is held in by an interference fit. Adjust the spindle position by loosening the alien bolt down the center of the spindle accessed by one of the bolt holes. By loosening the bolt, there is less of an interference fit and the spindle can be slid. Adjust for proper chainline and tighten the alien bolt.

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| King Cycle Group | 68 | 104 | adjustable | 16 | Univ. | adjustable |
|  | 68 | 109 | adjustable | 16 | Univ. | adjustable |
|  | 73 | 109 | adjustable | 16 | Univ. | adjustable |
|  | 68 | 113 | adjustable | 16 | Univ. | adjustable <br> adjustable |
|  | 73 | 113 | adjustable | 16 | Univ. | Univ. |
| adjustable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68 | 118 | adjustable | 16 | Univ. | Univ. <br> adjustable |

## McMahon

The BB Gun uses a relatively smooth slip fit titanium spindle with a snap ring in the middle and has internal spacers allowing adjustment of 1.7 mm either way. Unshouldered cups butt against each other so no bearing tension adjustment is necessary (though using shims for fine tuning of play might be a good idea). Because there are no shoulders on the cups, it is possible to fine tune chainline.

Though it comes with two cartridge bearings, you can increase the number to three or four by exchanging either one or both of the two 7 mm spacers with 6903 or 61903 bearings.

Sizes available: 105, 109, 113, 119, 125, and 131mm.
This manufacturer recommends using anti-seize compound on the spindle flats (and especially on the threads, if you are using titanium bolts).

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| McMahon - BB Gun | 68 | 105 | 18.5 | 14 | ISO | 2 |
|  | 68 | 109 | 20,5 | 14 | ISO | 4 |
|  | 68 | 113 | 22.5 | 14 | ISO | 6 |
|  | 68 | 119 | 25.5 | 14 | ISO | 9 |
|  | 68 | 125 | 28.5 | 14 | ISO | 12 |
|  | 68 | 131 | 31.5 | 14 |  | 15 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D)

## Mavic

Identification: Old-style 600 series had flat conventional lockrings. $610,611,612$, and 613 series have lockrings that mate to a beveled bottom bracket shell; the bottom bracket shell must be beveled with special Mavic cutting tool 652/653. There should be a conical plastic washer on each lockring.


SER denotes shell to end, right measurement.
See page 3-15 for further explanation.

The 616 bottom brackets stick out from the bottom bracket shell for better spindle support.
Regulate bearing sideload/play by adjusting bearing cover on non-drive side of bottom bracket (labeled "MOBILE").

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mavic 610 URD 110 - Track | 68 | 110 | 21 | 13.5 | ISO | 3.5 |
| 611 RD - Track | 68 | 112 | 22 | 13.5 | ISO | 4.5 |
| 610 URD 114 - Double* | 68 | 114 | 23 | 13.5 | ISO | 5.5 |
| 610 URD 116 - Double long | 68 | 116 | 25 | 13.5 | ISO | 7.5 |
| 612 RD | 68 | 116 | 25 | 13.5 | ISO | 7.5 |
| 610 URD 119 - Triple | 68 | 119 | 28 | 13.5 | ISO | 10.5 |
| 613 RD | 68 | 121 | 30 | 13.5 | ISO | 12.5 |
| 610 URD 123 - Triple long | 68 | 123 | 32 | 13.5 | ISO | 14.5 |
| wwdtuntain Bike Symmetric <br> 616 RD 124 <br> 616 RD 134 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | JIS JIS | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ |

* Replacement titanium spindles are available from SRP.


## Nadax

Installation: Use standard bottom bracket tools. No chainline adjustments are possible.

| Model | Shell <br> Wldth | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#2 | 70 | 113 | 22 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 8.5 |
| $\# 3$ | 70 | 119 | 25.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 12 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D.)

## Sachs

Most models are available in BSC/ISO and Italian threading. They have an integrated cartridge unit on the spindle like Shimano, but the locking cup has a flange like a fixed cup. The fixed cup is just pressed in and is removable (with a rubber mallet and vice).

Most spindles are a JIS taper (JIS is indicated by two notches at the end of the spindle). Some models are also available in ISO taper and in steel spindles.

For the cups labeled "SKF", use Park BBT-4, a SKF tool, or Thun \#'s 1718710 and 1718703 for removal and installation.

| Model | Spindle Length | Taper |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BB R 80 | 114.5 | JIS or ISO |
| BB R 50 | 114.5 | JIS |
| BB M 80 | 110 | JIS |
| BB M 50 | 110 | JIS |
| BB M 20 | 114.5 | JIS |


|  | Part <br> Number | Shell <br> Width | D- <br> Spindle <br> Length |  | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sachs <br> (JIS Taper) <br> (ISO Taper) | 1300190 LW NS | 68 | $114 \_5$ | 23.5 | 16.5 |  |  |

## Sampson

The Stratics has a fluted large diameter titanium spindle, whereas the Colorado has a conventional spindle. Both models have cups with lockrings on both sides. There is some chainline adjustability, it depends on the spindle - the minimum SER (right overhang) and spindle end factors are listed.

|  | D - <br> Shell <br> Width |  | Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Colorado or Stratics | 68 | 103 | 18.5 | 16.5 | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |  |
|  | 70 | 103 | 17.5 | 16.5 | JIS | 3 |
|  | 68 | 108 | 21 | 16.5 | JIS | 2 |
|  | 73 | 108 | 18.5 | 16.5 | JIS | $\mathbf{6}$ |
|  | 68 | 112 | 21 | 16.5 | JIS | 6.5 |
|  | 70 | 112 | 20 | 16.5 | JIS | $\mathbf{5}$ |
|  | 68 | 116 | 23 | 16.5 | JIS | 8 |
|  | 68 | 122.5 | 26.5 | 16.5 | JIS | 11.5 |
|  | 73 | 122.5 | 24 | 16.5 | JIS | 9 |
|  | 68 | 126 | 28.5 | 16.5 | JIS | 13.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D. Shimano

The cartridge spindle unit press fits into a shouldered cup. There are different cups for different shell widths, threadings, and different models.

Model numbers vary according to quality. Cartridges are usually ordered by model shell width and spindle length. The dimensions arc the same for the same spindle length and shell width.

The cartridge spindle unit does not allow chainline adjustment, although the unit can be moved different directions by using a different rated shell size unit or adding freewheel spacers to the shouldered cup.

The splined and recessed cups allow the use of super low profile cranks. Shimano tools \#TL-UN72, TL-UN73, or Park tool \#BBT-2 apply, although the newer cups are incompatible with some older tools.

UN and 7410 series bottom brackets are installed from the right-hand side of the hike; LP, CP, and CT series bottom brackets are installed from the left, (see figure to the right).

CT series bottom brackets and the LP-25 are "Easy-Set" bottom brackets. This means they have a collar around the spindle which establishes the correct chainline when


UN, 7410


LP, CS and CT used with an Easy-Set crank arm.

Identical model numbers are repeated often in the first column. To identify a spindle, use model number, shell width, and spindle length.
(See page 3-54 for Phil mounting ring adapters for Shimano.)

|  | Number <br> Stamped on <br> Spindle End | Shell <br> Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length |  | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shimano <br> $7410, ~ U N 91 ~$ | SS103 | 68 | 103 | 17.5 | 15 | JIS/ISO | 1.5 |
| UN91, UN90, UN71, UN51 | MM107 | 68 | 107 | 19.5 | $15.5-17.5$ | JIS | 4 |
| UN51, LP30, LP25, LP20 | MM110 | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 . 5}$ | 20.0 | $15.5-17.5$ | JIS | 4.5 |
| UN91, UN90, UN71, UN51, <br> LP30, LP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D).

## Shimano (cont'd.

| Model (see note above) | Number Stamped on Spindle End | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Shimano (cont'd) UN91, UN71, UN70, UN51, UN50, CS21, CS20, CS11, C510``` | D-H | 68 | 115 | 23.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 8 |
| CT90* | YL116 | 68 | 116 | 24 | 15.5-17.5 | \}IS |  |
| UN51, LP30, LP20 | XL-118 | 68 | 118 | 25 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 9.5 |
| UN71, UN70, UN51, UN50, CS21, CS20, CS11, CS10 | D-NL | $68$ | $122.5$ | 28 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 12.5 |
| UN71, UN70, UN51, UN50, CS21, CS20, CS11, CS10 | D-EL | 68 | 127.5 | 30.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 15 |
| 7410, UN91 | SS103 | 70 | 103 | 16.5 | 15-15 | JIS/ISO | 0.5 |
| UN91, UN90, UN71, UN51 | MM107 | 70 | 107 | 18.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 3 |
| UN51, LP30 | MM110 | 70 | 110.5 | 19.0 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 3.5 |
| UN91, UN71, UN51, LP30 | LL113 | 70 | 113 | 21.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 6 |
| UN91, UN71, UN70, UN51, UN50, CS21 | D-H | 70 | 115 | 22.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 7 |
| CT90* | YL116 | 70 | 116 | 23 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS |  |
| CT90* | ZL121 | 70 | 121 | 25.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS |  |
| UN71, UN70, UN51, CS21 | D-NL | 70 | 122.5 | 27 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 11.5 |
| UN71, UN51, CS21 | D-EL | 70 | 127.5 | 29.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 14 |
| UN91, UN71, UN51 | MM107 | 73 | 107 | 17 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 1.5 |
| UN51, LP30 | MM110 | 73 | 110.5 | 17.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 2.0 |
| UN91, UN90, UN71, UN51, LP30, LP20 | LL113 | 73 | 113 | 20 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 4.5 |
| UN51, LP30, LP20 | XL-118 | 73 | 118 | 22.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 7 |
| CT90* | ZL121 | 73 | 121 | 24 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS |  |
| UN71, UN70, UN51, UN50, C521, CS11 | D-NL | 73 | 122.5 | 25.5 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 10 |
| UN71, UN70, UN51, UN50, CS21, CS11 | D-EL | 73 | 127.5 | 28 | 15.5-17.5 | JIS | 12.5 |

* CT series bottom brackets are made to be used with the Easy-Set front derailleur with support plate.


## SUTHERLAND'S

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D. Stronglight

The bearings are pressed onto the spindle. 113, $118,124,133 \mathrm{~mm}$ length spindles are available.

The dimensions of all Stronglight models are similar. The model designations are as follows:
600: All steel unit
650: Titanium spindle, aluminum cups. Chainline not adjustable.
651: Same as 650 except with steel spindle.
700: Aluminum cartridge threaded at both ends for lockrings.
701: Same as 700 but full-length threads. Recommended for aluminum frames.
Currently only models 650 and 651 are being imported into the US.
Adjustable cups on both sides allow for minor chainline adjustments.

| Model | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stronglight $37 / 24650$ | 68 | 114 | 23 | 15/15.5 | ISO | 4.5 |
| 37/24 650 | 68 | 123.5 | 31.5 | 15/16.5 | ISO | 14 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D.

## Sugino

The Maestro bottom bracket has adjustable cups on both sides with the 6903 bearings pressed onto the titanium spindle. Both cups have 2.5 mm recesses (but the recesses are only 23 mm in diameter, which is smaller than for Shimano super low profile cranksets).

The Guines bottom bracket is a cartridge unit. The retaining cups are installed with standard bottom bracket tools. Though the left cup is adjustable, there is no need to adjust it for no load on the bearings - just tighten it down so the cartridge is not loose.

The other Sugino bottom brackets have spindles with a shoulder, on only one side and the other side is threaded. They also have two different cups: one with the bearing flush with the face of the cup, the other with a recessed bearing. Other pieces required are two Belleville springs, a notched washer, a slotted nut and a spanner style nut. Installation: Thread both cups into the frame. The cup with the flush-mounted bearing should be installed on the right side of the bike. Use Sugino tool \#214 to tighten both cups. Insert the spindle through the bearings from the right side of the bike. Place the springs face to face so the outsides are touching and put them over the end of the spindle on the left side of the bike. Loosely thread the slotted nut onto the spindle behind the springs. The slotted nut should not be so tight as to completely compress the wave spring, but tight enough so there is almost no side-to-side play in the spindle. Slide the notched washer onto the spindle followed by the spanner style nut. Tighten the nut using the Sugino tool - you may need to place a crankarm onto the spindle in order to be able to tighten the nut enough. Check for play or drag in the spindle and tighten or loosen the slotted nut appropriately.

There is no chainl ine adjustability for either style bottom bracket.

| Model | Part Number | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper Length | Closest Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugino Maestro | BB-TiMA | 69.5 | 111 | 21.5-23 | 15/15.5 | JIS/ISO | 5.5-5.7 |
| MS |  | 68 or 70 | 114.5 | 22 | n/a | ISO | 3.5 |
| MW, Guines |  | 68 or 70 | 118.5 | 25.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 7.5 |
| SB |  | 68 or 70 | 124.5 | 30 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 14 |
| RB |  | 68 or 70 | 129 | 34.5 | n/a | JIS | 17.5 |
| RRB |  | 68 or 70 | 136 | 36 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 19 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D. SunTour

The Superbe BB-SB20 and XC-Pro BB-SL10 are much like normal loose ball bearing bottom brackets except that the cartridge bearing inner races are pressed onto the spindle and the outer races, with the bearings and cages in them, are pressed into the cups. The cartridge bearings are


SER denotes shell to end, right measurement.
See page 3-15 for further explanation. angular contact bearings, so it is possible to have the inner race separate from the rest of the bearing.

Adjustment of these bottom brackets is much the same as the adjustment of normal loose ball bearing bottom brackets. When installing the bottom bracket, make sure the rubber seals are seated in the cups for proper Grease Guard operation. Also make sure to use the supplied bolts with the holes in them in order to be able to inject grease into the bearings.

The BB-CBOO is a cartridge unit bottom bracket. It uses a splined Shimano style cartridge bottom bracket installation tool. A lockring is provided to fit on the left-hand cup, but it is not necessary.

The SS and SA series bottom brackets are cartridge style bottom brackets with mounting cups. The mounting cups are available in English, Italian, or French threading and fit 68 or 70 mm bottom bracket shells. Chainline is adjustable. Use SunTour tool \#TA-230 or Shimano cartridge compatible tools.

The DS series bottom brackets are also cartridge units, but they are mounted with adjustable cups with lockrings using standard bottom bracket tools. The cups are available only in English threading.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D.

## SunTour (cont'd).

| Model | Shell <br> Width | D <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper <br> End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SunTour <br> MicroDrive Sport (BB-CB00) | 68 | 115 | 22 | 17.5 | JIS/ISO | 6 |
| Superbe (BB-SB20) | 70 | 112 | 21 | $15.5 / 16$ | ISO | 2.5 |
| ISO | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| XC-Pro (BB-SL10-73) | 73 | 119 | 23.5 | 17.5 | JIS | 8 |
| SL/XC-Pro (BB-SL10) | 68 | 115 | 24 | $17 / 16.5$ | JIS | 8.5 |
| SA-100, SS100 | 68 or 70 | 108 | 20 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 3 |
| SA-110, 55110 | 68 or 70 | 117 | 24.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 7.5 |
| SA-120, SS-120 | 68 or 70 | 120 | 29.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 13 |
| SA-130, SS-130 | 68 or 70 | 126 | 27 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | ISO | 10.5 |
| SA-190, SS-190 | 68 or 70 | 117 | 28.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 13 |
| SA-160, SS-160 | 68 or 70 | 126 | 32 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | PS | 16.5 |
| SA-140, SS-140 | 68 or 70 | 126 | 31 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 15.5 |
| 55-150 | 68 or 70 | 131 | 32 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 16.5 |
| DS-200, DS-210 | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ | 31 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 15.5 |
| DS-220, DS-230 | 68 | 131 | 31.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | JIS | 16.5 |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D.

## Syncros

Pro Series bottom brackets use 7 mm -wide 61903 bearings pressed onto the spindle, and Hardcore uses double row 10 mm -wide INA bearings. The cups are interchangeable, but the spindles are different for these two because of the bearing-width difference.

Dual adjustable cups can be used on different-width bottom bracket shells and provide some chainline adjustment (depending on the bottom bracket shell width).

Three kinds of cups are available: recessed cups with Italian threading, recessed cups with English threading, and flat cups. Use either recessed cups with shorter spindles ( 113 mm or less) or super low profile cranksets. Use the flat cups, which are available in English threading only and provide better bearing support, with longer spindles.

If your bottom bracket shell is narrower than the shell width listed, you will have more adjustability in the chainline, SER, and spindle end factor by the amount that it is narrower.

## SUGGESTED SPINDLES FOR GIVEN CRANKARMS:

103 With recessed cups. For Dura-Ace SLP.
107 With recessed cups. For Deore XT \& LX Compact.
108 With recessed cups. For XTR, Raceface Turbine LP and Cooks Bros. E.
111 With recessed cups. All Campagnolo Road \& Mountain 1990.
113 With recessed cups. For '93 Deore LX, pre '93 Dura-Ace, Sugino Fuze, Topline Road, and SunTour Microdrive ( 68 mm ).
117 For most Syncros Mtn Triple, Ritchey, XT pre '94, SunTour Microdrive (73mm), Grafton Mtn, and some Kooka.
122.5 For most XT pre '94, most Kooka, some Syncros Mtn, Cook Bros. RSR and most CBR, most Topline Mtn, Cooks, and Raceface Turbine.
127.5 For XT pre ' 94 , Cook Bros. RSR, and CBR, Topline Mtn, and most Cooks.

131 For odd size cranks or cranks on wide clearance stays/swingarms.

| Model | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> ' Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper <br> Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Syncros Pro Series | 70 | 103 | 17 | 15.5 | ISO | 0.5 |
| Pro Series/Hardcore | $\begin{aligned} & 68.5 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | Univ. <br> Univ. | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pro Series | 70.5 | 111 | 20.5 | 15.5 | ISO | 2 |
| Pro Series/Hardcore | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 74 \\ & 74 \\ & 74 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 117 \\ & 122.5 \\ & 127.5 \\ & 131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 22 \\ & 25 \\ & 27.5 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \\ & \text { ISO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 11 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONTD. <br> TNT Performance Products

The titanium spindles have bearings pressed onto them. Double adjustable cups allow slight chainline adjustment.

The XT bottom bracket has recessed cup(s).

| Part <br> Model Number |  | Shell Width | D - <br> Spindle <br> Length | SER | L/R <br> Taper Length | Closest <br> Taper End Size | Spindle <br> End <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TNT | BB/68/103 | 68 | 103 | 17.50 | 17.5 | jIS | 2.5 |
|  | BB/68/103/I | 68 | 103 | 17.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 2.5 |
|  | BB/681107 | 68 | 107 | 19.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 4.5 |
|  | BB/68/107/94XT | 68 | 107 | 19.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 4.5 |
|  | BB/73/107 | 73 | 107 | 17.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 2 |
|  | BB/73/107/94XT | 73 | 107 | 17.00 | 17.5 |  | 2 |
|  | BB/68/112.5 | 68 | 112.5 | 22.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 7 |
|  | BB/68/112.5/1 | 68 | 112.5 | 22.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 7 |
|  | BB/68/112.5194XT | 68 | 112.5 | 22.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 7 |
|  | BB/73/112.5 | 73 | 112.5 | 20.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 4.5 |
|  | BB/73/112.5/94XT | 73 | 112.5 | 20.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 4.5 |
|  | BB/68/117 | 68 | 117 | 24.50 | 17.5 | JI5 | 9.5 |
|  | BB/73/117 | 73 | 117 | 22.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 7 |
|  | BB/68/122.5 | 68 | 122.5 | 27.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 12 |
|  | BB/73/122.5 | 73 | 122.5 | 25.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 9.5 |
|  | BB/68/125 | 68 | 125 | 28.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 13.5 |
|  | BB173/125 | 73 | 125 | 26.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 11 |
|  | BB/68/127.5 | 68 | 127.5 | 30.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 14.5 |
|  | BB/73/127.5 | 73 | 127.5 | 27.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 12 |
|  | BB/68/130 | 68 | 130 | 31.00 | 17.5 | JIS | 16 |
|  | BB/73/130 | 73 | 130 | 28.50 | 17.5 | JIS | 13.5 |

## Phil Wood \& Co.

Phil Wood bottom brackets are a type of cartridge unit. Both cups (referred to as mounting rings by the manufacturer) are splined and are available in English, Italian, French, Swiss, Raleigh Super Course, and Chater Lea threading. The splined installation tool for the mounting rings is also available from the manufacturer.

Spindles lengths available are: $90,95,100,103,105,108,111,113,116,119,123,125,127.5,130$, $135,140,145,150,155,160,165,170,175,180,185,190,195,200,205,210,215$, and 327 mm .

Bottom brackets can be ordered to fit shell widths of 64-67, 68-72, 73-78, 86-90, or 104mm.
The stock bottom brackets available are listed next. Other spindle lengths, shell widths and SER's can be custom ordered.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS (CONT'D.

Phil Wood \& Co.
Available in stainless steel or titanium. The chainline can be adjusted 2.5 mm in either direction.
Phil mounting rings can be used to mount Shimano Cartridge Brackets. This makes it possible to mount Shimano Cartridge units in unusually threaded bottom bracket shells and also makes the chainline more adjustable. Remove the Shimano cups using a vise and a rubber mallet.

|  |  |  |  | L <br> Shell | Spindle <br> Wodel <br> Width <br> Mength | SER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ENGLISH COTTERED SPINDLE INTERCHANGEABILITY

The following chart was compiled from five different sources. Numbers are rounded to the nearest $1 / 16$ " or .5 mm . There may be minor discrepancies but none that should affect the interchangeability. Please write if you have any problems with the chart.

Spindles on the same line are interchangeable but may not have precisely the same dimensions. Spindles within each center size category are arranged in order of increasing right side. In cases where the right side is the same,

Shading
indicates most commonly used spindles. they are listed in order of increasing left side.

Many of the spindles listed are no longer being made and are listed only so that replacements can easily be made. Hercules, Brampton, Bayliss Wiley, and Phillips that have only the old stamping number are no longer manufactured.


## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## COTTERED BOTTOM BRACKET SPINDLES

Spindle End Diameter

|  | Nominal | Actual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ISO* | 16 mm | 15.9 mm |
| English | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}(15.88 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $15.75-15.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| French | 16 mm | 15.9 mm |
| Italian | 16 mm | 15.9 mm |

* (See Appendix for mor e detail om ISO standards.)


## FRENCH COTTERED SPINDLES

French bottom bracket spindles are catalogued by overall length.

| Overall <br> Length | Left | Center | Right | Markings on Spindles | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gitane-all black |  |  |  |  |  |
| 130 | 33 | 56 | 41 | none |  |
| 134 | 35 | 56 | 43 | none |  |
| 138 | 35 | 56 | 47 | none |  |
| Motobecane-all black |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 | 36 | 55 | 43 | none | Original equipment on Motobecane until ' 74 , used with Solida cranks. |
| 136 | 35 | 56 | 45 | none | Original equipment on Motobecane from '74, used with Solida and Nervar cranks. |
| 138 | 35 | 56 | 47 | none | For Nervar cranks on Gitane and other French bikes. |
| Peugeot*—black ends, unpolished middle, polished left and right sides |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | 42 | 55 | 43 | none |  |
| 142 | 42 | 55 | 45 | none | Original equipment to fit folding bike. |
| 145 | 43 | 55 | 47 | none | OrigInal equipment to fit U08, A08, A018, U018C. |
| RFG—marked RFG |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 | 37 | 54 | 44 | 13554C |  |
| 137 | 37 | 54 | 46 | 13754C |  |
| 140 | 40 | 54 | 46 | 140 54C |  |
| 135 | (see |  |  | 68135 | Original equipment on Sutter and other French bikes. Balls run in grooves on spindle, cups are extra thick and not interchangeable with others |

[^6]
## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## ASSORTED OTHER COTTERED SPINDLES

|  | Overall Length | Left | Center | Right | Markings on Spindles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GERMAN - (not interchangeable with others) |  |  |  |  |  |
| RFG | 135 | 36 | 56 | 43 | 170 |
| Steyr | $142 *$ | 40 | 56 | 46 | none |
| (Puch) | 135** | 38 | 56 | 41 | none |
| ITALIAN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magistroni | 127 | 33 | 56 | 38 | Magistroni 5R |
| Ofmega | 137 | 44 | 58 | 35 | Made in Italy |
| RFG | 136 | 36 | 57 | 43 | 136 |
| JAPANESE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 145 | 41 | 51 | 43 | No. 1 |
|  | 139 | 40 | 53 | 46 | S |
|  | 146 | 42 | 53 | 51 | S3 |
|  | 143 | 41 | 53 | 49 | U3 |
|  | 143 | 41 | 54 | 47 | ST |
|  | 139 | 35 | 55 | 49 | LB |
|  | 13.5 | 35 | 55 | 45 | ITAZAM |
|  | 138 | 35 | 57 | 46 | 57 |
|  | 140 | 33 | 62 | 43 | A-8*** |

For Clubman and 10 -speeds.
** For 1- and 3-speeds.
***Similar to Raleigh A-8.

## BOTTOM BRACKETS

## THOMPSON (THUN) BOTTOM BRACKET SETS

For Bottom Bracket Shells (inside diameter by width)

|  | $40 \times 65,40 \times 70$ | $45 \times 65,45 \times 70$ | $30 \times 65,30 \times 70$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axle Diameter | 5/8" (15.8mm) | 5/8" (15.8mm) | 13mm (.511") |
| ${ }^{1}$ Length | 5-1/2" (140mm) | 5-1/2" (140mm) | 137mm (5-1/4") |
| Ball Size | 1/4" | 5/16" | 3/16" |
| Cotter Size | 3/8" (9.5mm) | 3/8" (9.5mm) | 8 mm |
| Locknut Size | 26mm (1.02") | 26mm (1.02") | - |

Adjustable left side is left-threaded. Be sure that the indentations in the left dust cover line up with the slot in the cone. Tighten locknut by holding crank arm on other side. Leave the cone on the right side in place.

## ONE PIECE (ASHTABULA) CRANKS

## Thread Sizes and Ball Retainers

USA
Schwinn

| Right-threaded |
| :--- |
| Right Side |
| (Stationary Cone) |

$15 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 24 \mathrm{TPI}$
$15 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 28 \mathrm{TPI}$
$15 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 28$ TPI

Left-threaded Left SIde (Adjustable Cone)

7/8" x 24 TPI
7/8" x 28 TPI

Retainer
Ball Number and Size
9. 5/16"

## FREEWHEELS FREEHUBS FIXED GEARS

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## SUTHERLAND'S



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# FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS 

## MULTI-SPEED FREEWHEEL—HUB SHELL

## Ball Sizes $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$

Counting freewheel halls is a waste of time. It is better to use one or two too few balls than too many.

## Thread Sizes

| ISO* | $1.375^{\prime \prime} \times 24 \mathrm{TPI}(\mathbf{3 4 . 9 2 \mathrm { mm } \times 1 . 0 5 8 \mathrm { mm } )}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| English | $1.370 \times 24 \mathrm{TPI}(34.80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.058 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| French | $34.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.366^{\prime \prime} \times 25.4 \mathrm{TPI}\right)$ |
| Italian | $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 24 \mathrm{TPI}\left(1.378^{\prime \prime} \times 1.058 \mathrm{~mm}\right)$ |

## Country of manufacturer does not indicate thread dimensions.

During the 70's and 80's most freewheels imported into this country had English threads. English, Japanese and USA bicycles generally came with English threaded freewheels. French bicycles generally come with French threaded freewheels; however, later Peugeots and some others use English threaded freewheels. Italian bicycles generally used Italian threaded freewheels. Recent Italian bicycles use ISO or English threaded freewheels.

Stop and measure before forcing a freewheel.
A check with a thread pitch gauge will separate French from Italian and English threads. English and Italian huh threads cart be distinguished by measuring with a vernier caliper. A twoinch micrometer, however, is the preferred tool. This method may not work on some hubs.

## FREEWHEEL INTERCHANGEABILITY

|  | ISO <br> Hub | English <br> Hub | French <br> Hub | Italian <br> Hub |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ISO Freewheel | A | A | C $^{* *}$ | A |
| English Freewheel | A | A | C $^{* *}$ |  |
| French Freewheel | $\mathrm{C}^{* *}$ | C $^{* *}$ | A | C $^{* *}$ |
| Italian Freewheel | A | $\mathbf{B}^{* * *}$ | C $^{* *}$ | A |

## Class of Fit

A. Made to fit.

13 Will fit and be serviceable but will damage threads slightly.
© Looks like it might work but won't.

* See Appendix for more details on ISO standards.
** Difference in thread pitch makes this combination unacceptable.
*** This combination works, but avoid changing back and forth between
Italian and English freewheels. Not for strong or heavy riders.


## I D MARKINGS ON FREEWHEEL BODIES

Markings on freewheel bodies are only found on some models.
Atom
English rectangular punch mark on back of body
French no mark
Maeda

| English | no mark |
| :--- | :--- |
| French | M stamped in inner ring of body on outside |

Normandy -see Atom

## Regina

Old Marking
English F.I. stamped in back

French F.F. stamped in back
Italian nothing stamped in back
Current Marking
ISO 3 grooves in back
English 1 groove in back
French 2 grooves in back
Italian no grooves in back
Zeus
English B stamped in back
French M stamped in back

## ID MARKINGS ON HUBS

## Campagnolo

Old Marking-between spoke hole flange and freewheel threading
English 1 groove

French no groove
Italian no groove
Current Marking—marked with thread size
Ofmega-marking between spoke hole flange and freewheel threading

| English | 1 groove |
| :--- | :--- |
| French | 2 grooves |
| Italian | no grooves |

Zeus
English B.S.C. stamped on center shaft of the hub
French nothing stamped on center shaft on the hub

# FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS 

## FREEWHEEL SPACERS

(Between hub and threaded or freewheels)

Bicycle Research
Campagnolo
Sturmey Archer HMWI27
Raleigh
Cyclo (French)
Wheels Manufacturing
$1,1.5,2 \mathrm{~mm}$
1, 1.5, 2mm
$1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ (1.6mm)
1/32" (.8mm), 1/8" (3.2mm)
$1.2,1.7 \mathrm{~mm}$
1, 1.5, 2mm

## MOUNTING FREEWHEELS

## Factors to Consider

1. 

Hole in freewheel has to be large enough to lit over locknuts of hub.
2. Before you put it on, make sure you can remove it. (See 'Problems to Avoid" below.)
3. Match the threads with the hub.
4. Be aware of any chainline changes. Note the offset differences on the freewheel back. (See hub section on page 10-5.)
5. Check outside clearance, especially clusters with outside chainguards. Will they clear seat stay, chain stay and derailleur mounting bolt?
6. Be sure faces of freewheel and hub that butt together are compatible, i.e. Regina Scalare (close ratio) has a recessed face that may not butt properly on some hubs.
7. Is a new chain necessary?

## Problems to Avoid

Don't use an old style Shimano splined freewheel on Campagnolo, Shimano Dura Ace or similar hub. It comes off only after removing axle from other side.

Mount splined Atom, Zeus, or Regina to a Campagnolo or similar hub only if you have a thin wall Atom tool like the Phil Tool.

Before installing a freewheel on a sealed bearing hub, be sure you can get it off. Atom-type splined freewheels can only be removed with a thin wall tool or by disassembly.

Old style Shimano splined freewheels must he disassembled to he removed from Phil, Hi-E, Weyless, and other sealed hearing hubs.

Always remove the freewheel before cutting the spokes out of a wheel.
12 mm tandem axles are too big for the holes in many freewheel pullers. Current Bicycle Research tools have clearance for 12 mm axles.

# FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS 

## REMOVING FREEWHEELS

## Factors to Consider

Fit for notch tools:

1. Tools must be in good shape
2. Dogs must closely fit notches
3. Tool must butt against body, not bottom of notch
4. Tool must he properly located against body or axle or both, to ensure the dogs stay properly engaged when force is applied
5. Tool must be secured with quick release or axle nut to break freewheels loose
6. With remover clamped in a vise, press down at rim while turning to remove

Dogs that are too long prevent the rim from seating on the body. This allows the remover to rock and the dogs to climb up and strip the body.

If stripped, chisel off the chewed-up part on a Regina notched-type freewheel. Often it will chip off square. Then start again.

## Freewheel Removing Tools

Combinations of freewheels and pullers are listed as "A", "B", or "B-". An "A" fit is probably the most successful combination and, if properly secured and located, won't result in any damage to the freewheel or tool. With a "B" fit there is some chance of damage to the freewheel and tool. A " $\mathrm{B}-$ " fit is more likely to damage both tool and freewheel; but if you have to remove freewheel to throw it out, it might be worth it.

Not all combinations that work are listed. If you try others, be sure to follow recommendations listed under "Factors to Consider."

If all else fails, you can remove a freewheel by dismantling it. Exceptions to this are the old style Winner.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## REMOVING FREEHUBS - CASSETTE COGS

## Factors to Consider

1. Most current cassettes have all cogs splined and are held on with a lockring threaded into the freehub body.
2. Older cassettes have the smaller one or two cogs threaded onto the freehub body. These are removed much like sprockets are removed from freewheels: with two chain whips. Check the sprocket interchangeability charts to see which cogs are splined and which are threaded.
3. Tool can be held in place with quick release or axle nut to break cassette loose if necessary.
4. Some freewheel tools may be used to remove cassette lockrings. Be careful when using them. Because they are designed for freewheels, they are longer than they need to be for cassettes and may press the inside seals against the freehub bearings.

## MOUNTING FREEHUBS - CASSETTE COGS

## Factors to Consider

1. Because lockrings are not tightened by pedaling forces, be sure to torque the lockrings when installing them, but do not overtighten them either.
2. See also individual sections on cassette cog interchangeability.
3. Grease the threads on the lockring or any threaded cogs and make sure enough threads engage the cassette body.
4. Be sure the sprockets are aligned on the cassette body (if necessary).
5. Check the sprockets for play that would indicate that the top sprocket is not seated properly.
6. Make sure the largest $\operatorname{cog}$ is spaced far enough away from the hub flange that the rear derailleur does not hit the spokes when shifting into the largest cog.
7. If there are any rivets or bolts holding the sprockets together, make sure they are not contacting the freehub body, especially if the freehub body is aluminum.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## TOOLS FOR REMOVING FREEWHEELS AND FREEHUBS

## Make

ATOM

- splined
- notched


## CAIMI <br> EVEREST <br> SIMPLEX

## CAMPAGNOLO FREEWHEEL

Class of Fit—Tool
A Atom (splined)
Bicycle Research
CT-1 Atom
Park FR-4
Phil Tool
Var 407, 401
Zeus (splined)
Regina 805032

B Var 186 Var 01

B- Bicycle Research CT-1 Regina

B Bicycle Research CT-1 Regina Campagnolo 704 Kingsbridge 101 Shimano Dura-Ace (new style)
B- Cyclo (English)
Kingsbridge 100
Shimano Dura-Ace (old style)
Var 186
Var 188
Var 01
A Campagnolo 0520/40
Kingsbridge 115
Var 404
Bicycle Research CT-9

CAMPAGNOLO freehub

- Sprocket lockring
- Freehub

CYCLO (English)

CYCLO (French)

A Campagnolo 7130036 Var 414B, Park BBT-5
B Shimano tools or Pamir Hypercracker

A Cyclo (English) Kingsbridge 100

A Cyclo (French) DR. 64
B Kingsbridge 100 Var 188

## Notes

With Phil or Park Tool, removing axle spacers is not necessary. Be sure tool is well seated. Keep a sawed-off one for hubs that don't allow tool to seat fully.

Atom-style splined removers are not all the same size due to tolerances. Keep several around to match different freewheels. Too loose a fit or one that doesn't go in all the way can cause trouble.

Tool also fits Campy bottom bracket cassette.

Loosen set screw in axle nut. Loosen axle nut. If pawls and springs pop out use Campy tool that comes with hub to reinstall the cassette body.
French and English Cyclos are completely different.

French Cyclo tools will fit over the large locknuts found on New Star hubs. English and French Cyclos are completely different.

## TOOLS FOR REMOVING FREEWHEELS AND FREEHUBS (CONT'D)

Make
CYCLO-PANS (French)

FALCON

Class of Fit—Tool
A Use tool that comes with the freewheel DR.68, DR.P
A Lifu 09B. 1

## Notes

Modify SunTour tool to work by filing the outside of the dogs.

Note: the regular 22.4 mm O.D. splined tool will not work. Original Falcon had a hole so small Shimano 22.4 mm O.D. splined tool had to bepounded in, which ruins the tool. Current Falcon freewheels have an oversized $23,6 \mathrm{~mm}$ O.D. hole that will damage a regular Shimano tool.

- splined (old)
- large-diameter hole with 6 slots
- Helicomatic

MERVEILLE
A. Eldi BGM

13 Regina single-speed remover Var 01

A Two 5mm alien wrenches
(See Atom splined)
A Var 412 large diameter remover with 6 bumps
A Maillard 415 wrench Var 524 wrench Var 187 B

Remove ring with special wrench,
then pull freewheel off.

Threads that mate with the hub go straight through. You will have to remove the two smallest sprockets before using the Eldi tool. Var 01 may have to be filed slightly to match.

Remove axle cap with alien wrenches.
Remove axlecap with alien wrenches.

## MILREMO

- splined


## MAVIC - FREEHUB

- Cassettes
- Sprocket lockring
(See Shimano Hyperglide lockring)
- Pans
(See Atom splined)
(See Cyclo Pans)
(See Atom notched)


## NORMANDY

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## TOOLS FOR REMOVING FREEWHEELS AND FREEHUBS (CONT'D)

Make
Class of Fit-Tool
REGINA

- splined
- notched

A Regina 805032
Park FR-4
Phil Atom Tool
Var 401
(See also Atom splined)
A Bicycle Research
CT-1 Regina
Kingsbridge 101
Shimano Dura-Ace (new style)

B Kingsbridge 100
B- Cyclo (English) (some)
Var 01
Var 186
Var 188
(See Maillard)

## SACHS-HURET

## SACHS

- Aris splined freewheel

A Any Shimano-style Post-'85 splined tool.

A Sachs Cassette Body Tool (U500400) and 32mm wrench

- Sachs cassette body

Campagnolo adapter (704/1) for 13tooth cogs and 6 -speeds lacks the ring that prevents sideways slippage. The Campagnolo \#1 remover can be modified to fit a freewheel with 13 teeth by grinding off the outside dogs. This modification means you can't turn the remover block over when it becomes worn or use it for single speed sprockets. Bicycle research fits 12-tooth Regina.

Notes

Narrow side of double threaded piece is for 7 -speed. Wider threaded side is for 8 -speed. Use mallet with tool threaded in cassette to reinstall.

SCHWINN Approved (See Atom splined or Shimano Pre-'85 splined for small-diameter internal splined cogs.)
(See Normandy for large-diameter internal-splined cogs.)
(See Sun Tour or Atom for notched cogs.)

## SHIMANO Freehub

- Freehub for pressed on freewheel body

Freehub Dura-Ace, Dura-Ace EX

- Freehub freewheel body held on with hollow bolt
- Freehub on steel hub shell

Hyperglide sprocket locknut

| AShimano Freehub <br> removal tool <br> (TL-FH 30) | Tool works like a gear puller. For <br> pressed-on freehub-type body found <br> on 600AX, AX, 600 EX 7-speed. <br> (Pre '85). |
| :--- | :--- |
| AShimano Freehub tool <br> (TL-FW10) | Bolt-like tool |
| A 10mm alien wrench | Remove axle. |
| Not removable |  |
| AShimano TL-HG15 <br> Bicycle Research <br> Park FR-5 <br> Pamir Engineering |  |
| B CT-6 Shimano |  |

Tool works like a gear puller. For pressed-on freehub-type body found on 600AX, AX, 600 EX 7-speed. Pre '85).

Bolt-like tool

Remove axle.

Bicycle Research
Park FR-5
Pamir Engineering
B CT-6 Shimano

## TOOLS FOR REMOVING FREEWHEELS AND FREEHUBS (CONTD)

Make
SHIMANO Sp
Pre-1985

- old style
splined
A Type

After 1985

- new style
splined
B Type

Uniglide
MF-1500
MF-1600
600 EX
MF-6208
Sante
MF-5000
Dura-Ace MF-7400
(no name) MF-ZO12

## I Class of Fit-Tool

A Bicycle Research CT-4 Shimano
Shimano TL-FW20
(A type)
Var 411

A Bicycle Research CT-6 Shimano CT-6MB
Shimano TL-FW30 (B type-UC)
Park FR-1
Var 414

## I Notes

Tool outside diameter 20.0 mm . Shimano old style splined freewheel will not fit on a Shimano Dura-Ace hub. A 17 mm hex locknut will just fit through the splines in an old-style splined freewheel.

Tool outside diameter 22.4 mm .
Removing axle spacers is not necessary.
Bicycle Research CT-6MB is a heavy duty version for mountain bike and tandem use. Nuts and spacers must be removed to use it.

## SHIMANO Notched Freewheels

- Dura-Ace
very old style
- Dura-Ace
old style, 600
(See also 600 EX)
MF-7160
MF-6160
MF-6150
- 600 EX(with black ring inside smallest sprocket)

B $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shimano Dura-Ace } \\ & \text { (very old style) }\end{aligned}$
B- $\quad$ Var 186
A Bicycle Research
CT-1 Regina
Kingsbridge 101
Shimano TL-FW10
B Cyclo (English) Kingsbridge 100
Var 188
(See above tools for Dura-Ace old style, 600)

MF-6207

Very old style has flush surface (threaded flange doesn't protrude above the freewheel's adjusting cone).

On old-style freewheels the threaded flange protrudes above adjusting cone face. Shimano Dura-Ace very old and old-style freewheel tools are not interchangeable; be sure to use the correct one. Tighten the tool down extra snug. Old style has ring to locate tool on body. Very old style tool has two dogs.
Remove black ring with a pin tool, then use tools listed for Dura-Ace old style, 600. To avoid removing ring use Bicycle Research CT-600 carefully.

## SHIMANO Other

- Automatic
- FF System

Friction
Freewheel

A Shimano Automatic

A Shimano A type

Freewheel must be partly dismantled before removal.
Reassembly is easy.
Remove outer locknut and spacers to gain access to splines.

## SIMPLEX

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## TOOLS FOR REMOVING FREEWHEELS AND FREEHUBS (CONT'D)

| Make | Class of Fit-Tool | notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUNTOUR Notched |  |  |
| (Maeda) <br> Winner, Winner-Pro, <br> and $\boldsymbol{a}$ - 4 notch | A Bicycle Research CT-10 <br> Park FR-3 <br> SunTour TA-320 | Bicycle Research has reinforced dogs. |
| MicroLite - 6 notch | A SunTour MicroLite (6 dog) |  |
| Perfect Pro Compe, 8.8.8. and New Winner <br> - 2 notch <br> - 4 notch(old) | A Bicycle Research CT-7 SunTour Kingsbridge 111 SunTour (2 dog) Var 706 <br> Park FR-2 <br> B Cyclo (English) - some <br> A SunTour (4 dog) (old) <br> B- Maillard 700 Var 413 | Bicycle Research or Kingsbridge tool can be used without removing locknuts and without quick release to hold it in place. Use vice and press down at rim while turning. SunTour tool will not fit on 6 - or 7 -speed freewheels. (2 notch) |
| SUNTOUR Freehub |  |  |
| - Pre-1991, not removeable |  |  |
| - 1991 - current | 10 mm allen wrench | Remove axle; insert hex wrench through hub from left side. |
| TDC - 3 or 4 notch | Bicycle Research CT-5 TDC <br> TDC <br> Var 402 |  |
| - 4 notch | A Bicycle Research CT-5 TDC <br> TDC <br> Var 402 |  |
|  | B Var 01 <br> Var 186 |  |
| ZEUS 2000 | Bicycle Research CT-2 Atom <br> Park FR-4 <br> Phil Tool <br> Var 401 <br> Var 407 <br> Zeus (splined) |  |

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## Cassette Sprocket Removal

All SunTour cassettes and Shimano pre-Hyperglide cassettes have threaded outer cogs. The last $\operatorname{cog}$ is threaded onto the cassette body except for the SunTour Microdrive cassettes where the outer $\operatorname{cog}$ is threaded onto the next $\operatorname{cog}$ in and that $\operatorname{cog}$ is threaded onto the cassette body. These cogs are removed the same as with a freewheel on the wheel: with two chain whips. One to loosen the outer cog and one to hold the cassette body position.

Most other cassettes have all splined cogs and are held on by an externally threaded lockring that threads into the cassette body. The lockring is removed with the appropriate removal tool and with a chain whip holding the cassette in place.

## Cassette Body Removal

There are many ways manufacturers attach cassette bodies to hubs. Some cassette bodies are pressed on, some are bolted on, some are not removable. If the cassette body is removable usually the wheel axle needs to be removed from the hub in order to remove the cassette body.

## (See Tools For Removing Freewheels and Freehubs, on page 4-7 to 4-11, for special tools needed to unbolt the cassette bodies.)

Many smaller manufacturers make hubs that use a Shimano-style cassette body. Sometimes the cassette bodies are made by Shimano so they are removed the same. Other times the cassette bodies are made by other manufacturers and removal varies.

## Sprocket Replacement

When installing a new chain, you should also replace any worn sprockets because the new chain may not run or shift smoothly on sprockets that have worn with the old, stretched chain. Depending on how much the old chain stretched, either only the high wear cogs (usually the smaller cogs) or all the cogs may need to he replaced.

## Freewheel Sprocket Removal

Modern freewheels have splined inner sprockets held in place by threaded outer cogs. This allows easy removal of all sprockets, even with the freewheel in place on the rear wheel. Removing the sprockets from an older, all threaded freewheel body is different. One or two of the larger sprockets are left threaded and remove from the inside, the rest are right threaded and removed from the outside. Do not attempt to hold the bare freewheel body when removing the last threaded sprocket. Instead, thread two sprockets and lock them against each other (like a cone and locknut), not against the freewheel body shoulder. Use this pair of sprockets to hold the freewheel while loosening the last sprocket.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## HOW TO USE THE INTERCHANGEABILITY CHARTS

Horizontal rows represent freewheel models and vertical columns represent sprocket positions (1 inside to 7 outside).

Sprockets inside each outlined box are interchangeable with one another. One-way interchangeability is indicated by an arrow crossing a heavy line. Restricted interchangeability is indicated by a dotted arrow (if one-way) or by a dotted line (if two-way) and is explained in a lettered footnote.


For each sprocket listed, the manner in which it attaches to the cluster is indicated. Also indicated is any provision a sprocket may have to hold the next smaller sprocket. The following symbols are used:
To attach to cluster,

sprocket has: | To accept next |
| :--- |
| smaller sprock |
| sprocket has: |

Arrow indicates the direction of sprocket removal. Note that splined and right-threaded sprockets always come off to the right (outside) of the cluster, left-threaded sprockets come off to the left (inside).

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## CAMPAGNOLO CASSETTES

## Campagnolo Pre '94 Cassettes:

Pre '94 cassettes come in three levels of quality: Aluminum, Steel Record, and Steel Athena.
The cogs come in three series: A for the outer cog (with built in spacer), B cogs for the middle (the aluminum is only available in the $B$ series), and $C$ cogs for the inner position(s). $C$ cogs are designed not to shift to a smaller $\operatorname{cog}$ while hack pedaling especially given the chainline in those positions.

The A cog is only for the outer position. The $\mathrm{B} \operatorname{cog}$ is for anything but the outer position. The C cogs should only be used on the inner positions, there should also be no $\mathrm{B} \operatorname{cog} \operatorname{larger}$ than the smallest C .

The 1993 and earlier series of cogs were a symmetric 8 notch cog and cassette body. The B and C series cogs had the letters A through H successively labeled clockwise on their cogs. Special alignment of these cogs is important for best shifting performance due to the different tooth profiles on the cogs.

Look to the chart to see the alignment of the cogs.

## Reading the Cog Alignment Chart:

For any two cogs next to each other, look up the larger one on the bottom line, look up the smaller on the right side of the chart, find the intersection of the two cogs. That letter should be the letter on the smaller cog directly above the A' stamped on the larger cog. (The letters on the cogs should face out.)

The orientation of the smallest cog (the A series cog) does riot matter. If the smallest cog is an 11-tooth cog, use the special lockring (part \#7203085) to hold the cassette on, otherwise use the normal lockring (part \#7203084).


## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## Campagnolo Exa-Drive Cassettes and Bodies:

1994 Campy cassettes use sprockets with eight dogs. One of the dogs is narrower than the others. The cassette body has eight grooves with one narrower than the other. That means that the 1994 cassette sprockets will work on any of the cassette bodies, but 1994 cassette bodies can only use 1994 cogs (earlier cogs will not fit). 1994 cogs should not be mixed with earlier cogs.

Currently there are three sequences of cogs: the $A, B$, and $C$ sequence of cogs. (Not related to Pre'94 A, B, and C series sprockets.)

Choose any eight cogs, from the chart below, that form a continuous path from the left to the right. Sprockets can only he used in order. B and C sequence cogs should never be mixed.


Exa-Drive $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C series cogs have no correspondence to non Exa-Drive $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C series cogs.
Example: B12, B13, B14, B15, B16, B17, B19, B21, B23 will work but B12, B13, B14, B15, A17, B19, B21, B23 will not work.

These cogs are marked with either a triangle or diamond at the narrower dog, so when installing on a pre-' 94 cassette body, he sure to have these aligned. The circles on the face of the cogs should form a smooth spiral.

Campagnolo tool \#7130036, Var 414B or Park BBT-5 should be used to tighten the lockring to 50 Nm or 37 ft . lbs. for all the cassettes.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

FREEHUB (CASSETTE) BODIES - LENGTHS

Speeds
Freehub Body
Overlocknut
Spline Lengths*
Dimensions
CAMPAGNOLO
7-speed $30.5 \quad 126$
8-speed 34.6
130

* There is no external threaded section on Campagnolo freehubs.


## CAMPAGNOLO SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY

| Freewheel | ${ }_{1}^{(\text {inside) }}$ |  | Sprocket Positions <br> $3 \quad 4 \quad 5$ |  |  | 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (outside) } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo 6 -speed | A | $\begin{aligned} & 16-27 T \\ & B \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{DE}^{14-23 \mathrm{~T}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 13-18 \mathrm{~T} \\ \hline \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $12-16 \mathrm{~T}$ |  |
| Campagnolo 7 -speed |  |  | 16-23T | 15-22T | 14-21 |  | min |

## Notes:

Spacer © is used between sprockets (B) and (DE). For the 7-speed an additional spacer is needed between sprockets 3 and 4 . Early models combined sprockets (A) and (B) into sprocket (AB). If a 16-tooth sprocket was used in the second position, this required spacer ( C 2 ) to be used between

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## MAVIC CASSETTES

There are two Mavic cassette bodies. One for Mavic cogs and one for Shimano Hyperglide cogs. The Mavic cassette body has grooves to fit the rounded dogs on the Mavic cogs. Use only a Mavic lockring on a Mavic cassette, although the Shimano lockring tool works to remove the lockring. The Shimano cassette body has squared off grooves for the squared off dogs and uses a Shimano lockring.

## FREEHUB (CASSETTE) BODIES - LENGTHS



| Speeds | Freehub body <br> Spline Lengths | Overlocknut <br> Dimensions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAVIC | 36.4 | 130 |
| $\quad$ 8-speed | 34.8 | 130 |
| 8-speed hyperglide <br> compatible |  |  |

## MAVIC SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY



* Models $571 \& 577$ use a threaded top cog. Models 571/2 \& 577/2 use a splined top cog and lockring.


## MAVIC SPACERS

|  |  | (inside) | Sprocket Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (outside) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cassette | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |

Mavic I 3.2mm

FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS


* Arrows refer to interchangeability. (See page 4-20.)
C. Syncro sprockets will work in corresponding non-syncro positions. Non-syncro sprockets should not be used for index systems.


## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## Notes: (cont'd)

. Parts can he interchanged but with change in spacing.
For the Regina XLR8 cassette adapter, only aluminum cogs should be run on it, except for the special top cogs:
B7 for Dura-Ace threaded (non-Hyperglide) cassette bodies.
B8 for other Shimano threaded (non-Hyperglide) cassette bodies.
B9 for Hyperglide bodies (use with lockring).

## REGINA SPROCKET SPACERS



## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## REGINA SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY (See Regina page 4-18.)

## Notes:

* Arrows refer to interchangeability. (See page 4-18.)
A. America Superleggera 7 -speed-Use $a[B 3]$ _sprocket in place of the $[B 6]$ and $\underline{S 4}$ spacer.
B. America Superleggera 6-speed—Use a __ sprocket and[S ${ }^{4}$ l_spacer in place of the sprocket and [S5] spacer.


## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## REGINA SPROCKET SPACERS

|  | (inside) |  | $\underset{4}{\text { Sprocket }}$ Positions |  |  | ${ }_{\text {(outside }}{ }_{7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freewheel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CX-S 6-speed narrow | K2 | K41 | none | K3 | none |  |
| CXSS,Axmentica A 7 -speed narrow | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{K} 2 \\ \hline \mathrm{~S} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{K} 4 \mathrm{l}}{} \mathrm{A}$ | none | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { K3 } \\ \hline 1 \text { S31 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | none | none |
| CX,Anmenicica B [6-speed regular | $\frac{\left\|\mathrm{K}_{1}\right\|}{\mathrm{S} 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { K5 B } \\ & \underline{55} \end{aligned}$ | none | none | none |  |
| BX <br> 6-speed regular | K1 | [ K ${ }_{\text {K }}$ ] | 166 | nonele | none |  |
| BX 5-speed regular | K1 | K1 | K61 | none |  |  |
| CX 5 -speed regular | K1 | K ${ }^{5}$ | none | none |  |  |

## REGINA SPACER DIMENSIONS

Usually the thickness is 4.95 mm for the cog and spacer on the inside (the cog tooth to tooth distance can he approximated by adding the thickness of a cog and the spacer adjacent to it on the inside).
4.95 mm for 8 -speed, 7 -speed, 6 -speed freewheel spacing. Approximately 5.45 mm for 6 -speed standard spacing.

| Spacer | Thickness | ID | OD | Color |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K1, S1 | 3.45 | 49 | 52 | Natural steel |
| K2, 52 | 2.95 | 49 | 52 | Black Delrin |
| K3, S3 | 2.95 | 41 | 45.5 | Silver Steel |
| K4, 54 | 0.8 | 46.5 | 51.5 |  |
| K5, S5 | 1.5 beveled | 46.5 | 51.5 |  |
| K6 | 3.80 beveled | 41 | 52 | Natural Steel |
| K7 | 3.10 beveled | 41 | 52 | Brown Steel |
| K8 | 3.45 | 41 | 45 | Natural Steel |
| T1 | 3.65 | 49 | 52 | Blue Delrin |
| T2 | 3.15 | 49 | 52 | Grey Delrin |
| T3 | 3.15 | 41 | 45.5 | Grey Delrin |
| T6 | 4.00 beveled | 41 | 52 | Brass Plated |
| T7 | 3.00 beveled | 41 | 52 | Zinc Coated Steel |
| T8 | 3.65 | 41 | 45 | Blue Delrin |

Note: Colors may be different for older spacers.
T.D. CROSS, REGINA THREADED AND ATOM THREADED FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY


## Notes:

A. T.D. Cross \#1 sprocket is dished and is not interchangeable with the others, although the spline configuration is the same.
B. Regina 3-speed uses the same sprockets as other Regina freewheels.
C. a n ci 16) have the same threads but -)is 4.5 mm thick with beveled flange while 10 is 3.5 mm thick with squared flange.

## FREEWHEEL，FREEHUB，FIXED GEARS

## T．D．CROSS，REGINA THREADED AND ATOM THREADED FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY（CONT＇D）

## Notes：（cont＇d）

D．New－style $\circledR^{\circledR}$（threaded ${ }^{1161} *^{-}$as shown）is clearly not interchangeable with old－style $\circledR^{\circledR}$ threaded ！． Old－style $\circledR^{\circledR}$ is no longer available（see note $M$ for its use on Scalare body）．

E．Note that Regina Scalare is the only all－position threaded body that will accept a 15 T sprocket in the 3rd position．

K．Regina ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Atom ©sprockets here are interchangeable with Schwinn F2 and F3，and with Normandy outer sprockets．（See page 4－34．）

M．Old－style Scalare freewheels do not use the Regina and Atom outer combinations shown，but have（1）in place $⿴ 囗 十 ⺝ 丶$ $(3)(2)(10)(6)$
$\boldsymbol{N}$ ．Atom 12， 13 T with 34.8 mm O．D．thread also fits Regina CX－S and ；Millard Helicomatic 7－speed．

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SACHS, MAILLARD: ARIS FREEWHEEL SPROCKET I NTERCHANGEABILITY (SEE MAILLARD PAGE 4-26)



## Notes:

H. ARIS sprockets can be used in place of the corresponding Maillard 700 sprockets. Maillard 700 sprockets cannot be used on ARIS freewheels if indexing is to be used.
I. Aris freewheel body with 4 notches but comes stock with 3 tab cogs. 4 tab cogs will work also.

1. 4 tab cogs will only work on 4 notch bodies
$\boldsymbol{K} . * \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{Y}] \boldsymbol{c o g s}$ are the same as, ( 4 tabs, 1.8 mm thick unlike $\left[{ }_{\mathrm{Nr}}{ }^{]}\right.$which is 3 tab and 2.0 mm thick) $\left.\mathrm{L}_{[ }{ }^{*} \mathrm{BY}\right] \quad$ cogs are the same as; (4 tabs, 1.8 mm thick unlike [BY], which is 3 tab and 2.0 mm thick) [AY], SY and *AY can be mixed on 4 tab bodies and will still index properly if the proper spacers are used (match cog to corresponding spacer on inner side).

BY RY, and [*BY] can be mixed the same as [AY], [SY] and $\qquad$
Sprockets should be placed so that the open end of the " Y " tooth profile points in the direction of travel, clockwise.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## ARIS SPROCKET SPACERS



* If the larger sprocket is larger than 18 teeth, use the [M] spacer.
${ }^{* *} \mathrm{f}$ the larger sprocket is larger than 18 teeth, use the $[\mathbb{1}$ _-spacer.

| Freewheel <br> Model | Body | I Speeds \& Spacing | Spacer | I. D. | O.D. | Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARIS | CS | 6-speed regular pre'92 | 3564 white (A) | 50 | 56.5 | 3.45 |
|  |  |  | 3583 white (B) | 44 | 53 | 3.45 |
|  |  | 6-speed regular after '92 | grey (C) | 50 | 56.5 | 3.65 |
|  |  |  | grey (D) | 44 | 53 | 3.65 |
|  |  |  | grey (H) | 44 | 56.5 beveled | 3.65 |
|  | $\mathrm{CC}$ | 7-speed pre '89 | 3568 black (F) | 50 | 56.5 | 2.95 |
|  |  | 7-speed '9Q'91,'92 | 3569 black (F) | 50 | 56.5 | 2.95 |
|  |  | 8-speed pre '92 | black (G) | 44 | 53 | 3.0 |
|  |  | 7-, 8-speed after '92 | brown (U) | 50 | 56.5 | 3.2 |
|  |  |  | brown (V) | 44 | 53 | 3.2 |
|  |  |  | black (M) | 44 | 56.5 beveled | 3.2 |

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

MAILLARD, ATOM 77, SACHS-HURET FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY

| Freewheel | (inside) | Sprocket Positions |  |  | (outside) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Maillard 600 SH <br> Helicomatic 5-speed | $\begin{aligned} & 15-30,32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MG} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\boldsymbol{A}$ $\square$ |  |  |
| Maillard 600 SH <br> Helicomatic 6-speed narrow |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14-20 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MH} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Maillard 700 SH <br> Helicomatic 7-speed narrow SHC body | SHA |  |  |  | 13-15T SHD $\overrightarrow{\text { min }}$ | $12,13 \mathrm{~T}$ SHE $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{mw}}$ |
| Maillard 700 SH <br> Helicomatic 6-speed narrow SHC body |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13- \\ & \mathrm{SHF} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Atom 77 B 5-sprocket body 6-speed narrow | $\begin{aligned} & 19-22,24,26,28, \\ & 32,34 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \boldsymbol{F} \end{aligned}$ | $17$ <br> $\longrightarrow$ | 15- |  |  |  |
| Atom 77 B <br> 6-sprocket body 6-speed narrow |  |  |  |  | 14. |  |
| Maillard 700 Course <br> 6 -speed regular MM body | $\begin{aligned} & 17-26,28,30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-23 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MB} \end{aligned}$ |  | 14-18T <br> MC <br> $\boldsymbol{G}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{13-16 \mathrm{~T}}{\mathrm{MC}} \\ & \boldsymbol{G} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Maillard 700 Course <br> 5-speed regular MM body |  |  |  | $14-16 \mathrm{~T}$ <br> MD <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ |  |  |
| Sachs-Huret Orbit 6-speed | 24T 17,19, <br> $\boldsymbol{D}$  | 17, 19, 21T |  | $15 \mathrm{~T} \boldsymbol{E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \overrightarrow{\mathrm{man}} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Maillard 700 Compact <br> 6-speed narrow CC body | MA | $\begin{aligned} & 16-21 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MR} \\ & \text { nm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-23 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MB} \\ & \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14-18 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{MS} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Maillard 700 Compact <br> 7-speed narrow CC body |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 13-16 \mathrm{~T} \\ \boldsymbol{M T} \\ \boldsymbol{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{12-16 \mathrm{~T}}{\mathrm{MT}} \\ & \boldsymbol{G} \end{aligned}$ |

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## MAILLARD,ATOM 77, SACHS-HURET FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

## Notes:

A. Maillard 700 5th-position sprocket has a wide inner flange and may be used on a 600 SH 5speed directly; it is too wide for use on a SH 6-speed. 600 SH 6-speed outer sprockets Ref. |
a body S sprockets wide, with an outer sprocket pair and a 13T minimum. Others have a body 6 sprockets wide, with all sprockets threaded on and a 14 T minimum.
B. The Atom 77 freewheels listed here are narrow 6-speeds. All sprockets of 6-sprocket body Atom 77 attach directly onto body. The 6th-position sprocket of 5-sprocket body Atom 77 attaches to 5th-position sprocket. The 5-sprocket body Atom 77 can be built up as a 7 -speed using Maillard SHIT, SHE) and SHE sprockets in 5th, 6th and 7th position.
D. Sachs Orbit inner sprocket is dished and so not interchangeable with others.
E. 14, 15 T Maillard 700 sprocket's inner flange is not high enough to secure neighboring lugged sprocket on Orbit.
F. Also interchanges with 3-lug sprockets on Normandy; Schwinn Approved Models F2, F3 and J; Shimano MF 1501, A-type and B-type. (See page 4-34.)
G. Sprockets are sold as a pair but can he separated.
H.

ARS sprockets can be used in place of the corresponding Maillard 700 sprockets. Maillard
700 sprockets cannot be used on ARIS freewheels if indexing is to be used. (See page 4-24.)

## MAILLARD SPROCKET SPACERS

| Freewheel <br> Model | Body | Speeds Ea Spacing | Spacer | I.D. | O.D. | Thickness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Helicomatic | SHC | 6-, 7-speed narrow | 2263 silver steel <br> or black plastic | 45.5 mm <br> 45.5 mm | 50 mm <br> 50 mm | 3.0 mm <br> 3.0 mm |
| 700 Course | MM | 5-, 6-speed regular | 2160 red <br> 2163 red | 50 mm <br> 44 mm | 56.5 mm <br> 54 mm | 3.6 mm <br> 3.65 mm |
| 700 Compact | CC | 6-, 7-speed narrow | 2141 green | 50 mm | 56.5 mm | 3.0 mm |

SHIMANO HYPERGLIDE CASSETTE SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY


Gray shading indicates sprockets are bolted to a spider.
Red shading indicates sprockets are riveted together.
Cassette
Hyperglide
8-speed XTR
Group mark
8-speed
Group mark
8-speed XTR
Group mark

8-speed
Group
5, T, U, V, W
Hyperglide-C
8-speed
Group mark ah
8-speed
Group mark ae

7-speed
Group mark ab

7-speed Group mark ai

7-speed
Group mark ac

Hyperglide
7-speed
Group mark L
7-speed
Group mark
F, G, H, I, J, K,
7-speed
Group mark E
7-speed
Group mark
B, C, D (1989)
6-speed
Group mark ad

## Hyperglide-C

6-speed
Group mark at

## Interactive Glide

 7-speedGroup mark ag

|  | (inside) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

none
AA

Aluminum Silver mark 85
spacer B 3.0 mm

## Resin-

dark grey mark 7S
spacer B or D 3.15 mm

Sprocket Positions 4 5 56
(outside)
8 5mm
spacer 8mm

Hyperglide lockring BB 5 mm


Hyperglide lockring $\boldsymbol{B B}$

Hyperglide-C lockring $\boldsymbol{B B}$ 5 mm

# FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS 

## SHIMANO HYPERGLIDE SPACERS AND LOCKNUTS (CONT'D) <br> Notes:

1989 Group mark vs. 1990 and later: 1989 group mark cassettes use 23mm through bolts that screw into the 5th sprocket from the inside. This requires a 3.3 mm spacer (A) that has indents or holes to clear the ends of the bolts. The lockring is 7 mm thick and requires a lockring spacer.
1990 and later 7 -speed cassettes use 28.5 mm through bolts that screw into the 6th sprocket from the inside. This requires a 3.3 mm spacer (Hyperglide A) that has holes for the bolts. The lockring is 5 mm thick and requires no spacer.

Hyperglide 8 -speed cassettes use 26.5 mm alien head through bolts that that screw into the 6th sprocket from the inside. This requires a sprocket with notches to clear the ends of the bolts.
X. 7 mm thick lockring must be used with lockring spacer or lockring will hind on freehub.
Y. Hyperglide A spacer has holes for through bolts. If no through bolts are used, non-hyperglide 3.3 mm spacer may be used.
Z. Spacer $C$ used on $B, C$, and $L$ ) groups has indentation for ends of through bolts.

AA. Spider provides spacing: XTR (groups P and Q) sprockets are bolted to spider. XT (group R) sprockets are riveted on.

BB. Hyperglide-C lockrings should be used on only 11 -tooth cassettes; standard Hyperglide lockrings should only he used on cassettes with outer cogs greater than 11 teeth. The Hyperglide-C lockrings are 35.3 mm in diameter. Standard Hyperglide lockrings are 37.9 mm in diameter. Hyperglide-C lockrings will not adequately grip standard Hyperglide cassettes, and standard Hyperglide lockrings will interfere with the chain on 11-tooth cogs.

## SPROCKET THRU BOLTS

| Model | Number of <br> Sprockets Joined | Length <br> not used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dura-Ace | 5 | 21.5 |
| 7-speed Non-Hyperglide | 5 | 23.0 |
| 6-speed Non-Hyperglide | 5 | riveted |
| 6-speed Hyperglide | 5 | 23.0 |
| 7-speed Hyperglide Group B, C, D | 6 | 28.5 |
| 7-speed Hyperglide Group E, F, G, H, I, J, K, M | 5 | 21.5 |
| 7-speed Hyperglide Group L | 6 | 25.7 |
| 8-speed Hyperglide Group 5, T, U, V, w | 4 | 16.85 |
| 7-speed Hyperglide-C Group ab | 5 | 21.5 |
| 7-speed Hyperglide-C Group ac, ai | 5 | 21 |
| 8-speed Hyperglide-C Group ae |  | 25.7 |
| 8-speed Hyperglide-C Group ah |  |  |

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SHIMANO FREEHUB (CASSETTE) SPACER DIMENSIONS

| Speeds | Spacer | Thickness | Color | I.D. | O.D. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8-speed | spacer B | 3.0 mm | Silver | 34.5 mm | 42 mm |
| 7-speed | spacer B | 3.1 mm * | Grey | 34.5 mm | 38.5 mm |
|  | spacer A | 3.3 mm | Black | 34.5 mm | 38.5 mm |
| 6-speed | spacer B | 3.65 mm |  | 34.5 mm | 42 mm |
|  | spacer A | 1.0 mm |  | 34.5 mm | 42 mm |
| 8-, 7-, or | washer | 1.0 mm | Black | 34.5 mm | 38.5 mm |
| 6-speed | washer | 0.8 mm | Bronze | 34.5 mm | 38.5 mm |

- Resin Spacers are listed as 3.15 mm , steel as 3.1 mm .


## SHIMANO FREEHUB (CASSETTE) BODIES - LENGTHS



Hyperglide and non-Hyperglide splines run to the end of the cassette body.
Non-Hyperglide splines overlap the threaded section.
Hyperglide-C splines run to within 3 mm from the end of the cassette body ( 2.5 mm for 6 -speed and 1.7 mm for 7 - or 8 -speed)
A spacer can he added to an 8 -speed body to convert it to a 7 -speed cassette.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SHIMANO NON-HYPERGLIDE CASSETTE SPROCKET I NTERCHANGEABILITY



## N otes:

A. Includes AX, EX and "New" Dura-Ace.
B. Dura-Ace AX and EX 5 -speed has same outer 2 sprockets as 6 -speed with one less inner sprocket.
C. Dura-Ace threaded-on cogs (champagne colored) are not interchangeable with others.
D. Cog without built-in spacer can be used here when combined with proper spacer.
E. To mount as a cassette, sprockets used in sprocket position 5 on a 6 -speed or 7 -speed must have threaded sprocket through-bolt holes.
F. Standard spline sprockets are interchangeable with Dura-Ace and others, but do not have the high-performance tooth profile.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SHIMANO NON-HYPERGLIDE CASSETTE SPROCKET SPACERS



## Notes:

A. includes AX, EX and "New" Dura-Ace.
H. None if sprocket has built-in washer.
I. Steel-Silver 75 Spacer B may be used in place of Resin-Dark Grey 75 Spacer B if sprocket through-bolts are not used.
$\boldsymbol{K}$. Steel-Grey 65 Spacer B may be used in place of Resin-Light Grey Spacer B if sprocket through-bolts are not used.

## FREEW HEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SHIMANO, NORMANDY AND SCHWINN APPROVED (models F2, f3 AND J) FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY



## Notes:

A. Sprockets above the dotted line are 3-dog type; sprockets below the dotted line are sawtoothsplined type except 30, 32 and 34T. 3-dog sprockets will fit on sawtooth splines of cassette bodies in positions 1, 2, and 3, but sawtooth-splined sprockets will not fit 3-dog bodies.
C. Sprockets with built-in spacers are marked 6 S for 6 -speed and 7 S for 7 -speed.
F. Also interchanges with Atom 77. (See page 4-26.)
G. Shimano Uniglide freewheel body lockring is level with outer rim. Splined sprockets are thinner and will not lock in place if used on other similar Shimano freewheels.
H. Shimano Uniglide outer sprockets may be used on other similar Shimano freewheels if a spacer like the one behind the 4 th sprocket is used to the inside of each sprocket. The 16 T sprocket requires a special beveled spacer (a bevel may be ground on the standard spacer) to prevent chain interference.
I. Note that Shimano A-type FC-300 has two threaded diameters and one splined diameter.
I. Note that Shimano B-type has outer sprocket threaded into face of body.
K. Schwinn Approved models F2 and F3 outer sprocket has special threads to accept high gear chain guard; it is otherwise interchangeable with the Regina • and the Atom ${ }^{\circledR}$.

## SHIMANO FREEWHEEL SPROCKET SPACERS

X. Use this spacer it not built in to next smaller cog.

SPACER DIMENSIONS

| Spacer | jD | Thickness |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 49.5 mm | 53 mm | 3.65 mm |
| B | 42.5 mm | 53 mm | 3.65 mm beveled |
| C | 42.5 mm | 47.48 mm | 3.65 mm |
| 7A | 49.5 mm | 53.5 mm | 3.1 mm |
| 7B | 43 mm | 53.5 mm | 3.1 mm |
| 7C | 43 mm | $47-48 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 3.1 mm |

SUNTOUR CASSETTE SPROCKETS

|  | (inside) | Sprocket Positions |  |  |  | (outside) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cassette | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Superbe Pro 8 -speed | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Microllte/SL 7-speed | 13-24,26,24,30,32T |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XC Pro, XC Comp, XC LTD, XCSport, XC Expert, XCD <br> 7 -speed |  |  |  |  |  | 12-15 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { XCD } 6000 \\ & 6 \text {-speed } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1 1 |  |  |
| XC Comp Pro Microdrive 7-speed |  |  |  |  | - ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{12}$ | 11 |  |
| XC Pro Microdrive 8-speed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes:

Accushitt Plus and Accushift Plus II (also known as PowerFlo, though most commonly labeled APID cogs can be used interchangeably, but shifting may vary when mixing the two due to differences in $\operatorname{cog}$ spline orientation.

The thru holt should be removed for the SL hub.

## SUNTOUR POWERFLO REAR FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY



6-speed

* Also referred to as Accushift Plus im or PowerFlo 3.0. Do not confuse with "normal" PowerFlo. PowerFlo is spaced for Suntour derailleurs. PowerFlo rear is spaced for Shimano derailleurs. (See page 8-3 for markings on PowerFlo cassettes and freewheels.)


## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

SUNTOUR CASSETTE SPACERS

| (inside) |  |  | Sprocket Positions |  |  |  | (outside) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cassette | 2 | 3 |  |  |  | 7 | 8 |
| XCComp, Pro Microdrive 7 -speed | 2.8 mm |  | 3.0 mm | none | none |  |  |
| XCPMe Microdrive 8 -speed |  |  |  | 3.0 mm | none |  | none |
| 8-speed Standard |  |  |  |  | none |  | none |
| 7-speed Standard |  |  | 3.0 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}= \\ & 3.3 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | none |  |  |
| 6-speed | Grey 3.55 mm |  |  | none |  |  |  |

## Notes:

* Some claim this works.

Arrows on spacer point to the hole the pin goes through. Arrows on cogs point in the direction of rotation (clockwise).


* Also referred to as Accushifi Plus III or PowerFlo 3.0. 1)o not confuse with "normal" PowerFlo.

PowerFlo is spaced for Suntour derailleurs. PowerFlo rear is spaced for Shimano derailleurs.

## SUNTOUR FREEHUB (CASSETTE) BODIES - LENGTHS

| Speeds | Freehub Body <br> Spline Lengths | Overlocknut <br> Dimensions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUNTOUR <br> 6-speed | 23.7 | 126,130 |
| 7-speed | 26.1 | $\mathbf{1 2 6}, \mathbf{1 3 0}, \mathbf{1 3 5}$ |
| 8-speed | $\mathbf{3 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0}, \mathbf{1 3 5}$ |
| 7-speed microdrive | 20.7 | 130,135 |
| 8-speed microdrive | 25.4 | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ |



SUTHERLAND'S

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY

Winner and WinnerPro 7-, 6-, and 5-speed freewheels are built on the same body.
a $7-, 6$-, and 5 -speed bodies are all different. 7 -speed bodies have the threaded portion protrude 4.2 mm from freewheel face. 6 -speed bodies have the threaded portion protrude 2 mm . 5 -speed bodies have a flush face.

Sprockets are stamped with the sprocket letter and number of teeth. The stamped side should be facing the next largest sprocket.

Note: In SunTour literature, sprocket positions are numbered from 1 on the outside.


# FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS 

## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY (CONT'D)

## Notes:

A. If next smaller sprocket has more than 13 T , then $[\mathrm{B}]$ sprockets can be used in this position.
B. If next smaller sprocket is __ 13T, use C_or [D]_sprocket in this position. If next smaller sprocket is [E] 14 T or E E 15 T , use [B] sprocket in this position.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT FREEWHEEL SPACERS



## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT FREEWHEEL SPACERS (CONT'D)

## N oters: (cont'd)

No spacer needed if $[F] 14 \mathrm{~T}$ is next smaller sprocket.
$\boldsymbol{N}$. No spacer needed if [H] 14T is next smaller sprocket.
O. No spacer needed if $\underline{V} 16 \mathrm{~T}$ is next smaller sprocket.
$\boldsymbol{P}$. Spacer [SB]_is used if next larger sprocket is a Hi sprocket. Spacer RBI is used if the next larger sprocket is a [C] or D sprocket.
R. No spacer needed if 14 T is next smaller sprocket.
S. Use [CBI if next smaller sprocket is 15 T .




4


## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY



SUTHERLAND'S

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY (COrm))

## Notes:

A. Interchangeable with Shimano Dura-Ace and 600 outer sprockets.
B. For use on Fuji and other bicycles with 124 mm overlocknut hubs. Since this freewheel is slightly narrower, it may not work with some brands of standard chain.
C. Mounting 5-speed sprocket here leaves outer ball race exposed.
D. When moving a sprocket to the right across the dashed line, a bevel must be ground on the right side of the teeth. Sprockets moved to the left will fit regular width Winner, but must have a high flange at the inside to secure Ultra Winner's splined sprockets.
E. Some sprockets have haf-circle shaped dogs and must he filed to fit freewheels below the dashed line.
F. 1ST steel sprocket requires beveled spacer \#15004514.
G. Ultra 16 T and 14 T sprockets have a narrow built-in spacer and fit only Ultra, New Winner and Microlite bodies.
X. Letters in boxes are SunTour's series designations. Boxes where the first of at least two letters is an A designate a Microlite sprocket or a spacer. Microlite aluminum sprockets are interchangeable with the New Winner steel sprockets, except splined AA sprockets that have eight dogs and do not fit onto the steel body for sprockets with four dogs.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR SPACERS



## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR SPACERS (CONT'D)

## Notes:

F. 15T steel sprocket requires beveled spacer \#15004514.
G. Ultra 16T and 14T sprockets have a narrow built-in spacer and fit only Ultra, New Winner and Microlite bodies.
H. 15T sprocket requires beveled spacer \#15004511 or \#15004515.
I. Where thin shims are used in addition to standard spacers, they must be replaced exactly as they were.
Y. [AUTF ${ }^{1}$ _spacer is for use only with Microlite sprockets.

FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SUNTOUR NON-ACCUSHIFT FREEWHEEL SPROCKET INTERCHANGEABILITY

| New Winner and Winner/ WinnerPro Interchangeability |  | Innermost <br> Splined <br> Sprockets | Middle Sprockets | Outermost <br> Threaded Sprockets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-speed Ultra (narrow) | Winner/ WinnerPro | A | C | แை |
|  | New Winner |  |  |  |
| 6-speed Ultra (narrow) | Winner/ WinnerPro | 11A] | C |  |
|  | New Winner |  |  |  |
| 6-speed Regular | Winner/ WinnerPro | [A | C | $]_{\text {c E E }}$ |
|  | New Winner |  |  |  |
| 5. speed Regular | Winner/ WinnerPro |  | C |  |
|  | New Winner |  |  |  |

## Notes:

C. Middle sprocket positions on early (and only early) Winner/ WinnerPro bodies were threaded and grooved for threaded or splined freewheel cogs. Current bodies are not threaded and will only accept splined Winner/ WinnerPro cogs. Threaded New Winner cogs can be used in the middle positions of the early Winner/ WinnerPro bodies only if New Winner spacers are used. The resulting freewheels are not Accushift compatible.


## Notes:

A. This sprocket is part of the freewheel body and is not removable. Inner sprockets are leftthreaded and unscrew towards the inside.
B. For correct spacing on 6-speed, turn outside sprocket over.
C. Type B Cyclo is made in England and is unrelated to the French Cyclo models listed above it. All sprockets unscrew to the outside. To remove \#5, loosen the others, lock \#2 and \#3 together (like cone and locknut) and loosen \#5.

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS



## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## SINGLE-SPEED FREEWHEEL THREADS

Most single-speed freewheels use the same threads as multi-speed freewheels, (see page 4-2). Exceptions are as follows.

French Juvenile $32 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
SunTour mini size $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Tools For Removing Single-speed Freewheels

| Make of Freewheel |  | Tool |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atom-Maillard | A | Var 412 <br> Var 413 for French Juvenile |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Cyclo (French) } \\ 103 \text { fit } 303 \end{gathered}$ | A | DR.SD |
| Everest | A | Campagnolo \#1 |
| Merveille | A | Var 187 Linden <br> Eldi <br> Regina |
| Regina | A | Regina <br> Campagnolo \#1 (may need a bit of grinding) Eldi |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shimano - standard } \\ & \text { DX } \quad-4 \text {-notch } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Shimano Single and Freehub A removal tool Kingsbridge 120 <br> SunTour EZ OFF 4 dog tool |
| SunTour (standard) | A | SunTour Single freewheel removal tool Kingsbridge 120 |
| EZ OFF - 4-notch | A | SunTour EZ OFF 4 dog tool |
| TDC |  | Eldi <br> Regina |

## FIXED GEAR—HUB SHELL

Fixed gear hubs have a left-threaded lockring to secure sprocket. Thread sizes of fixed gear sprockets are the same as those used for freewheels.

Thread sizes of lockrings may vary from maker to maker. A maker will usually use one lockring size for all hubs, even though the sprocket thread is different. This is true of Campagnolo and Zeus.

| Sprocket Lockring | ThreadS |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo | $1.32 "$ | x | 24 TPI left-threaded |
| English | $1.29 "$ | x | 24 TPI left-threaded |
| French | 33 mm | x | 1.0 mm left-threaded |

## FREEWHEEL, FREEHUB, FIXED GEARS

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS


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## INDEXING CHECKLIST

## COMPONENT COMPATIBILITY

Levers compatible with derailleurs.
Levers compatible with freewheel spacing
Derailleur compatible with freewheel minimum and maximum teeth with given rear drop-out.

$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
Chain compatible with derailleur and freewheel.
Correct space for freewheel plus drop-out thickness.
Brazed-on lever bosses must be correct dimensions.
For large diameter down tubes (larger than 28.6 mm ) use flat lever stop instead of radiused one.

## CABLE AND CASING



Cable is correct diameter and smooth to touch.
Cable casing seated, "stretched/' and lubricated.
Casing is compatible.
Casing ends cleanly cut, capped using correct caps.
Page numbers to find more information

| Campag <br> nolo | Sachs | Shimano | SunTour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-4$ | $6-9$ | $7-3$ | $8-3$ |
| $6-4$ | $6-9$ | $7-3$ | $8-3$ |
| $6-5$ | $6-9$ | $7-6$ | $8-6$ |
| $6-2$ | $6-8$ | $7-2$ | $\mathbf{8 - 2}$ |
| $5-8$ | $5-8$ | $5-8$ | $5-8$ |
| $5-5$ | $5-5$ | $5-5$ | $5-5$ |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6 ~ I ~$ | $5-6$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ |
| $5-7$ | $5-7$ | $5-7$ | $5-7$ |

Cable routing is smooth with no kinks or sharp bends. Route is not inside frame.

- Cable casing is correct length to eliminate binding at cable stops and derailleur.
$\square$ Cable stops are tight on frame.
Cable is on correct side of derailleur anchor bolt.
Cable anchor bolt is tight.


## LEVERS



Lever clamp is tight.
Selection ring set for desired function.
Lever not too tight or too loose.
Check lever for wear causing too much free play.
Campagnolo lever insert correct.

## DERAILLEUR



- Derailleur is mounted securely to drop-out.

Check derailleur and guide pulley for wear.
Guide and tension pulleys not reversed.

## CHAIN



Check chain for wear.
SunTour Pro, Regina CS-X or Regina 50 Anniversario chain right side up.


## FREEWHEEL



Check cogs for wear.
Check bearings for wear and looseness.
Freewheel cogs installed correctly front to back on body and correct spacers used in assembly.

FRAME


Drop-out parallel.
Gear hanger adjusted.

| $\|c\|$ | $4-20$ | $4-26$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-15$ | $4-24$ | $4-22$ |  |
|  |  | $4-2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 - 1 0}$ | $0-10$ | $0-10$ | $0-10$ |
| $5-3$ | $5-3$ | $5-3$ | $5-3$ |

Correctly Spec'd

## INDEXING ADJUSTMENT

(See page 6-3 for additional Campagnolo setup tips.)

Frame Adjustments

## Derailleur Adjustments

1. Align the drop-outs with a fork end gauge set.
2. Align the gear hanger with gear hanger adjustment tool.
3. Attach derailleur to hanger.
4. Set shift lever to friction mode, if possible.
5. Adjust high gear and low gear adjusting screws. Adjust the guide pulley so it is centered under the smallest $\operatorname{cog}$ with the high gear adjusting screw. Then adjust the guide pulley so it is centered under the largest cog with the low gear adjusting screw.
6. Check chain length. Put chain on largest chainring and smallest freewheel cog. Guide pulley and tension pulley centerline should be close to right angles to the ground. Check the large chainring and large freewheel combination to be sure there is enough chain. Check the small chainring and small cog combination to be sure the derailleur can handle the chain length.
7. Stress the cable. Be sure the casing ends are seated and the cable end is seated in the lever.
8. Check cable smoothness. A slight movement of the lever should move the derailleur a slight amount. (See Cable and Cable Casing, page 5-6.)
9. Adjust derailleur angle for guide pulley clearance. Some derailleurs don't have this adjustment screw. Some SunTour derailleurs rely on the D/T attachment. (See SunTour Derailleur Capacity Chart, Chapter 8.) Unscrew the angle adjusting screw until it doesn't affect the angle of the derailleur. While on the smallest chainring, shift to the largest cog and then shift down one cog. If it hesitates in down-shfting, turn the angle adjusting screw in until the chain shifts off the largest cog. The guide pulley should he as close as possible to the sprocket without making excess noise when back pedaling.
10. Set shift lever to indexing mode, if this is not already done.
11. Adjust cable tension. Shift to the second smallest cog. Tighten the cable with the adjusting barrel until it is slightly too tight. Then turn the crank and loosen the cable until the symptoms are eliminated. Continue through all (he cogs making adjustments as needed.
12. Shift through all the gears. Run through all the gear combinations with the smallest and largest chainrings and readjust as needed. (See Indexing Checklist on page 5-2 and Indexing Troubleshooting Chart on pages 5-9 through 5-14 as needed.)

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## ABOUT INDEX SHIFTING

Index shifting requires more attention to details when adjusting and repairing than non-index shifting. A chattering rear derailleur in a non-indexing system is taken care of by moving the lever slightly. In an indexing system that same symptom may need to be fixed using a repair stand.

There are about ten different components that determine how well an indexing system works. In each one of these components there is a little play, a little room for wear, and an allowance for slight misadjustment. This play, wear, and misadjustment allowance can add up and keep the system from working. Hopefully, the system is designed so that a little play here is canceled out by a little wear there, and the system works well for a lot of miles.

Indexing systems are designed as a whole, with levers, cable, cable casing, cable casing end caps, derailleurs, drop-outs, derailleur hangers, hubs, freewheels, and chain all matched carefully to produce a complete system. Interchangeability is not practical between systems. Our measurements of various systems indicate you cannot mix manufacturers' components. Within SunTour there is a lot of interchangeability and within Shimano there is a lot (see tables for exceptions), but between the two there isn't any consistent interchangeability.

In an ideal index system, the derailleur guide pulley is close to centered under each freewheel cog when each shift is completed. Up-shifting arid checking each cog, then down-shifting and checking each cog is $12,14,18$ or more checks. Some less than ideal combinations of components will shift in the repair stand and maybe work for a couple of weeks of riding, but then be nothing but trouble after wearing in a little. Thoroughly checking systems, although time consuming, is the only way to spot potential problems.

The information in this section is derived largely from manufacturers' information and our experience. There are a lot of factors that are common to all systems and some that are unique to each brand. This section is divided up to reflect that.

## Problems

Assuming the components are compatible, cable and cable casing are the components to check first. (See the checklist on page 5-2 for a detailed list of cable and cable casing-related items to check.)

Next, check the chain for wear and compatibility. Many times, a change of chain can remedy the problem. (See chain page and each manufacturer's page for chain recommendations.)

Systematically going through the checklist on the previous page should nail down any problems. (If it doesn't, go to the troubleshooting section which begins on page 5-9.)

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## BRAZED-ON SHIFT LEVER BOSSES

Thread Sizes
Campagnolo 5 mm
Sachs-Huret 5mm x 0.8mm*
SunTour $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$
Shimano $\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$

* $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 32 \mathrm{TPI}$ and $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ are so close, they are interchangeable.


## Markings

Shimano lever fixing bolts with $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ threads are marked M5. Shimano lever fixing bolts with $4.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.75$ threads are unmarked.


Campagnolo Type Boss (sometimes referred to as Italian)


## Shimano A Type Boss

Shimano levers designed for Cam pagnolo type bosses can be mounted to Shimano A Type bosses using Shimano Conversion Kit (680 9858) for M4.5 lever boss.

## 0

Shimano B Type Boss

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## CABLE, CABLE CASING, AND CASING CAPS

Cable, cable casing, and casing caps are a critical part of successful index systems. Keep in mind the following:

## Cable

- Use a high quality $\mathbf{1 . 2 m m}$ cable that is smooth to the touch. The exceptions are Shimano Dura-Ace systems, which use $\mathbf{1 . 5 m m}$ braided cables. SIS '95 XTR, Xi 1.1mm contoured outer strand cables can be used in place of $I .2 \mathrm{~mm}$ cables. It is best to measure cables since the finish can make the cable appear fatter or thinner.
- SunTour recommends using $\mathbf{1 . 2 m m}$ cable for all its indexing systems.
- Using larger or smaller diameter cable changes the amount of derailleur movement and is not recommended. (Thick Campagnolo derailleur cables change the amount of derailleur movement and should be avoided.)
- Using a 1.1mm cable on twist-shift style levers is common.


## Cable Casing

- Use Shimano SIS or SunTour Accushift casing. (Accushift casing is better than casing marked SunTour Index.)
- Do not use ordinary wound or lined cable casing.
- Casing ends must be cleanly cut and/or ground smooth with a grinder or file. Shimano cable cutter TL-CT1O is recommended.
- Cable casing must be correct length to eliminate binding at stops and derailleur. Casing should curve without abrupt or compound bends.
- Internal routing of cables is not recommended; it causes too many tight bends. Some bikes benefit from switching routing to upper cable stops, and then crossing cables under down tube, making sure they don't rub frame.


## Casing Caps

- Use casing caps on casing ends. Be sure casing caps closely fit the casing, the derailleur, and the cable casing stops on the frame. Shimano and SunTour make several different casing caps. (See next page.)


## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## CABLE CASING CAPS

Cable Casing
5

Casing Caps


$\qquad$


SUTHERLAND'S

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## CASSETTE/FREEWHEEL DROP-OUT SPACING

This chart is based on a normal drop-out thickness Dimension $\mathbf{C}$ of 6.5 mm . Dimension $\mathbf{B}$ is the handiest since it can he measured with the wheel and the cassette or freewheel mounted in the bicycle.

Shimano recommends that the drop-out he $7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ plus or minus 0.5 mm thick. Drop-outs are often closer to 6.5 mm .

For wheels with freewheels, when Dimension B is too great, add a spacer between the freewheel and the hub. Be sure to check the clearance between the frame and the chain when the chain is on the smallest cog.

Extra thick drop-outs on aluminum frames may cause Dimension B to go over the recommended amount. This can cause difficulty
 shifting the largest cogs as the derailleur swings to its inside limits.

|  | Freewheel | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Campagnolo | 7-speed narrow spaced | 36.0 | $9.5-11.5$ |
|  | 6-speed regular spaced | 36.0 | $9.5-11.5$ |
| Shimano | 8-speed spaced | 40.5 | $10.0-11.5$ |
|  | 7-speed narrow spaced | $36.0-38.0$ | $10.5-11.5$ |
|  | 6-speed regular spaced | $34.5-37.0$ | $11.5-15.0$ |
| SunTour | 7-speed narrow spaced | 36.5 | $11.5-13.5$ |
|  | 6-speed regular spaced | 36.5 | $11.5-13.5$ |
|  | 5-speed regular spaced | 36.5 | $12.5-15.5$ |

## CHAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

Bushingless chain has the ability to twist more than chain with bushings. Some systems work best with a chain that will twist and some with a chain that resists twist. Be sure to follow the recommendations in each manufacturer's section.


Chain with Bushing


Chain without Bushing

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

## Shift Lever: Brazed-on Bosses

Trouble<br>Lever doesn't fit or is too loose.

Lever movement is too tight or selector is difficult to turn.
Lever friction adjusting
screw won't tighten
enough.

Index selector doesn't work.

## Cause

Brazed-on boss dimensions incorrect.

Lever friction adjusting screw is too tight.

Lever boss is too large for lever.

Boss hole not centered.
Lever boss threading is not deep enough.

Braze or glue in lever boss threading.

Spacer or washer missing.

Boss is too long.
Flats are not deep enough.

Lever boss flats perpendicular to down tube.
mount levers on brazed-on bosses.

Down tube diameter is greater than 28.6 mm .

Remedy
Carefully remove paint and chrome.
Check dimensions of boss. Oversize dimensions can be carefully filed down. Undersize boss may be unusable.

Loosen lever friction adjusting screw slightly.

Check lever boss flat dimensions, (see page 5-5, measurement $E$ ).

Replace boss.
Grind a small amount off the end of the friction screw. Note: Grind as little as possible.

Clean threads using correct tap.
(See lever boss dimensions, page 5-5.)
Check assembly against exploded drawing in catalog.

Carefully grind a little off the end of the boss.
Carefully file the flats deeper.

## Replace boss.

SunTour: If flats are installed exactly 90 ' to down tube, the lever will shift ultra freewheels when indicating "RE," and will shift regular spaced freewheels when on "UL." Some SunTour clamp mount lever flats are 90" to the down tube. The levers attached to these clamps can be used when the lever bosses are perpendicular to the down
tube. GPX levers don't engage the flats and can the lever bosses are perpendicular to the down
tube. GPX levers don't engage the flats and can be used.

See above note.

Replace radiused lever stop with flat lever stop.

Lever stop does not fit down tube.

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (CONTD)

## Shifter: All Mountings

| Trouble | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index selector doesn't work. | Mode selector is set between functions. | Check that the mode selector is lined up correctly with desired function. |
| Shifter movement is too tight or selector is difficult to turn. | Shifter friction adjusting screw is too tight. | Loosen lever friction adjusting screw slightly. |
| Shifter doesn't index with 8 -speed freewheel. <br> Shifter doesn't index with 7-speed freewheel. | Shifter not designed for 8 -speed freewheel. <br> Shifter not designed for 7 -speed freewheels. <br> Campagnolo: incorrect insert. | Check shifter compatibility chart for correct shifter <br> Check shifter compatibility chart for correct shifter. |
|  |  | Check Campagnolo shifter chart for correct insert. |
|  | SunTour: <br> IPC or IFC lever selector ring set to "RE." | Set selector ring to "UL." <br> Also see SunTour note on previous page under "Index selector doesn't work." |
| Shifter doesn't index with 5- or 6-speed freewheel. | Shifter not designed for regular spaced freewheels. | Check shifter compatibility chart for correct lever. |
|  | Campagnolo: <br> Incorrect insert. | Check Campagnolo lever chart for correct insert. |
|  | SunTour: <br> Selector ring set to "UL," "power" or friction. | Set selector ring to "RE" or index. |
| SunTour: <br> c(-3000 lever or ct-3000 derailleur doesn't index. | cx-3000 lever must be used with u-3000 derailleur. | Match components. |

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (CONT'D)

## Derailleur

## Trouble

Rear derailleur doesn't move far enough to shift onto large cogs.

OR chain skips cogs when shifting to larger cogs.

OR slight clatter after shifting to larger cog.

Shift to largest cog hesitant.

Shifts from large to small cogs hesitant.

OR chain skips cogs when shifting from large to smaller cogs.

OR grinding noise after shifting to smaller cog.

Shifts to smallest cog hesitant.

Chain will not shift off or is hesitant to shift off the largest cog (chain is noisy when the crank is turned backwards).

Random mis-shifts.
Hard to turn the rear derailleur adjusting barrel.

## Cause

Cable not tight enough.

> Low limit adjustment screw needs loosening.

Cable too tight.

High limit adjusting screw too tight.

Rear derailleur guide pulley too close to largest freewheel cog. Either the angle adjustment screw is incorrectly adjusted or the largest cog exceeds the derailleur capacity.

The casing end is not capped at the derailleur.

## Remedy

Tighten cable with derailleur adjusting barrel.

Loosen cable with derailleur cable adjusting barrel or cable anchor bolt.

Loosen high limit adjusting screw.

Check the derailleur capacity. If it should be able to handle the largest cog, turn the angle adjusting screw in to rotate the guide pulley away from the freewheel.
SunTour: For derailleurs without adjusting screw, check $\square / T$ block for correct installation. (See Derailleur Capacity Chart in Chapter 8.)

Cap the casing end with the correct cap. SunTour has 5 different ones to match different combinations of cables and stops.
Shimano has 3.

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (CONT'D)

## Other Symptoms

| Trouble | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexing gradually deteriorates. | Cable was not stretched and/or casing not seated before adjustment. | Stretch cable, check sealing, and readjust. |
|  | Cable anchor bolt loose. | Tighten cable anchor bolt. |
|  | Freewheel not fully tightened on hub, or freewheel sprockets not fully tightened on freewheel body. | Tighten freewheel and sprockets. |
|  | Derailleur mounting bolt loose. | Tighten mounting bolt. |
|  | Worn out freewheel or chain. | Replace. |
| Consistent mis-shifts —misses only certain cogs (other than the smallest and largest). | Cable casing ends not cut flat adding spring to system or cable binds. | Grind or cut cable ends flat, eliminate cable binding. |
|  | Shift lever selector ring set incorrectly. | Set selector ring for freewheel being used. |
|  | Incompatible freewheel. | Replace with compatible freewheel. |
|  | Derailleur high gear li mit screw out of adjustment. | Set lever to "friction" or "power setting." Re-adjust high gear limit screw so guide pulley is directly under smallest sprocket. Screw adjsuting barrel in all the way and re-tension the cable. |
|  | Drop-out misaligned. | Straighten drop-out, readjust derailleur and re-tension cable. |
|  | Freewheel sprockets face the wrong way, or are single bevel instead of double, or spacers are incorrect. | Check cable and casing routing for binding before blaming freewheel spacing. If needed, install correct sprockets and spacers in correct positions. |
|  | Hub/freewheel/drop-out spacing incorrect. | See component chapter for correct spacing. |

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (CONT'D)

## Other Symptoms (contd)

## Trouble

Consistent mis-shiftsmisses only certain cogs (other than the smallest and largest) (contd).

Works on one chainring but not another

Random mis-shifts

## Cause

Cable too stiff or too large in diameter.

Cable not stiff enough or too small in diameter.

## Campagnolo

Bad chainline.

Dirty derailleur.
Incorrect chain length.
Cable not sliding freely.

## Remedy

Use correct cable.

Use correct cable.
(See notes on Campagnolo in Chapter 6.)
Adjust chainline.

Clean derailleur.
Adjust chain length. (See page 5-3, \#6.)
Points to check:

1. Quality 1.2 mm cable, correct cable casing, and correct cable ends.
2. Cable casing ends cut flat.
3. Cable stops and levers are secured tightly to frame.
4. Cable and casing free from dirt and properly lubricated. Lining is no substitute for lubrication.
5. Casing may be too long or short causing binding.
6. Bottom bracket cable guide causes binding. If lubrication improves performance, it will probably be temporary. Replace guide with clamp-on type.
7. Cable is attached on correct side of anchor bolt.
8. Internal cable housing can cause binding. Check by moving the shift lever slightly. The derailleur must move a corresponding amount, otherwise re-route the cable.

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART (CONT'D)

## Other Symptoms (cont'd)

## Trouble

Random mis-shifts (cont'd.)

Random mis-shifts
-unusually noisy drive train

## Cause

Chain and/or freewheel dirty, rusty, or worn.

Chain is not compatible.
Chain is incorrect length.

## Remedy

Clean and lubricate or replace with new compatible chain. If trouble persists, replace freewheel with new compatible freewheel.

Check chart and install correct chain.
Add or subtract chain.
SunTour: Shift into high gear. Add or subtract links until dot on pulley cage lines up with mark on derailleur body.

Turn right side up.
Regina CX-S must also have silver-colored plate facing out.

Regina 50 Anniversario must have black plate facing in.

Clean or replace. Check guide pulley.
Shimano: Guide pulley (marked Centeron or Ceramic Bushing) can move side-to-side. Tension has no side-to-side play.

SunTour: Guide pulley (marked "G") has square tooth profile. Tension pulley (marked "T") has a pointed tooth profile.

Straighten rear drop-outs.



## Campagno lo

Syncro 8-speed $\qquad$
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## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## CAMPAGNOLO SYNCRO 8-SPEED

## Design Elements

- Shifters only available in 8 -speed.
- Must use 8 -speed rear derailleurs with the shfters.
- Cog-center-to-cog-center spacing is 5.0 mm .

Syncro 8-speed is a different design from Syncro and Syncro II. It will no longer work with a variety of different freewheels and derailleurs Instead it will only work with freewheels and cassettes with a 5.0 mm cog-center-to-cog-center spacing (as is provided on their 8 -speed cassette hubs) and using Syncro 8-speed rear derailleurs (most Campagnolo rear derailleurs made after 1993).

## Chain Recommendations

Overshifting is no longer required. The indexing system does not need a chain with bushings and is provided with a bushingless, Sachs SC-R80 chain. (See page 2-21 for chain specifications.)

## CAMPAGNOLO (PRE-8-SPEED) SYNCRO AND SYNCRO II

## Design Elements

- Several different lever inserts are available, to allow for different derailleur and freewheel spacing.
- Works best with Campagnolo Approved Regina 90 S Freewheel and Regina 50 Anniversario chain.
- Levers require the rider to overshift slightly when shifting onto larger sprockets.

Campagnolo's shift lever inserts allow the same levers to he used for different freewheel spacings and a variety of different derailleurs with very different geometries.

Overshift is required to complete a shift onto a larger cog. Overshift pushes the chain past the cog centerline to shift. The lever is then released, which allows the guide pulley to return to a position where it is centered under the cog.

## Chain Recommendations

A high quality chain with bushings is recommended. Regina SO Anniversario chain works best.

## CAMPAGNOLO SYNCRO II LEVERS

Syncro 11 levers use different inserts to vary the amount of cable pulled between detents. The inserts are the same for Syncro and Syncro

Campagnolo literature has shown many more combinations than are listed here. The ones listed here represent the best combinations. Please he sure to follow the Syncro II Setup Tips listed below.

To change to friction mode, note lever position (gear), then pull knurled washer (\#IO) away from frame, and turn the washer clockwise $90^{\circ}$. To go from friction mode to Syncro mode, position the lever in the same gear as it was when the lever was changed from Syncro to friction. Then turn the washer $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise.

## Syncro II Setup Tips

In addition to all the indexing adjustment instructions, (see page 5-3), try the following:

1. Use what seems like too much grease when assembling each part of the lever.
2. Check that the release bush (part 5) matches perfectly with the flats on the boss. File the flats slightly to improve the match, if it can be done without making the clearance excessive.
3. The friction D-ring (part 6) should feel loose. Tighten the D-ring as you would on a friction lever, then back it off I/2 to I full turn. You may want to put a drop of Loctite on the threads.
4. Pre-bend the cable. Insert the cable into the lever with the head fully seated. Wrap the cable around the lever $90^{\circ}$ to the way it normally goes and pull tight. This will put a bend in the cable that will help it settle quickly.

## ABOUT THE DERAILLEUR CAPACITY CHARTS

The numbers listed in the derailleur capacity charts have been compiled from Campagnolo's literature. We have found some of these to be optimistic. Drop-out geometry, chainring sizes, huh position, chainstay geometry, and other factors may increase or decrease a given derailleur's capacity. Manufacturers tend to spec bikes with lower conservative numbers.

Max. Chainring Difference $=$ Largest chainring minus the smallest teeth.
Total Capacity $=$ Largest freewheel sprocket minus smallest, plus the Max. Chainring Difference.
Max. Freewheel Teeth = Largest freewheel sprocket
Blank spaces indicate no listing in the manufacturer's literature.

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## Campagnolo Syncro Lever Inserts

| Model Categories | Shift Lever Inserts | Derailleur | Cassette/Freewheel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8-speed | • Grey Metallic - no mark | Campagnolo 8-speeds | Campagnolo 8-speeds |
| 7-speed | • Blue - no mark | Athena <br> Xenon | Campagnolo approved <br> Regina 90-S 7-speed** |
|  | • Green - stamped A7 | Chorus - "A" mode | Shimano SIS 7-speed |
|  | • Black - stamped B7 | Chorus - "B" mode <br> Euclid <br> Centaur | Croce D'Aune |
| 6-speed | •Grey - no mark | Athena <br> Xenon |  |
|  | •Yellow - stamped "C" | 6-speed |  |

* A yellow insert without a "C" stamped on it was also produced. The notches in it, however, are spaced differently.
** Marked with the C in a diamond trademark inside the threaded portion that mates with the hub.

The insert silhouettes are the size of the actual inserts. By placing the insert on the silhouettes, you can identify which one it is even if the paint has been dissolved.


Blue

Yellow



Green


Red


Black


White


Grey


Grey Metallic

## CAMPAGNOLO REAR DERAILLEUR CAPACITY

(Please see notes "About the Derailleur Capacity Charts" on page 6-3.)
Note: When using Shimano SIS cable casing, Campagnolo derailleurs require an end cap that steps down to 5.3 mm . When using Accushift cable casing, use the 5 mm end cap.

Campagnolo Indexing Rear Derailleurs

| Model |  | Model No. | Total Capacity | Maximum Freewheel <br> Teeth Drop-out $\mathrm{L}=24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Record <br> - Record | $\begin{aligned} & 1995 \text { model } \\ & 1994 \text { model } \\ & 1993 \text { model } \\ & 1992 \text { model } \\ & 1990 \text { model ("C-Record") } \end{aligned}$ | RD-31 RE** <br> RD-21 RE** <br> RD-11RE** <br> RD-10RE** <br> N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 27 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 T \\ & 26 T \\ & 26 T \\ & 26 T \\ & 28 T \end{aligned}$ |
| - Racing T |  | RD-01 RA3** | 37 T | 28 T |
| - Croce D'Aune (original) <br> Short Cage <br> Long Cage <br> 1990 model |  | B010-SM B010-LG N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 30 T \\ & 33 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 27 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| - Chorus | 1995 model <br> 1993 model <br> 1992 model <br> Cage <br> "A" setting <br> " B " setting <br> Cage <br> "A" setting <br> " B " setting | RD-31 CH** <br> RD-11 CH** <br> RD-01 CH** <br> C010-SM <br> C010-LG | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \\ & 25 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 33 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \\ & 35 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 37 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 26 T \\ & 26 T \\ & 26 T \\ & \\ & 27 T^{*} \\ & 32 T \\ & \\ & 30 T^{*} \\ & 32 T \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - Athena | $\begin{aligned} & 1995 \text { model } \\ & 1994 \text { model } \\ & 1993 \text { model } \\ & 1992 \text { model } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-31 AT** } \\ & \text { RD-21AT** } \\ & \text { RD-11AT** } \\ & \text { RD-01 AT** } \\ & \text { D010 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 T \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| - Veloce | 1995 models Cage 1994 model 1993 model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-31VL** } \\ & \text { RD-31VL3** } \\ & \text { RD-11VL** } \\ & \text { RD-01VL** } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 T \\ & 37 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| - Stratos | 1994 model | RD-01 ST** | 26 T | 28 T |
| - Mirage 1995 models Long Cage |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-31 MI** } \\ & \text { RD-31MI3 }{ }^{* *} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 26 T \\ & 37 T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| - Avanti | 1995 model | RD-31 AV** | 26 T | 28 T |
| - Xenon |  | F010 | 30T | 30т |

* We recommend a maximum freewheel of 19T in the "A" setting.
** 8 -speed com patible derailleurs.

REAR DERAILLEURS

## Campagnolo Indexing Rear Derailleurs (cont'd)

| Model | Model No. | Total Capacity | Maximum Freewheel Teeth Drop-out $\mathrm{L}=24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Record OR 1994 model Short Cage Medium Cage 1993 model Short Cage Medium Cage Long Cage 1992 model Short Cage Medium Cage Long Cage | RD-21 OR** <br> RD-220R** <br> RD-11 OR** <br> RD-120R** <br> RD-130R** <br> RD-01 OR** <br> RD-020R** <br> RD-030R** | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 42 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 44 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \text { 32T } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Euclid Short Cage <br> Medium Cage <br> Long Cage | M010-SM <br> M010-MD <br> M010-LG | $\begin{aligned} & 32 T \\ & 38 T \\ & 44 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| - Icarus Short Cage <br> Medium Cage <br> Long Cage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-011C** } \\ & \text { RD-021C** } \\ & \text { RD-031C** } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 44 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 T \\ & 32 T \\ & 32 T \end{aligned}$ |
| - Centaur 1992 model Medium Cage <br> Long Cage <br> Short Cage <br> Medium Cage <br> Long Cage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-02CE** } \\ & \text { RD-03CE** } \\ & \text { Q010-SM } \\ & \text { Q010-MD } \\ & \text { Q010-LG } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 44 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 381 \\ & 44 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \text { 32T } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Olympus Medium Cage Long Cage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z010-MD } \\ & \text { Z010-LG } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 44 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 T \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ |

** 8 -speed compatible derailleurs.

## Campagnolo Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Maximum Freewheel Teeth Drop-out $\mathrm{L}=24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Gran Turismo | 2270 | 36T |
| - Gran Sport (short cage) | 3500 | 26 T |
| - Gran Sport GT (long cage) | 3550 | 32T |
| - Nuovo Record | 1020/A | 26 T |
| - Rally | 3450 | 36 T |
| - Record ("C-Record") (original) |  | 28 T |
| - Super Record | 4001 | 28 T |
| - Triomphe Corsa (short cage) | 0010-SM | 28 T |
| - Triomphe Leisure (long cage) | 0010-LG | 32T |
| - Valentino Extra | 2170 | 26T |
| - Velox | 2250 | 26 T |
| - Victory Corsa (short cage) | G010-SM | 28T |
| - Victory Leisure (long cage) | G010-LG | 32T |
| - 980 | I 0102068 | 26 T |

## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## Campagnolo Front Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ Alpine | Maximum Chainring Difference | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Record, Chorus \& Athena ('95) <br> - Record ('93-'94) ('92) <br> - Record ("C-Record") <br> - Super Record <br> - Nuovo Record | FD-21 SRE, FD-21 FRE, FD-02FRE, FD-03FRE FD-1 1 SRE, FD-1 1 FRE FD-01SRE, F D-01FRE A021, A022 1023/00, 1022/00 1050 1 021/00, 1052/NT | half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 16 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 18 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 11 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 11 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 18 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B/O, } 28.6 \\ & 32,35 \\ & \text { B/O, } 28.6 \\ & \text { B/0, 28.6 } \\ & \text { B/0, 28.6, 29.5* } \\ & \text { B/0, } 28.6 \\ & 28.6 \\ & \text { B/0, } 28.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Racing T ('95) | FD-01 SRA3, FD-01 FRA3, FD-02FRA3, FD-03FRA3 | alpine alpine | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} / 0,28.6 \\ & 32,35 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Chorus ('92-'94) \& Athena ('94) | FD-11 SCH, FD-01 FCH, FD-02FCH | half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BYO, } 28.6 \\ & \text { 29-33 (adjustable) } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Chorus ('92) | FD-01SCH | half-step | 14T | B/0 |
| - Athena, Chorus, Croce D'Aune | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} 21, \mathrm{CO} 22, \\ & \mathrm{CO} 23 \end{aligned}$ | half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 18 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B/0, } 28.6 \\ & \text { 28-33 (adjustable) } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Athena ('92-'93) | FD-01 SAT, FD-01 FAT | half-step | 14 T | B/0, 28.6 |
| - Veloce ('95) <br> - Veloce ('94) <br> - Veloce ('93) <br> - Veloce T ('95) | FD-21 SVL, FD-21 FVL, FD-02FVL, FD-03FVL FD-1 1 SVL, F D-11 FVL FD-02FVL, FD-03FVL FD-01 SVL, FD-01 FVL FD-01 SVL3, FD-01 FVL3 FD-02FVL3, FD-03FVL3 | half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 22 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} / 0,28.6 \\ & 32,35 \\ & \text { B/0, 28.6 } \\ & 29-33,35-36 \\ & \text { B/0, } 28.6 \\ & \text { B/0, } 28.6 \\ & 32,35 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Stratos ('94) | ```FD-01 SST, FD-01 FST, FD-02FST``` | half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B/0, } 28.6 \\ & \text { 29-33 (adjustable) } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Mirage ('95) <br> - Mirage T ('95) | FD-01 SMI, FD-01 FM1, FD-02FMR, FD-031MI FD-01 SM13, FD-01FMI3, FD-02FMI3, FD-03FMI3 | half-step half-step half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 1 S T \\ & 151 \\ & 22 T \\ & 22 T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} / 0,28.6 \\ & 32,35 \\ & \mathrm{~B} / 0,28.6 \\ & 32,35 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Avanti ( ${ }^{1} 95$ ) | FD01 SAV, FD-01 FAV | half-step | 15T | B/0, 28.6 |
| - Xenon | F021, F022 | half-step | 181 | B/0, 28.6 |
| - Victory or Triomphe Corsa Victory or Triomphe Leisure | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0021, 0022 } \\ & 0021-L X, 0022-L X \end{aligned}$ | half-step alpine | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 23 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} / 0,28.6 \\ & \mathrm{~B} / 0,28.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Gran Sport | 3600 | half-step | 11T | 28.6 |
| - Nuovo Valentino <br> - Valentino | $\begin{aligned} & 0104008 \\ & 2050 \end{aligned}$ | half-step half-step | 11T | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| - 980 | 0104012 | half-step | 11T | 28.6 |
| - Record OR ('92-'94) | FD-01 FOR, FD-01TPOR FD-02FOR, FD-02TPOR FD-03FOR, FD-O3TPOR | half-step half-step half-step | $\begin{aligned} & 22 T \\ & 22 T \\ & 22 T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 28.6-33 \\ & 35-36 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - Centaur, Euclid | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MO22, MO24 } \\ & \text { MO23 } \end{aligned}$ | alpine <br> alpine | $\begin{aligned} & 26 T \\ & 26 T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28.6, } 35-36 \\ & 28-33 \text { (adjustable) } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Olympus | 2021, 2022 | alpine |  | B/0, 28.6 |
| - 990 | 0104013 | alpine | $23 T$ | 28.6 |

* Limited production run for carbon fiber seat tubes.
** (See page 7-10 for half-step/alpine definition.)


## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## SACHS-HURET ARIS

## Design Elements

- Overshift built into lever. Overshift is about 2 mm of cable travel.
- Floating guide pulley.
- Grooved and pinched freewheel teeth.
- Systems are supplied with Sedisport bushingless chains, although we recommend a chain with bushings.

Sachs-Huret uses overshift built into the lever, like SunTour, only more so (overshift of 2 mm of cable travel for Sachs-Huret vs. 1 mm for SunTour). This pushes the chain centerline past the cog centerline to complete the shift. The guide pulley then settles into a position where it is centered under the cog.

Like the Shimano system, Sachs-Huret also has a floating guide pulley. This allows the guide pulley to center itsef under the sprocket when it is not perfectly aligned.

The grooved and pinched freewheel teeth are not as "active" as the Shimano twist teeth but work well when combined with overshift of the shift levers.

## Chain Recommendations

Bushingless chain is usually supplied with these systems. However, we have found that a chain with bushings, that has less side flex and twist, works better.

## Sedisport Pro and ATB Chain

Because the Sedisport Pro,, ATB, MC-90, MC-50 and MC-55 chains have mushroomed-over pins to help them withstand side thrust, Sachs recommends special care when removing the chain. These two chains have a special dimpled connecting pin that is located by a single black chain side plate. Push the pin on the dimpled end when removal is needed. Push on the mushroomed non-dimpled end when installing.

## About the Derailleur Capacity Charts

The numbers listed in the derailleur capacity charts have been compiled from Sachs-Huret's literature. The capacities listed are for "normal conditions." Drop-out geometry, chainring sizes, hub position, chainstay geometry, and other factors may increase or decrease a given derailleur's capacity.

Max. Chainring Difference $=$ Largest chainring minus the smallest teeth.
Total Capacity $=$ Largest freewheel sprocket minus smallest, plus the Maximum Chainring Difference.

Max. Freewheel Teeth = Largest freewheel sprocket
Blank spaces indicate no listing in the manufacturer's literature.

## INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## Sachs-Huret Indexed Right Shift Levers

Derailleurs on same or next line correspond cosmetically. Shift levers in the same box work with any of the derailleurs in the adjacent box.

| Model Categories | Models | Shift Lever | Derailleur | Freewheel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-Er 6-speed | - New Success <br> - New Success Touring <br> - Rival Sport <br> - Rival Touring | MA 85.5* <br> MA 82.4*, MA 82.7 P | AR 47.2 D <br> AR 47.2 T <br> AR 41.3 D <br> AR 41.3 T | Sachs-Maillard, ARIS <br> 7-speed narrow or 6-speed regular |
| 6-speed | - Rival ATB | MA 82.8* G | AR 41.4 T | Sachs-Maillard RGS 5- or 6-speed regular w/spoke guard |
| 6-Er 5-speed | - Rider IS <br> - Elysee (w/"Positron-type" cable) <br> - Explorer | MA 88.30, MA 88.33 MA 93.1* G MA 90 | AR 46.2 <br> AR 49.1 D <br> AR 48 | Sachs-Maillard,ARIS <br> Sachs-Maillard <br> Explorer |

E following these numbers stands for frame mount. G stands for handlebar mount.

## Sachs Rear Derailleur Twist-Shift Lever Compatibility

| Model | Component Group | 3-speed | 5-speed | 6-speed | 7-speed | 8-speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Grip Pro Shifter | 7000 New Success $3000,5000$ |  |  |  | SL-PGPO <br> SL-PGP1 | SL-PGPO <br> SL-PGP1 |
| Power Push | $3 \times 7$ New Success 3000, 7000, 5000 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SL-PPOO } \\ & \text { SL-PPOO } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Kid Grip | 1000, 2000, 3000 | SL-KGOO | SL-KGOO | SL-K000 | SL-KG00 |  |

## Sachs Twist-Shift Lever Model Information

| Model | Fits Handlebar Diameter | Direction of Rotation for Cable-Pull* Front <br> Rear |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Grip Pro <br> 7-speed <br> 8-speed | 22.0-22.4mm | Counter clockwise 100' - rotation | Clockwise <br> 100 - rotation <br> 118' = rotation |
| Kid Grip | 22.0-22.4mm | Counter clockwise | Clockwise |
| Power Push | 22.2-22.5mm | Counter clockwise | Clockwise |

* As viewed from end of handlebar.


## INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## Sachs Front Derailleur Twist-Shift Lever Compatibility

| Model | Double/Triple <br> Chainrings | Component <br> Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power Grip | D, T | 7000 |
|  | 0, T | 5000 |
| SL-PPOO | D, T | 3000 |
| Power Push | D, T | New Success |
|  | I Internal 3 | $\mathbf{3 \times 7 , \text { Pentasport, Super 7 }}$ |
|  | T, Internal 3 | 7000 |
|  | T, Internal 3 | 5000 |
|  | T, Internal 3 | 3000 |
|  | T | New Success |
|  | T, Internal 3 | 2000 |
|  | T | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |

## Sachs-Huret Indexing Rear Derailleurs

(Please see notes, "About the Derailleur Capacity Charts," on page 6-8.)

(

## Sachs-Huret Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs



| Model | Model No. | Total Capacity | Maximum Freewheel Teeth Drop-out 1 , $24 \mathrm{~mm} 1=28 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Jubilee | AR 44/2 | 31 T | 28T |  |
| ■ Jubilee-long cage | 2253 | 40T | 28 T |  |
| - Success | 2470 | 31 T | 28T |  |
| - New Success | 47/2 | 301 | 30T |  |
| - New Success-long cage | AR 47/3 | 42T | 36T |  |
| - Duopar | 40/3 | 34 T |  | 36T |
|  | 2648 H | . 36 T |  | 36T |
|  | 2648 GC | 36T |  | 38T |
| - Duopar Eco | 2690 H | 36T |  | 36 T |
|  | 2690 GC | 36T |  | 38T |
| - Pilot | 2900-00 H | 30T | 28 T |  |
|  | AR 45/2 | 30T | 30T |  |
| - Rival | 41/2 |  | 28T | 36T |
| - Rival—long cage | AR 41/3 |  | 42T | 36T |
|  | 2850-00 | 30T | 28T |  |
| - Rider | AR 46/2 | 28T |  | 32T |
| - Rider-long cage | AR 46/3 | 43 T |  | 36 T |
| - Eco | AR 30/2 | 31 T | 28T |  |
| - Eco-long cage | AR 30/3 | 38T | 28 T |  |
| - Eco-5 | AR 31/2 | 31T | 28T |  |

## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## Sachs-Huret Front Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine*** | Maximum Chainring Difference* | Clamp diameter or Braze-On (B/0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Jubilee | AV 66/2 | half-step | 16T | 28-28.6 |
| - Success | AV 975 | half-step | 16T | 28-28.6 |
| - New Success | AV 67/3 | alpine | 26 T | 28-28.6, 29, 30 |
|  | FD NS00 | alpine | 26T | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28.6, } 31.8,34.8 \text { B/0 } \\ & \text { C.D./Standard } \end{aligned}$ |
| - New Success, Pilot | AV 67/2 | half-step | 16T | 28-28.6, 29, 30 |
| - New Success Sport | FD RNS00 | half-step | 16T | 28.6, 34.8 B/0 |
| - New Success ARIS | AV 66.5 D | half-step | 16T | 28-29 |
|  | AV 66.6 D | half-step | 16 T | B/0 |
|  | AV 66.5 T | alpine | 26 T | 28-29 |
|  | AV 66.6 T | alpine | 26T | 8/0 |
| - 7000 | FD R7000 | half-step | 16T | 28.6, 31.8 B/0 |
| - 6000 | FD M6000 | alpine | 26 T | 28.6, 31.8, 34.8-C.D. |
| - Hi Stepper (Duopar) | AV 67/3s | half-step | $16 T$ | 28-28.6, 29, 30 |
| - 5000 | FD R5000 | half-step | 16T | 28.6, 31.8, 34.8B/0 |
| - MTB 5000 | FD M5001 | alpine | $26 T$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28.6, 31.8, } 34.8 \\ & \text { C.D./Standard } \end{aligned}$ |
| - Rival | AV 62/2 | half-step | 16 T | 28-29, 30 |
|  | AV 62/2 | alpine | 26 T | 28-29, 30 |
|  | AV 62/3 | half-step | 16T | B/0 |
| - Rival Sport ARIS | AV 62.2 D | half-step | 16 T | 28-29, 30 |
|  | AV 62.2 T | alpine | 26T | 28-29, 30 |
|  | AV 62.3 D | half-step | 16 T | B/0 |
| - Rival ATB ARIS | AV 41.4 T | alpine | 26 T | 28-29, 30 |
| - 3000 | FD R3000 |  | 16T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - MTB 3000 | FD M3001 | alpine | 287 | 28.6, 31.8, 34.8 |
| - 2000 | FD R2000 |  | 16 T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - Ecos | AV 60/2 <br> FD RECOO | half-step | 16T | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29,30 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Rider, Eco, Commander | AV 69/2 | half-step | 16T | 28-29, 30 |
| - Rider, Eco | AV 69/3 | alpine | $26 T$ | 28-29, 30 |
| - Rider Sport ARIS | AV 62.4 D | half-step | 16 T | 28-29 |
| - Club | ** | half-step | $16 T$ | 28-28.6, 25.4 |
| - Club AS | ** | half-step | 16 T | 28-28.6, 25.4 |

[^7]
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Older front



## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## SHIMANO SIS

## Design Elements

- Centeron: Floating guide pulley to allow slight misadjustment of indexing.
- Uniglide: Twisted tooth rear sprockets for improved chain engagement when shifting.
- HyperGlide: Rear sprockets with contoured faces for improved downshifting under load ( when used with the proper chain).
- 5G-X: Guide ramps on chainrings (integrated with chain width) for improved shifting.
- Interactive Glide: Refinement of contoured sprockets and chainrings (integrated with chain and floating guide pulley) for improved upshifting and downshifting under load.

Chain Recommendations:<br>Freewheel or Cassette<br>HyperGlide narrow 8 -speed<br>HyperGlide narrow 7-speed<br>Non-HyperGlide 7- or 8-speed<br>6 -speed regular spaced<br>\section*{Chain}<br>CN-7401<br>CN-HG91, 90, 70, 50<br>Sedis SC-M50, SC-M55, SC-R80, SC-M90*<br>CN-7401<br>CN-HG91, 90, 70, 50<br>CN-M732, CH-MT62<br>Sedis ATB, PRO, SC-M50, SC-M55, 5C-R80, SC-M90*<br>Shimano narrow<br>Most third-party newer (post '92) narrow chains<br>Shimano UG regular chain<br>Shimano narrow<br>Most third-party chains

## * (See Chain Recommendations page 6-8.)

Many third part manufacturers make chains with shorter pin lengths that will work with HyperGlide sprockets.

HyperGlide freewheels require the use of a special HyperGl ide chain with mushroomed-over pins that can help the chain withstand side thrust. The Hyperglide chain must then be cut with a straight stroke chain tool that accommodates widened outer plates. Use a Uniglide chain tool or the Park Super Chain tool. When breaking the chain, push a single pin all the way out. When rejoining the chain, use the special FIG pin to replace. After the pin is inserted, break off the remaining end with pliers.

When cutting Uniglide chains with plier-type cutters, Shimano recommends installing their Var adapter for Var pliers or their Hozan adapter for I lozan pliers.

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## ABOUT THE DERAILLEUR CAPACITY CHARTS

The numbers listed in the derailleur capacity charts have been compiled from SunTour's literature. The capacities listed are for "normal conditions." Drop-out geometry, chain ring sizes, hub position, chainstay geometry, and other factors may increase or decrease a given derailleur's capacity.

Max. Chainring Difference $=$ Largest chainring minus the smallest.
Total Capacity $=$ largest freewheel sprocket minus smallest, plus the Max. Chainring Difference.
Max. Freewheel Teeth $=$ Largest freewheel sprocket.
Blank Spaces indicate no listing in the manufacturer's literature.

## SHIMANO SIS LEVERS

Dura-Ace levers and derailleurs must he used together. Dura-Ace levers will not work with standard 515 derailleurs and standard 515 levers will not work with Dura-Ace derailleurs.

Standard SIS levers can be used with any 515 rear derailleur except for Dura-Ace. Uniglide freewheels and cassettes can be used with any chain. HyperGlide cassettes need compatible chains, (see page 7-2). Interactive Glide cassettes should be used wit h Interactive Glide (or compatible) chains, Interactive Glide rear derailleurs and Interactive Glide chainrings. Any rear derailleur can be used with HyperGlide or Uniglide freewheels and cassettes, though the shifting may need to be adjusted more often when using an Interactive Glide rear derailleur.

Different speed levers and freewheels or cassettes cannot be interchanged. 6-, 7- and 8-speed freewheels, cassettes and levers are designed for different cog-center-to-cog-center spacing.

6-speed rear freewheels and cassettes are spaced approximately 5.55 mm from cog-center-to-cogcenter (except between the 4th and 5th cogs, counting from the inside), 7-speed is approximately 5.0 mm (except between the 5th and 6th cogs, counting from the inside), and 8 -speed is approximately 4.95 mm average from cog-center-to-cog-center.

## Shimano Index System Levers

| Model <br> Categories | 515 Type | Lever Models | Freewheel/ <br> Cassette | Rear Derailleur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dora-Ace 8-speed, Dura-Ace | Dura-Ace 8-speed, Integrated-8 <br> SL-7402, 5LBS50-8, 5T-7400 | 515 8-speed | , Dura-Ace RD-7402 |  |
| Dura-Ace 7-speed | Dura-Ace | Dora-Ace 7-speed SL-740 | SIS 7-speed | Dora-Ace RD-7402 <br> or RD-7401 |
| Dura-Ace 6-speed | Dura-Ace | Dora-Ace 6-speed SL-7400 | S15 6-speed | Dura-Ace RD-7402, <br> RD-7401, or RD-7400 |
|  |  |  |  | (continued) |

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## SHIMANO SIS LEVERS (CONT'D)

Shimano Index System Levers (cont'd)

| Model <br> Categories | 515 Type | Lever Models | Freewheel// <br> Cassette | Rear Derailleur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard' 8-speed | Standard" | Any non-Dura-Ace 8-speed lever | 515 8-speed | Any 8-speed rear <br> derailleur except Dura-Ace |
| Standard ${ }^{1}$ 7-speed | Standard" | Any non-Dura-Ace 7-speed lever ${ }^{2}$ | 515 7-speed3 | Any 7- or 8-speed rear <br> derailleur except Dura-Ace |
| Standard" 6-speed <br> (or less) | Standard" | Any non-Dura-Ace 6-speed <br> (or less) lever |  |  |

1 Do not confuse standard SIS with standard, or regular (vs. narrow), freewheel spacing. Standard 515 is non-Dura-Ace SIS.

2600 Ultegra 51 .-6400 and SL-BS-50 levers can be modified for 6- or 7 -speed use. For 6 -speed, hook the adapter shim into the cable groove, reinove the adapter for 7 -speed use.

3 When using an Interactive Glide cassette, also use an Interactive Glide chain, rear derailleur and chainwheels.
An interactive Glide rear derailleur will work with a normal HyperGlide or Uniglide rear cluster, but may need to be adjusted more often.


## SHIMANO SIS DROP-OUT DIMENSIONS

the following are the recommended dimensions for optimum shifting performance and the Shimano dropouts that meet these dimensions.

| L | 0 | X | Drop-out Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24mm | 30-35' | $4-12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Shimano-EF | FE-EF20 |
| 26mm | $\begin{aligned} & 30-35^{\circ} \\ & 25-30 " \\ & 25-30^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6-12 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6-12 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6-12 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Shimano-SF | FE-SF20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 28 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 29 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Shimano-SFR <br> Shimano-SFRW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FE-5121 } \\ & \text { FE-S122 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 mm | 25-30' | $7.5-12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |

## INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## SHIMANO SIS REAR DERAILLEUR CAPACITIES

(Please see notes, "About the Derailleur Capacity Charts," on page 7-3.)
Derailleurs listed here are SIS compatible. Some derailleurs with identical names are not SIS compatible. Carefully check model numbers stamped into the frame, on the back of the body.

Dura-Ace levers will not work with standard derailleurs and standard levers will not work with Dura-Ace derailleurs.

## Shimano SIS Rear Derailleurs

| Model Categories | Model No Stamped in Back of Body | SIS Type | Maximum Chain ring Difference | Total Capacity | Max. Freewheel Teeth |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dropout EF } \\ & \text { L=24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dropout SF } \\ & \text { L=26 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Dura-Ace 8-, 7-, \& 6-speed | RD-7402 | Dura-Ace | 14T | 26 T | 26 T |  |
| (See page 7-9 for older nonindexing model numbers.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-7401 } \\ & \text { RD-7400 } \end{aligned}$ | Dura-Ace | $\begin{aligned} & 13 T \\ & 13 T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 26 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Standard 6-, 7-, \& 8-speed <br> - 600 Ultegra <br> - 600 Ultegra <br> - 600 EX* <br> - Sante <br> - Sante-Medium Cage (LS) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-6401 } \\ & \text { RD-6400 } \\ & \text { RD-6208 } \\ & \text { RD-5000 } \\ & \text { RD-5001 } \\ & \text { RD-5001 } \end{aligned}$ | Standard | $\begin{aligned} & 13 T \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 T \\ & 26 T \\ & 28 T \\ & 24 T \\ & 24 T \\ & 28 T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 T \\ & 28 T \\ & 28 T \\ & 24 T \\ & 24 T \\ & 23 T \end{aligned}$ | 281 |

* (See page 7-9 for older models.)


## Pulley Pins

| Model | Length | Width | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Road 8-speed | 12.8 | 5 mm | 3 mm allen |  |
| Road 7-speed | 14.0 | 5 mm | 3 mm alien | Pulley Center to |
| MTB 7-speed |  |  |  |  |
| '94 XTR | 12.8 | 5 mm | 3 mm alien | $\bigcirc$ |
| '94 Deore XT, LX | 14.0 | 5 mm | 3 mm allen | N |
| MTB 7-speed |  |  |  | (1) |
| '95 STX/RC, LX, DX, XT | 16.1 | 5 mm | 3 mm allen | $\cdots$ |
| '94 Alivio, Acera, Altus | 15.8 | 5 mm | 8 mm hex |  |
| ATB 6-speed '95 MJ, MJ II | 15.8 | 5 mm | 8 mm hex |  |

## SHIMANO SIS REAR DERAILLEUR CAPACITIES (CONT'D)

(Please see mites, "About the Derailleur Capacity Charts," on page 7-3.)
The capacity for the derailleurs listed on this page can be determined by the pulley center to pulley center length. (See the table at the bottom of the page.)

| Model Categories | Model No. Stamped <br> in Back of Body |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8-speed (works with <br> 7- and 6-speeds) <br> - XTR |  |
| - Deore XT | RD-M900, RD-M910 |
| - Deore LX | RD-M737 |
| - 105 SC | RDM565 |
| - RX100 | RD-1056 |
| Standard 6- fit 7-speed |  |
| (may not work |  |
| with 8-speeds) | RD-M735, RD-M732, |
| - Deore XT | RD-M730 |
| - Deore DX | RD-M650 |
| - Deore | RD-MT60, RD-MT62 |
| - Deore LX | RD-M550, RD-M560, |
| - (Exage) Mountain LX | RD-M563 |
| - STX-RC | RD-452 |
| - STX | RD-MC3 3 |
| - Alivio | RD-MC32, RD-MC31, |
| - Acera-X | RD-MC30 |
| - Exage ES | RD-MC1 2, RD-MC11, |
| - Exage LT | RD-MC10 |
| - Exage 500LX, 500CX | RD-M290 |
| - Exage 400LX | RD-M500 |
| - Exage 300LX |  |
| (continued next column) |  |


| Model Categories | Model No. Stamped <br> in Back of Body |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Exage Mountain | RD-M450 |
| - Exage Trail | RD-M350 |
| - Exage Country | RD-M250 |
| - 200GS, 200CX | RD-M200 |
| - 100GS | RD-M100 |
| - Altus A10 | RD-AT10 |
| - Altus A20 | RD-AT20 |
| - Altus C10 | RD-CT10 |
| - L (Light Action) | RD-L554, RD-L553, |
| Note: Models L532, | RD-L532, RD-L523, |
| L523, and L525 are SIS | RD-L525 |

compatible only in the SS (short cage) model.

- 700 CX
- 400 CX
- 105SC
- 105
- RX100
- (Exage) Sport LX
- Exage Sport

RD-C700
RD-C400
RD 1055
RD-1051, RD-A550
RD-A553, RD-A550
RD-A452
RD-A450

- Exage Action RD-A350
- Exage Motion RD-A250
- RSX RD-A410
- Exage 500EX RD-A500
- Exage 400EX RD-A400
-Exage 300EX RD A300
- (Marked SIS, as are RD-L541 other models.)

| Case Length Designation Example: RD-452-SGS | Pulley Center to Pulley Center | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Chainring <br> Difference | Total Capacity | Max. Freewheel Teeth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Drop-out | Drop-out | Drop-out |
|  |  |  |  |  | EF | SF | SFR, SFRW |
|  |  |  |  |  | L=24 | $\mathrm{L}=26$ | $1 \pm 29$ |
| 55 or no designation | 56 mm | Standard | 13 T | 28T | 28T |  |  |
| GS | 75 mm |  | 20T | 34T* |  | 26T | 30T |
| SGS | 86.5 mm |  | 20T | 38T |  | 28 T | 32 T |

1990 Shimano Service Handbook lists GS Total Capacity as 36T.

## INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

SHIMANO SIS REAR DERAILLEURS
(Please see notes, 'About the Derailleur Capacity Charts,' on page 7-3.)

| Model Categories | Model No. Stamped in Back of Body | SIS Type | Maximum Chainring Difference | Total Capacity | Maximum Freewheel Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard 6-speed that can fit PR20 drop-out <br> - (marked SIS, as are other models) | RD-M531 | Standard |  | 36 T | 30T* |
| Standard 6-speed with gear hanger <br> - (marked Shimano SIS, as are other models) | RD-R552-SS <br> RD-R552-GS <br> RD-CT90-GS**,SS <br> RD-1Y20-SS, RD-TY70-SS, <br> RD-M11 0-GS, RD-CT20-GS, RD-TY70-GS, RD-TY15-GS RD-TY20-GS RD-MJ10-SS, RD-MJ05-SS RD-MJ05-GS | Standard | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \\ & 20 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 24-28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| Standard 5-speed with gear hanger <br> - (marked Shimano 515, as are other models) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD-R552-SS } \\ & \text { RD-R552-SGS } \end{aligned}$ | Standard |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |

* Use Shimano drop-out SF or PR20.
** Fits 7 -speed.


## SHIMANO OLDER NON-SIS INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

These derailleurs must be used with Shimano's corresponding levers for indexing to work. The Positron listed below must be used with the corresponding lever and push-pull cable.

|  | Model No. <br> Stamped in <br> Back of Body | Maximum <br> Chainring <br> Difference | Total <br> Capacity | Maximum <br> Freewheel <br> Teeth |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dura -Ace AX | RD-7300 | $13 T$ | $26 T$ | $24 T$ |
| 600 AX | RD-6300 | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T$ |
| Adamas AX | RD-AD10 | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T$ |
| Positron | DG-100 | $13 T$ | $34 T$ | $34 T$ |
| Positron AX | RD-AX10 | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T$ |
| Positron-FH* | RD-PF10* | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T^{*}$ |
| Positron-FH (medium cage)* | RD-PF20* | $13 T$ | $32 T$ | $32 T^{*}$ |
| Positron-FH 400* | RD-PF40* | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T^{*}$ |
| Positron-FH EM* | RD-PF30* | $13 T$ | $32 T$ | $321^{*}$ |
| Positron-II* | RD-P210* | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $281^{*}$ |
| Positron-111* | RD-P312* | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T^{*}$ |
| Positron-400* | RD-P240* | $13 T$ | $28 T$ | $28 T^{*}$ |

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## NON-INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## SHIMANO NON-INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

(Please see notes, "About the Derailleur Capacity Charts," on page 7-3.)
Derailleurs that have cage length designations as part of the model number measure as follows:

| 1 Cage Length Designation <br> Example: RD-L513-SGS | Cage Size | Pulley Center <br> to Pulley Center |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SS | Short Cage | 56 mm |
| GS | Long Cage | 75 mm |
| SGS | Super Long Cage | 86.5 mm |

For many of these derailleurs, no drop-out dimension (I.) was given in Shimano's literature. Generally, the short cage derailleurs use a 24 mm drop-out, while the longer cage derailleurs need a 26 mm or longer drop-out. We have noted where Shinano made a specific recommendation.

## Shimano Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. Stamped in Back of Body | Maximum Chainwheel Difference | Total Capacity | Maximum Freewheel Teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Deore (medium cage) | RD-DE10 | 20T | 301 | 301 |
| (long cage) | RD-DE20 | 20T | 34T | 34T |
| - Deore XT (w/Superplate) | RD-M 700-SP |  | 40T* | 34T |
| - Deore XT | RD-M700 | 22T | 40T | 34T |
| - 600 | RD-6100 | 13 T | 13 T | 28T |
| - 600 (long cage) | RD-6101 | 13 T | 13T | 34T |
| - 600 AX | RD-6300 | 13 T | 28 T | 281 |
| - 600 EX** | RD-6200 | 13 T | 28 T | 281 |
|  | RD-6207 | 13 T | 281 | 281 |
| - 600 EX (long cage) | RD-6210 | 13 T | 34T | 341 |
|  | RD-6207-GS | 13T | 34 T | 34 T |
| ■105 | RD-A105 | 13T | 28 T | 28T |
|  | RD-A105-GS | 13T | 34T | 34T |
| $\square$ L (Light Action) | RD-L512 |  |  |  |
| The Light Action | RD-L513 |  |  |  |
| derailleurs Fisted in the | RD-L514 |  |  |  |
| next column have the | RD-L522 |  |  |  |
| capacities listed according | RD-L523 |  |  |  |
| to the cage lengths | RD-L525 |  |  |  |
|  | RD-L532 |  |  |  |
| SS- Short Cage |  |  | 28T | 281 |
| GS- Long Cage |  |  | 34 T | 34 T |
| SGS- Super Long Cage |  |  | 40T | 341 |

* This is 42 T when equipped with drop-out that has a 29 mm L dimension.
** (See page 7-5 for newer models.)


## NON-INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## Shimano Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs (cont'd)

## Model

-Z
The $Z$ derailleurs listed in the next column have their capacities listed according to cage lengths

| SS- | Short cage | 30T | $28 T$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GS- | Long cage | $34 T$ | 34T |
| SGS- | Super Long Cage | $40 T$ | 34T |

## Older Models (alphabetically)

- AL-11
- Altus-LT
- Altus-LT (long cage)
- Altus-ST
- Altus-ST (long cage)
- Crane
- Crane-GS
- Dura-Ace ${ }^{* *}$
- Dura-Ace EX
- Eagle-II
- Lark II
- Lark-Mini
- RS
- Sky Lark
- Titlist
- Titlist-G5
- Tourney
- Tourney-GS (long cage)
${ }^{\text {I }}$ - Tourney
- Tourney-GS (long cage)
- 500
- 500-GS
- 400
- 400-GS
- 400 FF

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD-AL11 | 22 T | 40 T | 34 T |
| RD-AT12 | 13 T | $28 \mathrm{~T}^{*}$ | $28 \mathrm{~T}^{*}$ |
| RD-AT22 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| RD-AT11 | 13 T | $28 \mathrm{~T}^{*}$ | $28 \mathrm{~T}^{*}$ |
| RD-AT21 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| DB-100 | 13 T | 28 T | 28 T |
| DB-110 | 13 T | 34 T | 341 |
| RD-7100 | 13 T | 26 T | 26 T |
| RD-7200 | 13 T | 26 T | 26 T |
| RD-EG10 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| RD-LK10 | $\mathbf{1 3 T}$ | 34 T | 34 T |
| RD-LK20 | 13 T | 28 T | 28 T |
| RD-R511 | 13 T | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ |
| RD-RS12 | 13 T | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ |
| RD-SL10 | $\mathbf{1 3 T}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ |
| RD-TL10 | 13 T | 28 T | 28 T |
| RD-TL11 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| RD-TN10 | 13 T | 28 T | 28 T |
| RD-TN11 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| RD-TY10-55 | 13 T | 30 T | 30 T |
| RD-TY10-GS | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| DC-100 | 13 T | 28 T | 28 T |
| DC-110 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| DC-400 | 13 T | 28 T | 28 T |
| DC-410 | 13 T | 34 T | 34 T |
| RD-401 F | $\mathbf{1 3 T}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 T}$ |

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## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## SHIMANO FRONT DERAILLEUR CAPACITIES

(Please see notes, "About the Derailleur Capacity Charts," on page 7-3.)

## Half-Step

Refers to a gearing setup with chainrings that are close enough in tooth number to make a front shift that is roughly haf that of a rear shift (\% increase or decrease in gear inches). In common setups, this is a chainring difference of 4 or 5 teeth. This setup requires a front derailleur whose inner arid outer cages are close in height (matching the closeness of the diameters of the chainrings).

## Alpine (sometimes called "Crossover")

Refers to a gearing setup featuring chainrings that are typically 10-12 teeth apart. This makes for distinct ranges of gears (one for each chainring), as opposed to the evenly dispersed front and rear shifts found with a "Half-Step" setup. "Alpine" derailleurs have inside and outside plates that differ considerabl ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ in height, thus allowing the chain to be guided over the large shifts between chain rings.

## Shimano Indexing Front Derailleurs

Indexing front derailleurs must use their corresponding shift levers.

| Model | Model No. | Capacity <br> Min. Max. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | Clamp Diameter <br> or Braze-On $(\mathbf{B} / \mathbf{O})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Exage Sport | FD-A450* | 3 T | 14 T | half-step |$⿻$| 28.0-28.6, 8/0 |
| :--- |

## Shimano Dual SIS-Indexing Front Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Capa Min. | ity | Half-Step/ Alpine | Clamp diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - XTR '94 | FD-M900 |  | 26 T | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Deore XT | FD-M737 | 10 T 1 | $22 \mathrm{~T}^{3}$ |  | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9, 8/0 |
| - Deore DX | FD-M650 |  | 26 T |  | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Deore LX | FD-M560 |  | 26 T |  | 28.0-28.6, 31.8-34.9 |
| - 700CX | FD-C700 |  | 22T3 | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Deore LX-HDC | FD-M563 | $10 \mathrm{T1}$ | $22 \mathrm{~T}^{3}$ | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - STX-SE | FD-MC31 | 8T1 | 22 T 3 | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - STX | FD-MC32 | 10T | $22 / 42^{3}$ |  | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |

## FRONT DERAILLEURS

Shimano Dual SIS-Indexing Front Derailleur (cont'd)

| Model | Model No. | Capacity <br> Min. Max. |  | Half-Step/ Alpine | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Alivio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FD-MC122 } \\ & \text { FD-MC11 } \\ & \text { FD-MC10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8T } \\ & \text { 8T } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 / 423 \\ & 22 T 3 \end{aligned}$ | alpine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28.0-28.6, } 31.8,34.9 \\ & 28.0-28.6,31.8 \\ & 28.0-28.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Acera- $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | FD-M290 | 8T | 18/42T3 | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8 |
| - Altus-050 | FD-CT50 | 10T | 22T | alpine | 28.0-28.6 |
| Altus-CT90 ${ }^{2}$ | FD-CT90-E | 8T | 14/38T3 | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8 |
| - Tourney | FD-TY30-65 | 10T | $22 T$ | alpine | 28.0-28.6 |
| - MJ | FD-MJ10 FD-MJ12 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{BT} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | alpine half-step | 28.0-28.6 |
| - MJ $11{ }^{2}$ | FD-MJ05 | 6 | 14T3 |  | 28.0-28.6 |
| - 400 CX '94 | FD-C400 |  | 22T3 | alpine | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Dura-Ace '93 | FD-7410 |  | 15 T | half-step | 28.0-28.6 |

1 Top-middle capacity
2 "Easy Set" Systems use a bracket that sets position and attaches to special bottom bracket.
3 These derailleurs are made to work with smaller Compact Drive chainrings.

* Narrow chains cannot be used with these derailleurs. Shimano recommends the regular width UG chain only.
** Shimano recommends that this derailleur he used with under-the-bottom bracket cable routing only.
*** 241 when used in the friction mode.


## Shimano Non-Indexing Front Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Capacity } \\ \text { Min. }\end{array}$ |  | Max.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or Braze-On (B/O) |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

* Shimano recommends subtracting 4 teeth from maximum capacity for Biopace. Subtract 2 teeth for Biopace HP.


## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## Shimano Non-Indexing Front Derailleurs (cont'd)

(See page 7-13 for older models.)

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ Alpine | Capac Min. | y Max.* | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 600 EX | FD-6207 | half-step | 3 T | 18T | 28.6, B/0 |
| - 105 | FD-1050 | half-step | 3T | 14T | 28.0-28.6, RIO |
|  | FD-1055 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.0-28.6, B/O |
| - 105SC | FD-1056 | half-step |  | 15T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Z | FD-Z254 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-Z255 | alpine |  | 22 T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-Z260 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-Z261 | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - XTR '93 | FD-M900 | alpine |  | 26 T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Mountain LX | FD-M452-HS | half-step | ST | 26T | 28.0, 28.6 |
|  | FD-M452-AL | alpine | 8T | 26T | 28.0, 28.6 |
| - Sport LX | FD-A452 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.0-28.6, B/0 |
| - RX-100 | FD-A550 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6, B/0 |
|  | FD-A551 | half-step |  | 15T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-A553 | alpine |  | 26T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Exage 300 EX | FD-A300 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Exage 400 EX | FD-A400 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6, B/O |
| - Exage 500 EX | FD-A500 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6, 8/0 |
| - Altus Al 0 | FD-AT10 | alpine |  | 26 T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8 |
| - Altus A20 | FD-AT20 | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Altus C10 | FD-CT10 | alpine |  | $22 T$ | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Altus C20 | FD-CT20 | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Exage 300 LX | FD-M300 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Exage 400 LX | FD-M400 | alpine |  | 26 T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Exage 500 LX | FD-M500 | alpine |  | 26 T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Exage LT | FD-M320 | alpine |  | 26T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Exage ES | FD-M520 | alpine |  | 26 T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - Exage Country | FD-M250 | alpine | 8 T | 221 | 28.0-28.6 |

[^10]
## Shimano Non-Indexing Front Derailleurs (cont'd)

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | Capacity <br> Min. Max.* |  | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Exage Motion <br> - Exage Trail | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FD-A250 } \\ & \text { FD-M350 } \\ & \text { FD-M351 } \end{aligned}$ | half-step <br> alpine <br> alpine <br> alpine |  | 17 T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6, 29.0, 31.8, 34.9 |
|  |  |  |  | $22 T$ | 28.0-28.6, 29.0, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - 400CX | FD-C400 |  |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - 200CX | FD-M202-C |  |  | 26T | 28.0-28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - 200 GS | FD-M200 | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - 100GS | FD-M100 |  |  | 22T | 28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - 70GS | FD-TY70 |  |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - (no name) | FD-AX50 | half-step | 37 | 14T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - (no name) | FD-AX55 | alpine | 8T | $22 T$ | 25.4, 28.6 |
| - Youth | FD-TY20 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - Tourney | FD-TY25 | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-TY21 | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-TY15-SS | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.0-28.6 |
|  | FD-TY15-GS | alpine |  | 22T | 28.0-28.6 |

## Shimano Non-Indexing Front Derailleurs

- Older Models (pre-1985) alphabetically

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capacity } \\ & \text { Min. Max.* } \end{aligned}$ |  | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Adamas AX | FD-AD10 | half-step |  | 141 | 28.6 |
| - Altus | FD-AL11 | alpine | 8T | 22T | 28.6, 25.4 |
| - Altus | FD-AT11 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.6, 25.4 |
| - Altus-LT | FD-AT12 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.6, 25.4 |
| - Altus-ST | FD-AT-11 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.6, 25.4 |
| - Deore | FD-DE10 | alpine |  | 20T | 28.6 |
| - Deore | FD-MT60-HS | half-step | 51 | 26 T | 28.0, 28.6, 31.8 |
|  | FD-MT60-AL | alpine | 8T | 26 T | 28.0, 28.6, 31.8 |
| - Deore II | FD-MT62-HS | half-step | ST | 24T | 28.0, 28.6, 31.8 |
|  | FD-MT62-AL | alpine | 8T | 24T | 28.0, 28.6, 31.8 |

* Shimano recommends subtracting 4 teeth from maximum capacity for Biopace. Subtract 2 teeth for Biopace HP.


## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## Shimano Non-Indexing Front Derailleurs (cont'd)

- Older Models (pre 1985) alphabetically (cont'd)

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ Alpine | Capac Min. | ty Max. * | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Dura-Ace | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EA-100 } \\ & \text { FD-7100 } \end{aligned}$ | half-step half-step |  | 16 T | 28.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 T | 28.6 |
| - Dura-Ace EX | FD-7200 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.0-28.6, B/O |
| - Dura-Ace AX | FD-7300 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.0-28.6, B/O |
| - New Dura-Ace | FD-7400 | half-step |  | 15T | 28.0-28.6, B/O |
| - FE | FD-FE11 <br> FD-FE12 | half-step | $3 T$ | 14T | 28.6, 25.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Positron-III | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FD-P311 } \\ & \text { FD-P312 } \end{aligned}$ | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Positron AX | FD-AX10 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.6, 25.4 |
| - Thunder Bird-II | ED-300 | half-step |  | $16 T$ | 28.6 |
| - Titlist | EB-200 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.6 |
| - 400 | EC-400 | half-step |  | 14T | 25.4, 28.6 |
| - 500 | EC-500 | half-step |  | 14 T | 25.4, 28.6 |
| - 600 | FD-6100 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.6 |
| - 600 EX | FD-6200 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.6 |
| - 600 AX | FD-6300 | half-step |  | 14 T | 28.6 |
| - Z | FD-Z202 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-Z204-HS | half-step | $3 T$ | 18T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-Z204-AL | alpine | 6 T | 27T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-Z206-HS | half-step | $3 T$ | 18 T | 28.6, 31.8 |
|  | FD-Z206-AL | alpine | 6 T | 27F | 28.6, 31.8 |

* Shimano recommends subtracting 4 teeth from maximum capacity for Biopace. Subtract 2 teeth for Biopace HP.


## INDEXING DERAILLEURS SunTour



## Sun Tour

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## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT AND ACCUSHIFTPLUS

## Design Elements

- Overshift built into shift levers.

■ S-I adjusting notes see page 8-4.

- System has less built-in "play" than others.

SunTour Accushift is very different from Shimano SIS.
Overshift is built into the levers (overshi ft of I mm of cable travel). This pushes the chain centerli ne past the cog centerline to complete the shift. The guide pulley then settles back into a position where it is centered under the cog.

The guide pulley lines up exactly under each freewheel cog without as much "play" as other systems.

## Chain Recommendations

## Freewheel

PowerFlo 8-, 7-speed narrow spaced

AccushiftPlus 8-speed narrow spaced

AccushiftPlus 7-speed narrow spaced

AccushiftPlus 6-, 5-speed regular spaced

Accushift 7-speed narrow spaced

Accushift 6-, 5-speed regular spaced

## Chain

PowerFlo
Sedis SC-M90*, Sedis MC-50, Sedis MC-55
PowerFlo
Sedis SC-M90*
AccushiftPlus
Sedis ATB*, Sedis MC-50*, Sedis MC-55*
AccushiftPlus
Sedis ATB*, Sedis MC-50*, Sedis MC-55*
AccushiftPlus
Sedis ATB*, Sedis MC-50*, Sedis MC-55*
SunTour Superbe Pro, Pro, Cyclone, GPX
AccushiftPlus
Sedis ATB*
SunTour Superbe Pro, Pro, Cyclone, GPX
HKK "7"
DID Lanner

* (See Sedisport chain notes on page 6-8 in the Sachs-huret section when using Sedis chain.)


## SUNTOUR PLUG AND PLAY (Shimano compatible)

## Design Elements

- Shimano compatible SunTour derailleurs have parallelogram with the same geometry as Shimano Standard SIS derailleurs and a "floating" guide pulley.
- Shimano compatible SunTour shifters pull the same amount of cable as a Shimano SIS shifter.
- Shimano compatible SunTour freewheels are spaced like a Shimano SIS freewheel.


## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## ABOUT THE DERAILLEUR CAPACITY CHARTS

The numbers listed in the derailleur capacity charts have been compiled from SunTour's literature. The capacities listed are for "normal conditions." Drop-out geometry, chainring sizes, hub position, chainstay geometry, and other factors may increase or decrease a given derailleur's capacity.

Max. Chainring Difference $=$ Largest chainring minus the smallest.
Total Capacity $=$ Largest freewheel sprocket minus smallest, plus the Max. Chainring Difference.
Max. Freewheel Teeth = Largest freewheel sprocket.
Blank Spaces indicate no listing in the manufacturer's literature.

## SUNTOUR CASSETTES AND FREEWHEELS

Cassettes and freewheels in each group have the same spacing and are listed in order of decreasing performance.

## Accushift (SunTour) Spacing

7- AND 8-SPEED NARROW SPACED
Cassettes - narrow spaced
PowerFlo - 15 splines-sprockets marked APII
Accushift Plus II - 15 splines
Accushift Plus - 15 splines
Freewheels - narrow spaced
PowerFlo - sprockets marked APII
Accushift Plus
Accushift
Winner Pro
Winner
Ultra 7

6- AND 5-SPEED REGULAR SPACED
Freewheels only - regular spaced
PowerFlo-sprockets marked APII
Accushift Plus
Accushift
Winner Pro
Winner
(not Ultra 6)

## Shimano Spacing

## Cassettes - narrow spaced

PowerFlo Rear (PFR) - 9 splines-sprockets marked PF (also called PowerFlo 3 and Plug and Play)

## Freewheels - narrow spaced

PowerFlo Rear (PFR)-sprockets marked PF (also called PowerFlo 3 and Plug and Play)

## Freewheels only - regular spaced

PowerFlo Rear (PFR)-sprockets marked PF

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## SUNTOUR SHIFTERS

Accushift down tube clamp-on index shifters have lever post flats that are often perpendicular to the down tube while the braze-cans have lever post flats that are normally parallel to the down tube. If you run across braze-ons that are mounted with the flats perpendicular you can use levers from a damp-on set. Another solution is to use GPX levers that are keyed to the large square portion of the braze-on rather than the post flat.

| Lever, Express Twist or ErgoTec <br> 8-speed <br> Accushift | Cassette/Freewheel | Derailleur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | 8-speed MicroDrive | XC-Pro MD |
|  |  | XC-Comp MD |
| 7-speed |  |  |
| Accushift | Sluperbe Pro |  |

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## SUNTOUR SHIFTER MARKINGS

Older SunTour Shift levers were marked as follows regular spacing for 6- and 5-speed freewheels.

UL - Ultra (narrow) spacing for 7-speed freewheels.
F - Friction mode-non-indexing.
P - Power-ratcheted non-indexing.

## SUNTOUR DROP-OUT RECOMMENDATIONS

The chart below has the recommended dimensions for optimum shifting performance and some of the SunTour drop-outs that meet these dimensions.

S-I has shift hanger that is brazed onto the underside of the chainstay. Use SunTour S-1 Braze on Boss Alignment Jig \#TA-S100.


| L | I | Drop-out Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT AND ACCUSHIFT PLUS REAR DERAILLEUR CAPACITY

with Angle Adjusting Screw-on Derailleur

| Lightweight Models | Model No. | ATB Models (cont'd) | Model No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Superbe Pro | RD-SBOO | - XC Sport | RD-X501 |
| ■SL | RD-SLOO | - XC Sport 7000 | RD-X500 |
| - Sprint 9000 | RD-SP10 | - XC-LTD | RD-XLOO |
| - GPX | RD-GPOO | - XC-Expert | RD-XXOO |
| - Radius | RD-RA00 | - XCD | RD-XD10 |
| - Ole | RD-OLOO | - X-1 Chroma | RD-CROO |
| - Cyclone 7000 | RD-CL10 | - $\mathrm{X}-1$ | RD-X100 |
| - Edge | RD-EDOO | - F5-E | RD-FE00 |
| - Blaze | RD-BE00 | - ICE | RD-XE00 |
| - VX | RD-VXOO | - хСм | RD-XM00 |
| - RT | RD-RTOO | -ICI | RD-XT00, XT01 |
| - FT01 | RD-FT01 | - XR100 | RD-XR00 |
| - FTU | RD-FU00 | - XCU | RD-XU00 |
| - a-5000 | RD-5000 | - AC-2000 | RD-A200 |
| ■ a-3000 | RD-2000 | - AC-1000 | RD-A100 |
| ATB Models | Model No. | - a-1500 | RD-1500 RD-5100 |
| ■ IC-Pro | RD-XPOO | - Scrambler | RD-SR21 |
| - XC-9000 | RD-XCOO | - Honor | RD-HNOO |
| - XC-Comp | RD-XC20 | - S-1 | RD-5100 |

Rear derailleur cage viewed from the back Measurement indicated is the pulley center to pulley center.


| Cage Length Designation Example: RD-XMOO-GX | Pulley Center To Pulley Center | Maximum Chainring Difference | Total Capacity | Maximum Freewheel Teeth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Drop-out L. 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & 1=26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & 1=28 \end{aligned}$ |
| SS - for SL | - | 121 | 24 T | 24T | 241 | 26 T |
| 55 - Superbe Pro, Sprint, and GPX | 47.5 mm | 12 T | 26 T | 26T | 26T | 28T |
| SS others | 56.5 mm | 12T | 28T | 26T | 28T | 28T |
| GT | 80mm | 19T | 34T | 28T | 30T | 32T |
| GX* | 85mm | 21T | 401 | 281 | 30T | 32T |

[^11]
## INDEXING REAR

## SUNTOUR ACCUSHIFT REAR DERAILLEUR CAPACITIES

with D/T attachments (1988, 1989 models only)
The capacities for the derailleurs on this page can be determined by measuring the length between pulley centers. See the tables below.

| Models | Model No. | Models | Model No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - XC 9010 | RD-XC10 | - XCD 4050 | RD-4050 |
| - XCD 6000 | RD-X DOO | - Blaze 3040 | RD-BE45 |
| - Edge 4050 | RD-ED45 | - u-3040 | RD-3040 |
| - o-4050 | RD-4050 | - XCM 3040 | RD-XM34 |
| - XCE 4050 | RD-XE45 | - a-3000 | RD-3000 |

with SunTour, Campagnolo and Tange Drop-outs (NR stands for not recommended).

| Cage Designation | Pulley Center to Pulley Center | Max. <br> Chain- <br> ring <br> Difference | Total <br> Capacity | 6-speed Regular Spacing Maximum Freewheel Teeth |  |  | 7-speed Narrow Spacing Maximum Freewheel Teeth |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & L=24 \end{aligned}$ | Drop-out 1=26 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & 1=28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & \text { L=24 } \end{aligned}$ | Drop-out L=30 or less |
| SS GX | 56.5 mm <br> 85 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 20 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{TH} \\ & 28 \mathrm{Tc} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 32 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{TA}, \mathrm{G} \\ & 28 \mathrm{TD} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NR } \\ & \text { 32TD,F,H } \end{aligned}$ |

with Shimano Drop-outs (NR stands for not recommended).

| Cage Designation | Pulley Center to Pulley Center | Max. <br> Chain- <br> ring Difference | Total Capacity | 6-speed Regular Spacing Maximum Freewheel Teeth |  |  | 7-speed Narrow Spacing Maximum Freewheel Teeth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & E F \\ & 1=24 \end{aligned}$ | Drop-out UF, SF $1=26$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & \text { SFR } \\ & \text { 1=28 } \end{aligned}$ | Drop-out EF 1=24 | Drop-out UF, SF L=26 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drop-out } \\ & \text { SFR } \\ & \text { L=28 } \end{aligned}$ |
| SS | 56 mm | 12 T | 28T | $26 T 6$ | $28 \mathrm{~T}^{\text {c }}$ | NR | 26 TB | 28Tc |  |
| GX | 85 mm | 20 T | 40 T | 26T1 | $30 \mathrm{T1}$ | 32TK | 26 TD | 30TD, F | 32T-D,F,K |

A For 261 freewheels, add D/T attachment with 2 mm nd facing forward.
B For $24^{\mathrm{T}}$ freewheels, add D/T attachment with 2 mm end facing forward. For 26T freewheels, add D/T attachment with 4 mm end facing forward.
C For $26 \mathrm{~T}^{\prime}$ freewheels, add Da attachment with 2 mm end facing forward. For 28 T freewheels, add D/T attachment with 4 mm end facing forward.
D Smallest three cogs must he 13,15 and 17 T .
E largest cog must be 28T.
$\mathbf{F}$ Largest cog must he 28,30 , or 321.
G Largest cog must he 24 or 26 T .
H For 32T freewheels, add D/T attachment with 4 mm end facing forward.
I For 26T freewheels, add D/T attachment with 4 mm end facing forward.
J For 28T freewheels, add D/T attachment with 2 mm end facing forward. For 301 freewheels, add D/T attachment with 4 mm end facing forward.
K For 301 freewheels, add $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{T}$ attachment with 2 mm end facing forward. For 321 freewheels, add D/T attachment with 4 mm end facing forward.


D/T Attachment

# INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS 

## SUNTOUR NON-ACCUSHIFT INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

$\left.\begin{array}{llll} & \text { Model No. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Chainring } \\ \text { Difference }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Total } \\ \text { Capacity }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Freewheel } \\ \text { Teeth } \\ \text { L=26 }\end{array}\right]$

This model uses early indexing system; required Mighty Click levers.

# NON-INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS 

## SunTour Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Max. Chainring Diff./Total Capacity/Max. Freewheel |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Drop-out $L=24 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Drop-out $L=26 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Drop-out $\mathbf{L}=\mathbf{2 8 m m}$ | Drop-out $\mathbf{L}=\mathbf{3 0 m m}$ |
| - Sprint | RD-7000 |  |  |  |  |
| - SVX-GT | RD-7400 |  |  | 14T/32T/ 32T |  |
| - SVX-SS | RD-7300 |  |  | 12T/ 26T/ 28T |  |
| - AT-1000 | RD-AT10-GX |  |  | 20T/40T/ 32T |  |
| - RT-1 000 | RD-RT1 0-SS |  |  | 14T/ 28T/ 28T |  |
| - Seven-GT | RD-SNOO-GT | */34T/281 |  | *1341/301 |  |
| - Seven-SS | RD-SNOO-SS |  |  | */30T/ 28T |  |
| - Honor-GT | RD-H000-GT |  | */32T/ 34T |  |  |
| - Honor-SS | RD-1100 |  | $11 \mathrm{~T} / 28 \mathrm{~T} / 30 \mathrm{~T}$ |  |  |

## SunTour Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs

- Older Models (pre-1987) alphabetically

* Maximum Chainring Difference is not listed in SunTour literature.


## NON-INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## SunTour Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs (cont'd)

- Older Models (pre 1987) alphabetically (cont'd)


[^12]
## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## SUNTOUR INDEXING FRONT DERAILLEURS

(See notes, 'About the Derailleur Capacity Charts,' on page 8-3.)

## Half-Step

Refers to a gearing setup with chainrings that are close enough in tooth number to make a front shift that is roughly half that of a rear shift (\% increase or decrease in gear inches). In common setups, this is a chainring difference of 4 or 5 teeth. This setup requires a front derailleur whose inner and outer cages are close in height (matching the closeness of the diameters of the chainrings).

## Alpine (sometimes called "Crossover")

Refers to a gearing setup featuring chainrings that are typically 10 to 12 teeth apart. This makes for distinct ranges of gears (one for each chainring), as opposed to the evenly dispersed front and rear shifts found with a "Half-Step" setup. "Alpine" derailleurs have inside and outside plates that differ considerably in height, thus allowing the chain to be guided over the large shifts between chainrings.

## SunTour Accushift Indexing Front Derailleurs

Other models are also used with indexing shifters. XCE 4051 and Scrambler require matching model shifters.

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | $$ | Clamp <br> Diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - XCE 4051 * | FD-XE46-GX | alpine | 24T | 28.6 |
| - Scrambler* | FD-4200 | half-step | 22 T | 28.6 |

## SunTour Non-Accushift Indexing Front Derailleurst

|  |  | Half-Step/ | Capacity <br> Min. |  | Clamp <br> Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model No. | Alpine | Diameter |  |  |  |

## SunTour "Top-Pull" Front Derailleur"

|  |  | Half-Step/ | Capacity <br> Model | Clamp |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - Top Pull | Model No. | Alpine | Max. ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ Diameter |  |

* Requires matching model indexing shift lever.
** "Top normal" derailleur (cable pull produces shift to smaller chainring).
Early indexing systems; required matching shift levers.
tt Cable is routed down to derailleur from above-requires appropriate braze-ons on frame.
1 When inner chainring is oval, add $21^{\prime}$; when outer chainring is oval, subtract 2 T ..
2 Subtract 4T when both chainrings are oval; subtract 2T when one chainring is oval.


## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## SunTour Front Derailleurs

- Lightweight Models

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | Chainring <br> Difference <br> Min. 1 Max. ${ }^{2}$ |  | Clamp <br> Diameter <br> or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Superbe Pro | FD-SBOO-SS | half-step | 2 T | 16 T | 28.6, 28.0, 31.8, B/O |
| - Sprint 9000 | FD-3900-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - Sprint | FD-SPOO-SSB | half-step | 2 T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - Cyclone 7000 | FD-CL10-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18T | 28.6, B/O |
| - GPX | FD-GPOO-SS | half-step | 2 T | 16 T | 28.6, B/O |
| - Ole | FD-OLOO-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, B/O |
| - Radius | FD-RA00-SS | half-step | 2 T | 16 T | 28.6, 31.8, B/0 |
| - a-5000 | FD-5000-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, B/O |
|  | FD-5000-GT | alpine | 6 T | 22T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-5000-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - Edge | FD-ED00-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - Edge 4050 | FD-ED45-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, B/O |
| - a-4050 | FD-4050-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, B/O |
| - Blaze | FD-BE00-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - Blaze 3040 | FD-BE34-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - a-3040 | FD-3040-SS | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, B/O |
| - a-3000 | FD-3000-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - SVX | FD-4300 | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - VX | FD-VX00-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - AC-2000 | FD-A200-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - a-2000 | FD-2000-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - a-1500 | FD-1500-55 | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - AC-1000 | FD-RT10-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6, 31.8 |
|  | FD-AT10-GX | alpine | 6T | 24 T | 28.6 |
| - RT-1000 | FD-RT10-SS | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - Allegro | FD-AE00 | half-step | 2 T | 16 T | 28.6 |
| - Seven | FD-SNO0 | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - Spirt | FD-1000 | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |

[^13]
## FRONT DERAILLEURS

SunTour Front Derailleurs (cont'd)

- All-Terrain Models

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | Chain <br> Differ <br> Min. 1 | ng <br> nce <br> Max. ${ }^{2}$ | Clamp <br> Diameter <br> or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - XC Pro | FD-XPOO-GX | alpme | $6 T$ | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, 35.0 |
| - XC Comp | FD-XC10-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24 T | 28.6, 31.8, 35.0 |
| - XC Sport | FD-XS01-GX | alpine | 6 T | 241 | 28.6 |
| - XC 9000 | FD-XCOO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 28.0 |
| - XC Sport 7000 | FD-XSOO-GT | alpine | 6 T | 22T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-XSOO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 22T | 28.6 |
| - XCD | FD-XD1O-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, 35.0 |
| - XCD 6000 | FD-XDOO-GX | alpine | 61 | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, B/0 |
|  | FD-XSOO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, 8/0 |
| - XC 6000 | FD-XSOO-GT | alpine | 4T | 22T | 28.6, 31.8, 8/0 |
| - a-5000 | FD-5000-GT | alpine | 41 | 22T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-5000-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - XC-Expert | FD-XX00-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, 34.9 |
| - XC-LTD | FD-XL00 | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - XCD 4050 | FD-4050-GX | alpine | $6 T$ | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, B/0 |
| - XCE 4050 | FD-XE45-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - XCE 4051 | FD-XE46-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - a-3040 | FD-3040-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-3000-GX | alpine | 6 T | $24 T$ | 28.6 |
| - XCM 3040 | FD-XM34-GX | alpine | 6T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - $\mathrm{X}-1$ | FD-X100-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, 35.0 |
| - X-1 Chroma | FD-CROO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24 T | 28.6, 31.8, 35.0 |
| - FS-E | FD-FE00 | alpine |  | 24T |  |
| - XCE | FD-XE00-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8, 35.0 |
| - a-3000 | FD-3000-GT | alpine | 6 T | 22 T | 28.6 |
| - XCM | FD-XMOO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - XCT | FD-XTOO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6, 31.8 |
| - XR100 | FD-XR00-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - XCU | FD-XTOO-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24 T | 28.6 |
| - a-2000 | FD-2000-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - AC-2000 | FD-A200-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - a-1500 | FD-1500-GX | alpine | $6 T$ | 24T | 28.6 |
| - AT 1000 | FD-AT10-GX | alpine | 6 T | 24T | 28.6 |
| - AC 1000 | FD-AT00-GX | alpine | 4 T | 22 T | 28.6 |
| - Scrambler | FD-4200 | half-step | 2 T | 22T | 28.6 |
| - Honor | FD-HNOO | alpine | 4 T | 24T |  |

1 When inner chainring is oval, add 2T; when outer chainring is oval, subtract $2 T$.
2 Subtract 41' when both chainrings are oval; subtract $2 T$ when one chainring is oval.

## FRONT DERAILLEURS

## SunTour Front Derailleurs (contd)

- Older Models (pre-1987)

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step/ <br> Alpine | Chain <br> Capac <br> Min) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ing } \\ & \text { ty } \\ & \text { Max. } \end{aligned}$ | Clamp <br> Diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Superbe Pro | FD-2000 | half-step |  | 14T | 28.6 |
| - Superbe | FD-3000 | half-step | 2T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - Superbe | FD-1500 | half-step | 2T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - AG Tech | FD-2800 | alpine | 6 T | 26T | 28.6 |
| - AR | FD-2500 | half-step | 2T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - ARX | FD-2600 | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - BL | FD-1900 | half-step | 2 T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - Compe-V* | FD-1100 | half-step | 2T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - Cyclone | FD-1300 | half-step | 2T | 18 T | 28.6, 28.0 |
| - Cyclone Mark-II | FD-2300 | half-step | 2 T | 18 T | 28.6 |
|  | FD-2400 | half-step | 2T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - Le Pree | FD-3400 | half-step | 2T | 18 T | 28.6 |
| - MounTech | FD-2700 | alpine | 6T | 26 T | 28.6 |
| - NSL* | FD-1 700 | half-step | 2 T | 16T | 28.6 |
| - Seven | FD-1400 | half-step | 2T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - Trimec | FD-2900 | half-step | 2T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - VX | FD-1600 | half-step | 2T | 18T | 28.6 |
| - XC | FD-3500 | alpine | 6T | 22T | 28.6 |

* Top normal derailleur-cable pull shifts to smaller chainring.

1 When inner chainring is oval, add 21 ; when outer chainring is oval, subtract 2T.
2 Subtract 4T when both chain rings are oval; subtract 2T when one chainring is oval.

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## DERAILLEURS/ SHIFTERS Grip Shift, Mavic, Simplex



## Grip Shift

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## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## Grip Shift Rear Derailleur Compatibility*

Grip Shift Model No.

| Make | Model | 6-speed | 7-speed | 8-speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo | Chorus "A" | R310 |  |  |
| Pre-'92 | Athena | R330 |  |  |
| Sachs-Huret | New Success | R510 | R515 |  |
| Pre-'92 | Rival | R520 | R525 |  |
| Shimano | Dura-Ace | R110 | R115 | R118 |
| Pre-'92 | Other SIS Models | R120 | R125 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SunTour } \\ & \text { Pre-'92 } \end{aligned}$ | Superbe Pro <br> Sprint 9000, Edge 4050, <br> '90 Edge, Blaze, X-1, <br> Chroma, XC 9010, <br> XC 9000, XCD 6000, <br> XCE, XCM, GPX, SL, <br> Radius, '91 Edge, <br> Cyclone 7000 (6-spd. only), <br> XC Pro, XC Comp, XCD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R210 } \\ & \text { R210 } \end{aligned}$ | R215, CX-DT 215 <br> R215 <br> R225 <br> R225 <br> R225, SRT 300 |  |
| Shimano | 5-, 6-speed | SRT 200i <br> Quickshift |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8-speed } \\ & \text { XTR, Deore XT, Deore LX } \end{aligned}$ |  | SRT 300 Pre-'93 | SRT 800, <br> SRT 600, <br> SRT 500R |
|  | Mountain LX, Exage |  | SRT 300 Pre-'93 |  |
|  | 100/200 GS/CX |  | SRT 300 Pre-'93 |  |
|  | DEORE XT, Deore LX |  | SRT 600 |  |
|  | 7-speed <br> STX, Alivio, Acera-X, Altus |  | SRT 500R <br> SRT 400 <br> SRT 300i <br> MRX 100 |  |
|  | STX, Alivio, Acera-X, Altus |  | SRT 200i <br> Quickshift |  |
|  | Ultegra |  |  | CX-DT 128 |
|  | 105, RX-100 |  | CX-DT 125 | CX-DT 128 |

[^14]INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## Grip Shift Front Derailleur Compatibility*

| Make | Model | Double/Triple <br> i Chainrings | Grip Shift Model No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo <br> Pre-'92 | Chorus, Athena, Croce D'Aune | Double | F310, F330 |
| Sachs-Huret Pre-'92 | New Success Rival | Double Double | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F510, F515 } \\ & \text { F520, F525 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shimano } \\ & \text { Pre-'92 } \end{aligned}$ | Pre '93 Dura-Ace <br> Pre '93 Other Models | Double <br> Double | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F110, F115, F118 } \\ & \text { F120, F125 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Triple | Fl 201, Fl 25T |
|  | XTR | Triple | SRT 500, 600, 800 |
|  | 8-speed <br> Deore XT, Deore LX | Triple <br> Triple | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SRT 3001, 400, 500, } \\ & 600,800 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | STX, Alivio, Acera-X, Altus | Triple <br> Triple | SRT 300i, 400, 600, MRX 100 |
|  | 5-, 6-speed | Triple | SRT 200i, Quickshift |
|  | 7-, 8-speed, Ultegra, 105, RX-100 | Double | CX-DT 118 |
|  | RX-100, RSX | Double | CX-DT 118 |
| SunTour <br> Pre-'92 | Superbe Pro <br> Sprint 9000 <br> GPX <br> Cyclone 7000 <br> XC Pro <br> XC Comp <br> XCD | Double | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F210, F215, } \\ & \text { CX-DT } 215 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Triple | F210T, F215T |

. All specifications presume freewheels or cranksets specified by derailleur manufacturer for each model.

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## Grip Shift Model Identification

| Model Name | Fits Handlebar Diameter | Direction of Rotation for Cable-pull* Front Rear |  | Distinguishing Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cat-1 ${ }^{1}$ | 23.9-24.4 mm | Counterclockwise | Clockwise | Knurled plastic, dosed on one end |
| $D B^{2}$ | (Supplied) | Counterclockwise | Clockwise | Knurled plastic, closed on one end |
| CX | 22.2-22.6 mm | Clockwise | Counterclockwise | Knurled plastic, open on both ends |
| Pro-Cat' | 23.9-24.4 mm | Counterclockwise | Clockwise | Foam grip, closed on one end |
| Pro-CX | $\begin{aligned} & .22 .2-22.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{3} \\ & \text { or } 23.9-24.4 \mathrm{~mm}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Counterclockwise | Clockwise | Foam grip, open on both ends |
| Pro-CX | 22.2-22.6 mm ${ }^{4}$ | Counterclockwise | Clockwise | Foam grip, open on both ends |
| CX -DT | 22.2-22.6 mm ${ }^{5}$ | Clockwise | Counterclockwise | Krayton rubber grip, for road bars |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SRT }{ }^{6} \\ & 800 \\ & 600 \\ & 400 \\ & \text { MRX/100 } \end{aligned}$ | 22.2 mm | Clockwise <br> $72^{\circ}$ <br> 72' <br> $72^{\circ}$ <br> $143^{\circ}$ | Counterclockwise | Krayton rubber grip, for ATB bars <br> 24 speeds <br> 24/21 speeds <br> 21 speeds <br> 21 speeds |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quickshift } \\ & 300 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | $143^{\circ}$ |  | 18/15 speeds <br> 21 speeds 18/15 speeds |

* As viewed from the end of the handlebar.

1 Requires drilling handlebars.
2 Same as Cat-1, except supplied with pre-drilled handlebar.
3 Intended for use with aero bars; comes with a removable shim to accommodate both sizes.

4 Intended for use with mountain bars; the damp is designed to provide extra clearance for brake lever clamps.
\$ Comes with collars to fit larger size bars.
6 All are index or friction.

## Model number

## location



Pro series model number Incation

## GRIP SHIFT PARTS COMPATIBILITY CHART



## GRIPSHIFT PARTS COMPATABILITY CHART (CONT'D)

## CX-DT, PRO-CX, PRO-CAT

| Slid Stud | 600-010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thrust Washer | 600-017 |
| Crash Shield | 500-231 |
| Cleat | 500-232 |
| Back Screw | 600-205 |
| . 875 Clamping Collar | 600-201 |
| . 940 Clamping Collar | 600-200 |
| Set Screw |  |
| (9.4mm for . 94 clamping collar) | 600-012-2 |
| (11mm for . 875 clamping collar) | 600-012-3 |
| Down Tube Adjuster Bracket | 600-004 |
| Adjuster Barrel | 600-005 |
| Adjuster Barrel Spring | 600-006 |
| Button Head Screw | 600-003 |
| Mandrel | 500-202 |
| Dura Ace 7/8-spd Grip | 118RG07 |
| Ultegra/105 8-spd Rear Grip | 128RG0 |
| Shimano 7-spd Grip(not DA) | 125RG0 |
| Dura Ace Front Grip | 118FGO |
| Ultegra/105 Front Grip | 128FG0 |
| Shimano Front Grip(not DA) | 125FG0 |
| Suntour 7-spd Rear Grip | 215RG0 |
| Suntour Front Grip(not DA) | 215FGO |

1 Housing assemblies include a clamping collar, clamping bolt and barrel adjuster.
2 Front and rear grips do not include grip covers.
3The $300 \mathrm{i}-11$ front grip is interchangeable with 200i-1 1 front grip.
4The 300i-32 front grip is interchangeable with 2001-33 front grip.
5The SRT 300i-71 rear grip is interchangeable with a SRT 150-71 rear grip.
6 The SRT 150-11 front grip is interchangeable with SRT 100-11 front grip.
7CX-DT single shifter assemblies include a complete shifter with a cable and down tube barrel adjuster hardware.

## INDEXING REAR DERAILLEURS

## MAVIC INDEXING

## Design Elements

- One set of levers (821) is used to index both 6- and 7-speeds. The cable routing through the derailleur is adjustable for narrow- or regular-spaced freewheels.
- The derailleur guide pulley is a non-floating design and overshift is built into the lever.


## Chain Recommendations

Use Sedis ATB, MC-90, MC-55, or MC-50 chain or other high quality bush i ngless chain, (see Sedis chain notes on page 6-8 in the Sachs-Huret section when using Sedis chains.)

## Freewheel Recommendations

Mavic found that Shimano or Aris freewheels work best. Do not use Sun 1 our CS-PF12 and CS-PF22.

## MAVIC INDEXING LEVER (821 ROAD)

On the derailleur between the cable anchor bolt and the cable adjusting barrel is a small arm with a hole in it. Route the cable through the hole for regular-spaced freewheels. Route the cable behind the arm for narrow spacing.

## Mavic Indexing Rear Derailleurs

| Model | Total <br> Capacity | Max. <br> Freewheel <br> Teeth |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 840 (short cage) | 301 | $28 T$ |
| 841 (longcage) | 32 T | $30 T$ |
| 845 (ATB) | $\mathbf{4 4 T}$ | $32 T$ |

## MAVIC ZAP ELECTRONIC INDEXING DERAILLEUR Installation

Fhe 5 mm alien hole in the mounting bolt is in the opposite end of the bolt from the usual position. Remove the wheel and insert the alien key on the inboard side of the hanger. The indexing adjusting knob is where the mounting bolt head usually is. When installing or removing the derailleur, loosen the indexing adjusting knob a few turns until the pin that is visible through the mounting bolt allen hole is either flush with bottom of the hole (for installation) or deeper (for removal). This insures proper engagement of wrench and bolt so that neither gets stripped.

## Adjusting for 7- and 8-speeds

To adjust the derailleur from a 7 -speed to an 8 -speed (or vice versa), take off the derailleur body cover by removing the two recessed screws facing outward from the bike (do not remove the two non-recessed screws facing downwards) and slide the gray body cover off. Rotate the upper pulley

## INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## MAVIC ZAP ELECTRONIC INDEXING DERAILLEUR (CONT'D) <br> Adjusting for 7- and 8-speeds (contd)

of the derailleur so the flathead screw on the arm is easily accessible. To adjust from 7 to 8 speeds, turn the flathead screw $1 / 8$ turn clockwise. To adjust from 8 speeds to 7, turn the flathead screw 1/8 turn counter-clockwise. Replace the plastic gray cover and adjust the derailleur.

## Adjusting the Indexing

Mount the wheel. Extend the derailleur completely by pulling on the jockey wheel. Use the indexing adjusting knob to align the jockey wheel beneath the largest cassette cog.

## Shifting

The in and out position of the two Phillips head screws on the bottom of the derailleur body is critical. We don't recommend adjusting these screws. However, we learned the following by playing with them. If all the screws are tightened too far down, the sensory switch may indicate that the derailleur is between cogs and may shift multiple times. If the screws are marginally too tight, the derailleur may intermittently mis-shift, usually shifting two cogs at a time. If the screws are marginally too loose, the derailleur may keep shifting until it reaches the limits of its travel. if the screws are very loose or missing, the derailleur will not shift at all. Remember to reapply Locktite (blue 242) to the screws.

## Other

The early version of $t$ he microprocessor unit was susceptible to moisture. With all versions of the ZAP system, try not to immerse the derailleur or microprocessor unit and make sure that the plug connection on the derailleur is attached firmly and is clean and dry.

Do not attempt to remove the round ("manhole") covers with the six holes in them. These house the solenoids and sensor switch and are not user serviceable. Removal of the covers or the upper pulley will void the manufacturer's warranty.

## Mavic Non-Indexing Rear Derailleurs

|  | Total <br> Capacity | Max. <br> Freewheel <br> Teeth |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $■ 801$ | 36 T | 32 T |
| $\square 803$ | 36 T | 32 T |
| $\square 851$ | 361 | 321 |
| -853 | 36 T | 32 T |

## NON-INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## Mavic Front Derailleurs

| Model | Half-Step/ Alpine* | Max. <br> Chainwheel <br> Difference | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/O) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 810 | half-step | 20T | 28.0 |
| - 811 | half-step | 20 T | French Style B/0 |
| - 812 | half-step | 20 T | Italian Style B/0 |
| - 813 | alpine | 26 T | 28.0 |
| - 830 | alpine | 26 T | 28.0 |
| - 831 | alpine | 26T | French Style B/0 |
| - 832 | alpine | 26 T | Italian Style B/O |
| - 860 | half-step | 20 T | 28.0 |
| - 861 | half-step | 20 T | French Style B/0 |
| - 862 | half-step | 20 T | Italian Style B/O |
| - 863 | alpine | 26T | 28.0 |
| - 870 | alpine | 26 T | 28.0 |
| - 871 | alpine | 20T | French Style B/0 |
| - 872 | alpine | 26T | Italian Style B/O |
| - 875 | alpine | 26T | 28.0 |

(See page 7-10 for half-step/alpine definition.)

## Simplex Front Derailleurs

| Model | Model No. | Half-Step Alpine* | Capacity Min. Max. | Clamp Diameter or Braze-On (B/0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - SJA 103 MB <br> - SJA 102 <br> - SJA 103 | 10650 | alpine half-step alpine | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~T} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $28.0-28.6$ |
|  |  |  |  | 28.0-28.6 |
|  |  |  | $24 T$ | 28.0-28.6 |
| - SJA 222 |  | half-step | 14 T | French-style 8/0 |
| - SJA 223 |  | alpine | 24T | French-style B/0 |
| - SJA 302 | 10535 | half-step | 14 T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - SJA 303 | 10594 | alpine | 24 T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - SLJ A 422 |  | half-step | 14 T | French-style B/0 |
| - SLJ A 423 | 10710 | alpine | 24T | French-style B/0 |
| - SLJ A 522 | 4983 | half-step | 14 T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - SLJ A 523 | 4998 | alpine | 24 T | 28.0-28.6 |
| - SLJ A 622 | 10785 | half-step | 14 T | Italian-style B/O |
| - SX A 32 | 10500 | half-step | 14 T | 28.0-28.6, 25.4 |
| - SX A 33 | 10510 | alpine | 24 T | 28.0-28.6, 25.4 |

* (See page 7-10 for half-step/alpine definition.)


## NON-INDEXING DERAILLEURS

## Simplex Rear Derailleurs

## Model

- Alpha T/P
- Criterium (with dimpled cage)
- ©riterium AR 637 NI
- 1000 T
- LJ 4000 CP/SP
- Super 615
- Maxi (Prestige)
- Prestige 637 (see SX 100T)
- Prestige AR 637 NI

| Model |
| :--- |
| No. |

Total Capacity

- Prestige AR 637 P
- S 001 T/P
- S 061 T/P
- SJ 810 GT/P
- SLJ 5500 CP/SP
- SLJ 5500 GT/SP
- SLJ 5500 T/SP
- SLJ 6600 GT/SP
- SLJ 6600 T/SP
- SLJ A 5000 T
- SLJ A 5000GT
- SLJ AR 615 NI
- SO 1 T/P
- SX 1 T/P
- SX 100 T 637-P
- SX 400 GT
- SX 410 GT/P
- SX 410 T/P
- SX 440 GT/SP
- SX 440 T/SP
- SX 610 GT/P
- SX 610 T/P
- SX 630 GT/SPMB
- SX 630 T/SP
- SX 640 GT/SP
- SX 640 T/SP
- SX 810 GT
- SX 810 T

30T
301

34 T
30T
5578 26T
30 T
39T
36T
No.
10074
$26 T$
30T
30T
34T
30T
T

34 T
34T
$34 T \quad 34 T$
10039 30T
30T
30T 30T
39T 36T
5550 26T 26T
5554 39T 36T
5551 30T 30T
5552 39T 36T
5553 22T 24T
30T 30T
39T 36T
$36 T \quad 34 T$
10043 30T 30T
24 T or 30 T (adjusting screw)
30T
36T
36T
30T
10165 40T 34T
10125 30T 30T
38T 36T
28T 28T
38T 34T
28T 28T
10235 38T 32T
10185 28T
28T
36 T
30T

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## FRONT HUBS

## Ball Sizes

Most front hubs use 10-3/. " balls per side except the following:

ACS Pre- 1983
ACS 1983 - current
Campagnolo

Maillard Spidel

Sunshine Pro-Am
Superbe
Zeus Gran Sport

Normandy Competition (old style with shallow cut cone) $12-3 / 16$ " balls per side
$9-5 / 64$ " balls per side
9-1/4" balls per side
9-7/32" balls per side-Nuovo Record, Super Record, Record*
$10-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ balk per side-Grand Sport, Victory, Chorus, Croce D'Aune and others
9-7/32" balls per side

11-3/16" balls per side
11-3/16" balls per side
9-7/32" balls per side

* Record marked S.U. on center of hub shell uses 9-7/32".

Record not marked S.U. on center of hub shell uses 10-3/16".
Right-hand hub cones tend to rotate and tighten toward the center, eventually cracking the hub shell. Tighten the right cone and locknut firmly against each other and make adjustments on the left side.

When installing Phillips or Raleigh hubs with fixed cones that fit against a shoulder on the axle, he sure that the fixed cone is on the right and the adjusting cone with flats is on the left.

On Schwinn front hubs without cone locknuts, be sure the cone lockwasher is on the right side.

## USA Retainers

| Retainer | No. of Balls <br> Per Retainer | Diameter <br> of Balls | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 23 | 8 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Bendix Heavy Duty |
| 42 | 10 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Bendix Trailer Hub |
| 10 | 5 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Excel' Mark VII |
| 5 | 7 | $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | Excel Mark 60 |
| 10 | 5 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Monark Silver King |
| 13 | 7 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Musselman |
| 5 | 7 | $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | New Departure |
| 3201 A | 7 |  | Schwinn |
| 5 Skived | 7 | $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | Schwinn Union |
| 5 | 7 | $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | Schwinn Union |
| 4962 H | 713 | 7 |  |

## REAR HUBS - MULTI-SPEED FREEWHEEL

## Ball Sizes

- 1/4" balk per side except the following:

ACS Pre-1983<br>ACS 1983-current<br>9-15/64" balls per side<br>Maillard Helicomatic $\quad 13-5 / 32$ " balls per side<br>Schwinn Disc Brake $12-3 / 16$ " balls per side<br>Suntour Cassette Hubs $12-3 / 16$ " balls per side<br>Suntour XCD 1989 9-1/4" balls left side, $12-3 / 16$ " balk right side

HUBS

## FRONT HUB AND AXLE DIMENSIONS

Note: 9.5 mm is very close to $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$. The same is true of 8 mm and $5 / 16$ ".

| Front | Thread | Over Locknuts | Axle Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISO Solid | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $100 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (primary) |  |
|  |  | $91 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (secondary) |  |
| ISO Hollow | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $100 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (primary) |  |
| (and BMX solid) |  | $91 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (secondary) |  |
| English |  |  |  |
| Solid | 5/16" $\times 26$ TPI | too many variations |  |
| Dynohub | 3/8" x 26 TPI* |  |  |
| French Most common | 5/16" $\times 26$ TPI |  |  |
| Solid - Rare | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (or 26 TPI) | 96 mm | 132 mm |
| Hollow | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (or 26 TPI ) | 96 mm | 105 mm |
| Italian |  |  |  |
| Solid | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 102 mm | 135 mm |
| Hollow | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 102 mm | 111 mm |
| Japanese |  |  |  |
| '82 SunTour MTB | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 100 mm |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Solid - } & \text { Common road } \\ & \text { Common off-ro } \\ & \text { Off-road SunTo } \\ & \text { Shanshin/Speci }\end{aligned}$ | 5/16" x 26 TPI | 89, 93mm | 130 mm |
|  | $3 / 8 " \times 26$ TPI* | 96 mm | 133 mm |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (JIS) | 100 mm | -108mm |
| Hollow - Rare | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 96 mm | 104 mm |
| Common | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (JIS) | 100 mm | 108 mm |
| Shimano, SunTour, Maillard** | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 100 mm | 110 mm |
| USA |  |  |  |
| Solid - Economy types, | 5/16" x 24TPI, | too many variations |  |
| Quality types | 3/8" x 24TPI* |  |  |
| Campagnolo |  |  |  |
| Solid - Nuovo Tipo | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 100 mm | 132 mm |
| Solid - Track | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 100 mm | 139 mm |
| Hollow | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 100 mm | 108 mm |
| ** | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 100 mm | 110 mm |
| JOU YU (Joy Tech) |  |  |  |
| Solid | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI | 140 mm |  |
| Hollow | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI | 110 mm |  |
| Ringle (unthreaded) | 21.7 mm axle |  | 107.8 mm |
| BMX-Solid |  | 93, 96mm |  |
| Mountain Bike |  | 96, 100mm |  |
| * flatted to 5/16"(8mm) |  |  |  |
| ** Wheels Manufacturing, Inc. |  | NUTHEHR | $L A N$ |

## REAR HUB DIMENSIONS

## National Tendencies

There are many exceptions, so measure if in doubt. Make up for differences by adding, removing, or relocating washers and spacers. if axle length won't allow the change, squeeze or spread the drop-outs. Align the drop-outs with the proper tool after altering the width. Never use the action of a quick release unit to squeeze the drop-outs together.

## To Measure Dimension A

Hold a piece of square bar (a square-shank screwdriver for approximate measure) against the locknut and axle so that it's perpendicular to the axle, then measure the distance between the side the freewheel butts against and the bar.

## Axle Spacers

Axle spacers arc available I rom a number of sources.

## CHAINLINES



Front chainline refers to the distance from the bicycle centerline to chainring midpoint. Rear chainline is the bicycle centerline to sprocket midpoint. Front and rear chainlines rarely match in practice. Chainrings are frequently moved out to avoid having the chain rub on the outside chainring when the gears are in a small chainring and small sprocket combination. Also, someti mes the frame will he built with the right drop-out extending out further than the left.

## To Measure Dimension B

Rear chainline is easily determined by measuring the distance from the drive side locknut to the sprocket midpoint and subtracting that dimension from haf the overlocknut dimension. This method will not work with offset rear triangles, but those are not common.

Front chainline is determined by measuring the distance from the seat tube to the chainring midpoint and adding the half the diameter of the seat tube. Generally, bikes with a single chainring have a 40 to 42.2 mm front chainline. Bikes with double chain rings have a 43.5 to 45.5 mm front chainline. Bikes with triple chain rings have 47 to 50 mm front chainline.


## FREEWHEEL CLEARANCE

Freewheel Width
(Sprocket Face to Sprocket Face)

Minimum
Dimension A
Regular Spacing

| 5 speeds | 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 speeds | 31 |

25 29
6 speeds 3135
Narrow Spacing 6 speeds

27
31
7 speeds 32
36.5

36
40.5

Frames whose right stays have flattened ends must be used with Campagnolo and other similar hubs wit h a minimum Dimension $A$. This is so the chain clears easily and the wheel can be removed.

## REAR HUB AND AXLE DIMENSIONS

| Rear | Thread | Over Locknuts | Axle Length | Dimension $A$ | Dimension B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISO Solid | $9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Hollow <br> Single freewheel, Coaster brake <br> 3-, 4-speed freewheel, Hub gear <br> 4-, 5-speed freewheel <br> 5-, 7-speed freewheel | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 110 mm <br> 117 mm <br> 122 mm <br> 126 mm |  | 21 mm <br> 28mm <br> 34 mm <br> 36 mm |  |
| ENGLISH—Solid | 3/8" x 26 TPI | many variations |  |  |  |
| FRENCH <br> Solid - Rare <br> Rare <br> Common | $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (or 26 TPI ) $\text { 3/8" x } 26 \text { TPI }$ | 122 mm <br> 124 mm <br> 126 mm <br> 130 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 162 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 165 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 168 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 34 mm <br> 36 mm <br> 36 mm <br> 36 mm |  |
| Hollow - Rare <br> Rare <br> Common <br> Maillard 700 | $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{Imm}$ <br> (or 26 TPI ) <br> $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times .75 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 124 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 130 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 135 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 137 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 140 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 34 mm <br> 36 mm <br> 36 mm <br> 36 mm | 39.5 mm <br> 40 mm <br> varies <br> varies |
| ITALIAN Solid | $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 122mm | 155 mm | 34 mm |  |
| Hollow | $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 136 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |

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## HUBS

## REAR HUB AND AXLE DIMENSIONS (CONT'D )

| Rear | Thread | Over AxleLocknuts Length |  | Dimen- Dimen $\operatorname{sion} A \quad \operatorname{sion} B$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J APANESE <br> Coaster <br> Solid - Common SunTour/Sanshin/ Specialized | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3/8" x } 26 \text { TPI } \\ & \text { 3/8" } \times 26 \text { TPI, } \\ & \text { 10rnmxImm(JIS) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \mathrm{~mm}^{*} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 130 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 169 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 169 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 175 \mathrm{~mm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{~mm} * \\ & 36 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 37 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 43.5 mm <br> varies varies |
| Hollow - Rare Common | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 " \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}, \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~J} 15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 124 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~mm}^{*} \\ & 130 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 135 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 132 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 136 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 140 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 31 mm <br> 34mm <br> $36 \mathrm{~mm} * \mathrm{t}$ <br> 37 mm <br> varies | 42 mm <br> 43.5 mm <br> $43.5-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 45-47.5mm |
| s SA—Solid - Coaster/BMX | 3/8" x 24TPI |  |  |  |  |
| BMX |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  | 21 mm |  |
| MOUNTAIN BIKE |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 130 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 135 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 37 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 42 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| CAMPAGNOLO <br> Solid - Nuovo Tipo - Rare | $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$ | 120 mm | 155 mm | 29 mm |  |
| Solid -Track <br> Hollow | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI} \end{aligned}$ | 110 mm <br> 120 mm <br> 121 mm** <br> 125 mm <br> 126 mm <br> 130 mm | 149 mm <br> 159 mm <br> $, 129,132 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 134 mm <br> 136 mm <br> j 140 mm,$~$ | 21.5 mm <br> 24 mm <br> 30mm" <br> 35 mm <br> 36 mm <br> $36,37 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40mm <br> 42.5 mm <br> 43.5 mm <br> 43.5 mm <br> 43.5 mm <br> $43.5-47.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

JOU YU (Joy Tech)

Solid
Hollow
CRONOMETRO - cartridge axle
$9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$
$10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TPI}$
$20.6 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ sealed

* Before 150 standards were adopted, many were 125 mm with 35 mm freewheel space.
t These hubs may also come with a 31 or 33 mm Dimension A to accommodate derailleurs (mostly higher priced) that will not sweep the 36 mm .
" This hub is often listed as 120 over the locknuts with a 29 mm Dimension A.
${ }^{* * *}$ For use in EFC Manitou Fork only.


## ABOUT CARTRIDGE BEARINGS

Cartridge bearings are used extensively in the bicycle industry and it would seem logical to just pop a standard bearing in a bicycle hub to get the advantage of its seal. Unfortunately, these bearings are designed to be mounted with more precision than can be achieved in a conventional huh. For long bearing Iife, the inner and outer bearing races must he aligned precisely and stay aligned. Flexing or bending under a load makes this impossible with the 8 to 10 mm huh axles used on many standard hubs. Except in extremely muddy conditions, this misalignment results in bearing life even shorter than that of unmaintained cup and cone bearings.

Figure A shows a bearing mounted in a bicycle hub. Note that the load pushes down in the center of the raceways and there is a slight gap at the top, exaggerated for clarity in the drawing. [his gap is essential if the bearing is to function smoothly; it can be felt at the rim of a built-up wheel as a trace of side-play. Trying to eliminate this side-play by pushing one of the bearing raceways to the side will ruin the bearing quickly, (see figure B). Flexing and bending can be reduced by using a large diameter axle, (see Cartridge and Sealed bearings, on page 0-10).


Figure A. Properly Aligned Cartridge Bearing

To work effectively, the outer raceway must be pressed securely into the huh shell and the inner raceway must he held securely between shoulders on the axle and tightened locknuts. At the same time, the inner and outer raceways must be aligned so that the balls run in the center of the raceways. Always use an exact replacement axle since an axle with shoulders too far apart or too close together will accelerate hearing wear, (see figure B). All parts must be clean so that debris does not cause misalignment of the raceways.

## ABOUT CARTRIDGE BEARINGS (CONTD)

Axles must be straight to keep the inner raceways properly aligned. A bent axle will cause rapid wear. Tightening a huh with a straight axle into fork ends that are not aligned, (see page 0-10), will bend the axle enough to cause misalignment of $t$ he raceways.

Most cartridge hearings are marked with SKF numbers. All the bearings we measured were metric except Cook Bros., which were inch sizes and therefore not interchangeable with the others.

The markings usually consist of a brand name and a number followed by letters. Some common brand markings are NTN, WTW, NACHI, and KSK. The numbers indicate the standard size. The letters following the number indicate the type of seal used. Seals are not standard.

The following sizes are common:

| Number | Inside <br> Diameter | Outside <br> Diameter | Number | Inside <br> Diameter | Outside <br> Diameter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6000 | 10 mm | 26 mm | 6200 | 10 mm | 30 mm |
| 6001 | 12 mm | 28 mm | 6201 | 12 mm | 32 mm |
| 6002 | 15 mm | 32 mm | 6202 | 15 mm | 35 mm |
| 6003 | 17 mm | 35 mm | 6203 | 17 mm | 40 mm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SEALED CARTRIDGE BEARINGS COMPATIBILITY

Compiled by Wheels Manufacturing. Used with permission.

| Bearing No. | Compatibility | ID | OD | Width |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 69012 rs | White Industries rear cassette, front | 12 mm | 24 mm | 6 mm |
| 6001215 | American Classic, Kingsbery, Avocet front, <br> Bullseye, Machine Tech, Mavic, Phil Wood, <br> most Ringle, Sansin, Specialized, SunTour, <br> Vertical Dexcent, T-Gear, WTB | 12 mm | 28 mm | 8 mm |
| 60002 rs | Hugi, Pulstar rear, Ringle Freewheel (non- <br> drive side), Sachs, Suzue front, GT front, <br> Perrigrine front, Hope, Joy Tech front sealed, <br> Performance, Sovos front sealed | 10 mm | 26 mm | 8 mm |
| 62002 rs | Suzue rear, Joy Tech rear sealed, Sunshine rear, <br> GT rear, Minoura trainers, Perrigrine rear, <br> Sovos rear sealed | 10 mm | 30 mm | 9 mm |
| 992 rs | Zipp, Hershey racing, Nuke Proof, SR sealed, <br> Old GT, DK Products | 9.5 mm | 22 mm | 7 mm |
| 6902 2rs | Dia Compe front, Sansin cassette rear, <br> Sansin front, SunTour Microlite, <br> Phil Wood rear and front suspension, <br> White Industries freewheel | 15 mm | 28 mm | 7 mm |
| 69032 rs | TNT front suspension | 17 mm | 30 mm | 7 mm |

## CARTRIDGE-BEARING HUBS (EXCEPT PHIL*)DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

## 1 DISASSEMBLY

Be sure you want to replace the bearings, as removal will ruin good hearings. Note the arrangement of the locknuts and washers so they can be replaced in the same order. Note also whether the unthreaded portion of the axle extends past the cartridge. Remove the locknuts from both sides of the huh.

## 2 DISASSEMBLY

For hubs with shoulders on the axles
Using soft jaws, support the huh shell (hut not the hearing or axle) between the open jaws of a vice. (See figure C.) Thread an axle nut on the axle to protect the threads. Gently tap on the end of the axle with a rubber mallet until the cartridge on the opposite side comes loose, (as shown in figure C).

## For hubs without shoulders on the axles

Remove axle. Squeeze the ends of a SunTour hearing remover together and insert it through the hole in the inner raceway of the bearing. Insert an old axle in the other side of the hub. Gently tap on the end of the axle with a soft hammer until the cartridge on the opposite side comes loose.

## 3 DISASSEMBLY

Remove the loose cartridge bearing. Repeat to remove the remaining cartridge.

- For Phil hubs, replace the axle and hearings as a unit using the kit and instructions supplied by Phil Wood and Co.


# CARTRIDGE-BEARING HUBS (EXCEPT PHIL*)DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY (CONT'D) 

## 1 ASSEMBLY



Figure D. Use of cartridge-bearing installation washers

Hammering on cartridge bearings will ruin them. Insert the axle in the hub. Place one cartridge on each side. Then place a dished cartridge-bearing installation washer on each end, (see figure D). Be sure to use a washer of proper size that contacts the outer race only. Applying force on the inner race will damage the bearing. If an unthreaded portion of the axle extends past the cartridge, additional washers or spacers may be necessary. If used, they should slip freely over the unthreaded portion of the axle. Hand-tighten axle nuts on each end of the axle and align the installation washers over the cartridges.

## 2 ASSEMBLY

Hold the assembly in a vise by one of the axle nuts. Tighten the other axle nut to squeeze the cartridges into place. Observe progress closely, making sure the cartridges go in straight.

## 3 ASSEMBLY

## For hubs with shoulders on the axles

Loosen one axle nut and add an extra axle nut to it. Lock them together. Working against the two locked-together nuts, loosen the nut on the other end. Then unlock and remove the remaining two nuts. Remove the installation washers and replace the various locknuts and washers in their original order.

## For hubs without shoulders on the axles

Loosen and remove the axle nuts. Remove the installation washers and replace the various locknuts and washers in their original order.
" For Phil hubs, replace the axle and bearings as a unit using the kit and instructions supplied by Phil Wood and Co.

## THREAD CHASER MARKINGS Bicycle Research

| Type | Size | Marking | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TC-1 | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI | small (1/2") hex, no groove |  |
| TC-2 | $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI | large (9/16") hex, no groove |  |
| TC-3 | $5 / 16 " \times 24$ TPI | small (1/2") hex, 1 groove | Also fits X caliber skateboard trucks |
| TC-4 | $3 / 8 " \times 24$ TPI | large (9/16") hex, 1 groove |  |
| TC-5 | $5 / 16 " \times 26$ TPI | small (1/2") hex, 2 grooves |  |
| TC-6 | 7.5 mm | small $\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ hex, 3 grooves | Fits Chicago skateboard trucks |
| TC-7 | $3 / 8 " \times 26$ TPI | large $(9 / 16 ")$ hex, 2 grooves | Many BMX, some skates |

## Quick Release Skewers

| Model | OD |  | Pitch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atom | 5 mm | x | 0.90 mm |
| Brev. Stop | 5 mm | $x$ | 0.80 mm |
| Campagnolo | 5 mm | x | 0.80 mm |
| Gnutti | 5 mm | x | 0.80 mm |
| Milremo | 5 mm | $x$ | 0.90 mm |
| Normandy | 5 mm | x | 0.90 mm |
| Pelissier | 5 mm | $x$ | 0.90 mm |
| Schwinn Approved (made in France) | 5 mm | x | 0.90mm |
| Shimano |  | x | 0.80 mm |
| Simplex Old Style* | 5 mm | x | 0.75 mm |
| Simplex New Style* | 5 mm | x | 0.80 mm |
| Suspension |  |  |  |
| Front | 9 mm | $x$ | 25 TPI |
| Rear | 10 mm | $\times$ | 25 TPI |
| Weyless | .25" | $x$ | 28 TPI |
| Zeus | 5 mm | $x$ | 0.80 mm |

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$$

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## SPOKE

## LENGTHS



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## ABOUT THE SPOKE LENGTH CHARTS

Using the tables in this chapter will give you spoke lengths that are accurate to within + or - 1.5 mm . This is as accurate as is needed for most wheels. For wheels that are smaller than 20", many more factors come into play, and these tables will he less accurate and should only be considered as a starting point for sonic trial-and-error wheel building. When more accuracy is needed or when spoke lengths are needed that are not listed here, we recommend using the Spoke Master program that is part of Bike'alog or the Wheelsmith Spoke Calculator. We have listed rim and hub dimensions for the Wheelsmith and other computer programs in separate shaded columns. When using the Wheelsmith calculator or other programs, you will only need to use the tables in steps 1 and 3 .


## Spoke and Nipple Differences

Spoke lengths are calculated to come to the bottom of the slot of a Union, DT, or Wheelsmith spoke nipple. Measure the spokes you use; compare your measurement with the measurement printed on the box they came in. You may need to make your own adjustments to the final lengths to get more consistently accurate results.

## Hub Spoke Holes and Spoke Diameter

Heavy gauge spokes combined with large hub spoke holes generally use the same lengths as normal size spokes. The effect of the larger hole is cancelled out by the larger nipple used. To use a regular gauge spoke in a larger hub hole will require a shorter spoke. The amount the spoke is shorter is usually small (less than 0.5 mm ) but can combine with other factors to result in a spoke that is too long.
Straight-pull spokes are used with hubs specifically designed for them. Instead of having spoke holes that are parallel to the axle like normal hubs, the spoke holes point towards the rim. The position of the
 spoke holes and the angle of the holes drilled into the hub to accommodate the spokes determines the lacing pattern for the wheel. Due to these factors, each

Straight
pull
spokes are measured from the base of the head to the end. straight-pull hub has only one lacing pattern that can be used.

## LARGE FLANGE HUBS

When building wheels with large flange hubs, check the angle the nipple enters the rim. Breakage will occur if the spoke nipple is stressed at this point. Rims are sometimes dimpled to make up for this. Some nipples will work at a bigger angle from perpendicular than others. Try it in a spoke hole to see. Problems usually occur when using drum brakes or other extra large flange hubs and a 3- or 4-cross pattern. Other problems arise when combining a large flange hub with a 20 - or 24 -inch rim. The solution is to use a 2 - or 1 -cross pattern.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## RADIAL PATTERNS

The spoke length tables work most easily with tangent or close-to-tangent spoke patterns like 4or 3-cross. (See drawings below.) The fewer crosses the wheel is built with, the more exactly the hub diameter has to match the huh diameter categories in Step 1. Radially built wheels must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. For radial wheels, note the difference between the hub diameter category listed and the actual huh diameter. Subtract or add 1 mm from the final spoke length for every 2 mm difference.

Note: Many hubs are not sufficiently reinforced for radial spoking (not enough metal around flange).

EXAMPLE: Radial spoking pattem with Phil hubs. Phil all-alloy front hub has a 42 mm flange diameter (spoke hole center to spoke hole center). This is 2.5 mm smaller than the 44.5 mm category. Since the hub is 2.5 mm smaller, add 1.25 mm to the final spoke length to get an accurate length for a radial wheel. In practice, adding 1 mm is accurate enough.

Tangential spokes-
like a 4-cross/ 36 spoke pattern.

Spokes at a tangent to the hub are nearly identical in length; hub diameter is not important.

the hub diameter makes an mportant difference in spoke ength with a radial wheel 5 mm in this illustration.

48 mm hub (to spoke hole centers) 58 mm hub (to spoke hole centers)

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## SPOKE AND NIPPLE DIMENSIONS

Wire diameter below refers to the diameter before the threads are rolled on. The major 0 diameter usually referred to, in thread sizes, will be larger than the wire diameter.

Sizes listed in the same column are roughly the same size.
ISO

| Wire Diameter (mm) $\times$ TPI | 1.5* |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \times 56 \\ & .071 \times 56 \end{aligned}$ | $2.0 \times 56$ |  | $2.3 \times 56$ | $2.6 \times 56$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire Diameter (inches) $\times$ TPI | .059* |  |  | . $079 \times 56$ |  | . $091 \times 56$ | . $102 \times 56$ |
| Nipple Flats (mm) |  |  | 3.3 | 3.3 |  | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Nipple Diameter (mm) |  |  | 4.0 | 4.0 |  | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| English |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gauge (SWG) | $17^{*}$ | $16^{*}$ | 15 | 14 |  | 13 | 12 |
| Wire Diameter (inches) x TPI | .056* | .064* | . $072 \times 56$ | . $080 \times 56$ |  | . $092 \times 56$ | . $104 \times 56$ |
| French |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gauge (JP) | $10^{*}$ | 11* | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Wire Diameter (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire Diameter (inches) $\times$ TPI | .059* | . 063 * | . $071 \times 63.5$ | . $079 \times 63.5$ | . $087 \times 56.4$ | . $094 \times 56.4$ | . $106 \times 46.2$ |
| Nipple Flats (mm) |  |  | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Nipple Diameter (mm) |  |  | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| (Japanese) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gauge (for reference only) |  |  | 15 | 14 |  | 13 | 12 |
| Wire Diameter (mm) $\times$ TPI |  |  | $1.86 \times 56$ | $2.0 \times 56$ |  | $2.3 \times 56^{* *}$ | $2.6 \times 56$ |
| Nipple Flats (mm) |  |  | 3.4 | 3.4 |  | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Nipple Diameter (mm) |  |  | 4.0 | 4.0 |  | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| USA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gauge (US Steel Wire Gauge) |  |  | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 |  |
| Wire Diameter x TPI |  |  | . $072^{*}$ | . $080 \times 56$ |  | .092* | . $106 \times 56$ |
| Nipple Flats (mm) |  |  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 3.9 |
| Nipple Diameter (mm) |  |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 4.57 |

* These measurements are for the narrower butted portion of the spoke where there are no threads.
** Wire diameter may be 2.3 mm . This can then be swaged down to $2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 56 \mathrm{TPI}$ at the threads with a corresponding shrink in nipple flats and diameter.

Notice that as the wire gets larger, French gauge numbers go up while English and USA gauge numbers go down. The gauge numbers cross right where cycle spokes are. This is one reason the ISO standards for spokes are being adopted all over the world.

To distinguish a spoke with a 56 TPI thread, a 28 TPI thread gauge may be used. It will fit nicely in every other thread.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## CALCULATING SPOKE LENGTH

## 1st Step of 3 steps:

Determine which hub flange diameter category the hub fits into.

Sample hubs are listed for each category. Be sure to measure since there are many models than are listed here.

Example One: Shimano Dura-Ace small flange front measures $\mathbf{3 8 m m}$. It fits the 40 mm hub flange diameter category. Adjustments will be made in the next step, if necessary.

Example Two: Mavic 500 small flange rear is $\mathbf{4 4 . 8 \mathrm { mm }}$ so it fits in the $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 \mathrm { mm }}$ hub diameter category.

HUB FLANGE DIAMETER


Flange Diameter Categories
31mm ........ from $30 \mathrm{~mm}-32 \mathrm{~mm}$
34mm ....... from $33 \mathrm{~mm}-36 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{4 0 m m}$........ from $37 \mathrm{~mm}-42 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{4 4 . 5 m m}$.... from $43 \mathrm{~mm}-46 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{4 8 m m}$........ from $47 \mathrm{~mm}-52 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{5 8 m m}$........ from $53 \mathrm{~mm}-60 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{6 3 m m}$........ from $61 \mathrm{~mm}-64 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{6 7 m m}$........ from $65 \mathrm{~mm}-69 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{9 0 m m}$........ from $80 \mathrm{~mm}-90 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathbf{1 0 2 . 5 m m}$. from $102.5 \mathrm{~mm}-112 \mathrm{~mm}$

## ELECTRONIC CALCULATIONS

The information in the shaded area of the charts to the right of the flange diameter column is for use with electronic spoke calculators or computer programs. It is also useful for making adjustments to spoke lengths for unusual hubs.

When using an electronic spoke-length calculator such as Wheelsmith's or a computer program, you will need only the information in steps $i$ and 3.

```
2nd Step
```

27" rims, go to page 11 - 38
700C rims, go to page $11-46$
26', 700D and 650 rims, go to page 11-62
24", 22", 600 and 550 rims, go to page $11 \cdot 74$
20" rims, go to page 11.82

16" rims, go to page 11 -92 400 rims, go to page 11-101 14" rims, go to page 11-104 12" rims, go to page $11 \cdot 106$ 10" rims, go to page $11 \cdot 107$

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## CALCULATING SPOKE LENGTH 1 st Step (contd)

FRONT HUB MEASUREMENT


REAR HUB
LEFT AND RIGHT MEASUREMENTS
$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Left } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Right } \\ \text { (L) hub }\end{array} \\ \text { center } & \text { (R) hub } \\ \text { center }\end{array}\right\}$


## 31 Mm FLANGE DIAMETER (30mm - 32mm)

Generally: small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter |  | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMERICAN CLASSIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speedster | Time Trial | front | 30 |  | 24 | 100 | 26 |  |
| HERSHEY | Naked | Lexan | front | 31.7 |  | 30 | 100 | 20 |  |
| UNION/HOPE ADVANCED SYSTEM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Super Ultralight |  | front | 25.5 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| NOSLER | TI-90 |  | front | 31.3 |  | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | rear | * L-31.3 | R-43.7 | L-47 R-18 | 130 | L-18 | R-47 |
|  | MTB Stiffy | Flip-Flop | rear | * L-31.3 | R-43.7 | L-44 R-21 | 135 | L-24 | R-47 |
|  |  | suspension | front | 31.3 |  | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
|  | TI-90 | (not Flip-Flop) | rear | * L-31.3 | R-45.4 | L-44 R-19 | 130 | L-21 | R-46 |
|  |  | (not Flip-Flop) | rear | * L-31.3 | R-45.4 | L-45 R-21 | 135 | L-23 | R-47 |
| NUKE PROOF | XT-Pre '94 | sealed | front | 31.5 |  | 37 | 100 | 13 |  |
|  | XT-Pre '94 | sealed | rear | * L-31 | R-43 | L-45 R-17 | 126 | L-18 | R-46 |
|  |  |  | rear | * L-31 | R-43 | L-43 R-19 | 130 | L-22 | R-46 |
|  |  |  | rear | * L-31 | R-43 | L-41 R-23 | 135 | L-27 | R-45 |
|  | MPS-1 |  | front | 32 |  | . 37 | 100 | 13 |  |
|  | XT | cassette | rear | * L-32 | R-47.3 | L-40 R-25 | 135 | L-28 | R-43 |
|  | XTR | cassette | rear | * L-32 | R-47.3 | L-38 R-22 | 135 | L-30 | R-46 |
|  | XTR | cassette | rear | * L-32 | R-47.3 | L-38 R-20 | 130 | L-27 | R-45 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 31 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{m m}$ - 32mm)

Generally: small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TNT | Road |  | front | 31.7 | 37 | 100 | 13 |  |
|  | Road |  | rear | * L-31.8R-45.3 | L-35 R-19 | 130 | L-30 | R-46 |
|  | Mtn. |  | rear | * L-31.8R-45.3 | L-33 R-22 | 136 | L-35 | R-46 |
|  | Suspension |  | front | 41.7 | 39 | 100 | 11 |  |
|  | 7-11 ${ }^{1}$ | 8spd | rear | * L-32 R-42 | L-34 R-23 | 130 | L-31 | R-42 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | * L-32 R-42 | L-35 R-22 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | * L-32 R-42 | L-39 R-18 | 130 | L-26 | R-47 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | * L-32 R-42 | L-39 R-18 | 135 | L-29 | R-50 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-32 R-42 | L-35 R-22 | 130 | L-30 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-32 R-42 | L-35 R-22 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
| ULTIMATE | standard |  | front | 32 | 32 | 100 | 18 |  |
|  | cassette | 7spd | rear | * L-31.7R-41.4 | L-36 R-19 | 135 | L-32 | R-49 |
|  | cassette | 8spd | rear | * L-31.7R-41.4 | 1-33 R-21 | 136 | L-35 | R-47 |

## 31 mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length chart for $40 \mathrm{~mm}, 44.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.

1 7-speed cassette with added 11-tooth cog.

## 34MM FLANGE DIAMETER ( $\mathbf{3 3 m m} \mathbf{- 3 6 m m}$ )

Generally: fair to good quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlan: Cent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLARK KENT |  |  | rear | *L-36.3 R-47.6 | L-34 R-23 | 135 | L-34 | R-45 |
| EXCEL | XLB4290 | steel | front | 34 | 36 | 89 | 9 |  |
| HERSHEY | Naked | Lexan | front | 31.7 | 30 | 100 | 20 |  |
| UNION/HOPE ADVANCED SYSTEM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ultralight |  | front | 34 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
| KING KONG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KK | H-480960 | steel-5/16 | front | 34 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  | H-480961 | steel-28H | front | 34 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| MAILLARD | Sealed Mec |  | front | 34 | 35 | 97 | 13 |  |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 34mm flange diameter ( 33 mm - 36 mm )

Generally: fair to good quality small flange front hubs


## 34mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length chart for 40 mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.

1 7-speed cassette with added 11-tooth cog.
2 Use 2-cross for all.
3 Bolt-on.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

40mm FLANGE DIAMETER (37mm - 42mm)
Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMERICAN CLASSIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Standard | front | 42 | 35 | 102 | 16 |
| ARAI | 8000 | front | 40 | 32 | 82 | 9 |
| ARIEL | ATB | front | 40 | 38 | 100 | 12 |
| BICI | MTB | front | 40 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| CAMPAGNOLO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OLD | Super Record | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Nuovo Record | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Gran Sport | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Victory | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Triomphe | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| NEW | C-Record | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Chorus | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Athena | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Xenon | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Veloce | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Mirage | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Stratos | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Record O.R. | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Icarus | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Euclid | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Centaur | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Olympus | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Themis | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
|  | Record Track | front | 38.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| CLARK KENT |  | front | 38 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
|  | Ultralite | front | 38 | 35 | 100 | 15 |
| CODA |  | front | 39 | 38 | 101 | 13 |
| CUNNANE | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Paioli-HPS } & \text { suspension } \\ & 8 \text { spd cassette }\end{array}$ | front <br> rear | $\begin{gathered} 41.9 \\ \mathbf{6} \text { L-41.1 } \mathrm{R}-44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 37 \\ \text { L-37 } & \mathbf{R - 1 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \mathbf{1 3 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 13 & \\ \text { L-28 } & \mathbf{R}-46 \end{array}$ |
| DIACOMPE | Tsali Comp | front | 39 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
|  | Tsali Competition | front | 39 | 41 | 110 | 14 |
|  | Tsali Standard | front | 39 | 37 | 106 | 16 |
| DK |  | front | 38 | 32 | 96 | 16 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 40 mm flange daneter ( 37 mm . 42mm)

Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter |  | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELF | BMX | 7075 | front | 41 |  | 34 | 95 | 14 |  |
| GT | Low Flange | Flip-Flop | front | 38 |  | 32 | 94 | 15 |  |
|  | BMX |  | front | 40 |  | 35 | 94 | 12 |  |
| HERSHEY | TI | cassette | rear | * L-37 | R-49 | L-36 R-19 | 130 | L-29 | R-46 |
|  | 6/4 TI | cassette | rear | * L-37 | R-49 | L-33 R-21 | 136 | L-35 | R-47 |
|  | Tl | cassette | rear | * L-37 | R-49 | L-34 R-20 | 135 | L-32 | R-48 |
| HI-E |  |  | front | 39 |  | 39 | 101 | 11 |  |
| UNION/HUGI | HF-1 |  | front | 39 |  | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
| JOY TECH | 833 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 99 | 15 |  |
| JUSTIN | Prohubz3 |  | front | 42 |  | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
|  | Pro-Eight ${ }^{4}$ | suspension | rear | 42 |  | L-34 R-19 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
| KT | H-480966 | 3/S B.O. ${ }^{2}$ | front | 40 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | H-480967 | 5/16 B.O. ${ }^{2}$ | front | 40 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | H-480970 | Q.R. sealed | front | 40 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | H-480976 | steel-3/8 | front | 42 |  | 31 | 100 | 19 |  |
|  | H-480980 | steel-105 | front | 42 |  | 31 | 100 | 19 |  |
| MAILLARD | Low Flange | Q.R. sealed | front | 39 |  | 29 | 100 | 21 |  |
| MAVIC | $\begin{aligned} & 500,501,520,530 \\ & 531,550,571,577 \end{aligned}$ |  | front | 40 |  | 28 | 100 | 22 |  |
|  | Sulky (500 R.D.) |  | front | 40 |  | 41 | 120 | 19 |  |
| MICHE | Competition Sealed |  | front | 40 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 40 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
| NUKE PROOF | Bomb Shell | carbon | front | 42 |  | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
| ODESSEY |  |  | front | 39 |  | 31 | 94 | 16 |  |
| PHIL | all-alloy-BMX |  | front | 42 |  | 35 | 90 | 10 |  |
|  | all-alloy--BMX |  | front | 42 |  | 35 | 95 | 13 |  |
|  | all-alloy—road |  | front | 42 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | all-alloy—road |  | front | 42 |  | 35 | 108 | 19 |  |
| Wheelchair hub |  |  |  | 42 |  | 35 |  |  |  |
| PROFILE | BMX |  | front | 38 |  | 33 | 96 | 15 |  |
| PULSTAR ${ }^{5}$ | standard | 28 holes | front | 40.7 |  | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 40mm flange diameter ( $37 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ Rear | Flange Diameter |  | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REDLINE | Flight Group | B. 0.2 | front | 38 |  | 32 | 96 | 16 |  |
| REVCORE | BMX |  | front | 41 |  | 29 | 109 | 26 |  |
| RHINO |  |  | front | 38 |  | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
| RINGLE | Superbubba |  | front | 42 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  | Bubba |  | front | 40 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  | Bubba Mtn. | 6spd |  | L-40 | R-41 | L-42 R-23 | 130 | L-24 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | L-40 | R-41 | L-39 R-26 | 135 | L-29 | R-42 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | L-40 | R-41 | L-40 R-21 | 135 | L-28 | R-47 |
|  | Bubba Road | 7spd | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rear } \\ & \text { rear } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-40 \\ & \mathrm{~L}-40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-41 } \\ & \text { R-41 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { L-43 } & \text { R-21 } \\ \text { L-42 } & \text { R-18 } \end{array}$ | 126 | L-20 | R-42 |
|  |  | 8spd |  |  |  |  | 130 | L-23 | R-47 |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sport | New Success |  | front | 38.5 |  | 29 | 100 | 21 |  |
|  | Rival 7000,6000 |  | front | 38.5 |  | 29 | 100 | 21 |  |
|  | Sachs 5000 |  | front | 38.5 |  | 29 | 100 | 21 |  |
|  | Classic 3500 |  | front | 38.5 |  | 29 | 100 | 21 |  |
| ATB | Rival 7000 |  | front | 38.5 |  | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
| SAMPSON | Stratics | Road | front | 38 |  | 33L-35 R-16 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | ** L-38 | R-43 |  | 130 | L-30 | R-49 |
| SANSIN | Gyromaster |  | front | 39 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| SELKIRK | Titanium | 1-piece | front | 39 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 EX | HB-6207 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| 105 | H B-1050 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| Exoge Mtn. | HB-M450 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 96 | 13 |  |
|  | HB-M450 | B.O. 2 | front | 38 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| Alloy | HB-RA50 |  | front | 38 |  | 34 | 96 | 14 |  |
|  | HB-RA50 | B.0.2 | front | 38 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
| Alloy | HB-RM50 |  | front | 38 |  | 34 | 96 | 14 |  |
|  | HB-RM50 | B.0.2 | front | 38 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
| Alloy | HB-AQ11 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 96 | 13 |  |
| Alloy | HB-AQ21 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 96 | 13 |  |
| Alloy | HB-AN11 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 93 | 13 |  |
| Alloy | HB-AN21 |  | front | 38 |  | 35 | 93 | 13 |  |
| Deore | HB-MT60 |  | front | 38 |  | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

40min FLANGE DIAMETER (37mm - 42mm)
Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deore (contd) | HB-MT60 | B.0.2 | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| STX - Special Edition |  |  | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| Duro-Ace | HB-7400 |  | front | 38 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
| 600 Ultegra | HB-6400 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| 105 (SC) | HB-1055 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| RX 100 | HB-A550 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| Exage | HB-RM50 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| XTR | HB-M900 |  | front | 38 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
| Deore XT | HB-M 730 |  | front | 38 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
| Deore XT-94 | HB-M730 |  | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| Deore DX | HB-M650 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| Deore LX | HB-M550 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| Deore LX-94 | HB-M550 |  | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| Deore | HB-MT60 |  | front | 38 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
| 700 CX | HB-C700 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| 400 CX | HB-C400 |  | front | 38 | 36 | 100 | 14 |
| Mj 11 | HB-MJ05 |  | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| SOVOS |  | B.0.2 | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |
| SPECIALIZED | Sealed-Bearing |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| STRONGLIGHT |  | Standard | front | 39 | 28 | 100 | 22 |
|  | Delta | Mtn. | front | 39 | 28 | 100 | 22 |
| SUNTOUR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superbe Pro | HB-SB00 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| SL | SLO1 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| Blaze | HB-RA01 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XC Pro | HB-XPO1 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XC Comp | HB-XCO2 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XC-9000 |  |  | front | 38 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XC Ltd. | HB-ATO1 |  | front | 38 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| X1 | HB-ATO1 |  | front | 38 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XC-Sport | HB-CE60 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| GPX |  |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| Sprint |  |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| Suspension | H B-SV00 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XC Sport | HB-CE60 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |
| XR100 | HB-CE60 |  | front | 39 | 33 | 100 | 17 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 40 mmm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $\mathbf{3 7 m m}$ - 42mm)

Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllllll} & \text { Model } & & \text { Front/ }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Flange } \\ \text { Diameter }\end{array}\right)$

## 40 mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length chart for 40, 44.5, and 48mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
** See Spoke Length chart for 31mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.
1 7-speed cassette with added 11-tooth cog.
2 Bolt-on,


## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 40 mm flange diameter ( $37 \mathrm{~mm}-42 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs
40mm footnotes (cont'd)
$3 \quad 19$ and 25 mm axle end caps available.
4. 19 and 31.5 mm axle end caps available.

5 All Pulstar hubs require straight-pull spokes. Add 5 mm to all spoke lengths.
28 -hole and 32 -hole work only for 3 -cross. 36-hole hubs work only for 4 -cross.
6 Fits Shimano cassettes.
715 mm axle end cap.

## 44.5mm FLANGE DIAMETER (43mm - 46mm)

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A/C | APX |  | front | 43 | 37 | 100 | 13 |  |
|  | APX-8 |  | rear | 44 | L-36 R-22 | 135 | L-32 | R-46 |
| ACS | 10861 | B.0.3 | front | 44 | 32 | 100 | 18 |  |
|  | 10863 | B.O. 3 | rear | 44 | L-38 R-18 | 130 | L-27 | R-47 |
|  |  | Q.R. | front | 43.5 | 36 | 108 | 18 |  |
|  |  | Q.R. | rear | 43 | L-37 R-19 | 129 | L-28 | R-46 |
|  | 10875 | B. 0.3 | front | 44 | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  | 10876 | B.O. 3 | rear | 44 | L-28 R-27 | 109 | L-27 | R-28 |
|  | BMX Z |  | front | 44 | 33 | 92 | 13 |  |
| AMERICAN CLASSIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Standard |  | rear | 43 | L-39 R-19 | 126 | L-24 | R-44 |
|  | Mountain | 1spd thre | rear | 43 | L-37 R-21 | 121 | L-24 | R-40 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 43 | L-39 R-19 | 126 | L-24 | R-44 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 43 | L-41 R-21 | 130 | L-24 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7,8spd | rear | 43 | L-41 R-16 | 130 | L-24 | R-49 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 43 | L-35 R-24 | 135 | L-33 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7,8spd | rear | 43 | L-40 R-19 | 135 | L-28 | R-49 |
|  |  | 7,8spd | rear | 43 | L-37 R-21 | 140 | L-33 | R-49 |
| ARIEL | ATB |  | rear | 45 | L-35 R-23 | 135 | L-33 | R-45 |
| A.R.R. | Vicki G. |  | front | 43.5 | 32 | 100 | 18 |  |
|  | Ultimate | Road | rear | 44.7 | L-34 R-16 | 127 | L-28 | R-48 |
| ATOM |  | threaded | rear | 45 | L-38 R-20 | 122 | L-23 | R-41 |
| BICI |  | Mtn. | rear | 45 | L-31 R-16 | 126 | L-32 | R-47 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

44.5mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( 43 mm - 46 mm )

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BULLSEYE | BMX |  | front | 42.5 | 37 | 93 | 10 |  |
|  | BMX |  | rear | 42.5 | L-34 R-27 | 111 | L-22 | R-28 |
|  |  |  | rear | 43 | L-41 R-21 | 130 | L-24 | R-44 |
|  |  |  | rear | 43 | L-39 R-22 | 135 | L-29 | R-46 |
| CAMPAGNOLO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW | Record | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-1 7 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Croce D'Au | 6,7spd ${ }^{1}$ | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 130 | L-28 | R-45 |
|  |  | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-1 7 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Chorus | 6,7spd' | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 130 | L-28 | R-45 |
|  |  | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-17 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Athena | 6,7spd1 | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 130 | L-28 | R-45 |
|  |  | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-1 7 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Xenon | 6,7spd1 | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  | Veloce | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-17 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Mirage | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-1 7 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Startos | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-1 7 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Avanti | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-37 R-1 7 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
| $O L D$ | Record | 6,7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 130 | L-28 | R-45 |
|  | Nuovo Record 5spd |  | rear | 44 | L-34 R-18 | 120 | L-27 | R-40 |
|  |  |  | rear | 44 | L-34 R-18 | 121.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 44 | L-36 R-20 | 126.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  | C-Record | 6,7spd1 | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 130 | L-28 | R-45 |
|  | Gran Sport | 5 spd | rear | 44 | L-34 R-18 | 120 | L-27 | R-40 |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 44 | L-34 R-18 | 121.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 44 | L-36 R-20 | 126.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  | Victory | 6,7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
| MTB | Record O.R. | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-35 R-18 | 136 | L-33 | R-50 |
|  | Icarus | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-35 R-18 | 136 | L-33 | R-50 |
|  | Centaur | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-35 R-18 | 136 | L-33 | R-50 |
|  | Euclid | 8spd cassette | rear | 44 | L-35 R-18 | 136 | L-33 | R-50 |
|  | Euclid | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-17 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Olympus | 6,7spd | rear | 44 | L-35 R-18 | 136 | L-33 | R-50 |
|  | Themis | 6,7spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 127 | L-27 | R-43 |
| Track | Record Pista |  | rear | 44 | L-44 R-31 | 120 | L-16 | R-29 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

44.5MIMI FLANGE DIAMETER (43mm • 46mm)

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ Rear | Flange Diameter |  | Hub CenterFlange Center |  | Over Locknuts$114$ | LocknutsFlange Center <br> L-29 R-29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DK | BMX | Flip-Flop | rear | 43 |  | L-28 | R-28 |  |  |
| DIACOMPE | Tsali Disk |  | front | * L-50.6 | R-45.1 | L-26 | R-34 | 100 | L-24 R-16 |
| ELF | BMX | 7075 | front | 41 |  | 34 |  | 95 | 14 |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | rear | 43.5 |  | L-28 | R-28 | 113 | L.-29 R-29 |
| GT | BMX |  | front | 43 |  | F 34 |  | 96 |  |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | rear | 43 |  | L-31 | R-31 | 112 | L-25 R-25 |
|  | Low Flange | Flip-Flop | rear | 43 |  | L-28 | R-28 | 112 | L-28 R-28 |
| HERSHEY ${ }^{6}$ |  | suspension | front | 45 |  | 37 |  | 100 | 13 |
|  | Ti-cassette ${ }^{7}$ | suspension | rear | 45 |  | L-36 | R-22 | 135 | L-32 R-46 |
| HOOKER | Elite |  | front4 | 45 |  | 22 |  | 64 | 10 |
| UNION/HOPE ADVANCED SYSTEM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Suspension |  | front | 43 |  | 32 |  | 100 | 18 |
|  | Susp. Disc. | splined | front | 43 |  | L-23 | R-33 | 100 | L-27 R-17 |
|  |  | threaded | front | 43 |  | L-23 | R-33 | 100 | L-27 R-17 |
|  |  | splined | rear | 43 |  | L-33 | R-18 | 130 | L-32 R-47 |
|  |  | threaded | rear | 43 |  | L-33 | R-20 | 135 | L-35 R-48 |
| UNION/HUGI | HR-1/HRIA | aluminum/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | standard | rear | 45 |  | L-38 | R-19 | 126 | L-25 R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 45 |  | L-36 | R-21 | 130 | L-29 R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 45 |  | L-38 | R-19 | 130 | L-27 R-46 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 45 |  | L-35 | R-22 | 135 | L-33 R-45 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 45 |  | L-37 | R-20 | 135 | L-30 R-47 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 45 |  | L-33 | R-24 | 140 | L-37 R-46 |
| JOY TECH | 414 | steel B.0. ${ }^{3}$ front |  | 42 |  | 31 |  | 100 | 19 |
|  | 211 | steel B.0. ${ }^{3}$ rear |  | 45 |  | L-37 | R-19 | 127 | L-27 R-45 |
|  | 834 | alloy B.0. ${ }^{3}$ | rear | 43 |  | L-32 | R-23 | 135 | L-36 R-45 |
| KINGSBERY |  | 7075 | front | 43 |  | 35 |  | 100 | 15 |
|  |  | Road | rear | 43 |  | L-46 | R-15 | 126 | L-17 R-48 |
|  |  | MTB/Road | rear | 43 |  | L-43 | R-17 | 130 | L-22 R-48 |
|  |  | MTB 8spd | rear | 44 |  | L-41 | R-20 | 135 | L-27 R-48 |
| KING KONG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KK | H-480984 | B.0.3 steel 3 | rear | 45.5 |  | L-26 | R-27 | 114 | L-31 R-30 |

## 44.5 mm flange dameter ( $\mathbf{3 \mathrm { mmm }}$-46mm)

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KT | H-480969 | 3/8 threaded | rear | 45 | L-27 R-27 | 113 | L-30 | R-30 |
|  | H-480972 | Q.R. sealed | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  | H-480968 | B. 0.3 sealed | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
| MACHINE TECH |  | MTB | front | 43 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
| MAILLARD |  | Q.R. sealed | front | 45.2 | 29 | 100 | 21 |  |
|  |  | Q.R. thread | rear | 45 | L-39 R-19 | 126 | L-24 | R-44 |
|  |  | Q.R sealed | rear | 45 | L-39 R-20 | 130 | L-26 | R-45 |
|  |  | B.O. ${ }^{3}$ sealed | rear | 45 | L-39 R-19 | 126 | L-24 | R-44 |
|  |  |  | rear | 44.5 | L-27 R-21 | 135 | L-41 | R-47 |
| MAVIC | 500 | Road | rear | 45 | L-37 R-19 | 126 | L-26 | R-44 |
|  | 501 | 7spd | rear | 44.9 | L-29 R-18 | 127 | L-34 | R-45 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 44.9 | L-31 R-17 | 130 | L-34 | R-48 |
|  | 506 | Road | rear | 44.5 | L-37 R-19 | 126 | L-26 | R-44 |
|  | 520 | Track | rear | 44.5 | L-43 R-31 | 120 | L-17 | R-29 |
|  | 530 | MTB | rear | 44.5 | L-36 R-21 | 130 | L-29 | R-44 |
| ATB | 531 | MTB | rear | 44.5 | L-30 R-19 | 130 | L-35 | R-46 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-17 | 135 | L-41 | R-46 |
|  | 550 | Road | rear | 45 | L-37 R-19 | 126 | L-26 | R-44 |
| Track | Pista | Track | rear | 45 | L-41 R-31 | 120 | L-19 | R-29 |
| Track | 570 | Track | rear | 45 | L-36 R-26 | 120 | L-24 | R-34 |
| M .R.C. | 570 | Z hub | rear | 45 | L-37 R-19 | 126 | L-26 | R-45 |
| NOSLER |  | Flip-Flop | rear | ** L-31.3 R-43.7 | L-47 R-18 | 130 | L-18 | R-47 |
|  | MTB | Flip-Flop | rear | ** L-31.3 R-43.7 | L-44 R-21 | 135 | L-24 | R-47 |
|  | T1-90 | (not Flip-Flop) | rear | ** L-31.3 R-45.4 | L-44 R-19 | 130 | L-21 | R-46 |
|  |  | (not Flip Flop) | rear | ** L-31.3 R-45.4 | L-45 R-21 | 135 | L-23 | R-47 |
| NUKE PROOF | XT-Pre '94 | sealed | rear | ** L-31 R-43 | L-45 R-17 | 126 | L-18 | R-46 |
|  |  |  | rear | ** L-31 R-43 | L-43 R-19 | 130 | L-22 | R-46 |
|  |  |  | rear | ** L-31 R-43 | L-41 R-23 | 135 | L-27 | R-45 |
|  | Bomb Shell | carbon | front | 44.5 | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
|  | Bomb Shell | titanium | front | 44.5 | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
| PROFILE | BMX |  | rear | 44.5 | L-32 R-29 | 110 | L-23 | R-26 |
| REDLINE | Flight Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | rear | 44 | L-28 R-29 | 115 | L-30 | R-29 |
| RHINO |  |  | rear | 44 | L-34 R-22 | 133 | L-33 | R-44 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

### 44.5 M M FLANGE DIAMETER (43mm - 46mm) <br> Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> CenterFlange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Lock nuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RINGLE | Supereight M |  | rear | 45 | L-34 R-22 | 135 | L-34 | R-46 |
|  | Supereight Road |  | rear | 45 | L-37 R-20 | 130 | L-28 | R-45 |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sport | New Success | 8spd cassette | rear | 45 | L-35 R-1 7 | 130 | L-30 | R-48 |
|  | Rival 7000 | 8spd cassette | rear | 45 | L-34 R-17 | 130 | L-31 | R-48 |
|  | Classsic 3500 <br> Rival 6000 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-1 7 | 126 | L-29 | R-46 |
| ATB | New Success |  | front | 45 | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-18 | 130 | L-31 | R-47 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-30 R-22 | 135 | L-38 | R-46 |
|  | Rival 7000 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-38 R-20 | 130 | L-27 | R-45 |
|  | Classsic 3500 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-38 R-20 | 130 | L-27 | R-45 |
| SAMPSON | Stratics | 8spd | rear | ** L-38 R-43 | L-35 R-16 | 130 | L-30 | R-49 |
| SELKIRK | Titanium | cassette | rear | 45 | L-32 R-23 | 130 | L-33 | R-42 |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mj11 | FH-MJ05 |  | rear | 45.5 | L-35 R-22 | 130 | L-30 | R-43 |
| BMX Freehub - DX |  |  | rear | 44.5 | L-32 R-21 | 111 | L-23 | R-34 |
| BMX Freehub |  |  | rear | 45.5 | L-32 R-22 | 110 | L-23 | R-33 |
| 600 | FH-6207 | 6spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 126 | L-30 | R-42 |
| 105 | FH-1050 | 6spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 126 | L-30 | R-42 |
|  | FH-1051 | 6spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 126 | L-30 | R-42 |
|  | FH-1051 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
| Steel | FH-5A10 | 5spd | rear | 45 | L-30 R-25 | 124 | L-32 | R-37 |
|  | FH-6A10 | 6spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-18 | 124 | L-26 | R-44 |
| Mtn. $L X$ | FH-M452-QR | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 130 | L-32 | R-44 |
|  | FH-M452-NT |  | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 135 | L-37 | R-45 |
| Exage Mtn. | FH-M450-QR |  | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  | FH-M450-NT |  | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 130 | L-32 | R-44 |
| 700CX | FH-C070 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 | R-44 |
|  | FH-C070 |  | rear | 45 | L-31 R-24 | 135 | L-37 | R-44 |
| 400CX | FH-0070 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-21 | 130 | L-30 | R-44 |
|  | FH-C070 |  | rear | 45 | L-32 R-23 | 135 | L-36 | R-45 |
| Exage Sport | FH-A450 |  | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 126 | L-30 | R-42 |
| Alloy | FH-RA50 |  | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
| Alloy | FH-RM50 | 6spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 126 | L-30 | R-42 |
|  | FH-RM50 | 6spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 130 | L-34 | R-42 |
| Alloy Q.R. | FH-AQ11 |  | rear | 45 | L-34 R-24 | 124 | L-28 | R-38 |

## 44.5 mm FLANGE DIAMETER (43mm - 46mm)

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Loc <br> Flan <br> Cent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alloy | FH-AN21 |  | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 124 | L-28 | R-41 |
| Steel | FH-SN11 |  | rear | 45 | L-36 R-18 | 124 | L-26 | R-44 |
| Deore ॥ | FH-MT62 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 | R-44 |
|  | FH-MT62 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-24 | 135 | L-37 | R-44 |
| Deore | FH-MT60 |  | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
| Deore | FH-MT60 |  | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 130 | L-32 | R-44 |
| Deore | FH-MT60 | B.O. 3 | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
| Deore | FH-MT60 | B.O. 3 | rear | 45 | L-33 R-21 | 130 | L-32 | R-44 |
| Dura-Ace | 8515 | integrated | rear | 44 | L-35 R-19 | 130 | L-30 | R-46 |
|  | FH-7400 | 6spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-23 | 126 | L-26 | R-40 |
|  | FH-7400 | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-38 R-22 | 126 | L-25 | R-41 |
|  | FH-7402 | 8spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  | FH-7403 | 8spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  | FH-7463 | 8spd | rear | 44 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
| 600 Ultegra | FH-6400 | 6,7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-22 | 126 | L-27 | R-41 |
| 600 | FH-6401 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-21 | 126 | L-26 | R-42 |
|  | FH-6402 | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
| Sante | HB-5000 |  | front | 44 | 39 | 100 | 11 |  |
|  | FH-5000 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-22 | 126 | L-27 | R-41 |
|  | FH-5001 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-21 | 126 | L-26 | R-42 |
| 105,1055C | FH-1055 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-21 | 126 | L-26 | R-42 |
|  | FH-1056 | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
| $R \times 700$ | FH-A550 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-21 | 126 | L-26 | R-42 |
| XTR | FH-M900 | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-23 | 135 | L-31 | R-45 |
| Deore XT | FH-M732 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-37 R-24 | 130 | L-28 | R-41 |
| Deore XT-92 | F H-M732 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-39 R-26 | 135 | L-29 | R-41 |
| Deore XT-94 | FH-M732 | 7,8spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-22 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
| STX Special Edition |  | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-22 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
| Deore DX | FH-M650 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-24 | 130 | L-29 | R-41 |
|  | FH-M650 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-29 | 135 | L-32 | R-39 |
| Deore LX | FH-M550 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-24 | 130 | L-29 | R-41 |
|  | FH-M550 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-29 | 135 | L-32 | R-39 |
| Deore LX | FH-M560 | 7 spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-25 | 135 | L-35 | R-43 |
| Deore LX-94 |  | 7,8spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-23 | 135 | L-33 | R-45 |
| Deore | FH-MT62 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-24 | 130 | L-29 | R-41 |
|  | FH-MT62 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-29 | 135 | L-32 | R-39 |
| Exage | FH-HG50 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-38 R-20 | 126 | L-25 | R-43 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 44.5 mm FLANGE DIAMETER (43mm - 46mm) <br> Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exage (cont'd) | FH-HG50 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-23 | 130 | L-29 | R-43 |
|  | FH-HG50 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-25 | 135 | L-34 | R-43 |
| 200G5 | FH-HG20 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-38 R-21 | 126 | L-25 | R-42 |
|  | FH-HG20 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-23 | 130 | L-29 | R-42 |
| 700 CX | FH-C070 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-23 | 130 | L-30 | R-42 |
| 400 CX | FH-C040 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-22 | 130 | L-29 | R-43 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 44 | L-36 R-20 | 130 | L-29 | R-45 |
|  |  |  | rear | 44 | L-34 R-20 | 135 | L-34 | R-48 |
| SOVOS |  | cassette | rear | 45 | L-30 R-24 | 136 | L-38 | R-44 |
|  |  | B.0. ${ }^{3}$ thread | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 126 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  |  | B.O. ${ }^{3}$ | front | 38 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  | K.J. | B. 0.3 steel | front | 45 | 35 | 94 | 15 |  |
| SPECIALIZED | BMX |  | front | 43 | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  | Sealed Bearing |  | rear | 44.5 | 1-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 | R-44 |
| STRONGLIGHT | Delta | Road | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 126 | L-26 | R-43 |
|  | Delta VTT | Mtn. | rear | 44 | L-37 R-20 | 126 | L-26 | R-43 |
| SUNTOUR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SL-Microlite | FH-SL10 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 125 | L-28 | R-44 |
| Superbe Pro | HB-SBOO | 7spd | rear | 44 | L-36 R-19 | 126 | L-27 | R-44 |
| Superbe Pro | FH-SBOO | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-36 R-18 | 130 | L-29 | R-47 |
| XC 9000 |  |  | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 | R-43 |
| XCD 6000 |  |  | rear | 45 | L-34 R-20 | 130 | L-31 | R-45 |
| XCD 9000 |  |  | rear | 45 | L-33 R-20 | 130 | L-32 | R-45 |
| XC Pro | FH-XPO2 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-23 | 135 | L-35 | R-45 |
| $X C$ Pro-MD ${ }^{5}$ | FH-XP20 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-32 R-23 | 135 | L-36 | R-45 |
| $X C$ Pro-MD ${ }^{5}$ | FH-XP20 | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 135 | L-34 | R-47 |
| XC Comp | FH-XCO2 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 135 | L-37 | R-45 |
| XC Comp-MD ${ }^{5}$ | FH-XCI 1 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-32 R-23 | 135 | L-36 | R-45 |
| XC Comp-MD ${ }^{5}$ | FH-XCl 1 | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 135 | L-34 | R-47 |
| XC Ltd | FH-XL01 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 135 | L-37 | R-45 |
| XC Ltd | FH-AT01 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-23 | 135 | L-35 | R-45 |
| XC Expert-MD ${ }^{5}$ | FH-XX00 | 8spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-21 | 135 | L-34 | R-47 |
| X1 | HB-ATO1 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 135 | L-37 | R-45 |
| $X 1-M D^{5}$ | FH-ATO1 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-33 R-23 | 135 | L-35 | R-45 |
| XC Sport | HB-CE60 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 135 | L-37 | R-45 |
| XR100 | HB-CE6O | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-31 R-23 | 135 | L-37 | R-45 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 44.5mm FLANGE DIAMETER (43mm -46mm)

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter |  | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUZUE |  |  | front |  |  | 25 | 71 |  |  |
| Wheelchair | CH-2 |  |  | 46 |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| BMX | SI-BMX |  | rear | 44 |  | L-29 R-28 | 110 | L-28 | R-28 |
|  | CSH-SB-BMX |  | rear | 44 |  | L-28 R-27 | 110 | L-27 | R-28 |
| Mountain | SI-SS-MTB |  | rear | 44 |  | L-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 | R-44 |
| Road | SI-SQ |  | rear | 44 |  | L-36 R-18 | 126 | L-27 | R-45 |
|  | CSH-SQ |  | rear | 44 |  | L-36 R-18 | 126 | L-27 R-45 |  |
|  | CSH-SB-SQ |  | rear | 44 |  | L-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 R-44 |  |
| T-GEAR | Eclipse |  | front | 43 |  | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| TNT | Road |  | rear | ** L-32 | R-45 | L-35 R-19 | 130 | L-30 | R-46 |
|  | Mtn. |  | rear | ** L-32 | R-45 | L-33 R-22 | 136 | L-35 | R-46 |
| WHEELSMITH |  |  | rear | 43.6 |  | L-35 R-18 | 130 | L-30 | R-47 |
| WHITE | TI | 6spd | rear | 44 |  | L-30 R-25 | 126 | L-34 | R-38 |
|  |  |  | rear | 44 |  | L-27 R-27 | 130 | L-38 | R-38 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 44 |  | L-33 R-22 | 126 | L-30 | R-41 |
|  |  |  | rear | 44 |  | L-32 R-22 | 130 | L-33 R-43 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | 44 |  | L-29 R-25 | 135 | L-38 | R-43 |
| ZIPP | Ballistic 97 |  | front | 43 |  | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
|  | Road | 7spd | rear | 43 |  | L-39 R-18 | 126 | L-24 | $\mathrm{R}-45$ |
|  |  | 8 spd | rear | 43 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-41 R-16 } \\ & \text { L-36 R-20 } \end{aligned}$ | 130 | L-24 R-49 |  |
|  | Mtn | 7,8sp | rear | 43 |  |  | 130 | L-29 R-45 |  |
|  |  | 7,8spd | rear | 43 |  | L-36 R-21 | 135 | L-32 | R-47 |

## 44.5mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length charts for 48 mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
** See Spoke Length charts for 31, 34, and 40mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.
1 The 127 mm hub (6-speed) is referred to as a 7 -speed since a spacer will allow the use of a narrow freewheel.
2 The 5 -speed hub is generally considered a 120 mm hub. However, Campagnolo made locknut lengths to order and we found a few 121.5 mm hubs out there.

3 Bolt-on.
4. Spoke hole ellipse difference of -1 mm .

5 Microdrive.
$\sigma 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ axle end cap.
7 26mm axle end cap.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 48mm flange diameter ( 47 mm - 5 mm )

Generally: medium flange and coaster brakes


## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 48 mm FLANGE DIAMETER (47mm - 52mm)

Generally: medium flange and coaster brakes

| Make | Model | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Lock Flan Cen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL WOOD (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road |  | front | 48.2 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-39 R-20 | 126.5 | L-25 | R-43 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-37 R-18 | 130 | L-28 | R-47 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-35 R-24 | 135 | L-33 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-36 R-19 | 135 | L-32 | R-49 |
| MTB |  | front | 48.2 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | 7spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-57.5 | L-38 R-20 | 126.5 | L-25 | R-44 |
|  | 7spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-57.5 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-29 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-57.5 | L-40 R-18 | 130 | L-25 | R-47 |
|  | 7spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-57.5 | L-34 R-24 | 135 | L-33 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-57.5 | L-39 R-19 | 135 | L-28 | R-49 |
|  | 7spd | rear | ** L-48,2R-57.5 | L-32 R-26 | 140 | L-38 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-57.5 | L-37 R-21 | 140 | L-34 | R-49 |
| Tandem |  | front | 48.2 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  |  | front | 48.2 | 35 | 110 | 20 |  |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-33 R-20 | 126.5 | L-30 | R-44 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-21 | 130 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48,2 | L-34 R-19 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48,2 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-21 | 140 | L-39 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |
| Tandem Brake Hubs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arai Brake | 7spd2 | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-21 | 140 | L-44 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |

SUTHERLAND'S

## SPOKE LENGTHS

48 mmm FLANGE DIAMETER (47mm - 52mm)
Generally: medium flange and coaster brakes

| Make Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL WOOD (cont'd) Phil Brake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48,2 | L-29 R-19 | 125 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48,2 | L-31 R-21 | 130 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | 7spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-34 R-19 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-21 | 140 | L-39 | R-49 |
|  | 7spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |
| Standard Brake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-33 R-20 | 126.5 | L-30 | R-43 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-21 | 130 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-34 R-19 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-21 | 140 | L-39 | R-49 |
|  | 7spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-24 R-24 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
| Front Brake Hubs and Front Suspension Brake Hubs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Broke | 8spd2 | rear | 48.2 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  |  | front | ** L-57.5R-48.2 | L-23 R-30 | 100 | L-28 | R-20 |
|  |  | front | ** L-57.5R-48.2 | L-28 R-30 | 110 | L-28 | R-25 |
|  |  | front | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 115 | L-29 | R-29 |
| Phil Brake |  | front | ** L-67.5R-48.2 | L-21 R-32 | 100 | L-27 | R-19 |
|  |  | front | ** L-57.5R-48.2 | L-26 R-32 | 110 | L-28 | R-23 |
|  |  | front | 48.2 | L-29 R-29 | 115 | L-29 | R-29 |
| Specialty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front Pursuit |  | front | 48.2 | 19 | 80 | 21 |  |
| Symmetric-Time Trial | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-20 R-20 | 126.5 | L-43 | R-43 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 48.2 | L-22 R-22 | 130 | L-43 | R-43 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

48 mm FLANGE DIAMETER (47mm - 52mm)
Generally: medium flange and coaster brakes

| Make Model |  |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL WOOD (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asymmetric-Specialty |  | 7spd | rear | ** L-48.2 R-67.5 | L-35 R-18 | 120 | L-25 | R-42 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | ** L-48.2R-67.5 | L-35 R-18 | 130 | L-30 | R-47 |
| FSA BMX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard |  |  | front | 48.2 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| Symmetric |  | Flip-Flop | rear | 48.2 | L-28 R-28 | 110 | L-27 | R-27 |
|  |  | 1spd | rear | 48.2 | L-28 R-28 | 110 | L-27 | R-27 |
|  |  | 1 spd | rear | 48.2 | L-28 R-28 | 117 | L-31 | R-31 |
|  |  | 1spd | rear | 48.2 | L-28 R-28 | 120 | L-33 | R-33 |
| A nnihilator |  |  | front | 48.2 | 33 | 95 | 15 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 48.2 | 33 | 100 | 18 |  |
|  |  | 1spd | rear | 48.2 | L-27 R-27 | 110 | L-28 | R-28 |
| $\text { PULSTAR }{ }^{4}$ | 8spd cassette | 32 holes | rear | 47.2 | L-33 R-21 | 135 | L-35 | R-47 |
|  | threaded | 36 holes | rear | 50.7 | L-32 R-24 | 136 | L-36 | R-44 |
|  | suspension | 32 holes | front | 47.6 | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  |  | 36 holes | front | 50.8 | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  | 8spd cassette | 32 holes | rear | 47.1 | L-29 R-21 | 135 | L-39 | R-47 |
|  | 8spd cassette | 36 holes | rear | 49.6 | L-29 R-20 | 135 | L-39 | R-48 |
|  | threaded | 32 holes | rear | 47.6 | L-35 R-24 | 135 | L-33 | R-44 |
| REVCORE |  | BMX | rear | 46.5 | L-29 R-28 | 109 | L-26 | R-26 |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jet | T1110 | coaster | rear | 50 | L-25 R-26 | 105 | L-28 | R-27 |
|  | T1110 |  | rear | 50 | L-24 R-26 | 100 | L-26 | R-24 |
|  | T1110 |  | rear | 50 | L-26 R-26 | 111 | L-30 | R-30 |
| Komet | T1112 | coaster | rear | 50 | L-25 R-26 | 109 | L-30 | R-29 |
| Torpedo |  | coaster | rear | 52.6 | L-27 R-26 | 117 | L-32 | R-32 |
| SANSIN | Gyromaster |  | rear | 46 | L-33 R-19 | 126 | L-30 | R-44 |
|  |  |  | rear | 46 | L-30 R-24 | 135 | L-38 | R-44 |
| SHIMANO | D-Type Coast |  | rear | 51 | L-29 R-27 | 109 | L-25 | R-27 |
| SPECIALIZED | BMX |  | rear | 46 | L-27 R-24 | 110 | L-27 | R-31 |
| STURMEY ARCHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BF/C drum brake 90mm |  |  | front | *** L-1023 R-48 | L-25 R-29 | 100 | L-25 | R-21 |
| SUNSHINE | BMX Sealed B | aring | front | 52 | 23 | 100 | 27 |  |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 48 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $47 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot 52 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: medium flange and coaster brakes

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUNTOUR | BMX Coaster |  | rear | 51.5 | L-28 R-27 | 110 | L-27 | R-28 |
| WCW | CR | C.D. | rear | * L-38.6 R-46.2 | L-39 R-21 | 135 | L-29 | R-47 |
|  |  | H.G. | rear | * L-38.6 R-46.2 | L-37 R-23 | 136 | L-31 | R-45 |
|  |  | M.D. | rear | * L-38.6 R-46.2 | L-37 R-22 | 134 | L-30 | R-45 |
|  |  | threaded | rear | * L-38.6 R-46.2 | L-37 R-21 | 135 | L. 31 | R-47 |

## 48mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length chart for 31, 34, 40, and 45mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.
** See Spoke Length chart for $58,67 \mathrm{~mm}$ Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
*** See Spoke Length chart for 102.5mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
1 Spoke heads are alternately recessed (chamfered) on the flange.
2 Symmetric (non-dished) rear wheel configuration.
3 Bolt-on.
4 Add 5 mm to all spoke lengths. 28 -hole and 32 -hole work only for 3 -cross. 36 -hole hubs work only for 4 -cross. Ignore the fact that the spoke heads cross at the flange.


## 58 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $53 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: ATB rear, large flange front and internally geared 3 speeds

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BULLSEYE | BMX-large flange BMX-large flange |  | front | 53.5 | 36 | 93 | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | 54 | L-33 R-27 | 111 | L-22 | R-28 |
| UNION/HUGI | disc/splined | 7spd | rear | 56 | L-35 R-22 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
|  | or threaded | 8spd | rear | 56 | L-37 R-20 | 135 | L-31 | R-48 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 56 | L-33 R-24 | 140 | L-37 | R-46 |
| PHIL WOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front Suspension |  |  | front | 57.5 | 36 | 100 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 57.5 | 36 | 110 | 19 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 57.5 | 36 | 115 | 21 |  |
| Front Suspension Brake Hubs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Brake |  |  | front | * L-57.5 R-48.2 | L-23 R-30 | 100 | L-27 | R-20 |
|  |  |  | front | * L-57.5 R-48.2 | L-28 R-30 | 110 | L-28 | R-25 |
| Phil Brake |  |  | front | * L-57.5 R-48.2 | L-26 R-32 | 110 | L-28 | R-23 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 58mm flange diameter ( 53 mm - 60 mm )

Generally: ATB rear, large flange front and internally geared 3 speeds

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL WOOD/Front Suspension Brake Hubs (coned) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disc Brake Front Hubs |  |  | front | 57.5 | L-22 R-35 | 100 | L-28 | R-15 |
|  |  |  | front | 57.5 | L-27 R-30 | 110 | L-28 | R-25 |
|  |  |  | front | 57.5 | L-28 R-29 | 115 | L-30 | R-28 |
| MTB |  | 7spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-38 R-20 | 126.5 | L-25 | R-43 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-37 R-21 | 130 | L-28 | R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-40 R-18 | 130 | L-25 | R-47 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-34 R-24 | 135 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-39 R-19 | 135 | L-29 | R-49 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-32 R-26 | 140 | L-38 | R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | * L-48.2 R-57.5 | L-37 R-21 | 140 | L-33 | R-49 |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Komet | Super $]$ |  | rear | 55 | L-28 R-27 | 112 | L-28 | R-29 |
| Torpedo | Duomatic |  | rear | 58 | L-24 R-27 | 112 | L-32 | R-29 |
| Torpedo | 3-Speed S | coaster brake | rear | 58 | L-26 R-25 | 117 | 1-33 | R-34 |
| Torpedo | 3-Speed |  | rear | 58 | L-26 R-25 | 117 | L-33 | R-34 |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coaster Brake | Type A |  | rear | 56 | L-28 R-29 | 110 | L-27 | R-26 |
|  | Type B |  | rear | 56 | L-27 R-28 | 105 | L-26 | R-24 |
| 3-Speed | Cartridge |  | rear | 59 | L-29 R-30 | 110 | L-26 | R-25 |
|  | F |  | rear | 59 | L-25 R-26 | 110 | L-30 | R-29 |
| 3-Speed Coaster Brake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35C |  | rear | 59 | L-26 R-26 | 114 | L-31 | R-31 |
|  | 3CC |  | rear | 59.5 | L-21 R-30 | 122 | L-40 | R-31 |
| STURMEY | Coaster Brake SC. 1 |  | rear | 53 | L-25 R-24 | 107 | L-29 | R-29 |
| WHITE TI | Cassette | 7 spd | rear | 55 | L-36 R-23 | 130 | L-30 | R-43 |
|  |  |  | rear | 55 | L-36 R-23 | 135 | L-32 | R-45 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 55 | L-38 R-20 | 130 | L-27 | R-45 |
|  |  |  | rear | 55 | L-38 R-20 | 135 | L-30 | R-48 |
| WILDERNESS TRAILS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126 |  | rear | 59 | L-27 R-27 | 126 | L-35 | R-35 |
|  | 131 |  | rear | 59 | L-30 R-25 | 131 | L-35 | R-41 |
|  | 136 |  | rear | 59 | L-27 R-27 | 136 | L-41 | R-41 |
|  | 141 |  | rear | 59 | L-27 R-27 | 141 | L-43 | R-44 |

## 58mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length charts for 48mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.

SUTHERLAND'S

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 63 mm FLange diameter ( 60 mm - 64 mm )

Generally: fair to good quality large flange front and rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over Locknuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACS | 10827 | B.O. 3 alloy | front <br> rear <br> rear | 63 | 32 | 100 | 18 |  |
|  | 10828 | B.O. 3 alloy |  | 63 | L-27 R-27 | 110 | L-28 | R-28 |
|  | R.L. Hub - Free Coaster |  |  | 62.5 | L-30 R-26 | 112 | L-24 | R-28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GT | Superlace |  |  | front <br> rear | 61.4 |  | 95 |  |  |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | 61.4 |  | L-28 R-27 | 112 | L-28 | R-29 |
| JOY TECH | BMX |  | front | 62 | 34 | 93 | 12 |  |
|  | BMX |  | rear | 62 | L-27 R-27 | 112 | L-29 | R-29 |
| KING KONG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KT | H-480988 | sealed | front | 63 | 31 | 100 | 19 |  |
|  | H-480986 | B.O. 3 alloy | rear | 63 | L-27 R-27 | 115 | L-31 | R-31 |
| MAILLARD |  | B.O.3-sealed | rear | 62 | L-38 R-20 | 126 | L-25 | R-43 |
| NORMANDY |  | Q.R. sealed | front | 62 | 36 | 97 | 13 |  |
|  |  | B.0. ${ }^{3}$-sealed | front | 62 | 36 | 95 | 12 |  |
| PEREGRINE |  | B. O. 3 steel sealed | front | 62.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | 62.5 | L-27 R-26 | 110 | L-28 | R-29 |
| PMC | BMX | 6061 | front | 63.6 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | rear | 65 | L-31 R-31 | 115 | L-27 | R-27 |
| SANSIN | $A E-15 A$ <br> Tandem |  | front | 62.5 | 31 | 95 | 17 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 62.6 | 33 | 100 | 17 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | 62.6 | L-30 R-23 | 136 | L-38 | R-45 |
|  | Tandem Drum |  | rear | 62.3 | L-33 R-24 | 140 | L-37 | R-46 |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deore XT | HB-MN72-QR |  | front | 62.5 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | FH-MN72-QR |  | rear | 62.5 | L-30 R-24 | 126 | L-33 | R-39 |
|  | FH-MN72-QR |  | rear | 62.5 | L-36 R-19 | 130 | L-29 | R-46 |
|  | FH-MN72-NT |  | front | 62.5 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
|  | FH-MN72-NT 5spd |  | rear | 62.5 | L-30 R-24 | 126 | L-33 | R-39 |
|  |  | 6spd | rear | 62.5 | L-34 R-21 | 130 | L-31 | R-44 |
| SUNSHINE | BMX |  | front | 61.5 | 35 | 93 | 12 |  |
| SUNTOUR | BMX |  | front | 63 | 34 | 96 | 13 |  |
|  | Dual Freehub |  | rear | 62 | L-27 R-27 | 111 | L-29 | R-29 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 63MM FLANGE DIAMETER (60mm - 64mm)

Generally: fair to good quality large flange front and rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUZUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheelchair | WH-3B | B.0.3 | rear | 62 | 49 | 71 |  |
|  | WH-3C | Q.R. | rear | 62.5 | 49 | 69 |  |
|  | CH-1 | 28H | front | 62 | 25 | 71 | 11 |
| BMX | SIL-BMX |  | front | 62.5 | 32 | 97 | 17 |
|  |  |  | rear | 62.5 | L-27 R-27 | 109 | L-28 R-28 |
|  | SIL-SB-BMX |  | front | 63 | 31 | 96 | 17 |
|  |  |  | rear | 62.5 | L-26 R-26 | 110 | L-29 R-29 |
| Tandem |  |  | front | 63 | 35 | 100 | 15 |
|  |  |  | rear | 63 | L-27 R-27 | 140 | L-43 R-43 |

## 63mm footnotes

3 Bolt-on.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 67mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( 65 mm - 69 mm )

Generally: quality large flange front and rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAMPAGNOLO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW | Centaur | 6,7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-36 R-21 | 126.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-37 R-17 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
|  | Euclid | 6,7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-37 R-17 | 130 | L-28 | R-48 |
| $O L D$ | Record |  | front | 67,5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  | 5spd | rear | 67.5 | L-34 R-22 | 120 | L-26 | R-38 |
|  |  | 6,7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-36 R-21 | 126.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  | Nuovo Record 5spd |  | rear | 67.5 | L-34 R-22 | 120 | L-26 | R-38 |
|  | Gran Sport | 5spd | rear | 67.5 | L-34 R-18 | 120 | L-27 | R-40 |
|  | Gran Sport | 5spd | rear | 67.5 | L-34 R-18 | 121.5 | L-27 | R-43 |
|  | Super Record Track |  | rear | 67.5 | L-44 R-31 | 120 | L-16 | R-29 |
|  | Record Track |  | rear | 67.5 | L-44 R-31 | 120 | L-16 | R-29 |
|  | Nuovo Record Track |  | rear | 67.5 | L-44 R-31 | 120 | L-16 | R-29 |
|  | C-Record Track |  | rear | 67.5 | L-44 R-31 | 120 | L-16 | R-29 |
|  | Tandem |  | front | 65 | 32 | 100 | 18 |  |
|  | Tandem | 8spd | rear | 65 | L-36 R-20 | 140 | L-34 | R-50 |
|  | Mtn. Tand | 7spd | rear | 65 | L-36 R-20 | 140 | L-34 | R-50 |
| HI-E | 121 |  | rear | 67 | L-35 R-24 | 121 | L-26 | R-37 |
|  | 127 |  | rear | 67 | L-38 R-21 | 127 | L-25 | R-43 |
|  | 130 |  | rear | 67 | L-36 R-23 | 130 | L-29 | R-43 |
|  | 131 |  | rear | 67 | L-40 R-18 | 131 | L-25 | R-47 |
| PHIL WOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Track |  |  | front. | 67.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | 67.5 | L-44 R-29 | 120 | L-16 | R-31 |
|  |  | $2 s p d^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-29 R-29 | 120 | L-31 | R-31 |
|  |  | 1spd | rear | 67.5 | L-44 R-29 | 126.5 | L-20 | R-34 |
|  |  | 1 spd | rear | 67.5 | L-29 R-29 | 130 | L-36 | R-36 |
| Tandem |  |  | front | 67.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 67.5 | 34 | 110 | 21 |  |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-33 R-19 | 126.5 | L-31 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-21 | 130 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  |  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-33 R-18 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
|  |  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-21 | 140 | L-39 | R-49 |
|  |  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  |  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 67MM FLANGE DIAMETER ( 65 mm - 69 mm )

Generally: quality large flange front and rear hubs

| Make Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over Locknuts | Loc Flan Cen | nutsge er |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL WOOD (cont'd ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tandem? | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67,5 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |
| Tandem Brake Hubs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arai Brake | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-21 | 140 | L-44 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 145 | L-50 | R-50 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |
| Phil Brake | 7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-18 | 125 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-21 | 130 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 135 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-33 R-18 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-21 | 140 | L-39 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 145 | L-45 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd ${ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |
| Standard Brake | 7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-33 R-19 | 126.5 | L-31 | R-44 |
|  | 7spd | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-21 | 130 | L-34 | R-44 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 135 | L-45 | R-45 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-33 R-18 | 135 | L-34 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 140 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-21 | 140 | L-39 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 145 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-23 R-23 | 145 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{2}$ | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 150 | L-44 | R-44 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-26 R-26 | 150 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-28 R-28 | 155 | L-49 | R-49 |
|  | 8spd | rear | 67.5 | L-31 R-31 | 160 | L-49 | R-49 |

SUTHERLAND'S

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 67MM FLANGE DIAMETER ( $65 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot 69 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: quality large flange front and rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Center- <br> Flange Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | LocknutsFlange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHIL WOOD (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front Brake Hubs and Front Suspension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Brake |  |  | front | 67.5 | 27 | 110 | 28 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 67.5 | 28 | 115 | 29 |  |
| Phil Brake |  |  | front | 67.5 | 25 | 110 | 29 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 67.5 | 28 | 115 | 29 |  |
| BMX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FSA |  |  | front | 67.5 |  | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | front | 67.5 |  | 110 | 21 |  |
|  |  | Flip-Flop | rear | 67.5 | 27 R-27 | 110 | L-28 | R-28 |
|  |  |  | rear | 67.5 | 27 R-27 | 110 | L-28 | R-28 |
|  |  | 1spd | rear | 67.5 | '27 R-27 | 117 | L-31 | R-31 |
|  |  | 1spd | rear | 67.5 | 27 R-27 | 120 | L-33 | R-33 |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orbit | Standard | 5spd | rear | 67 | $35 \mathrm{R}-22$ | 122 | L-26 | R-39 |
|  |  | 6spd | rear | * L-67 R-54 | -36 R-19 | 126 | L-27 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-67 R-54 | L-39 R-18 | 130 | L-26 | R-47 |
|  | ATB | 6spd | rear | * L-67 R-54 | L-38 R-19 | 126 | L-25 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | * L-67 R-54 | L-39 R-18 | 130 | L-26 | R-47 |
| $3 \times 7$ | H21101 |  | rear | * 67 | L-37 R-18 | 130 | L-28 | R-47 |
| Pentasport | HS103 | standard | rear | 175 | L-30 R-29 | 122 | L-31 | R-32 |
|  | H5113 | coaster | rear | 175 | L-30 R-29 | 122 | L-31 | R-32 |
|  | H5213 5 spd | push-pull | rear | 175 | L-30 R-29 | 122 | L-31 | R-32 |
| Super 7 | H7201 |  | rear | 175 | L-36 R-33 | 130 | L-29 | R-32 |
|  | H7213 | coaster | rear | 175 | L-36 R-33 | 130 | L-29 | R-32 |
| SANSIN | Track |  | front | 67 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | rear | 67 | L-39 R-39 | 136 | L-29 | R-29 |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dura-Ace | HB-7600 | track | front | 67 | 35 | 100 | 15 |  |
| Duro-Ace | HB-7600 | track | rear | 67 | L-41 R-31 | 120 | L-19 | R-29 |
| STURMEY ARCHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AW, 55 |  |  | rear | 65 | L-29 R-27 | 110 | L-26 | R-28 |
| S3C |  |  | rear | 65 | L-30 R-25 | 115 | L-28 | R-33 |
| ABC | Drum brake | 3spd | rear | ** L-102.5 R-66 | L-40 R-26 | 117 | L-19 | R-33 |
| SABC | Steellite drum brake 3spd |  | rear | L-84 R-65 | L-35 R-26 | 118 | L-24 | R-33 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 67 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $65 \mathrm{~mm}-69 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: quality large flange front and rear hubs


## 67 mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length charts for 58mm Flange Diameter for small Flange side of hub.
** See Spoke Length charts for 102.5 mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
1 Use 67 mm charts. Add 1.6 mm to spoke length on 36 -hole.
2 Symmetric.


## 90 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( 80 mm - 90 mm )

Generally: aluminum shell and drum brakes

| Make | Model |  | Front/ Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BENDIX | 2-speed |  | rear | 80 | L-29 R-30 | 117 | 30 |  |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orbit | Drum Brake | 6spd | rear |  | 90 | L-36 R-19 | 126 | L-27 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 90 | L-37 R-18 | 130 | L-28 | R-47 |
|  | ATB Drum | 6spd | rear | 90 | L-36 R-19 | 126 | L-27 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 90 | L-37 R-18 | 130 | L-28 | R-47 |
| Drum Brakes | VT3000 |  | front | 87 | 26 | 100 | 24 |  |
|  | HT3020 | 5spd | rear | 87 | L-33 R-19 | 122 | L-28 | R-42 |
|  |  | 6spd | rear | 87 | L-36 R-16 | 124 | L-26 | R-46 |
|  |  | 6spd | rear | 87 | L-35 R-17 | 126 | L-28 | R-46 |
|  | VT5000 |  | front | 90 | L-30 R-26 | 100 | L-20 | R-24 |
|  | HT5020 | 5spd | rear | 90 | L-36 R-21 | 122 | L-25 | R-40 |
|  |  | 6spd | rear | 90 | L-37 R-19 | 126 | L-26 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 90 | L-37 R-19 | 130 | L-28 | R-46 |
|  | VT7000 |  | front | 90 | L-30 R-26 | 100 | L-20 | R-24 |
|  | HT7020 | 6spd | rear | 90 | L-37 R-19 | 126 | L-26 | R-44 |
|  |  | 7spd | rear | 90 | L-37 R-19 | 130 | L-28 | R-46 |
| Galaxie Galaxie | HT5320HT6320 |  | rear | 87 | L-34 R-21 | 122 | L-27 | R-40 |
|  |  |  | rear | 87 | L-36 R-19 | 126 | L-27 | R-44 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 90mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $80 \mathrm{~mm}-90 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: aluminum shell and drum brakes

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SACHS (contd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Super 7 | H7220 | drum | rear | 90 | L-36 R-35 | 135 | L-32 | R-33 |
| Pentasport | H5120 | drum | rear | 90 | L-30 R-31 | 126 | L-33 | R-32 |
| STURMEY ARCHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SABC | Steellite dr | brake 3spd | rear | * L-84 R-65 | L-35 R-26 | 118 | L-24 | R-33 |
| SBFC | Steellite drum | brake | front | 83 | L-22 R-29 | 100 | L-28 | R-21 |
| SBRC | Freewheel/ | $m$ brake | rear | 83 | L-37 R-20 | 126 | L-26 | R-43 |
| Elite ST | Freewheel/ | m brake | rear | 90 | L-43 R-18 | 27 | L-21 | R-46 |
| Elite VT | Drum brak |  | front | 90 | 27 | 100 | 23 |  |
| AT3 | Hub brake | 3spd | rear | 90 | L-36 R-25 | 118 | L-23 | R-34 |
| AT5 | Hub brake | 5spd | rear | 90 | L-38 R-25 | 117 | L-21 | R-34 |

## 90 mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length charts for 67 mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.


## 102.5 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( 102.5 mm - 112 mm )

Generally: brake hubs and dyno hubs

|  |  | Front/ Flange Rear Diameter |  | Hub <br> CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STURMEY ARCHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AW Dyno Hub |  | rear | 112 | L-40 R-32 | 111 | L-16 | R-24 |
| BFC | drum brake 90 mm | front | * L-102.6 R-48 | L-25 R-29 | 100 | L-25 | R-21 |
| ABC | drum brake 90 mm | rear | * L-102.5 R-66 | L-40 R-26 | 117 | L-19 | R-33 |

## 102 mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length charts for 48 and 67mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.


## SPOKE LENGTHS

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## CALCULATING SPOKE LENGTH 1st Step (cont'd)

REAR HUB
LEFT AND RIGHT MEASUREMENTS


## 34mm FLANGE diAMETER ( $33 \mathrm{~mm}-36 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: fair to good quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model | Front/ | Flange <br> Rear | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Oiameter <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NUKE PROOF | OEM | aluminum | front | 35.5 | 38 | 100 | 12 |

4 Omm FLANGE DIAMETER (37mm - 42mm)
Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange <br> Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ANSWER | Manitou-EFC | suspension | front | 38 | 40 | 100 | N/A |
| FALCON | Dynahub | MTB Q.R. | front | 38 | 35 | 100 | 15 |
| KING | Road Q.R. | front | 40 | 32 | 100 | 18 |  |
| NUKE PROOF | Bomb Shell | carbon | front | 42 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
| PRIMO | Standard | BMX9 | front | 38.1 | 33 | 100 | 17 |

## SUTHERLAND'S

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 40mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $\mathbf{3 7} \mathrm{mm}$ - 42mm)

Generally: good to high quality small flange front hubs


## 40mm footnotes

See Spoke Length chart for 40, 44.5, and 48mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of huh.
** See Spoke Length chart for 31 mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.
1 7-speed cassette with added 11-tooth cog.
2 Bolt-on.
319 and 25 mm axle end caps available.
4. 19 and 31.5 mm axle end caps available.

5 All Pulstar hubs require straight-pull spokes. Add 5 mm to ail spoke lengths. 28 -hole and 32 -hole work only for 3 -cross. 36 -hole hubs work only for 4 -cross.
6 Fits Shimano cassettes.
715 mm axle end cap.
8 System 2 - cup and cone bearing, System 3 - cartridge bearing.
© Allen locking cone.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 44.5mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $43 \mathrm{~mm}-46 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: small flange rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange Center | Over Locknuts | Lock Flang Cent | snuts- <br> ge er |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMERICAN CLASSIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed |  | front | 43 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |
|  | Speed | threaded | rear | 43 | L-41 R-17 | 130 | L-24 | R-48 |
|  |  | 7,8spd cassette | rear | 43 | L-28 R-19 | 130 | L-37 | R-46 |
|  | Track |  | rear | 44 | L-35 R-23 | 126 | L-28 | R-40 |
| CODA | 900R | cassette | rear | 43.4 | L-38 R-21 | 135 | L-30 | R-47 |
| FALCON |  | Road Q.R. | rear | 45.7 | L-34 R-19 | 130 | L-31 | R-46 |
|  | Dynahub | MTB | rear | 45.2 | L-33 R-23 | 135 | L-35 | R-45 |
| GILA | suspension6 |  | front | 42.7 | 38 | 100 | 12 |  |
| MACHINE TECH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hollow Core | $7,8 \mathrm{spd}^{8} \mathbf{r} \boldsymbol{e}$ | ar | 42.7 | L-35 R-21 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
| MOUNTAIN CYCLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Disc-splined ${ }^{8}$ | F- | - | 44.9 | L-21 R-32 | 100 | L-29 | R-18 |
|  | Disc-threaded | $7,8 \mathrm{spd}{ }^{8,9} \mathbf{r} \boldsymbol{e}$ |  | 44.9 | L-34 R-21 | 135 | L-34 | R-47 |
| PRIMO | Standard10 | BMX Flip Flop |  | 43.6 | L-28 R-28 | 114 | L-29 | R-29 |
|  | Pro-Comp ${ }^{1} 0$ | BMX Flip Flop |  | 41.7 | L-28 R-28 | 114 | L-29 | R-29 |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XTR (RIG) | FH-M900 |  | rear | 45 | L-35 R-22 | 135 | L-33 | R-46 |
| XT (SK) | FH-M737 | 8spd para | rear | 45 | L-35 R-21 | 135 | L-33 | R-47 |
| STX-RC (IS) | FH-MC33 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-23 | 135 | L-34 | R-45 |
| Acera-X (SC) | FH-M290 | 7spd para | rear | 45 | L-34 R-22 | 135 | L-34 | R-46 |
| RSX (SE) | F H-A410 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-35 R-19 | 130 | L-30 | R-46 |
| Alivio (TA) | FH-MC1 2 | 7spd | rear | 45 | L-34 R-24 | 135 | L-34 | R-44 |
| TNT | Hard Drive |  | front | 44.8 | 38 | 100 | 12 |  |
|  | Hard Drive |  | rear | 44.9 | L-34 R-21 | 135 | L-34 | R-47 |
| UNION | Be Fast" | 7spd road | rear | L-44 R-48 | L-36 R-20 | 130 | L-29 | R-45 |
|  | Be Fast" | 7,8spd MTB | rear | L-44 R-48 | L-35 R-21 | 135 | L-33 | R-47 |
| ZIPP | Road |  | front | 43 | 37 | 100 | 13 |  |

## 44.5mm footnotes

622 mm axle end cap.
820 mm axle end cap.
O Splined to fit Pro-Stop disc brakes.
10 Allen locking cone.
$11 \mathrm{~L}-19 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{R}-22 \mathrm{~mm}$ axle end cap.

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## 48 mm FLANGE DIAMETER (47mm - 52mm)

Generally: medium flange and coaster brakes

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter |  | Hub <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FALCON | Type D | coaster | rear | 51 |  | L-28 R-28 | 109 | L-27 | R-27 |
|  | Type E | coaster | rear | 49 |  | L-27 R-23 | 112 | L-29 | R-33 |
|  |  |  | rear | 46 |  | L-30 R-24 | 135 | L-38 | R-44 |
| UNION | Be Fast | 7 spd road | rear | L-44 | R-48 | .-36 R-20 | 130 | L-29 | $\mathrm{R}-45$ |
|  | Be Fast | 7,8s pd MTB | rear | L-44 | R-48 | . 5 R-21 | 135 | L-33 | $\mathrm{R}-47$ |

## 48mm footnotes

* See Spoke Length chart for 31, 34, 40, and 45mm Flange Diameter for small flange side of hub.
** See Spoke Length chart for 58, 67 mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
*** See Spoke Length chart for 102.5 mm Flange Diameter for large flange side of hub.
1 Spoke heads are alternately recessed (chamfered) on the flange.
2 Symmetric (non-dished) rear wheel configuration.
3 Bolt-on.
4 Add 5 mm to all spoke lengths. 28-hole and 32-hole work only for 3-cross. 36-hole hubs work only for 4-cross. Ignore the fact that the spoke heads cross at the flange.
$5 \mathrm{~L}-19 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{R}-22 \mathrm{~mm}$ axle end cap.


## 58.m FLANGE DIAMETER (53mm - 60mm)

Generally: ATB rear, large flange front and internally geared 3 speeds

| Make | Model |  | Front/ Rear | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flange } \\ & \text { Diameter } \end{aligned}$ | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts Flange Center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ISOLATOR | suspension | front | 53 | 29 | 100 | 21 |

## 63MM FLANGE DIAMETER ( $60 \mathrm{~mm}-64 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Generally: fair to good quality large flange front and rear hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front// <br> Rear | Flange <br> Diameter | Center <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts-' <br> Flange <br> Center |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HYPER | BMX | B.0.3 | front | 61 | 32 | 94 | 15 |
| STURMEY | SMX | B.0.3 | rear | 61 | L-28 R-29 | 108 | L-26 R-25 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

90 mm FLANGE DIAMETER ( $80 \mathrm{~mm}-90 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
Generally: aluminum shell and drum brakes

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange Diameter | Hub CenterFlange Center | Over Locknuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange Center |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | INTER 7 | internal 7spd | rear | 87 | L-29 R-22 | 130 | L-36 | R-43 |
| WESTPINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Neutron-HC | suspension | front | 91 | 34 | 100 | 16 |  |

## 1 O2.5mnm FLANGE DIAMETER ( 80 mm - 90mm)

Generally: brake hubs, dyno hubs and suspension hubs

| Make | Model |  | Front/ <br> Rear | Flange <br> Diameter <br> Center- <br> Flange <br> Center | Over <br> Lock- <br> nuts | Locknuts- <br> Flange <br> Center |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WESTPINE | Neutron-DH | suspension | front | 112.5 | 34 | 100 | 16 |

## SPOKE LENGTHS

## SUTHERLAND'S

## CONTENTS

## 27 " Rims SPOKE LENGTH


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## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps:

## 27"and 28" Rims

Count the number of holes in the hub and decide on a spiking pattern, i.e. 4 -cross, 3 -cross, ( $4 \mathrm{X}, 3 \mathrm{X}$ ) etc. Find the length listed for that combination in the hub flange diameter category selected in step 1 . Write down the length. For the right rear of multi-speed freewheel hubs subtract 2 mm . (See below Tor details.) Adjustments will also be needed for hubs that are different from the specifications below.

27' Example One: Shimano Dura-Ace front hub with 32 holes. Look at the 40 mm hub flange diameter table. For 3X wheel write down the length $\mathbf{3 0 8 m m}$,

27'' Example Two: Mavic 500 rear hub with 36 holes. On the $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 m m}$ table a $3 X$ wheel indicates a length of $\mathbf{3 0 5 m m}$ for the left side. For the right side use $\mathbf{3 0 3} \mathbf{~ m m}$.

The tables on the facing page will give you a length for the theoretical rim diameter of a 630 mm rim. Step 3 (rim correction factor) will adjust these lengths for the exact rim you have.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on the opposite page. They are the approximate dimensions for road hike front hubs and the left rear of a road bike rear hub.

Huh center to flange center - 35mm
Spoke hole diameter - $\mathbf{2 . 6 m m}$
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

Many hubs differ from the hub dimensions listed above so adjustments may need to he made as follows:

Huh center to flange center - a 1mm difference will make a $0.1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference in final spoke length.

27" Example Three: A front track hub with a 45 mm hub center to flange center is $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ wider than the dimensions these tables are based on. Multiplying $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ by 0.1 mm you get 1 mm . Add 1 mm to the final spoke length.

Spoke hole size - a 0.2 mm difference in will make a 0.1 mm difference in the final spoke length. In practice this is usually not enough difference to matter.

## Right Rear Hub Spoke Length

Most right rear road hubs require a shorter spoke. How much shorter varies. Many hubs have a hub center to flange center on the right rear of 20 mm . This is a 15 mm difference from the tables. Using the guidelines for differences in hub center to flange dimensions, subtract 1.5 mm for the right rear spokes. This is usually rounded up to 2 mm .

## These combinations have the same spoke length:

16 hole $1 X=32$ hole $2 X$ 20 hole $2 X=40$ hole $4 X$ 24 hole $2 X=48$ hole $4 X$

## 3rd Step - go to page 11-40

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

31 mm Flange Diameter

$$
5 \mathrm{X} \quad 4 \mathrm{X} \quad 3 \mathrm{X} \quad 2 \mathrm{X} \quad 1 \mathrm{X} \text { radial }
$$

$$
48
$$

40
36
32
28
24
5X $\quad 4 \mathrm{X} \quad 3 \mathrm{X} \quad 2 \mathrm{X} \quad 1 \mathrm{X}$ radial

$$
\begin{array}{rllll}
313 & 308 & 304^{*} & 301^{*} & 300^{*} \\
310 & 305 & 301^{*} & 300^{*} \\
312 & 306 & 301^{*} & 300^{*} \\
& 308 & 302^{*} & 300^{*}
\end{array}
$$

34mm Flange Diameter
5X $\quad 4 \mathrm{X} \quad 3 \mathrm{X} \quad 2 \mathrm{X} \quad 1 \mathrm{X}$ radial 48
40
36
32
28
24

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
310306302 * & 299^{*} & 298^{*} \\
313307302^{*} & 299^{*} & 298^{*} \\
309304 & 300^{*} & 298^{*} \\
312305 & 300^{*} & 298^{*} \\
307 & 301^{*} & 298^{*}
\end{array}
$$

40 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 311 | 306 | 302 | $298^{*}$ | $296^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 310 | 304 | $299^{*}$ | $296^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 312 | 306 | $300^{*}$ | $297^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 308 A | 302 | $297^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 311 | 303 | $297^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ |

48mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 310 | 304 | 299 | $295^{*}$ | $292^{*}$ | $291^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 309 | 302 | $296^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ | $291^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 312 | 304 | $297^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ | $291^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 307 | 299 | $293^{*}$ | $291^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 311 | 301 | $294^{*}$ | $291^{*}$ |
| 63mm Flange Diameter |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 309 | 301 | 294 | $289^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 307 | 298 | $21^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 311 | 301 | $292^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 294 | $287^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |  |
| 28 |  |  | 310 | 297 | $287^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 307 | 295 | 285 | $277^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 304 | 291 | $280^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  | 9 | $282^{\mathrm{k}}$ | $274^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 01 | $285^{*}$ | $274^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 308 | $290^{*}$ | $276^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |

44.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 48 | 310 | 305 | 300 | $296^{*}$ | $294^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 309 | 303 | $298^{*}$ | $294^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | $i \\| l \mid$ | 305 | $299^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 301 | 300 | $295^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 311 | 302 | $295^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 309 | 302 | 296 | $291^{*}$ | $288^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 308 | 299 | $292^{*}$ | $288^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  | 302 | $294^{*}$ | $288^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 305 | 296 | $289^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 310 | 298 | $290^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |

67 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 308 | 300 | 293 | $287^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 307 | 297 | $289^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 311 | 300 | $291^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 304 | 293 | $285^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 310 | 296 | $286^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |

102.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 293 | 282 | $272^{*}$ | $266^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |
| 40 |  |  | 288 | $276^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  | 293 | $278^{*}$ | $268^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 299 | 282 | $269^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text page on 11-4.)


## SUTHERLAND'S

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps: 27" and 28" Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the rim correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2. The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims arc grouped in descending order by bead seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. For an explanation of these markings, (see page 12-3.)

The rim cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.

Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do not have eyelets or dimples.

27' Example One: Dura-Ace front hub with an Araya SS-40 $27 \times 1 / 18 \mathrm{rim}$. Rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 6}$. The length from step 2 is $\mathbf{3 0 8} .308$ minus 6 is $\mathbf{3 0 2}$. 302 is the final length.

27' Example Two: Mavic rear hub with a Mavic 700C Open 4 rim. The rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 1 2}$. The lengths from step 2 are $\mathbf{3 0 5}$ minus $\mathbf{1 2}$ is 293 and 303 minus 12 is 291.293 and 291 are the final lengths.

$28 \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

$27 \times 1^{1 / 4} / 4^{\prime \prime}, 27 \times 1^{1 / 8} 8^{\prime \prime} 27 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim $\quad$ Material Section Distinguishing Features |
| :--- | :--- |


| Akront | alloy | alloy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ambrosio | 14-630 |  |
|  | 14-630 with single eyelets |  |

Rim
Correction Spoke
Factor End Dia.

| 50 | 5 | $\mathbf{6 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Elite | -5 | 6201 |
| Aero Elite | 9 | 611 |

Alesa-see Weinmann (use old reference numbers)

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy | $[8]$ | 14-630 | S5-45 | -5 | 621 |
|  |  |  | 16-630 | $16 \mathrm{~A}(5)$ | -4 | 622 |
|  |  |  | 17-630 | 18 | -3 | 624 |
|  |  |  | 17-630 | 5P-30 | -4 | 622 |
|  |  |  | 19-630 | 16A(3) | -3 | 623 |
|  |  | $(3)$ | 13-630 with double eyelets | 20A | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 14-630 with double eyelets | 5S-40 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  | R | 14-630 with rim washers | Aero 1W (ADX-1W) | -8 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 16-630 | Aero 2W (ADX-2W) | -10 | 610 |
|  |  | (1) | 20-630 | 15 | -4 | 623 |
|  | steel | (3) | 16-630 | Aero 4W (ADX-4W) | -6 | 618 |
|  |  | $B 8$ | 1 6.5-630 | 5H | -3 | 624 |
|  |  |  | 20-630 | 5 | -3 | 624 |
| CMC | steel | B | 18-630 |  | -4 | 622 |
| Femco | steel | (S) | 18-630 | 5 | -3 | 623 |
| Fiamme | alloy | (3) | 14-630 with single eyelets | 80-Elan | -5 | 603 |
|  |  | , | 18-630 | 71-Sport | -2 | 609 |
| M.O. Mfg. | steel | Bd | 20-630 |  | -3 | 614 |
| Marzorati MP | alloy |  | 18-630 |  | -3 |  |
| Matrix | alloy | [5] | 17-630 with single eyelets | Titan T | -4 | 622 |
|  |  | R | 1 3-630 with single eyelets | Titan | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 1 3-630 with single eyelets | Titan Tour | -8 | 613 |
|  |  |  | 12-630 | ISO C | -12 | 605 |
|  |  |  | 13-630 | ISO C II | -10 | 609 |
| $\mathrm{Ma}^{\text {g }}$ ic | alloy | R | 1 3-630 with double eyelets | G40 | -6 | 619 |
|  |  |  | 1 3-630 with double eyelets | MA 2 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 13-630 with double eyelets | MA 40 | -6 | 11618 |

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS



Milremo-see Wolber
Mistral—see Sun Metal

| M.O. Mfg. steel | [ת | 20-630 |  | -3 | 614 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nisi alloy | By | 20-630 | Sport-Toro-Strettisimo | -5 | 620 |
| Rigida alloy | $(-3)$ | 13-630 with single eyelets | AL 13/20 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  | 13-630 with single eyelets | Rush | -6 | 618 |
|  |  | 16-630 with single eyelets | AL 16/22 | -4 | 622 |
| steel | $\mathrm{BA}$ | 17-630 | Deco 30 | -4 | 622 |
|  |  | 21-630 | Deco 35 | -4 | 023 |
| Salurae alloy | $[8]$ | 16-630 with single eyelets | C22 | -4 | 622 |
| (Specialized) | $\text { ( }-3$ | 14-630 with double eyelets | HC19 | -4 | 622 |
|  |  | 15-630 with double eyelets | C20 | -4 | 622 |
| Schwinn steel | B | 20-630 | S-6 | -5 | 620 |
| Sturmey-Archer steel | (S) | 20-630 | EA25.0 | -4 |  |
|  |  | 20-630 | K25.0 | -2 | 626 |
| Sun Metal alloy | $[4]$ | 17-630 | L17 | -5 | 620 |
|  |  | 18-630 with single eyelets | M17 | -5 | 620 |
|  |  | 20-630 | L20 | -7 | 616 |
|  |  | 20-630 with single eyelets | M20 | -5 | 620 |
|  |  | 25-630 with single eyelets | M25 | -5 | 619 |
|  | R | 13-630 | L1 3 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  | 13-630 with single eyelets | M13 | -6 | 618 |

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS



## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

| $27 \times 1^{1 / 4 "} 27 \times 1^{1 / 8 "}, 27 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ (contd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rim } \\ \text { Spoke } \\ \text { End Dia. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Wolber/Super Champion |  |  |  |  |  |
| alloy | [8] | 17-630 with single eyelets | Modele 58 | -4 | 622 |
|  |  | 17-630 with single eyelets | Modele 59 | -4 | 622 |
|  | $\text { ( }-$ | 14-630 with double eyelets | T430 Alpine | -4 | 622, |
|  |  | 14-630 with single eyelets | Gentleman 81 | -5 | 620 |

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps:

## 27" and 28" Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the rim correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2 . The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims are grouped in descending order by bead seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. For an explanation of these markings, (see page 12-3.)

The rim cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.

Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do riot J习ảve eyelets or dimples.

Example One: Dura-Ace front hub with an Araya 55-40 27 x rim. Rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 6}$. The length from step 2 is $\mathbf{3 0 8} . \mathbf{3 0 8}$ minus $\mathbf{6}$ is $\mathbf{3 0 2}$ 302 is the final length.

27' Example Two: Mavic rear hub with a Mavic 700C Open 4 rim. The rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 1 2}$. The lengths from step 2 are $\mathbf{3 0 5}$ minus $\mathbf{1 2}$ is $\mathbf{2 9 3}$ and 303 minus 12 is 291.293 and 291 are the final lengths.

Rim with single eyelet


## $27 \times 11 / 4 " 27 \times W 8 " 27 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$

|  |  | Rim $\quad$ Cross $\quad$ ISO/ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Make | Material Section Distinguishing Features Model |  |


| Rim | Rim |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carrection | End Dia. |


| U 24 | -4 | 621 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AS 23X | -5 | 619 |

## 27" ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## CONTENTS

## 700C Rims SPOKE LENGTH



## Step 2: 700C Rims

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# 7000 ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS 

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 700 C Rims

Count the number of holes in the huh and decide on a spoking pattern, i.e. 4-cross, 3-cross, (4X, 3X) etc. Find the length listed for that combination in the huh flange diameter category selected in step 1. Write down the length. For the right rear of multi-speed freewheel hubs subtract 2 mm . (See below for details.) Adjustments will also be needed for hubs that are different fro $m$ the specifications below.

700C Example One: Shimano Dura-Ace front hub with 32 holes. Look at the 40 mm hub flange diameter table. For 3X wheel write down the length $\mathbf{3 0 8 m m}$.

700C Example Two: Mavic 500 rear hub with 36 holes. On the $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 m m}$ table a $3 X$ wheel indicates a length of $\mathbf{3 0 5 m m}$ for the left side. For the right side use $\mathbf{3 0 3} \mathbf{~ m m}$.

The tables on the facing page will give you a length for the theoretical rim diameter of a 630 mm ri $m$. Step 3 trim correction factor) will adjust these lengths for the exact rim you have.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on the opposite page. They are the approximate dimensions for road bike front hubs and the left rear of a road bike rear hub.

Hub center to flange center - 35mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch $\mathbf{- 0 . 4 m m}$

## Differences in Hubs

Many hubs differ from the hub dimensions listed above so adjustments may need to be made as follows:

Huh center to flange center - a 1mm difference will make a $0.1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference in final spoke length.

700C Example Three: A front track hub with a 45 mm hub center to flange center, is $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ wider than the dimensions these tables are based on. Multiplying $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ by 0.1 mm you get $\mathbf{1 m m}$. Add $\mathbf{1 m m}$ to the final spoke length.

Spoke hole size - a 0.2 mm difference in will make a 0.1 mm difference in the final spoke length. In practice this is usually not enough difference to matter.

## Right Rear Hub Spoke Length

Most right rear road hubs require a shorter spoke. How much shorter varies. Many hubs have a hub center to flange center on the right rear of 20 mm . This a 15 mm difference from the tables. Using the guidelines for differences in huh center to flange dimensions, subtract 1.5 mm for the right rear spokes. This is usually rounded up to 2 mm .

## These combinations have the same spoke length:

16 hole $1 X=32$ hole $2 X$
20 hole $2 X=40$ hole $4 X$
24 hole $2 X=48$ hole $4 X$

## 3rd Step - go to page 11-48

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

31
mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | - | - | - | - | - | -- |
| 40 | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| 36 |  | 313 | 308 | $304^{*}$ | $301^{*}$ | $300^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 310 | 305 | $301^{*}$ | $300^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 312 | 306 | $301^{*}$ | $300^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  |  | 308 | $302^{*}$ | $300^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5X | $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times$ | 1 X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 311 | 306302 298* | 296* | 295* |
| 40 |  | 310304 299* | 296* | 295* |
| 36 |  | 312306 300* | 297* | 295* |
| 32 |  | 302 | 297* | 295* |
| 28 |  | 311303 | 297* | 295* |

48mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5X | 4X | 3 X | 2X | 1 X radial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 310 | 304 | 299 | 295* | 292* | 291* |
| 40 |  | 309 | 302 | 296* | 293* | 291* |
| 36 |  |  | 304 | 297* | 293* | 291* |
| 32 |  |  | 307 - | 299 | 293* | 291* |
| 28 |  |  | 311 | 301 | 294* | 291* |

63mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ |  | radial |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 309301 |  | 294 | $289^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |
| 40 | 307 | 298 | $291^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |  |
| 36 |  |  | 301 | $292^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 305 | 294 | $287^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 310 | 297 | $287^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 307 | 295 | 285 | $277^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 304 | 291 | $280^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 311 | 295 | $282^{*}$ | $274^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 301 | $285^{*}$ | $274^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 308 | $290^{*}$ | $276^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ |

34mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  | 310 | 306 | $302^{*}$ | $299^{*}$ | $298^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 313 | 307 | $302^{*}$ | $299^{*}$ | $298^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 309 | 304 | $300^{*}$ | $298^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 312 | 305 | $300^{*}$ | $298^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  |  | 307 | $301^{*}$ | $298^{*}$ |

44.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 310 | 305 | 300 | $296^{*}$ | $294^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 309 | 303 | $298^{*}$ | $294^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  |  | $299^{*}$ | $295^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  |  | 300 | $295^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 311 | 302 | $295^{*}$ | $293^{*}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X radial |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 309 | 302 | 296 | $291^{*}$ | $288^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 308 | 299 | $292^{*}$ | $288^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  |  | $294^{*}$ | $288^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  |  | 296 | $289^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 310 | 298 | $290^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ |

67mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 308 | 300 | 293 | $287^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 307 | 297 | $289^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 311 | 00 | $291^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 04 | 293 | $285^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 310 | 296 | $286^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ |

1 02.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 |  | 293 | 282 | $272^{*}$ | $266^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |
| 40 |  |  | 288 | $26^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  |  | $278^{*}$ | $268^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 299 | 282 | $269^{*}$ | $264^{*}$ |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text page on 11-4.)


## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps 700C Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the ri $m$ correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2. The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims are grouped in descending order by bead seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. For an explanation of these markings, (see page 12-3.)

The rim cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.

Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do not have eyelets or dimples.

27" Example One: Dura-Ace front hub with an Araya 55-40 $27 \times 1^{1} / \mathrm{g}$ rim. Rim correction factor for this rim is -6. The length from step 2 is $\mathbf{3 0 8} .308$ minus 6 is $\mathbf{3 0 2}$. 302 is the final length.

27" Example Two: Mavic rear hub with a Mavic 700C Open 4 rim. The rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 1 2}$. The lengths from step 2 are $\mathbf{3 0 5}$ minus $\mathbf{1 2}$ is $\mathbf{2 9 3}$ and 303 minus 12 is 291.293 and 291 are the final lengths.


## 700C, $28 \times 1^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim <br> Materi | Cross Sectio | ISO/ |  | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akront | alloy |  | 13-622 | 50 | -9 | 613 |
| Alesa | alloy | R | 17-622 with double eyelets | 9017 | -11 | 609 |
|  |  |  | 17-622 with single eyelets | 6017 | -11 | 608 |
|  | stainless |  | 22-622 with dimples | 822 | -9 | 612 |
|  | steel |  | 17-622 with dimples | 817 | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20-622 with dimples | 820 | -8 | 614 |
| Ambrosio-also see Weinmann for rims not listed here (use old reference numbers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy | ${ }^{2}$ | 13-622 with double eyelets | Elite Prisma | -12 | 606 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets | Super Elite | -10 | 610 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets | Super Elite | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with double eyelets | Elite City 22 | -8 | 613 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets | Elite | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 15-622 with single eyelets | Central Park | -11 | 608 |

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS



## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C, $28 \times 1^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (conttd)



## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C, $28 \times 15 / 8$ " X 1 3/s" (cont'd)

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matrix (cont'd) alloy |  | R | 1 3-622 with single eyelets | Titan-II | -10 | 611 |
|  |  | 16-622 with single eyelets | Titan Tour | -12 | 605 |
|  |  | $R=2$ | 18-622 | Fast Track | -13 | 604 |
|  |  | $5$ | 1-622 | ISO C | -16 | 597 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 | ISO C-II | -14 | 601 |
| Mavic | alloy |  | $($ | 1 3-622 with single eyelets | G 40 | -8 | 614 |
|  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets |  | MA | -9 | 612 |
|  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets |  | MA 2 | -9 | 612 |
|  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets |  | MA 40 | -9 | 612 |
|  |  | 13-622 with single eyelets |  | Module E | -8 | 613 |
|  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets |  | Module E2 | -8 | 615 |
|  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets |  | Open S.U.P. | -14 | 602 |
|  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets |  | Reflex | -13 | 604 |
|  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets |  | 204S | -12 | 607 |
|  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets |  | 205 | -12 | 607 |
|  |  | 15-622 with double eyelets |  | Module 3D | -9 | 612 |
|  |  | 15-622 with single eyelets |  | Module 3 | -10 | 609 |
|  |  | 19-622 with double eyelets |  | Module 4 | -9 | 611 |
|  |  |  | 17-622 with double eyelets | T2 17 | -14 | 602 |
|  |  | $8$ | 1 3-622 | 195 | -12 | 606 |
|  |  |  | 1 3-622 | 196 | -12 | 606 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets | Open 4 | -12 | 605 |
|  |  |  | 1 3-622 with single eyelets | 190 FB (Velo Tech) | -9 | 611 |
| carbon |  |  | 13-622 with rim washers and Cosmic Carbon |  | -14 | 602 |
|  | alloy |  | 13-622 with rim washers and Cosmic AI |  | -20 | 591 |

Milremo—see Wolber

Mistral—see Sun Metal

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS



## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

700C, $28 \times 1^{5} / 8 " \times 1^{3} / 8$ " (cont'd)


## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS



| Rim | Rim |
| :---: | :---: |
| Correction |  |
| Factor | End Dia. |

Weinmann-(old reference numbers in parentheses)

|  | alloy | $[8$ | 16-622 | 2115 (716, 416, 116) | -8 | 614 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16-622 with dimples | 2115 (716, 416, 116) | -9 | 612 |
|  |  |  | 16-622 with single eyelets | 2115 (716, 416, 116) | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20-622 drilled for |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | .120/12g spokes | (720) | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 22-622 | (722, 122) | -9 | 612 |
|  |  | R-3 | 13-622 with double eyelets | 2313 | -10 | 610 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets | 2313 (913 SQR) | -11 | 608 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 with single eyelets | (613) | -11 | 608 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets | (513S) | -9 | 612 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets | 571 S | -9 | 612 |
|  |  |  | 17-622 with double eyelets | (917 SQR) | -1 1 | 608 |
|  |  |  | 17-622 with single eyelets | 2317 (617 SQR) | -11 | 607 |
|  |  | (2) | 13-622 | 9013 | -11 | 615 |
|  |  | $\text { B. } 5$ | 14-622 | (514/Al24) | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets | (514/AI24) | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 15-622 with single eyelets | (515X) | -5 | 619 |
|  |  |  | 16-622 | (516/A 129) | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 16-622 with single eyelets | (516/A 129) | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 19-622 | (419X) | -7 | 617 |
|  |  | $B S$ | 18-622 | 217 | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 19-622 | 4019 | -9 | 613 |
|  |  | $[-3]$ | 15-622 with single eyelets | 2215 (415X) | -6 | 619 |
|  |  |  | 15-622 | 2215 | -7 | 614 |
|  | stainless <br> steel | $\Omega$ | 22-622 with dimples | (811) | -9 | 612 |
|  |  |  | 22-622 with dimples | (811 R) | -8 | 613 |
|  |  | BS | 20-622 with dimples | (801) | -8 | 614 |
| Wolber | alloy | $(-)$ | 14-622 with double eyelets | Gentleman GTA2 | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with double eyelets | Gentleman GTX | -8 | 614 |

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS



* Can be used with sew-ups too.


## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C Sew-up

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | $\qquad$ | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akront | alloy | $\bigcirc$ | 20 |  | -5 | 620 |
| Alesa | alloy | (-) | 22.5 | 920 Eterno | -6 | - 617 |
|  |  |  | 22.5 | 920 Professional | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22.5 | 920 Race | -7 | 617 |
| Ambrosio | alloy | $\circlearrowleft$ | 20 with double eyelets | Crono | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Formula 20 Crono | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Montreal | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Formula 20 Crono | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Nemesis | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Metamorphosis | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Synthesis | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 19 with rim washer | Aerodynamic | -13 | 604 |
| Araya | alloy | $\because$ | 21 with double eyelets | 1 6B Gold | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | 1 6B Red | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Pro Staff 340 | -5 | 619 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Pro Staff 400 | -5 | 619 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | R-50 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Tita-Ace | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 17.5 with single eyelets | Aero 5 (ADX-S) | -9 | 611 |
|  |  |  | 19 | Aero 4 (ADX-4) | -10 | 611 |
|  |  |  | 19 Super Aero | 230 | -23 | 584 |
|  |  |  | 19 with rim washer | Aero 1 (ADX-1) | -11 | 609 |
|  |  |  | 21 with rim washer | Aero 2 (ADX-2) | -12 | 607 |
| Assos | alloy |  | 18 with special nipples and washert | Unspecified Model | -2 | 627 |

t Rim requires special nipples and washers. Due to extra length of nipples, spokes could be up to 4 mm shorter than listed here. Rims are drilled for specific lacings. Small holes are drilled in the tire bed near the valve hole to indicate lacing pattern. Two holes indicates radial both sides. One hole indicates radial one side and crossed the other side. No hole indicates crossed pattern on both sides.

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C Sew-up (cont'd)

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo | alloy | $\leftrightarrow$ | 20 with double eyelets | Delta XL Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Lambda Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Omega Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Omega XL Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Record Crono | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Record Pave | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Record Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Sigma 20 Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Sigma Crono | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Sigma Keirin | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Sigma XL Keirin | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Victory Crono | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Victory Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Sigma Pave | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Sigma Strada | -7 | 617 |
|  |  | $5$ | 19 with rim washers | Shamal | -22 | 586 |
| Fiamme | alloy | (-) | 18.5 with double eyelets | Speedy (Track) | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Ergal (Yellow Lbl) | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Ergal-Iride | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Hard Silver | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Master | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | RCX | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Red Label | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Super Corsa | -7 | 615 |
| Fir | alloy | (-) | 18 with double eyelets | Alkor | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Isidis | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Pulsar | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Quasar | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Sirus | -6 | 618 |
| Galli | alloy | (-) | 20 with single eyelets | Criterium | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 20 with single eyelets | Paris-Roubaix | -7 | 617 |

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C Sew-up (cont'd)

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galli (cont'd) | alloy | $\Theta$ | 20 with single eyelets | Servizio Corse | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 20 with single eyelets | Top Pro | -6 | 618 |
| Gimondi | alloy | $\Theta$ | 21.5 wwitth double eyelets | Bravo 45D | -6 | 619 |
| Hi-E | alloy | $\bigcirc$ | 21 with special nipples |  | -11 | 612 |
| Matrix | alloy | $3$ | 21 with double eyelets | Photon | -8 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | Photon | -8 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 18.5 with square washers | Iso | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 18.5 without washers | Iso | -9 | 612 |
| Mavic | alloy | $\infty$ | 18 with double eyelets | CX-18 | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Argent 8 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Argent 10 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Argent 12 SSC | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Bleu SSC | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | G.E.L. 280 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | G.L. 330 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | GP4 (Pre-'94) | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | GP-4 '94 (and later?) | -10 | 611 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | OR10 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20 with single eyelets | Piste (Track) | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20.5 with double eyelets | Montlhéry Legere | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 20.5 with double eyelets | Montllhery Pro | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 21.5 with double eyelets | Montlhéry Route | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 21.5 with double eyelets | Paris Roubaix SSC | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Argent 7 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | OR 7 | -7 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 22 with single eyelets | Speciale Sport | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 18.5 with double eyelets | CXP 25** | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 19 with double eyelets | Mach 2 CD 2 | -13 | 605 |
|  |  |  | 19 with single eyelets | Mach 2 CD | -14 | 603 |

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## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C Sew-up (contd)

| Make | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rim } \\ & \text { Mat } \end{aligned}$ | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Featu | Model | Rim Correction Factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rim } \\ \text { Spoke } \\ \text { End Dia. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mistral-see Sun Metal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nisi | alloy | $\longrightarrow$ | 19 | Pista Speciale (Track) | -5 | 620 |
|  |  |  | 19 with double eyelets | Sludi Mod 290 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 19 with double eyelets | Sludi Mod 320 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | AN-85 | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Countach | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Solidal | -6 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 21 with double eyelets | G-27 | -6 | 618 |
|  |  | $\Gamma$ | 19 with single eyelets | Laser | -10 | 610 |
| Rigida | alloy | $\leftrightarrow$ | 21.5 with double eyelets | Club | -8 | 614, |
|  |  |  | 21.5 with double eyelets | Pro | -8 | 613 |
|  |  |  | 21.5 with double eyelets | SC 200 | -9 | 613 |
| Saavedra | alloy |  | 19 with rim washers | Turbo | -10 | 609 |
| Saturae | alloy | $\cdots$ |  | all HT | -6 | 618 |
| Sideral | alloy |  | 19 with single eyelets | 2001 Prof. Profile LM | -9 | 612 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | $\infty$ | 21 with double eyelets | M20B | -8 | 613 |
|  |  |  | 18.5 | M19All | -13 | 66133 |
|  |  |  | 17 | M17A | -9 |  |
|  |  |  | 19 | M19A | -13 | 604 |
| Super Champion—see Wolber |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ukai-see similar Araya |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weinmann | alloy | $\infty$ | 22.5 | 904 Professional | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22.5 | 906 Race | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22.5 | Carrera "AS" | -6 | 617 |
| Wolber/Super Champion |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy | $\square$ | 20 with double eyelets | Arc-en-del | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Aspin/Aspen | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Aubisque | -7 | 616 |

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## 700C Sew-up (cont'd)



## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

## $700 C, 28 \times 1^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alesa | alloy | $8$ | 17-622 | 317, 717 | -8 | 615 |
|  |  |  | 19-622 | 419X | -7 | -616 |
| Araya | alloy | $\square$ | 17-622 | VX-300 | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 | CT-19N | -10 | 610 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 | SA-530C Super Aero | -25 |  |
| Campagnolo alloy |  |  | 13-622 with double eyelets Omega 20 |  | -8 |  |
|  |  |  | 17-622 with single eyelets | Dedra | -10 | 609 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 needs hex head nipples and wrench to true | Jet | -14 | 603 |
| Matrix | alloy | $3$ | 16-622 with single eyelets | Titan Tour | -12 | 607. |
| $\mathrm{Ma}{ }^{\text {gic }}$ | alloy | $3$ | 13-622 with single eyelets | 192 | -10 | 609 |
| Rigida | alloy |  | 17-622 | AS25 | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 20-622 | AS26F | -9 | 612 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 | SHP 6 | -13 | 603 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 with single eyelets | Excel 7 | -12 | 607 |
|  |  |  | 18-622 with single eyelets | Laser 40 | -13 | 604 |
|  |  |  | 13-622 | DP 18 | -24 | 581 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | $3$ | 15-622 with single eyelets | CR1611 | -9 | 611 |
|  |  |  | 16-622 | CRT16 | -9 | 611 |
| Torelli | alloy |  | 13-622 with rim washers | Wide Guy | -21 | 587 |

## SUTHERLAND'S

## 700C ROAD SPOKE LENGTHS

| 700C, $28 \times 1{ }^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | 150/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| van Schothorst steel |  | B | 22-622 | WS 33 | -9 | 612 |
| Weinmann | alloy |  | 19-622 | 2719 | -10 | 609 |
| Wolber | alloy |  | 14-622 with double eyelet | GTX2 | -8 | 614 |
|  |  |  | 14-622 | GR | -9 | 611 |

## 700C Sew-up

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo | alloy | $\infty$ | 20 with double eyelets | Lambda | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Omega | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Omega 20 T | -7 | 616 |
|  |  |  | 20 with double eyelets | Sigma 20 | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Sigma | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 22 with double eyelets | Sigma T | -7 | 617 |
|  |  |  | 19 | Omega Strada V | -15 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 20 | Omega | -15 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 20 | Omega V | -15 | 600 |
|  |  |  | 20 | Omega V T | -15 | 600 |
|  | carbon fiber |  | 20 with inverted spokes | Bora | -24 | 582 |
| Euro Asia | alloy |  | 19 | Arrow | -23 | 584 |
| HEM | carbon fiber/ alloy |  | 19 needs hex head nipples and wrench to true | Jet | -14 | 602 |
| Matrix | alloy |  | 18 | 15011 | -11 | 608 |
| Rigida | alloy |  | 18 | SHC 5 | -14 | 602 |
| Zipp | carbon fiber |  | 19 | 340 | -31* | L_568 |

[^18]SUTHERLAND'S

## CONTENTS

## 26" MTB Rims SPOKE LENGTH



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## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps 26", 700D and 650 Rims

Count the number of holes in the hub and decide on a spoking pattern, i.e., 4 -cross, 3 -cross (4X, 3X) etc. Find the length listed for that combination in the hub flange diameter category selected in step I. Write down the length. For the right rear of multi-speed freewheel hubs subtract 2 mm . (See below for details.) Adjustments will also be needed for hubs that are different from the specifications below.

26" Example One: Shimano aura-Ace front hub with 32 holes. Look at the 40mm hub flange diameter table. For $\mathbf{3 X}$ wheel write down the length 293mm.

26" Example Two: Mavic 500 rear hub with $\mathbf{3 6}$ holes. On the $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 m m}$ table a $\mathbf{3 X}$ wheel indicates a length of $\mathbf{2 9 0} \mathbf{m m}$ for the left side. For the right side use $\mathbf{2 8 8} \mathbf{~ m m}$.

The tables on the facing page will give you a length for the theoretical rim diameter of a 600 mm rim. Step 3 (rim correction factor) will adjust these lengths for the exact rim you have.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on the opposite page. They are the approximate dimensions for road bike front hubs and the left rear of a road hike rear hub.

Huh center to flange center - 35mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

Many hubs differ from the huh dimensions listed above so adjustments may need to he made as follows:

Flub center to flange center - a 1mm difference will make a OA mm difference in final spoke length.

26" Example Three: A Sachs Jet coaster brake with a $\mathbf{2 5 m m}$ hub center to flange center is $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ narrower than the dimensions these tables are based on. Multiplying $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ by $\mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{m m}$ you get $\mathbf{1 m m}$. Subtract $1 \mathbf{m m}$ to the final spoke length.

Spoke hole size - a 0.2 mm difference will make a 0.1 mm difference in the final spoke length. In practice this is usuall ${ }^{y}$ not enough difference to matter.

## Right Rear Hub Spoke Length

Most right rear road hubs require a shorter spoke. How much shorter varies. Many hubs have a hub center to flange center on the right rear of 20 mm . This is a 15 mm difference from $t$ he tables. Using the guidelines for differences in hub center to flange dimensions, subtract 1.5 mm for the right rear spokes. This is usually rounded up to 2 mm .

These combinations have the same spoke length:

16 hole $1 X=32$ hole $2 X$
20 hole $2 X=40$ hole $4 X$
24 hole $2 X=48$ hole $4 X$

## 3rd Step go to page 11-64

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 \times$ | radial |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 |  |  | - | - | - |  |
| 36 |  | 298 | 293 | $289^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 301 | 295 | 290 | $286^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 297 | 291 | $287^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |  |
| 24 |  |  | 293 | $287^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |  |

34mm Flange Diameter
$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times \quad 2 \mathrm{X} \quad 1 \mathrm{X} \quad$ radial 48

24

| 296291 | $287^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 298292 | $288^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |
| 300294 | 289 | $285^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |
| 297 | 290 | $285^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |
|  | 292 | $286^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 296 | 291 | 287 | $283^{*}$ | $281^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 295 | 289 | $285^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 298 | 291 | $285^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 301 | 293 | 287 | $282^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 297 | 288 | $283^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |

44.5 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 295 | 290 | 285 | $281^{*}$ | $279^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 294 | 288 | $283^{*}$ | $279^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  |  | $284^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 301 | 293 | 285 | $280^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 296 | 287 | $281^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ |

48mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 295 | 289 | 284 | $280^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 294 | 287 | $281^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 297 | 289 | $283^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 292 | 284 | $278^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 296 | 286 | $279^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 294 | 287 | 281 | $276^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 293 | 284 | $278^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  | 87 | $279^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 291 | 281 | $274^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 295 | 283 | $275^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |

63mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 294 | 286 | 279 | $274^{*}$ | $270^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 292 | 283 | $276^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 297 | 286 | $277^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 290 | 279 | $272^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 295 | 282 | $273^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |

67mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | $\mathbf{1 X}$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 294 | 285 | 278 | $272^{*}$ | $268^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 292 | 282 | $274^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 296 | 285 | 276 | $269^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 1 | 278 | $270^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 295 | 281 | $271^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 292 | 281 | 271 | $263^{*}$ | $257^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 290 | 276 | $266^{*}$ | $258^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 296 | 281 | $268^{*}$ | $259^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 286 | 271 | $260^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 294 | 275 | $261^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ |

102.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 |  | 278 | 267 | $258^{*}$ | $252^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |
| 40 |  |  | 274 | $261^{*}$ | $252^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  | 278 | $263^{*}$ | $253^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 285 | 267 | $254^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text on page 11-4.)


## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps 26", 700D and 650 Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the ri $m$ correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2. The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims are grouped in descending order by head seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. (See page 12-3 for an explanation of these markings.)

The rim cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.

Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do not have eyelets or dimples.

26" Example One: Dura-Ace front huh with an Araya $26 \times 1.50$ CV-7 rim. Rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 2 7}$. The length from step 2 is 293. 293 minus 27 is 266. 266 is the final length.

26" Example Two: Mavic rear hub with a Mavic $26 \times 1.50$ Rando M4 rim. The rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 2 5}$. The lengths from step 2 are 290 for the left side and 288 for the right. 290 minus 25 is 265 and 288 minus 25 is 263. 265 and 263 are the final lengths.

## Rim with single eyelet

 double eyelet
$26 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime} 26 \times 1.75^{\prime \prime} 26 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$


## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS



## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

| $26 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 1.75^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$ (cont'd) |  |  |  |  | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim <br> Mat | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Feature | s Model |  |  |
| Bontrager | alloy | $[3$ | 17-559 | BCX-3 | -24 | 553 |
| (cont'd) |  |  | 17-559 with single eyelets | Model 58 | -24 | 553 |
| Campagnolo | alloy | ( | 13-559 with double eyelets | Beta | -25 | 551 |
|  |  |  | 14-559 | Atex | -30 | 541 |
|  |  |  | 14-559 with double eyelets | Alpha XL | -24 | 553 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with double eyelets | Mirox | -28 | 543 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with double eyelets | Stheno | -30 | 540 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with double eyelets | Zark | -29 | 543 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}$ | 14-559 | Contax | -31 | 539 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | Thorr | -30 | 540 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 with double eyelets | Kappa | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 23-559 with double eyelets | Zeta | 27 | 546 |
| CMC | steel | $17$ | 24-559 |  | 27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 |  | 26 | 548 |
| Deetz | alloy | $E$ | 13-559 with double eyelets | D19 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 13-559 with single eyelets | HD19 | -26 | 548 |
| Femco | alloy | $\mathrm{B}$ | 25-559 with dimples | A7 | -27 | 547 |
|  | steel | $[]$ | 30-559 | OB | -26 | 548 |
| Fir | alloy | $3$ | 13-559 with double eyelets ES 35 |  | -25 | 550 |
|  |  | , 7 | 19-559 | MS 24 | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 | MS 26 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 22-559 with double eyelets | MS 29 | -27 | 547 |
| Kin-Lin | alloy | $\text { R } 5$ | 26-559 | 21 AL | -27 | 546 |
| M.O. Mfg. | steel | $[]$ | 25-559 |  | 26 | 549 |
| Matrix | alloy | - | 13-559 with single eyelets | Mt. Titan | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 13-559 with single eyelets | Single Track Pro | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with single eyelets | Single Track Comp | -26 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 15-559 | Voo Doo | -27 | 546 |

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

| $26 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 1.75^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$ (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim n Spoke End Dia. |
| Matrix (cont'd) | alloy | $8$ | 12-559 | 'Iso C | -33 | 535 |
|  |  |  | 13-559 | Mt. Aero | -31 | 538 |
|  |  |  | 18-559 | Single Track | -29 | 541 |
| Mavic | alloy | $(-3)$ | 13-559 with double eyelets MA 2 |  | -25 | 550 |
|  |  |  | 13-559 with double eyelets MA 40 |  | -25 | 550 |
|  |  |  | 1 7-559 | M234 | -25 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 21-559 | 121 | -28 | 543 |
|  |  | R | 16-559 | 237 | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with single eyelets | 237S | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 | M400 | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | M230 | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 with single eyelets | 117 S.U.P. | -30 | 540 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 with single eyelets | 217 | -31 | 538 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 with single eyelets | M117 | -30 | 540 |
|  |  |  | 1 7-559 with single eyelets | M231 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | 236 | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 with double eyelets | Rando M4 | -25 | 551 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 with double eyelets | M261 | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 with double eyelets | Rando M5 | -26 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 18-559 with double eyelets | Energy M7 | -32 | 535 |
|  |  |  | 22.5-559 with double eyele | ets Oxygen M6 | -29 | 542 |
|  |  |  | 22.5-559 with double eyelet | ts Paris Dakar | -29 | 542 |
| Nisi | alloy | $R$ | 26-559 with double eyelets Zigguart |  | -29 | 542 |
|  |  | U | 20-559 with single eyelets | Dart | -28 | 545 |
| Rigida | alloy | $R S$ | 25-559 with dimples | AL 25/32 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 with single eyelets | AL 25/32 | -26 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 18-559 with double eyelets | Laser 400 | -27 | 545 |
|  |  |  | 18-559 with single eyelets | Laser 40 | -28 | 545 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 with double eyelets | CTX 500 | -30 | 540 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 with double eyelets | Rally 300 | -27 | 545 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 with single eyelets | CTX 50 | -31 | 539 |

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

| $26 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 1.75^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$ (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO\| <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim $\begin{array}{r}\text { Spoke } \\ \hline\end{array}$ End Dia. |
| Rigida (cont'd) | alloy | R | 20-559 with single eyelets | Rally 30 | -28 | 544 |
|  | steel | $\jmath$ | 25-559 | U 25/34 | -25 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 with dimples | U 28137 | -26 | 548 |
| Ritchey | alloy | R | 16-559 | Vantage Cross-Sport | -25 | 550 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with single eyelets | Rock 395E | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with single eyelets | Rock 415 E | -26 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 with single eyelets | Rock SC | -26 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | Rock 440 | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | Vantage Comp | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | Vantage Pro | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 | Vantage Expert | -28 | 544 |
|  |  | R | 20-559 | Vantage Sport | -26 | 548 |
| Saavedra | alloy | (5) | 20-559 | All Terrain Aerodyna | mic -34 | 533 |
| Saturae (Specialized) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy | $8$ | 17-559 with single eyelets | X22, HX22 | -23 | 555 |
|  |  | R | 20-559 with single eyelets | X28, HX28 | -28 | 544 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 with single eyelets | X32, HX32 | -26 | 548 |
| Schwinn | steel | R | 25-559 | S-2 | -26 | 548 |
| Specialized | alloy | H | 15-559 | GXL21, XL21 | -26 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 15-559 | Z-21 Pro, Z-21 | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 | Z-23 | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 | BX25, X25 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  | R3) | 17-559 | GX23, BX23, X23 | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 | GX26, BX26, X26 | -26 | 547 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | $\square$ | 25-559 | Style J | -24 | 551 |
|  |  | RS | 18-559 | AT18 | -27 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 18-559 | L18 | -27 | 545 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 | L20 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 22-559 | L22 | -26 | 548 |

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

| $26 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 1.75^{\prime \prime}, 26 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$ (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rim } \\ \text { Spoke } \\ \text { End Dia. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Sun Metal (cont'd) | alloy | $\&$ | 25-559 | L25 | -25 | 550 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 | Style I | -25 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 25-559 with single eyelets | M25 | -25 | 550 |
|  |  | (-3) | 13-559 with single eyelets | M13L | -26 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 1 5-559 | CR1611 | -26 | 549 |
|  |  | $2$ | 15-559 with single eyelets | CRE16/CRT1611 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 | C16 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 | CR16 | -26 | 547 |
|  |  |  | 16-559 | CRT16 | -26 | 549 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 with single eyelets | CR18 | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 | CR20 | -28 | 545 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 | Chinook C20 | -27 | 546 |
|  |  |  | 20-559 | Rhyno SST | -29 | 541 |
|  |  |  | 14-559 | M14A '91 \& later | -30 | 539 |
|  |  |  | 14-559 | M14A pre '91 | -28 | 543 |
|  |  |  | 14-559 with single eyelets | ME14A | -33 | 534 |
|  |  |  | 17-559 with single eyelets | CR17A | -28 | 545 |
|  | steel | $\square$ | 25-559 | Style M | -26 | 548 |
|  |  |  | 27-559 | Style N | -25 | 550 |
| Torelli | alloy | $\& 5$ | 16-559 with double eyelets | Blaster | -27 | 545 |
|  |  |  | 15-559 with single eyelets | Rocket | -26 | 547 |
| Ukai-see similar Araya model |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Velocity | alloy | [8] | 16-559 | Twin Hollow | -26 | 549 |
|  |  | $3$ | 13-559 | Aero | -33 | 534 |
|  |  |  | 14-559 | Arrowhead | -33 | 534 |
|  |  |  | 15-559 | K-525 | -31 | 539 |
|  |  |  | 19-559 | Aero Heat AT | -32 | 536 |
|  |  | [ 8 | 19-559 | Triple V | -26 | 547 |

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS



## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS


*needs hex head nipples and wrench to true. **'94-'95 (0D=571.5mm) "* 36 hole after 5/95 (OD=574.5mm)
SUTHERLAND'S

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

# t07/471 <br> 26" Other Rims SPOKE LENGTH 



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## Step 3: 26" Rims

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## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps 26", 700D and 650 Rims

Count the number of holes in the hub and decide on a spoking pattern, i.e., 4-cross, 3-cross ( $4 X, 3 X$ ) etc. Find the length listed for that combination in the huh flange diameter category selected in step 1 . Write down the length. For the right rear of multi-speed freewheel hubs subtract 2 mm . (See below for details.) Adjustments will also be needed for hubs that are different from the specifications below.

26" Example One: Shimano Dura-Ace front hub with 32 holes. Look at the 40 mm hub flange diameter table. For 3X wheel write down the length 293mm.

26" Example Two: Mavic 500 rear hub with $\mathbf{3 6}$ holes. On the $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 m m}$ table a $\mathbf{3 X}$ wheel indicates a length of $\mathbf{2 9 0 m m}$ for the left side. For the right side use $\mathbf{2 8 8} \mathbf{~ m m}$.

The tables on the facing page will give you a length for the theoretical rim diameter of a 600 mm rim. Step 3 (rim correction factor) will adjust these lengths for the exact rim you have.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on the opposite page. They are the approximate dimensions for road hike front hubs and the left rear of a road bike rear hub.

Hub center to flange center - 35mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch $\mathbf{- 0 . 4 m m}$

## Differences in Hubs

Many hubs differ from the hub dimensions listed above so adjustments may need to be made as follows:

I !Lib center to flange center - a $1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference will make a 0.1 mm difference in final spoke length.

26" Example Three: A Sachs jet coaster brake with a $\mathbf{2 5 m m}$ hub center to flange center is $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ narrower than the dimensions these tables are based on. Multiplying 10 mm by 0.1 mm you get $\mathbf{l ~ m m}$. Subtract $1 \mathbf{m m}$ to the final spoke length.

Spoke hole size - a 0.2111111 difference will make a 0.1 mm difference in the final spoke length. En practice this is usually not enough difference to matter.

## Right Rear Hub Spoke Length

Most right rear road hubs require a shorter spoke. How much shorter varies. Many hubs have a huh center to flange center on the right rear of 20 mm . This is a 1 Sm m difference from the tables. Using the guidelines for differences in hub center to Flange dimensions, subtract 1.5 mm for the right rear spokes.

## $T$ hese combinations have the same spoke length:

[^19] This is usually rounded up to 2 mm .

## 3rd Step go to page 11-74

## 26" SPOKE LENGTHS

31 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  | 298 | 293 | $289^{*}$ | $286^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 301 | 295 | 290 | $286^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 297 | 291 | $287^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  |  | 293 | $287^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 296 | 291 | 287 | $283^{*}$ | $281^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 295 | 289 | $285^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 298 | 291 | $285^{*}$ | $282^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 301 | 293 | 287 | $282^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 297 | 288 | $283^{*}$ | $280^{*}$ |

48 mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 295 | 289 | 284 | $280^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 294 | 287 | $281^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 297 | 289 | $283^{*}$ | $278^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 292 | 284 | $278^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 296 | 286 | $279^{*}$ | $277^{*}$ |

63mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 294 | 286 | 279 | $274^{*}$ | $270^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 292 | 283 | $276^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 297 | 286 | $277^{*}$ | $271^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 290 | 279 | $272^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 295 | 282 | $273^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 292 | 281 | 271 | $263^{\star}$ | $257^{*}$ | $256^{\star}$ |
| 40 |  | 290 | 276 | $266^{*}$ | $258^{*}$ | $256^{\star}$ |
| 36 |  | 296 | 281 | $268^{\star}$ | $259^{\star}$ | $256^{\star}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 286 | 271 | $260^{*}$ | $256^{\star}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 294 | 275 | $261^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ |

34mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 296 | 291 | $287^{*}$ | $284^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |  |
| 36 | 298 | 292 | $288^{*}$ | $285^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |  |
| 32 |  | 300 | 294 | 289 | $285^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 297 | 290 | $285^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  |  | 292 | $286^{*}$ | $283^{*}$ |

44.5 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 295 | 290 | 285 | $281^{*}$ | $279^{*}$ | $278^{\star}$ |
| 40 |  | 294 | 288 | $283^{\star}$ | $279^{\star}$ | $278^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 297 | 290 | $284^{\star}$ | $280^{\star}$ | $278^{\star}$ |
| 32 |  | 301 | 293 | 285 | $280^{\star}$ | $278^{\star}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 296 | 287 | $281^{\star}$ | $278^{\star}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 294 | 287 | 281 | $276^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 293 | 284 | $278^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 297 | 287 | $279^{*}$ | $273^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 291 | 281 | $274^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 295 | 283 | $275^{*}$ | $272^{*}$ |

67mm Flange Diameter

|  | 5 X | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 294 | 285 | 278 | $272^{*}$ | $268^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 292 | 282 | $274^{*}$ | $269^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 296 | 285 | 276 | $269^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 289 | 278 | $270^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |
| 28 |  |  | 295 | 281 | $271^{*}$ | $267^{*}$ |

102.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | $5 X$ | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | IX | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 278 | 267 | $258^{*}$ | $252^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |
| 40 |  |  | 274 | $261^{*}$ | $252^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |
| 36 |  |  | 278 | $263^{*}$ | $253^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ |
| 32 |  |  | 285 | 267 | $254^{\star}$ | $250^{*}$ |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text on page 11-4.)


## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps

## 26", 700D and 650 Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the ri $m$ correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2. The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims are grouped in descending order by bead seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. For an explanation of these markings, (see page 12-3.)

The rim cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.

Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do not have eyelets or dimples.

26" Example One: Dura-Ace front hub with a Sun Metal $26 \times 13 / 4$ ME14A rim. Rim correction factor for this rim is -27. The length from step 2 is 293.293 minus 27 is 266. 266 is the final length.

26" Example Two: Mavic rear hub with a Mavic 650C Open 4 rim. The rim correction factor for this rim is -23. The lengths from step 2 are 290 for the left side and 288 for the right. 290 minus 23 is 267 and 288 minus 23 is 265.267 and 265 are the final lengths.



## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

| $26^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{3 /} 8^{\prime \prime}$, EA3, 650A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | $\underset{\text { Rpoke }}{\text { Rim }}$ End Dia. |
| Alesa-see Weinmann (use old reference numbers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambrosio | alloy | rL | 20-590 |  | -8 | 584 |
| Araya | alloy | $\llcorner$ | 16-590 | 16A(5) | -9 | 583 |
|  |  |  | 17-590 | 18 | -8 | 584 |
|  |  |  | 20-590 | 15 | -9 | 583 |
|  | steel | (11_2 | 20-590 | 5 | -9 | 583 |
| CMC | steel | L.2) | 18-590 |  | -9 | 581 |
| Femco | steel | (11.2 | 18-590 | 5 | -6 | 588 |
| M.O. Mfg. | steel | L2) | 20-590 |  | -8 | 584 |
| Mavic | alloy |  | 1 3-590 with double eyelets | Module E2 | -9 | 582 |
|  |  |  | 15-590 with single eyelets | Module 3 | -11 | 578 |
|  |  |  | 19-590 with double eyelets | Module 4 | -11 | 578 |
| Raleigh | steel | $0=1 / 411$ | 22-590 | R 23.0 | -11 | 578 |
| Rigida | steel |  | 17-590 | Deco 30 | -8 | 583 |
|  |  |  | 21-590 | Deco 35 | -8 | 583 |
| Schwinn-see 597mm Bead Seat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sturmey-Archer | steel | 11...1) | 24-590 | R 23.0 | -10 | 579 |
|  |  | ' ...45 | 20-590 | EA 210 | -9 | 582 |
| Sun Metal | alloy |  | 20-590 | L20 | -11 | 578 |
|  |  |  | 20-590 with single eyelets | M20 | -10 | 579 |
|  |  |  | 14-590 | M14A | -15 | 570 |
|  |  |  | 19-590 | CR20 | -12 | 576 |
|  |  |  | 19-590 | CR20 | -11 | 578 |
|  | steel | l22 | 21-590 | Style K | -10 | 581 |

## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

$26^{\prime \prime} \times 1{ }^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime}$, EA3, 650A (contd)

Make $\quad$| Rim |
| :---: |
| Material Section Distinguishing Features Model |

Weinmann-(old reference numbers in parentheses)

| alloy | 」 | 16-590 | 2115 (716, 416, 116) | -9 | 582 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16-590 with single eyelets | (Al25) | -8 | 585 |
|  |  | 20-590 | 2119, (120) | -9 | 583 |
|  |  | 20-590 | (420, 420R) | -10 | 580 |
|  | R | 20-590 | 2120 | -10 | 580 |

581
700D

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | 150/ | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy |  | 19-587 | RM 20 | -13 | 574 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | 61 | 15-587 | CR16 | -15 | 570 |
| $26 \times 1{ }^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}, 6508$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make | Rim Material | Cross Section | 150/ <br> Distin | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |

Alesa—see Weinmann (use old reference numbers)

| Araya | alloy |  | 20-584 | 15 | -12 | 576 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 20-584 | ADX-8W | -14 | 573411 |
| Mavic | allay |  | 15-584 with double eyelets | Module 3D | -14 | 573 |
|  |  |  | 15-584 with single eyelets | Module 3 | -14 | 572 |
|  |  |  | 9-584 with double eyelets | Module 4 | -14 | 572 |
| Rigida | alloy |  | 15-584 with single eyelets | AL 15/21 | -14 | 572 |
|  |  | $f 1$ | 16-584 with single eyelets | AL 16/22 | -12 | 576 |
|  |  | L2 | 21-584 | Deco 35 | -12 | 577 |
| Wolber | hampio |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy | ᄂ. 1 | 17-584 with single eyelets | Model 58 | -12 | 576 |

## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

| Make | Rim Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy |  | 13-571 Super Aero | 530 | -36 | 52 |
| Campagnolo | alloy |  | 1 3-571 with double eyelets | Omega 19 | -22 | 555 |
|  |  |  | 13-571 with rim washers | Shamal | -33 | 533 |
| Euro-Asia | alloy |  | 13-571 | Arrow | -34 | 531 |
| Mavic | alloy |  | 13-571 with double eyelets | MA 40 | -20 | 561 |
|  |  | k_5 | 13-571 with single eyelets | Open 4 | -23 | 554 |
| Schwinn | steel | L2 | 25-571 | 5-7 | -19 | 562 |
| Sun Metal | alloy |  | 13-571 with double eyelets | MI 3L | -20 | 561 |
|  |  |  | 12-571 | fv114A | -24 | 552 |
|  |  |  | 13-571 with single eyelets | ME14A | -27 | P 546 |
|  |  |  | 14-571 | Venus | -30 | 540 |
| Velocity | alloy | V ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 14-571 | Arrowhead | -27 | © 545 |

## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

## 26" Sew-ups (650) - 597mm outside diameter



| Make | Rim $\quad$ Cross Material Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Campagnolo | alloy | 19 with rim washers, deep aero | Shamal | -33 | 533 |
| Mavic | alloy | 18.5 with double eyelets | CX-18 | -11 | 577 |
|  |  | 19 with double eyelets | Mach 2 | -21 | 587. |
|  |  | 19 with single eyelets | Mach 2 CD | -18 | 563 |
|  |  | 20 with double eyelets | G.L. 330 | -12 | 576 |
| $26^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Se}$ | UPS - 587 m | m outside diame | eter |  |  |
| Make | $\underset{\text { Material }}{\text { Rim }} \underset{\text { Cross }}{\text { Section }}$ | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| Mavic | alloy | 19 with double eyelets | Mach 2 CD 2 | -21 |  |
| $26^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Se}$ | UOS - 584 m | m outside diame | eter |  |  |
| Make | Rim Cross <br> Material Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim. Spoke End Dia. |
| Araya | alloy | 19 | ADX-4 (Aero 4) | -21 | 559 |
| Nisi | alloy $\quad$ U | 19 with single eyelets | Laser | -20 | 561 |
| Sideral | alloy $\quad$ U | 19 with eyelets | 2001 Prof. Profile LM | -17 | 566 |
| Zipp | carbon fiber | 20 deep aero section | 400 | -59 | 481 |

## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS

## 26" Sew-ups - 582 mm outside diameter



## SPOKE LENGTHS

SUTHERLAND'S

## 26" OTHER SPOKE LENGTHS


*needs hex head nipples and wrench to true.

## 26" MTB SPOKE LENGTHS

## 26" Sew-ups - 586mm outside diameter



## 26" Sew-ups - 585mm outside diameter



26" Sew-ups - 583mm outside diameter


26" Sew-ups - 582mm outside diameter

| Make | Rim <br> Material S | Cross ection | ISO/ | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HED | carbon fiber alloy |  | 19*** | Jet | -24 | 552 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | L. | 21 with double eyelets | M2013 | -21 | 558 |
| Wolber | alloy | C / | 25 | TR1 | -24 | 552 |

## 26" Sew-ups - 572mm outside diameter

Make Material Section Distinguishing Features Model
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Wolber alloy } 25 & \text { TR1 }\end{array}$

| Rim | n.-. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Correction | punc <br> Factor |
| d Dia. |  |

$-24$

* for more consistant results use 24" tables (page 11-83) with -11 rim correction factor.
** for more consistant results use 24" tables (page 11-83) with -30 rim correction factor.
*" use hex head nipples and wrench to true.


## 24" and Below Rims SPOKE LENGTH


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## 24" \& 22"SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 24", 600 and 550 Rims

Count the number of holes in the hub and decide on a spoking pattern, Le., 4-cross, 3-cross $14 X, 3 X)$ etc. Find the length listed for that combination in the hub flange diameter category selected in step Write down the length. For the right rear of multi-speed freewheel hubs subtract 2 mm , (See below for details.)

Adjustments will also be needed for hubs that are different from the specifications below.

24' Example One: Shimano aura-Ace front hub with 32 holes. Look at the 40 mm hub flange diameter table. For a 3X wheel write down the length $\mathbf{2 6 4 m m}$.

24' Example Two: Mavic 500 rear hub with 36 holes. On the $\mathbf{4 4 . 5 m m}$ table a 3X wheel indicates a length of $\mathbf{2 6 0 r n m}$ for the left side. For the right side use $\mathbf{2 5 8 m m}$.

The tables on the facing page will give you a length for the theoretical rim diameter of a 540 mm rim. Step 3 (rim correction factor) will adjust these lengths for the exact rim you have.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on the opposite page. They are the approximate dimensions for road bike front hubs and the left rear of a road bike rear hub.

Huh center to flange center - 35mm
Spoke hole diameter - $\mathbf{2 . 6 m m}$
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

Many hubs differ from the hub dimensions listed above so adjustments may need to be made as follows:

Hub center to flange center -a 1mm difference will make a 0.1 mm difference in final spoke length.

24" Example Three: A Sachs Jet coaster brake with a $\mathbf{2 5 m m}$ hub center to flange center is $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ narrower than the dimensions these tables are based on. Multiplying $\mathbf{1 0 m m}$ by $\mathbf{0 . 1 \mathbf { m m }}$ you get $1 \mathbf{m m}$. Subtract 1 mm to the final spoke length.

Spoke hole size - a 0.2 mm difference will make a 0.1 mm difference in the final spoke length. in practice this is usually not enough difference to matter.

## Right Rear Hub Spoke Length

Must right rear road hubs require a shorter spoke. How much shorter varies. Many hubs have a hub center to flange center on the right rear of 20 mm . This is a 15 mm difference from the tables. Using the guidelines for differences in hub center to flange dimensions, subtract 1.5 mm for the right rear spokes. This is usually rounded up to 2 mm .

These combinations have the same spoke length:

16 hole $1 x=32$ hole $2 x$ 20 hole $1 X=40$ hole $2 X$ 20 hole $2 X=40$ hole $4 X$ 24 hole $1 X=48$ hole $2 X$ 24 hole $2 X=48$ hole $4 X$

## 3rd Step go to page 11-84

## 24" \& 22" SPOKE LENGTHS

31 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 268 | 263 | $259^{*}$ | $256^{*}$ | $255^{*}$ |
| 32 | 271 | 265 | 260 | $256^{*}$ | $255^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 268 | 261 | $257^{*}$ | $255^{*}$ |
| 24 |  | 271 | 263 | $257^{*}$ | $255^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 261 | 257 | $254^{*}$ | $251^{*}$ | $251^{*}$ |
| 40 | 265 | 259 | $255^{*}$ | $25^{*} *$ | $25^{*} *$ |
| 36 | 268 | MIII | $256^{*}$ | $252^{*}$ | $251^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 26411 B | $252^{*}$ | $251^{*}$ |  |
| 28 |  | 267 | 259 | $253^{*}$ | $251^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 261 | $254^{*}$ | $251^{*}$ |

48mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 259 | 254 | $250^{*}$ | $248^{*}$ | $27^{*}$ |
| 40 | 264 | 257 | $252^{*}$ | $248^{*}$ | $247^{*}$ |
| 36 | 267 | 259 | $253^{*}$ | $248^{*}$ | $247^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 262 | 254 | $249^{*}$ | $247^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 266 | 256 | $249^{*}$ | $247^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 259 | $250^{*}$ | $247^{*}$ |

63 rIm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 256 | 249 | $244^{*}$ | $241^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ |
| 40 | 263 | 253 | $246^{*}$ | $241^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ |
| 36 | 267 | 256 | $247^{*}$ | $241^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 260 | 249 | $242^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 265 | 252 | $243^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 256 | $244^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 251 | 241 | $233^{*}$ | $228^{*}$ | $226^{*}$ |
| 40 | 260 | 247 | $236^{*}$ | $229^{*}$ | $226^{*}$ |
| 36 | 266 | 251 | $238^{*}$ | $229^{*}$ | $226^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 257 | 241 | $230^{*}$ | $226^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 264 | 245 | $231^{*}$ | $226^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 251 | $233^{*}$ | $226^{*}$ |

## 34mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 266 | 261 | $257^{*}$ | $255^{*}$ | $254^{*}$ |
| 36 | 268 | 263 | $258^{*}$ | $255^{*}$ | $254^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 265 | 259 | $255^{*}$ | $254^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 267 | 260 | $255^{*}$ | $254^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 263 | $256^{*}$ | $254^{*}$ |

## 44.5 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 260 | 255 | $252^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ |
| 40 | 265 | 258 | $253^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ |
| 36 | 268 | 260 | $254^{*}$ | $250^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 263 | 255 | $250^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 267 | 257 | $251^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 260 | $252^{*}$ | $249^{*}$ |

## 58 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 257 | 251 | $246^{*}$ | $243^{*}$ | $242^{*}$ |
| 40 | 263 | 255 | $248^{*}$ | $243^{*}$ | $242^{*}$ |
| 36 | 267 | 257 | $249^{*}$ | $244^{*}$ | $242^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 261 | 251 | $244^{*}$ | $242^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 266 | 254 | $245^{*}$ | $242^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 257 | $246^{*}$ | $242^{*}$ |

$67 \mathbf{i}$ im Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 256 | 248 | $242^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ | $237^{*}$ |
| 40 | 262 | 252 | $244^{*}$ | $239^{*}$ | $237^{*}$ |
| 36 | 267 | 256 | $246^{*}$ | $240^{*}$ | $237^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 260 | 248 | $20^{*}$ | $237^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 265 | 251 | $24^{*}$ | $237^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 256 | $22^{*}$ | $237^{*}$ |


| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O2 | 5mrn | Flange Diameter |  |  |  |
|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
|  | 249 | 237 | $228^{*}$ | $222^{*}$ | $220^{*}$ |
| 40 |  | 244 | $231^{*}$ | $223^{*}$ | $220^{*}$ |
| 36 |  | 249 | $234^{*}$ | $224^{*}$ | $220^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 256 | 237 | $225^{*}$ | $220^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 264 | 242 | $226^{*}$ | $220^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 249 | $228^{*}$ | $220^{*}$ |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text on page 11-4.)


## 24" ST 22" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps

## 24", 22", 600 and 550 Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the rim correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2. The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims are grouped in descending order by bead seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. (See page 12-3 for an explanation of these markings.)

The run cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.
Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do not have eyelets or dimples.
Be sure to measure the outside diameter before building a wheel to confirm that you have the correct category of rim. Unlike $27 \times 11 / 4$ and $27 \times 1 / 8$ rims which have the same bead seat diameter, $24 \times 11 / 4$ and $24 \times 11 / 4$ do not have the same bead seat diameter.


$24 \times$ Phi" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$, Schwinn 5-5, S-6 (outside rim diameter approx. 559mm)

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy |  | 13-546 with double eyelets | 20 A | -3 | 534 |
|  |  |  | 16-546 | 16(5) | -1 | 538' |
| Femco | steel | f9 | 18-547 | 5 | 0 | 539 |
| Schwinn | steel | a,1/4..p0 | 22-546 | S-5 (24 x 1-3/8) | -4 | 532 |
|  |  | iL.2) | 20-546 | 5-6 (24 $\times 1-1 / 4)$ |  | 538 |

## 24" \& 22" SPOKE LENGTHS

| $24 \times 1$ /4', Schwinn S-5, S-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section D | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model $\quad$ Cor | Rim orrection Factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rim } \\ \text { Spoke } \\ \text { End Dia. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Sun Metal | alloy |  | 20-547 | Levanter L20 | -1 | 537 |
|  | steel |  | 14-547 | No. 912323 | 0 | 540 |
| Ukai-see similar Araya model |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weinmann | alloy |  | 21-546 | 801 | 0 | 541 |
|  | L_A ${ }^{\text {20-546 }}$ |  |  | 2119 (120K) | -2 | 536 |
| $24 \times 1{ }^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime}, 600 A^{* *}$ (outside rim diameter approx. 559mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rim } \\ & \text { Correction } \\ & \text { Factor } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rim } \\ \text { Spoke } \\ \text { End Dia. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Fiamme | alloy |  | 17-541 | 71 - Sport (Yellow Label) | I) -1 | 537 |
| Nisi | alloy |  | 21-541 | Sport-Toro-Stretto | -2 | 535 |
| Rigida | steel | L1) | 17-541 | Deco 30 | -4 | 533 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | U | * 18-541 | L17 | -6 | 528 |
|  |  |  | * 18-541 with single eyelets | M1 7 | -5 | 531 |
|  |  |  | * 20-541 | L20 | -5 | 530 |
|  |  |  | * 20-541 with single eyelets | M20 | -5 | 529 |
|  |  | Z.-5 | * 13-541 with single eyelets | M13 | -5 | 530 |
|  |  |  | * 13-541 with single eyelets | M1311 | -5 | 530 |
|  |  |  | * 13-541 with single eyelets | M1 3L | -6 | 528 |
|  |  |  | * 20-541 | CR20 | -6 | 529 |
|  |  |  | * 14-541 | M14A '91 \& later | -9 | 522 |
|  |  |  | * 14-541 | M14A pre '91 | -8 | 525 |
| Wolber/Super Champion |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ) | 15-541 with single eyelets | Gentleman | -4 | 531 |

* Usable as a 540 mm rim.
** (See also $24 \times 13 / 4$ ")


## 24" 67-22" SPOKE LENGTHS



## 24" \& 22" SPOKE LENGTHS

$24 \times 1 h / 8^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim Cross <br> Material Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy | 14-520 | 20A | -15 | 509 |
|  |  | 14-520 | SS-45 | -14 | 512 |
| Sideral | alloy | 12-520 with single eyelets | 2001 Prof. Argentina | -18 | 503 |
| Sun Meta | alloy | 25-520 with single eyelets | M25 | -17 | 506 |
|  |  | 1 3-520 | M13 | -16 | 510 |
|  |  | 13-520 with single eyelets | M1311 | -15 | 510 |
|  |  | 13-520 with single eyelets | MI3L | -15 | 510 |
|  | alloy | 14-520 | M14A pre '91 | -20 | 501 |
|  |  | 14-520 | M14A '91 and later | -19 | 502 |
|  |  | 14-520 with single eyelets | ME14A | -22 | 496 |

## $24 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime}$, $24 \times 1.75^{\prime \prime}$, $24 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim Mate | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features Model |  | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.C.S. | plastic |  | 25-507 | Z-Rim | -20 | 11500 |
| Ambrosio | alloy |  | 26-507 | Benelux 32 | -20 | 500 |
| Araya | alloy |  | 20-507 with dimples | Aero 7W (ADX-7W) | -28 | 484 |
|  |  |  | 20-507 with dimples | 7X (N) | -23 | 495 |
|  |  |  | 25-507 with dimples | 7X | -22 | 496 |
|  |  |  | 20-507 w/ridges on the edges RM-20 |  | -22 | 497 |
|  |  |  | 25-507 w/ridges on the edges RM-25 |  | -22 | 496 |
|  | steel | C $\quad 7$ | 25-507 | 7A | -21 | 495 |
| Kin-Lin | alloy |  | 24-507 with dimples | 21 AL | -23 | 495 |
| Rigida | alloy |  | 25-507 | AL 25/32 | -22 | 496 |
|  | steel | 9 | 25-507 | U 25/34 | -19 | 502 |
|  |  |  | 28-507 with dimples | U 28/37 | -19 | 501 |

## 24"6r 22" SPOKE LENGTHS



## 24" Er 22" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 25" Sew-ups - 554mm outside diameter



24" Sew-ups - 532mm outside diameter

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Rodel <br> Correction <br> Factor | Rim <br> Spoke <br> End Dia. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fiamme | alloy |  | 18.5 with double eyelets | Speedy | -12 | 515 |
|  |  | 18.5 with double eyelets | Speedy | -11 | 519 |  |
| Saavedra | alloy | 21 with single eyelets | Red Label | -12 | 515 |  |
| Sideral | alloy | 19 with rim washer | Turbo | -16 | 507 |  |

## 24" ST 22" SPOKE LENGTHS

24" Sew-ups - 532 mm outside diameter (cont'd)

|  | Rim <br> Material Section Distinguishing Features Model | Cross | Rim <br> Correction <br> Factor | Rim <br> Spoke <br> End Dia. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sun Metal | alloy | $\mathrm{C}=1$ | 17 | M17A | -15 |

24" Sew-ups - 527mm outside diameter

| Make | Rim Cross <br> Material Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rim } \\ & \text { Spoke } \\ & \text { End Dia. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assos | alloy | 16 with |  |  |  |
|  |  | special nipples and washer | $16 \mathrm{~mm} \times 24$ | -11 | 518 |

$22 \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$


## 24" EI 22" SPOKE LENGTHS



## 20" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 20" and 500 Rims

Count the number of holes in the hub and decide on a spoking pattern, i.e. 4-cross, 3-cross $(4 X, 3 X)$ etc. Find the length listed for that combination in the hub diameter category selected in step 1. Write down the length. Front hub flanges are often farther apart and generally need a 1 mm longer spoke, (see below for details). Adjustments will also be needed for hubs that are different from the specifications below.

20" Example One: GT BMX front hub with 32 holes. Look at the 40 mm hub flange diameter table. For a $\mathbf{3 X}$ wheel $\mathbf{2 1 8 m m}$ is the listed length. Add $\mathbf{1 ~ m m}$ for the front hub. See differences in Hubs below. Write down 219 mm .

20' Example Two: CT BMX rear hub with 36 holes. On the 44.5 mm table a 3 X wheel indicates a length of $\mathbf{2 1 5 m m}$.

The tables on the facing page will give you a length for the theoretical rim diameter of a 450 mm rim. Step 3 (rim correction factor) will adjust these lengths for the exact rim ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ ou have.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following huh dimensions were used for the tables on the opposite page. They are the approximate dimensions for a rear BMX hub or coaster brake.
Hub center to flange center - 28mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

Many hubs differ from the huh dimensions listed above so adjustments may need to be made as follows:
llub center to flange center --- a 1 mm difference will make a 0.12 mm difference in final spoke length.

Spoke hole size - a 0.2 mm difference will make a 0.1 mm difference in the final spoke length. In practice this is usually not enough difference to matter.

20' Example One: GT BMX front hub with a $\mathbf{3 5 m m}$ hub center to flange center is 7 mm wider than the dimensions these tables are based on. Multiplying 7 mm by $\mathbf{0 . 1 2 m m}$ you get $\mathbf{0 . 8 4 m m}$. Add $\mathbf{1 ~ m m}$ to the spoke length.

These combinations have the same spoke length:

| 16 hole $1 X$ | 32 hole $2 X$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 hole $1 X$ | 40 hole $2 X$ |
| 20 hole $2 X$ | 40 hole $4 X$ |
| 24 hole $1 X$ | 48 hole $2 X$ |
| $\mid 24$ hole $2 X$ | 48 hole $4 X$ |

## 3rd Step go to page 11-94

## 20" SPOKE LENGTHS

31 mm Flange Diameter

|  | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 224 | 219 | $215^{*}$ | $212^{*}$ | $211^{*}$ |
| 32 | 227 | 221 | $215^{*}$ | $212^{*}$ | $211^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 223 | 217 | $212^{*}$ | $211^{*}$ |
| 24 |  | 227 | 219 | $213^{*}$ | $211^{*}$ |
| 20 |  |  | 222 | $214^{*}$ | $211^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | 216 | 211 | $208^{*}$ | $206^{*}$ | $205^{*}$ |
| 40 | 220 | 214 | $209^{*}$ | $206^{*}$ | $205^{\star}$ |
| 36 | 222 | 216 | $210^{*}$ | $207^{*}$ | $205^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 218 | $211^{*}$ | $207^{*}$ | $205^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 221 | 213 | $207^{*}$ | $205^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 216 | $208^{*}$ | $205^{*}$ |

48mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | $3 X$ | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | 214 | 209 | $205^{*}$ | $202^{*}$ | $201^{*}$ |
| 40 | 219 | 212 | $206^{*}$ | $203^{*}$ | $201^{*}$ |
| 36 | 222 | 214 | $207^{*}$ | $203^{*}$ | $201^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 217 | 209 | $203^{*}$ | $201^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 221 | 211 | $204^{*}$ | $201^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 214 | $205^{*}$ | $201^{*}$ |

63mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 211 | 204 | $199^{*}$ | $195^{*}$ | $194^{\star}$ |
| 40 | 217 | 208 | $201^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ | $194^{\star}$ |
| 36 | 222 | 211 | $202^{*}$ | $196^{\star}$ | $194^{\star}$ |
| 32 |  | 215 | 204 | $197^{\star}$ | $194^{\star}$ |
| 28 |  | 220 | 207 | $197^{\star}$ | $194^{\star}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 211 | $199^{*}$ | $194^{\star}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | 196 | $188^{*}$ | $182^{*}$ | $180^{*}$ |
| 40 | 202 | $191^{*}$ | $183^{*}$ | $180^{*}$ |
| 36 | 206 | $193^{*}$ | $184^{\star}$ | $180^{*}$ |
| 32 | 212 | 196 | $185^{\star}$ | $180^{\star}$ |
| 28 |  | 200 | $186^{*}$ | $180^{\star}$ |
| 24 |  | 206 | $188^{\star}$ | $180^{*}$ |

34mm Flange Diameter

| 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | $216212^{*}$ | $209^{*}$ | $208^{*}$ |  |
| 223 | $217212^{*}$ | $209^{*}$ | $208^{*}$ |  |
|  | $219213^{*}$ | $210^{*}$ | $208^{*}$ |  |
| 222215 | $210^{*}$ | $208^{\star}$ |  |  |
|  | 217 | $211^{*}$ | $208^{*}$ |  |
|  | 220 | $212^{*}$ | $208^{*}$ |  |

44.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | $4 X$ | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 215 | 210 | $206^{*}$ | $204^{*}$ | $203^{\star}$ |
| 40 | 219 | 213 | $208^{\star}$ | $204^{\star}$ | $203^{\star}$ |
| 36 | 222 | 215 | $209^{*}$ | $204^{\star}$ | $203^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 218 | 210 | $205^{\star}$ | $203^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 221 | 212 | $205^{\star}$ | $203^{\star}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 215 | $206^{\star}$ | $203^{\star}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 212 | 206 | $201^{*}$ | $197^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ |
| 40 | 218 | 209 | $202^{*}$ | $198^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ |
| 36 | 222 | 212 | $204^{\star}$ | $198^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 216 | 206 | $199^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 220 | 208 | $200^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 212 | $201^{*}$ | $196^{*}$ |

67 mm Flange Diameter

|  | 4 X | 3 X | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 210 | 203 | $197^{*}$ | $193^{*}$ | $192^{*}$ |
| 40 | 217 | 207 | $199^{*}$ | $194^{\star}$ | $192^{*}$ |
| 36 | 222 | 210 | $201^{*}$ | $194^{\star}$ | $192^{*}$ |
| 32 |  | 215 | 203 | $195^{*}$ | $192^{*}$ |
| 28 |  | 220 | 206 | $196^{*}$ | $192^{*}$ |
| 24 |  |  | 210 | $197^{*}$ | $192^{*}$ |

1 02.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | $3 X$ | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | 193 | $183^{*}$ | $177^{*}$ | $174^{*}$ |
| 40 | 199 | $186^{*}$ | $177^{*}$ | $174^{\star}$ |
| 36 | 204 | $189^{\star}$ | $178^{\star}$ | $174^{\star}$ |
| 32 | 211 | 193 | $179^{*}$ | $174^{\star}$ |
| 28 |  | 197 | $181^{*}$ | $174^{\star}$ |
| 24 |  | 204 | $183^{*}$ | $174^{\star}$ |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results.
(See drawings and text on page 11-4.)


## 3rd Step of 3 steps

## 20' and 500 Rims

Find the rim in the tables below. Subtract the rim correction factor from the number you came up with in step 2. The answer is the final length of the spoke you need.

## Identifying Rims

Rims are grouped in descending order by bead seat diameters. ISO rim markings are used in these tables to help distinguish the various models of rims. For an explanation of these markings, (see page 12-3).

20' Example One: GT BMX front hub with an Araya $20 \times 1.50^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{7 X}(\mathbf{N})$ rim. The rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 2 7}$. The length from step 2 is $\mathbf{2 1 9 . 2 1 9}$ minus 27 is 192. 192 is the final length.

20' Example Two: GT BMX rear hub with a Sun Metal $20 \times 1.75 \mathrm{M17}$. The rim correction factor for this rim is $\mathbf{- 2 7}$. The length from step 2 is $\mathbf{2 1 5} .215$ minus 27 is $\mathbf{1 8 8}$. $: \mathbf{1 8 8}$ is the final length.

The rim cross section drawings are not exact representations of each rim.
Unless noted otherwise, rims listed do riot have eyelets or dimples.

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | 150/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy |  | 14-451 with double eyelets | 20A | -5 | 439 |
|  |  |  | 14-451 with rim washers | Aero 1W (ADX-1W) | -7 | 436 |
|  |  |  | 20-451 with dimples | 15 | -5 | 441 |
|  | steel | L○ | 20-451 | 5 | -3 | 444 |
| Dunlop | steel | CL , | 21-451 | E.5.J. | -3 | 444 |
| Mistral—see Sun Metal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raleigh | steel | tly.. 11 | 20-451 | R 18.0 | -6 | 438 |
| Rigida | steel | L2 | 20-451 | Deco 35 | -3 | 444 |
| Schurmann | steel |  | 20-451 |  | -3 | 444 |
| Schwinn | steel | $\mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{A}, \ldots, \ldots} 4$ | 22-451 | S-5 (20x1-3/8) | -6 | 438 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \&_2 | 20-451 | S-6 (20x1-1/4) | -3 | 444 |

## 20" SPOKE LENGTHS

| $20 \times 1^{3 / 8^{\prime \prime}}, 20 \times 1^{\prime} / 4^{\prime \prime}$, Schwinn S-5, 5-6 (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | $\operatorname{Rim}_{\text {Ma }}$ | Cross Sectio | $\xrightarrow[\text { Distinguishing Featur }]{\text { ISO/ }}$ | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| Sturmey-A | steel |  | 20-451 | EB 18.0 | -3 | 444 |
| Sun Metal | alloy |  | 1 3-451 | M13 | -5 | 440 |
|  |  |  | 13-451 with single eyelets | M1311 | -5 | 440 |
|  |  |  | 1 3-451 with single eyelets | M1 3L | -4 | 441 |
|  |  |  | 16-451 | CR16 | -5 | 439 |
|  |  |  | 20-451 | CR20 | -8 | 434 |
|  |  |  | 14-451 | M14A | -9 | 432 |
|  |  |  | 14-451 with single eyelets | ME14A | -12 | 426 |
|  |  | Et--)51 | 18-451 | L17 | -4 | 441 |
|  |  |  | 20-451 | L20 | -4 | 441 |
|  |  |  | 20-451 with single eyelets | M20 | -5 | 441 |
|  | steel |  | 14-451 | No 911914 | -4 | 442 |
| Ukai-also see similar Araya models |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy |  | 14-451 |  | -7 | 436 |
|  |  |  | 21-451 | 16A-1 | -4 | 443 |
|  |  |  | 13-451 | Racer Z-2 | -6 | 437 |
| Velocity | alloy |  | 15-451 | K-525 | -10 | 429 |
| Weinmann-(old reference numbers in parentheses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy |  | 21-451 | (A101) | -2 | 445 |
|  |  |  | 21-451 | 2119 (120K) | -4 | 442 |
| 500A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rim } \\ & \text { Ma } \end{aligned}$ | Cross Sectio | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Featur | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| Rigida | steel |  | 17-440 | Deco 30 | -9 | 433 |

## 20" SPOKE LENGTHS

$20 \times 1^{3 / 4} 4^{4}$, Schwinn 5-7

| Make | Rim <br> Mat | Cross ectio | 150/ istingu | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | steel | Lz9 | 24-419 |  | -21 | 408 |
| Schwinn | steel | L2 | 24-419 | S-7 | -21 | 408 |



## 20" SPOKE LENGTHS

|  | ", 20 x | $\times 1.75$ | , $20 \times 2.125^{\prime \prime}$ | nt'd) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make | Rim Material | Cross Section | ISO/ Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| Femco | alloy | (5) | 25-406 | A7 | -26 | 397 |
|  | steel | 7 | 25-406 | 7A | -27 | 397 |
|  |  |  | 25-406 | 7NF | -27 | 397 |
|  |  |  | 30-406 with dimples |  | -31 | 388 |
| Kin Lin | steel | C 7 | 30-406 with dimples |  | -31 | 388 |
| M.O. Mfg. | steel | 7 | 25-406 |  | -28 | 394 |
| Mavic | alloy |  | 19-406 with double eyelets | TTM4, TTM4CD | -28 | 395 |
| Odyssey | alloy |  | 20-406 | T-1000 | -35 | 379 |
| Peregrine | alloy |  | 24-406 | HP 48 | -29 | 393 |
| Rigida | alloy |  | 25-406 with dimples | AL 25/32 | -29 | 391 |
| Ritchey | alloy |  | 17-406 | Vantage Comp | -29 | 393 |
| Saavedra | alloy |  | 20-406 | BMX Aerodynamic | -35 | 379 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | Ei--3 | 17-406 | L17 | -28 | 395 |
|  |  |  | 18-406 with single eyelets | M1 7 | -27 | 396 |
|  |  |  | 20-406 with single eyelets | M20 | -27 | 396 |
|  |  |  | 18-406 | L18 | -30 | 390 |
|  |  |  | 20-406 | L20 | -27 | 396 |
|  |  | $-1$ | 25-406 | Style I | -27 | 396 |
|  |  |  | 25-406 with single eyelets | M25 | -27 | 395 |
|  |  |  | 16-406 | CR16 | -28 | 393 |
|  |  |  | 16-406 with single eyelets | CRE16/CRT1611 | -30 | 390 |
|  |  |  | 20-406 | C20 | -29 | 392 |
|  |  |  | 20-406 | CR20 | -29 | 392 |
|  |  |  | 20-406 | Rhyno/SST | -31 | 387 |
|  |  |  | 20-406 with single eyelets | MI 3L | -27 | 395 |
|  | steel |  | 25-406 | Style M | -27 | 396 |
|  |  |  | 27-406 | Style N | -27 | 396 |

## 20" SPOKE LENGTHS



## 20" Sew-ups

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | 150/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Rim <br> Correction <br> Factor | Rim <br> Spoke <br> End Dia. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Araya | alloy | Model | Aero 2 (ADX-2) | -22 | 405 |  |
| Nisi | alloy | 21 with rim washer | with rim washer |  | -17 | 415 |
| Saavedra | alloy | 19 with rim washer | Turbo | -22 | 409 |  |
| Sun Metal | alloy | 19 | M19All | M19A | -24 | 402 |
|  |  | 19 |  | -24 | 402 |  |

## 1 8" Eir 17" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 18" and 17" Rims

Use the directions for 20 " rims. These tables should be considered as a start for some trial-anderror wheel building. Smaller wheels have too many variables to be accounted for in tables like these. Interlacing spokes is not recommended for these size wheels.

## 3rd Step go to page 11-100

## Approximate Dimensions

The following huh dimensions were used for the tables on this page.

Rim diameter - 400mm
I lub center to flange center - $\mathbf{2 8 m m}$
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

These combinations have the same spoke length:
16 hole $1 X=32$ hole $2 X$ 20 hole $1 X=40$ hole $2 X$
flub center to flange center a $1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference will make a $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 m m}$ difference in spoke length.

| 34mm Flange Diameter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2X | 1 x | radial |
| 28 | 190 | 185* | 183* |
| 24 | 192 | 186* | 183* |
| 20 | 196 | $187^{*}$ | 183* |
| 16 |  | 189 | $183 *$ |
| 12 |  | 192 | $183 *$ |

48mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | IX | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | 186 | $179^{*}$ | $177^{*}$ |
| 24 | 190 | $180^{*}$ | $177^{*}$ |
| 20 | 194 | $182^{*}$ | $177^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 184 | $177^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 190 | $177^{*}$ |

67mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | 181 | $171^{*}$ | $167^{*}$ |
| 24 | 186 | $172^{*}$ | $167^{*}$ |
| 20 | 193 | $175^{*}$ | $167^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 178 | $167^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 186 | $167^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | 189 | $183^{*}$ | $180^{*}$ |
| 24 | 191 | $183^{*}$ | $180^{*}$ |
| 20 | 195 | $185^{*}$ | $180^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 187 | $180^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 191 | $180^{*}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 184 | $175^{*}$ | $172^{*}$ |
| 24 | 188 | $176^{*}$ | $172^{*}$ |
| 20 | 193 | $178^{*}$ | $172^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 181 | $172^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 188 | $172^{*}$ |

44.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | 187 | $181^{*}$ | $178^{*}$ |
| 24 | 190 | $182^{*}$ | $178^{*}$ |
| 20 | 195 | $183^{*}$ | $178^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 185 | $178^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 190 | $178^{*}$ |

63mm FlangeDiameter

|  | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | 182 | $173^{*}$ | $169^{*}$ |
| 24 | 187 | $174^{*}$ | $169^{*}$ |
| 20 | 193 | $176^{*}$ | $169^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 180 | $169^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 187 | $169^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | 1X | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 161* | $156 *$ |
| 24 | $163 *$ | $156 *$ |
| 20 | 166 | $156 *$ |
| 16 |  | $156 *$ |
| 12 |  | 156* |

* Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text on page 11-4.)


## 18" \& 17" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps

$18 \times 13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$


17 x 1'/4"

| Make | Rim Cross Material Section | 150/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milremo | alloy | 18-369 | early Alex Moulton | -18 |
| Mistral-(English, not Sun Metal) |  |  |  |  |
|  | alloy | 18-369 | Alex Moulton | -18 |
| Sun Metal | alloy | 17-369 | LI 7 | -22 |
|  |  | with single eyelets | M13L | -21 |

18x $1.75^{\prime \prime}$


## 16" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 16 " and 400 Rims

Use the directions for 20 " rims. These tables should be considered as a start for some trial-anderror wheel building. Smaller wheels have too many variables to be accounted for in tables like these. interlacing spokes is not recommended for these size wheels.

## 3rd Step go to page 11-102 <br> Approximate Dimensions

'Ihe following huh dimensions were used for the tables on this page.

Rim diameter - 350mm
Hub center to flange center - 28mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

These combinations have the same spoke length:

16 hole $1 X=32$ hole $2 X$ 20 hole $1 X=40$ hole $2 X$

Hub center to flange center - a $1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference will make a $\mathbf{0 . 1 8 m m}$ difference in spoke length.

| $\mathbf{3 4 m m}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| 28 | 166 | $161^{*}$ | $159^{*}$ |
| 24 | 168 | $161^{*}$ | $159^{*}$ |
| 20 | 171 | $162^{*}$ | $159^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 164 | $159^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 168 | $159^{*}$ |

48mm Flange Diameter 2X $1 \times$ radial

| 28 | 162 | $155^{*}$ | $152^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | 165 | $155^{*}$ | $152^{*}$ |
| 20 | 170 | $157^{*}$ | $152^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 160 | $152^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 165 | $152^{*}$ |

67mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 157 | $147^{*}$ | $143^{*}$ |
| 24 | 162 | $148^{*}$ | $143^{*}$ |
| 20 | 168 | $150^{*}$ | $143^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 154 | $143^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 162 | $143^{*}$ |

40mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 164 | $158^{*}$ | $156^{*}$ |
| 24 | 167 | $159^{*}$ | $156^{*}$ |
| 20 | 170 | $160^{*}$ | $156^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 162 | $156^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 167 | $156^{*}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 159 | $150^{*}$ | $147^{*}$ |
| 24 | 163 | $151^{*}$ | $147^{*}$ |
| 20 | 169 | $153^{*}$ | $147^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 157 | $147^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 163 | $147^{*}$ |

90mm Flange Diameter

|  | 2X |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 152 | 137* 1 31* |
| 24 | 158 | 1 39* $131^{*}$ |
| 20 | 167 | 1 42* 1 31* |
| 16 |  | 148 131* |
| 12 |  | 158 131* |

44.5mm Flange Diameter

|  | $2 X$ | $1 X$ | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 163 | $156^{*}$ | $154^{*}$ |
| 24 | 166 | $157^{*}$ | $154^{*}$ |
| 20 | 170 | $158^{*}$ | $154^{\star}$ |
| 16 |  | 161 | $154^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 166 | $154^{\star}$ |

63mm Flange Diameter

|  | 2 X | IX | radial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | 158 | $148^{*}$ | $145^{*}$ |
| 24 | 162 | $149^{*}$ | $145^{*}$ |
| 20 | 169 | $152^{*}$ | $145^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 155 | $145^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 162 | $145^{*}$ |

Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text on page 114.)

## 16" SPOKE LENGTHS



## 16" SPOKE LENGTHS

$16 \times 13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim Cross Material Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | alloy | 25-305 | 7X | -29 | 292 |
|  | steel C 2 | 25-305 | Steel | -28 | 294 |
|  |  | 25-305 with dimples | Steel | -29 | 292 |
| CMC | steel | 25-305 | Steel | -27 | 295 |
| Femco | steel 7 | 25-305 | 7A | -28 | 294 |
| Schwinn | steel | 25-305 | Steel | -28 | 294 |
| Sun Metal | steel | 25-305 | Style M | -28 | 294 |
|  |  | 27-305 | Style N | -28 | 294 |
| Ukai | steel Limisin | 25-305 | Steel | -28 | 294 |
| 16" Sew-ups |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make | Rim Cross <br> Material Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke nd Dia. |
| Sun Metal | alloy | 19 | Mistral M19All | -23 | 303 |
|  |  | 17 | Mistral M17A | -20 | 311 |
|  |  | 19 | Mistral M19A | -23 | 303 |

14" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 14" Rims

Use the directions for 20 " rims. These tables should be considered as a start for some trial-anderror wheel building. Smaller wheels have too many variables to he accounted for in tables like these. Interlacing spokes is not recommended for these size wheels.

## 3rd Step go to page 11-105

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on this page.
Rim diameter - 300mm
Hub center to flange center - 28mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch $\mathbf{- 0 . 4 m m}$

## Differences in Hubs

Hub center to flange center - a $1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference will make a 0.19 mm difference in spoke length.
$34 m m$ Flange Diameter

|  | 2 X | 1 X | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 141 | $136^{*}$ | $134^{*}$ |
| 24 | 143 | $137^{*}$ | $134^{*}$ |
| 20 | 147 | $138^{*}$ | $134^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 140 | $134^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 143 | $134^{*}$ |


| 48mm | Flange Diameter |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2 X | IX | radial |  |
| 28 | 137 | $130^{*}$ | $127^{*}$ |
| 24 | 141 | $131^{*}$ | $127^{*}$ |
| 20 | 145 | $133^{*}$ | $127^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 135 | $127^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 141 | $127^{*}$ |

67mm Flange Diameter

|  | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 133 | $122^{*}$ | $118^{*}$ |
| 24 | 138 | $124^{*}$ | $118^{*}$ |
| 20 | 144 | $126^{*}$ | $118^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 130 | $118^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 138 | $118^{*}$ |

40111M FlangeDiameter

|  | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 140 | $133^{*}$ | $131^{*}$ |
| 24 | 142 | $134^{*}$ | $131^{*}$ |
| 20 | 146 | $136^{*}$ | $131^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 138 | $131^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 142 | $131^{*}$ |

58mm Flange Diameter

|  | 2 X | 1 x | radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 135 | $126^{*}$ | $122^{*}$ |
| 24 | 139 | $127^{*}$ | $122^{*}$ |
| 20 | 145 | $129^{*}$ | $122^{*}$ |
| 16 |  | 132 | $122^{*}$ |
| 12 |  | 139 | $122^{*}$ |

## 14" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 3rd Step of 3 steps

$14 \times 13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$


14x $1.75^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Araya | steel | ) | 20-253 with dimples | 17 (5) | -29 | 242 |
|  |  |  | 25-253 | 7A | -28 | 244 |
| Ukai | steel | 9 | 25-253 with dimples |  | -30 | 241 |

14× $1.75^{\prime \prime}$

| Make | Rim Material Cross Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sun Metal | alloy | 19 | Mistral M19All | -4 | 242 |
|  |  | 19 | Mistral M19A | -4 | 242 |

## 12" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps

## 12" Rims

Use the directions for $20^{\prime \prime}$ rims. These tables should be considered as a start for some trial-anderror wheel building. Smaller wheels have too many variables to be accounted for in tables like these. Interlacing spokes is not recommended for these size wheels.

## Approximate Dimensions

the tollowing hub dimensions were used for the tables on this page.
Rim diameter - $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{m m}$
Hub center to flange center - 28mm
Spoke hole diameter - $\mathbf{6 m m}$
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

Hub center to flange center - a $1 \mathbf{m m}$ difference will make a 0.22 mm difference in spoke length.

|  | $1 \times$ | radial |  | $1 x$ | radial |  | $1 \mathrm{x}$ | radial |  | $\mathrm{x}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 113* | 110* | 20 | 111* | 107* | 20 | 110* | $105 *$ | 20 | 108* | $103 *$ |
| 16 | 115* | 110* | 16 | 114* | $107 *$ | 16 | 112* | $105^{*}$ | 16 | 111* | $103 *$ |
| 12 | 119 | 110* | 12 | 118 | 107* | 12 | 117 | $105 *$ | 12 | 117* | 103 |

58mm Flange Diameter 63 mm Flange Diameter $\mathbf{6 7 m m}$ Flange Diameter

| 20 | 105* | 98* | 20 | $103^{*}$ | 96* | 20 | 102* | 94* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 108* | 98* | 16 | 107* | 96* | 16 | 106* | 94* |
| 12 | 115 | 98* | 12 | 114 | 96* | 12 | 114 | 94* |

Hubs using these combinations must match the diameter category exactly for accurate results. (See drawings and text on page 11-4.)

## 3rd Step of 3 steps

$12^{1 / 2} \times 21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$

|  |  |  | Rim |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Make | Rim | Rim |  |
|  | Material Section Distinguishing Features Model | Correction Spoke |  |
| Mat | Factor | End Dia. |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | -28 | 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sun Metal | alloy |  | 24-203 | Style J | -25 | 199 |
|  | steel |  | 24-203 | Style M | -27 | 196 |

## 10" SPOKE LENGTHS

## 2nd Step of 3 steps <br> 10" Rims

Use the directions for 20 " rims. These tables should be considered as a start for some trial-anderror wheel building. Smaller wheels have too many variables to he accounted for in tables like these. Interlacing spokes is not recommended for these size wheels.

## Approximate Dimensions

The following hub dimensions were used for the tables on this page.
Rim diameter - 200mm
Hub center to flange center - 28mm
Spoke hole diameter - 2.6mm
Spoke seating and stretch - 0.4mm

## Differences in Hubs

Huh center to flange center - a $\mathbf{1 m m}$ difference will make a $\mathbf{0 . 2 2 m m}$ difference in spoke length.

## Radial Pattern

Hubs must match the hub diameter category exactly. (See drawings and text on page 11-4.)
34mm Hub - 87* 58mm Hub - 75*

40mm Hub - 84* 63mm Hub - 73*
44.5mm Hub - 82* 67mm Hub - 71*

48mm Hub - 80*

## 3rd Step of 3 steps <br> 10x PA"

| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | Rim Correction Factor | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marzorati | alloy | t | 25-194 | Mini Westwood | -9 | 182 |
| $10 \times 1.5^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make | Rim <br> Material | Cross <br> Section | ISO/ <br> Distinguishing Features | Model | $\underset{\substack{\text { Factor } \\ \text { Correction } \\ \text { Fan }}}{ }$ | Rim Spoke End Dia. |
| Araya | steel | C | HB $168 \times 20$ with dimples | 17 (5) | -30 | 141 |

## SUTHERLAND'S

## CALCULATING RIM CORRECTION FACTORS



To be sure rim is round, measure in several places.
This dimension will be called $A$.

1. Measure from next to one hole to next to the exact opposite hole.
2. Measure in units of millimeters, including tenths.
3. Avoid measuring within two holes of the rim seam.
4. Measure at four points equally spaced about the rim and get an average which should be rounded to the nearest 0.1 mm .

Measure the spoke nipple from the bottom of the slot to the end.
This dimension will be called $B$.


1. Measure in millimeters, including tenths.

## © Place a spoke nipple in the rim and measure that part that extends beyond the rim. <br> This dimension will be called $C$.

1. Measure from the same points on the rim that " A " was measured from (i.e., if "A" was measured from beside a raised eyelet, " C " should be measured from beside a raised eyelet).

The theoretical rim radius the charts are based on will be called $\mathbf{D}$.

```
D = 315 for 27" rims* 175 for 16" rims
    300 for 26" rims 150 for 14' ri ms
    270 for 24" rims 125 for 12" rims
    225 for 20" rims 100 for 10" ri ms
    200 for 18" rims * also 700C, Sew-ups, and 28" rims.
```

The formula to find the correction factor from a rim not listed on the chart is:

```
(A+2(B-C))
    2
```


## SPOKE LENGTHS

## NUMBER OF SPOKES



Figure A-32 spokes


Figure B - 40 spokes

ID 32, 36 and 40 Spoke Wheels
32 and 40 spoke wheels have similar spoke patterns as illustrated in figures A and B. With practice they can be easily told apart by looking at the distance between spokes at the rim.

36 spoke wheels have pattern illustrated in figure C.

## 20, 24 and 28 Spoke Wheels

24 spoke wheels have a pattern similar to 32 and 40 spoke wheels.
20 and 28 spoke wheels have a pattern similar to 36 spoke wheels.


Figure C - 36 spokes

## Q SPOKE LENGTHS

SUTHERLAND'S

## 24" \& BELOW SPOKE LENGTHS



## 24" AND BELOW SPOKE LENGTHS

## TIRES


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## Tubulars - Sew-ups

Rim sizes ........................................ 16
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Valve hole sizes ............................ 16

## Tire width



Rim width
s.ni

Sew-up tires, also known as tubulars or sprints, have the inner tube sewn in. Sewup rims lack flanges; the tire is held to the dished face of the rim by air pressure and a special adhesive.

## TIRE AND RIM FIT

Type: In the past, each rim type fit only the corresponding tire type. Now the distinctions are blurring. Many higher-pressure rims come with a ridge on the inside edge of the rim flange which is similar to though smaller than the hooked edge of a hooked-edge rim. Many folding tires must be mounted on rims with these bumps to prevent stretching of the flexible, plastic bead material.
Width: Tires with an $\mathrm{f} 50^{2}$ Section Width ${ }^{3}$ of between 1.45 and 2.00 times the rim width (measured in millimeters between the inside of the flanges) should fit well. Hooked-edge rims hold tires with a section width of up to 2.25 times the rim width. Never use an inner tube that is too narrow for the tire in which it is installed: it may work at first but it will soon split at the seams.

Diameter: Bead and bead seat diameter are much more important dimensions than outside diameter because they determine tire/rim fit. (Unfortunately, most tires are still marked with the nominal outside diameter. Since tires with equal outside diameters may differ slightl ${ }^{y}$ in bead diameter, they may not fit the same rim.) To ensure proper fit, tire bead diameter must be very close to rim bead seat diameter-in general, within I mm. If the tire is too large, it will blow off the rim when inflated; if too small, the beads will pull down below the bead seat-if the tire can be mounted at all.

1 True clincher tires, tires held on by a pronounced bead and a lubber flap under the inner tube, are now obsolete in most parts of the world. Many people still use the term clincher to refer to the wired-on and hooked-bead tires that have replaced them.

2 The former European Tire and Rim Technical Organization (ETRTO) markings have been adopted by the ISO.

3 ISO Section Width is approximately equal to the distance between the beads, measured over the tread in millimeters, divided by 2.5. (See Measuring Tires and Rims, page 12-5.)

## TIRE AND RIM MARKINGS

## ISO Tire Markings

The ISO tire size designations are the only accepted international standard. Many tires carry them in addition to the more familiar markings. For wired-on tires, the ISO tire markings consist of two numbers as follows:

| ISO tire section | $--m-37-622 \ldots$ | bead diameter |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| width in mm |  |  |

I looked-bead tires may or may not use the HB designation, (see ISO rim markings below).

## ISO Rim Markings

For wired-on rims, the ISO rim designations also consist of two numbers:
ISO rim width
between - 13-622• - bead seat
flanges in mm diameter in mm

For hooked-bead rims, the ISO has designated HB numbers, although the above markings for wired-on rims are also seen. HB numbers are as follows:

## HB $575 \times 25$

HB* for Hooked-Bead
... inside width in mm
outside diameter of rim in mm

* HB cumbers are only found on hooked-bead rims.


## British

Tires are marked in inches with two or three numbers as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 8} \times$ x $13 / 8$ | (ISO 37-622) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal outside | 1 | dth |

Tires designed for standard rim sizes carry only two numbers:

> ,_28 x 13/4
(ISO 44-571)
Nominal outside
diameter
$28 \times 1.75$,
(ISO 44-559)

Nominal outside
actual width
diameter

## TIRE AND RIM MARKINGS (CONTD)

## British (cont'd)

Common fraction in width designation indicates wired-on type, decimal fraction indicates hooked-bead type.

Note that $26 \times$ PA and $26 \times 1.75$ are different type tires and are not interchangeable.

## Schwinn

Schwinn tire markings are the same as the British markings described above with the following exceptions (also noted in the tire size chart):

| Schwinn | British | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $26 \times 11 / 2$ | $26 \times 11 / 4$ | $32-597$ |
| $24 \times 11 / 2$ | $24 \times 11 / 4$ | $32-546$ |

These two Schwinn sizes are not interchangeable with the British sizes which have identical markings.

## Vredestein-Paragon (Netherlands)

Markings are in inches, similar to those of the British system, except that when there arc three numbers, the last two are reversed compared to the British markings. British and VredesteinParagon tires in nominal sizes of 24 " or less are not interchangeable.

## $28 \times 13 / 8 \times 15 / 8$

Nominal outside diameter

1
actual width
(ISO 37-622)

- standard width


## French

Markings are in millimeters as follows:

$$
070 \times 35 \text { C, }
$$

## Nominal outside diameter

## nominal width (sometimes omitted)



In the French system, two tires have the same head seat diameter if the first numbers and the final letters match.

## Italian, German, Swedish, and the like.

Many manufacturers mark their tires in inches although actual sizes are often different from true British sizes. Look for an ISO designation or measure the tire as described, (see page 12-5).

## TIRES

## MEASURING TIRES AND RIMS

ISO measurements arc in millimeters. Measure tires and rims as described below.

## Tires

ISO Section Width can be approximated as follows:
ISO
Section
Width

Distance between beads measured over the tread in mm

## 2.5

For proper tit, ISO lire Section Width should be between 1.4 and 2.0 times rim width (up to 2.25 ti mes for hooked-head tires and rims).

The most accurate way to determine the bead diameter is to measure a rim that the tire fits. Rim bead seat diameter is usually within 2 mm of tire bead diameter. If no such rim is available, use the following technique to measure the bead circumference and calculate the bead diameter. Lay the tire on a flat surface and expand a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide flat steel tape inside the head. If the tire will not lie flat against the tape, make up a long strip of thin cardboard, using 1 " strips taped together, and measure that. Calculate the head diameter as follows:
bead
diameter

> bead
> circumference
3.14

The results will tend to be low, perhaps as much as anon due to the difficulty of holding the tape against the head.

## Rims

Rim width is the distance between the inside of the flanges, which can be measured directly. To measure the bead seat diameter, first obtain the flange height and the outside flange diameter. The flange height is the distance from the head seat to the top of the flange. The outside diameter can he measured directly on a hare rim or with a dishing tool. Measure in several places and take an average.

Ii necessary, the outside flange diameter can be calculated from the rim circumference. Measure the circumference by marking a spot on the rim with a piece of tape and rolling the rim exactly one full turn along a flat surface. The distance of travel is the rim circumference. Calculate the bead seat circumference as follows:

| rim outside | rim <br> diameter | circumference |  | 3.14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rim bead seat | rim outside <br> diameter | - | 2 | x | flange |
| diameter |  |  |  | height |  |

## TIRES

## TIRE AND RIM WIDTH

The following rim widths are recommended for use with the tire sections to the left. Rim width is measured between the flanges.

| Rim Width <br> (inside flanges) | British | Tire Section <br> ISO | French |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ to $\mathbf{1 5 m m}$ | $3 / 4$ | 20 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ to $\mathbf{1 5 m m}$ | $7 / 8$ | 22 | 22 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ to $\mathbf{1 8 m m}$ | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ to $\mathbf{2 0 m m}$ | $11 / 8$ | 28 | 28 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ to $\mathbf{2 1 m m}$ | $11 / 4$ | 32 | 32 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ to $\mathbf{2 3 m m}$ | $13 / 8$ | 37 | 35 |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ to 24mm | $11 / 2$ | 40 | 38 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ to 29mm | $\mathbf{1} 5 / 8$ | 44 | 42 |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ to 31mm | $13 / 4$ | 47 | 45 |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ to 33mm | 2 | 54 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ to 35.6mm | $21 / 8$ | 57 | 54 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 . 5}$ to 41 mm | $21 / 4$ | 62 | 57 |

## TIRES



* Modern rims vary so much they defy neat classification.
** Schwinn S-6 is similar in shape to British Endrick.
***Schwinn S-5 is similar in shape to British Westrick.


## TIRE AND RIM CHARTS

Common Tire Markings (American, English, French, etc.): If width number is replaced by a dash is available in the same bead seat size.

ISO Size Designation: Tire Section measurements are in mm, followed by bead seat diameter in trim. For fib numbers, (see page 1 2-3). When a range of widths is available, it is shown with the standard width in bold face: 32-340 to 37-340.

Bead Seat Circumference: This is 3.14 times bead seat diameter.
Brake Radius: Subtract this value from the distance between brake bolt hole and axle center to obtain brake reach.
Rim Outside Diameter (assuming normal flange height): Actual value for a particular rim may be as much as 5 mm less, especially with narrower rims.

Tire Outside Radius: Use this value to calculate tire to fork clearance. Radius of standard width tires is in boldface.

- Indicates sizes that may not be interchangeable with other sizes with identical or similar markings. Use ISO markings to positively identify tire.

Bead seat circumference $=\mathrm{n} \times$ bead seat diameter

| Bead <br> Seat <br> Dia meter | ISO Tir <br> Marking (WidthBead Seat Diameter) | North <br> American <br> Sizes | Schwinn Rim | British | British Rim | French | Italian | Vredestein*(V) <br> Swedish (5) <br> German (G) <br> Standard <br> Unidentified (5U) | Brake <br> Radius | Approx.* <br> Rim <br> Outside <br> Dia- <br> meter | Approx. <br> Tire <br> Out- <br> side <br> Radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 647 | 32-647 |  |  | 28×11/4 | EA2 | 700 |  | $700 \times 32$ (V) | 323 | 659 | 358 |
| 642 | $\begin{aligned} & 37-642 \text { to } \\ & 44-642 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 28x 1 \% | FS <br> EA4 <br> E4 | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 28 \times 1^{\prime} \times 1^{1 / 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \times 1{ }^{3} / \mathrm{g} \\ & 700 \times 35 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | 321 | 654 | $\begin{aligned} & 361- \\ & 368 \end{aligned}$ |
| 635 | $\begin{aligned} & 28-635 \text { to } \\ & 40-635 \text { to } \\ & 44-635 \end{aligned}$ | 1. $28 \times 11 / 2$ |  | - $28 \times 11 / 2$ | F10 <br> F25.0 <br> FA25.0 | 700B | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 700B } \\ \text { 28×11/2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 x-x l_{1 / 2}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 700 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ \wedge & 28 \times 1_{1 / 2}(\mathrm{G}) \\ \wedge & 28 \mathbf{x}^{5 / 8}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | 317 | 649 | $\begin{aligned} & 348- \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ |
| 631 | 32-631 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27x11/4 (5) | 315 | 643 | 350 |
| 630 | $\begin{aligned} & 20-630 \text { to } \\ & 30-630 \text { to } \\ & 37-630 \end{aligned}$ | * 27x13/4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 27 \times 13 / E \\ & \wedge \\ & 27 \times 11 / 4 \\ & 27 \times 1 \mathrm{~V} 8 \\ & 27 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | K2 K25.0 EA25.0 | - $27 \times 11 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 27 \times 11 / 4 \\ 27 \times 11 / 4 \end{array}$ | ^ $27 \times 1{ }^{1 / 4}(\mathrm{G})$ | 315 | 642 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 338- \\ 348 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 623 | 44623 |  |  |  |  |  |  | * $28 \times 1{ }^{5} / 8$ (S) | 312 | 636 | 359 |


| 622 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 18-622 to } \\ \mathbf{4 7 - 6 2 2} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \times 13 / 4 \\ & 28 \times 11 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. } 13 \\ & \text { E7 } \\ & \text { EA6 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \mathrm{C} \\ & 28 \mathrm{x} 158 \mathrm{x}- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \\ & 28 \times 1 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | 311 | 634 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 334- \\ 361 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 622 | 44-622 |  |  |  |  |  | $28 \times 1.75$ | 28x1.75 (V), (G) | 311 | 634 | 361 |
| [609 | 40-609 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \times \text { Ph } \\ & 32 \times 650 \end{aligned}$ | 304 | 622 | 347 |
| 607 | 44607 | 27×11/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 303 | 619 | 346 |
| 599 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-599 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{3 7 - 5 9 9} \\ & \text { HB } 611 \times 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 1.375 \\ & 26 \times 1.25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 611 | $\begin{aligned} & 331- \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ |
| 597 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 2 - 5 9 7} \text { to } \\ & 37-597 \end{aligned}$ | ^ $26 \times 13 / 4-$ <br> (Schwinn) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S-6 } \\ & \text { S-5 } \end{aligned}$ | 26x1 $1 / 4$ | E.A. 1 <br> E. 1 <br> K. 1 <br> EA23.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 650 \\ & 26 \times 11 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 11 / 4(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 650) 32(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 298 | 609 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 333- \\ 338 \end{array}$ |
| 590 | $\begin{aligned} & 28-590 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{3 8 - 5 9 0} \text { to } \\ & 40-590 \end{aligned}$ | ^ 26x13/8 |  | ^ 26x-13/8 | E.A. 3 <br> E. 3 <br> F. 4 <br> EA23.0 <br> R23.0 <br> E23.0 | 650A 26x11/4 26x13/tix | 26x1\% | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 1 \%(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 26 \times 11 / 2 \times 11 / 4(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 26 \times 13 / 8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 26 \times 1 / 2(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 650 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 295 | 602 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{3 3 5 -} \\ 338 \end{array}$ |
| 587 | 36-WS | 700Dx1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 201 | lel ${ }^{-c}{ }^{\text {c }} 9$ | 333 |
| 585 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40-585 to } \\ & 47-585 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26x11/2 (S) 26x 13/4 Transit (5) | 292 | 600 | $\begin{aligned} & 335- \\ & 342 \end{aligned}$ |
| 584 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-584 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{4 0 - 5 8 4} \text { to } \\ & 50-584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \wedge \\ & \begin{array}{l} 26 \times 11 / 2 \\ 650 B \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | S-4 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 11 / 2 \\ & 26 \times 1 \mathrm{~V} 8 \end{aligned}$ | F9 | 650B | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \times 11 / 2 \\ 26 \times 15 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x} 1 \quad 1 / 2(\mathrm{~V}),(5) \\ & 6508(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 26 \times 1^{3 / 8}(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 26 \times 1^{3 / 8 \times 1 \quad 1 / 2(G),(\mathrm{S})} \\ & 26 \times 1^{1 / 2} \times 2(\mathrm{SU}) \end{aligned}$ | 292 | 599 | $\begin{aligned} & 327- \\ & \mathbf{3 3 5 -} \\ & 342 \end{aligned}$ |
| 571 | $\begin{aligned} & 20-571 \\ & 40-571 \text { to } \\ & 44-571 \text { to } \\ & 47-571 \text { to } \\ & 54-571 \end{aligned}$ | 26x1 <br> 26x13/1 <br> 26x1 1/2- <br> (Canada) | S-7 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 13 / 4 \\ & 26 \times 2 \times 1^{3 / 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ \text { F. } 22.5 \end{gathered}$ | 650C | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 13 / 4 \\ & 25 \times 158 \\ & 650 \times 45 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 13 / 4(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 650 \times 45 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 26 \times 2(\mathrm{G}) \end{aligned}$ | 286 | 585 | $\begin{aligned} & 333- \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ |
| 561 | 62-561 | 25×11/8 |  |  |  |  |  | $26 \times 2.25$ (5) | 281 | 576 | 346 |

BSR on a Vredestein tire stands for British Standard Rim.

## TIRE AND RIM CHARTS

Common Tire Markings (American, English, French, etc.): If width number is replaced by a dash (-), a range of widths is available in the same bead seat size.

ISO Size Designation: Tire Section measurements are in mm, followed by bead seat diameter in mm. For fiB numbers. (see page 12-3). When a range of widths is available, it is shown with the standard width in bold face: 32-340 to 37-340.

Bead Seat Circumference: This is 3.14 times bead seat diameter.
Brake Radius: Subtract this value from the distance between brake bolt hole and axle center to obtain brake reach.
Rim Outside Diameter (assuming normal flange height): Actual value for a particular rim may be as much as Sinm less, especially with narrower rims.

Tire Outside Radius: Use this value to calculate tire to fork clearance. Radius of standard width tires is in boldface.

- Indicates sizes that may not be interchangeable with other sizes with identical or similar markings. Use ISO markings to positively identity tire. Bead seat circumference $=\mathrm{tx}$ bead seat diameter

| Bead <br> Seat <br> Dia - <br> meter | ISO Tire <br> Marking <br> (Width- <br> Bead Seat <br> Diameter) | North <br> American <br> Sizes | Schwinn Rim | British | British <br> Rim | French | Italian | Vredestein*(V) <br> Swedish (5) <br> German (G) <br> Standard <br> Unidentified (SU) | Brake <br> Radius | Approx. <br> Rim <br> Outside <br> Dia- <br> meter | Approx. <br> Tire <br> Out- <br> side <br> Radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 559 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40-559 to } \\ & \text { 54-559 to } \\ & 57-559 \\ & \text { HB } 575 \times 25 \\ & \text { HB560x20 } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 x 1 . 4}$ $\mathbf{2 6 \times 1 . 5 0}$ $\mathbf{2 6 \times 1 . 6}$ $\mathbf{- 2 6 x 1 . 7 5}$ $\mathbf{2 6 \times 1 . 9}$ $\mathbf{2 6 \times 1 . 9 5}$ $\mathbf{2 6 \times 2 . 0}$ $\mathbf{2 6 x 2 . 1 2 5}$ $24 \times 1.375$ $24 \times 1.25$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 1.75 \times 2 \\ & 26 \times 2.125 \\ & 650 \times 50 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 26x2 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 2.00(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 650 \times 50(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 26 \times 1.75(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 26 \times 2.00(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 26 \times 2 \times 1 \%(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 650 \times 45(\mathrm{G}) \end{aligned}$ | 279 | 573 $560$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 321 \\ 330 \\ \\ \\ 316- \\ 313 \end{array}$ |
| 547 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 2 - 5 4 7} \text { to } \\ & 37-547 \end{aligned}$ | $24 \times 11 / 4$ $24 \times 1^{3 / 8}$ (Schwinn) | $\begin{aligned} & 5-6 \\ & 5-5 \end{aligned}$ | 24×11/4 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \times 1 \mathrm{1} / 2 \\ & \text { beaded (G) } \end{aligned}$ | 273 | 559 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 308- \\ & 313 \end{aligned}$ |
| $541$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28-541 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{3 7 - 5 4 1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600A } \\ \wedge & 24 \times 1 \mathrm{~V} 8 \times 1 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $24 \times 13 / 8 \times 1 \%$ (V) | 271 | 554 | $\begin{aligned} & 305- \\ & \mathbf{3 1 0} \end{aligned}$ |


| 540 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 32-540 \text { to } \\ \mathbf{3 7 - 5 4 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \wedge & 24 \times 11 / 8 \\ \wedge & 24 \times 13 / \end{array}$ |  | $\text { ^ } 24 \times 13 / 8$ | E. 5 <br> F. 3 <br> EA21.0 <br> F21.0 <br> R21.0 | 600A | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \times 13 / \mathrm{s} \\ & 600 \times 35 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \times 1 \mathrm{Ya} \times 11 / 2(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 24 \times 1^{3 / 8} 8(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 600 \times 35 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 24 \times 1 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{l}^{3 / \mathrm{s}}(5) \\ & 24 \times 1^{3 / 8}(5) \\ & 24 \times 38 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{SU}) \end{aligned}$ | 269 | 552 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 304- \\ & 309 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 534 | 40-534 |  |  | ${ }^{\wedge} 24 \times 11 / 2$ | F8 | $\begin{aligned} & 6008 \\ & 24 \times 1 \text { 1/2 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \times 1 / 12(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 600 \times 38 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 26 | 548 | 310 |
| 531 | 40-531 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \wedge & 24 \times 1^{\mathrm{I} / 2}(\mathrm{~S}) \\ & 24 \times 1 \mathrm{Y} 8 \times 1^{1 / 2(5)} \end{aligned}$ | 265 | 545 | 308 |
| 521 | 47-521 | - $24 \times 13 / 4$ | 5-7 | 24×13/4 |  |  |  |  | 260 | 532 | 310 |
| 520 | $\begin{aligned} & 25-520 \text { to } \\ & 47-520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 24 \times 1 \\ 1: & 24 \times 1 \mathrm{vs} \\ \wedge & 24 \times 13 / 4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 254 | 520 | 286 |
| 508 | 32-508 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \times 11 / 4(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 550 \times 32(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | 520 | 289 |
| 507 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 0 - 5 0 7} \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{5 7 - 5 0 7} \\ & \text { HB } 524 \times 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\wedge \begin{aligned} & 24 \times 1.5 \\ & 24 \times 1.75 \\ & 24 \times 1.9 \\ & \mathbf{2 4 x} \mathbf{2 . 0} \\ & \mathbf{2 4 x} \mathbf{2 . 1 2 5} \end{aligned}$ | 5-2 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \times 45 \\ & 24 \times 1.75 \end{aligned}$ | $24 \times 1.75 \times 2$ | $24 \times 2 \times 1{ }^{3 / 4}$ (V) | 253 | 523 | $\begin{aligned} & 295- \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ |
| 503 | 50503 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{align*} & \text { 24×2 } \\ & \text { Transport } \tag{5} \end{align*}$ | 251 | 518 | 304 |
| 501 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-501 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{3 7 - 5 0 1} \text { to } \\ & 47-501 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - $22 \times 1$ 3/a | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } 6 \\ & \text { F. } 2 \\ & \text { EA19.5 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \wedge & 22 \times 11 / 4 \\ & 550 \times 32 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | 250 | 514 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 283- \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ |
| 498 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-498 \text { to } \\ & 37-498 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 2 \times 1 3 / a}(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 22 \times 1^{3 / 8} \times 1^{1 / 4}(5) \end{aligned}$ | 249 | 510 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 284- \\ & \mathbf{2 8 9} \end{aligned}$ |
| 490 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-490 \text { to } \\ & 37-490 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5SOA } \\ & \text { 22 xI } 1 / \mathrm{axI} 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 2 x} 1^{3 / 2} \mathbf{a}(\mathrm{SU}) \\ \wedge & 22 \times 1^{1 / 4}(\mathrm{G}) \end{aligned}$ | 245 | 502 | $\begin{aligned} & 280- \\ & \mathbf{2 8 5} \end{aligned}$ |
| 489 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-489 \text { to } \\ & \text { 37-489 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \times 11 / 2 \\ & 550 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \times 1 \text { 3/a }(\mathrm{V}) \\ & 550 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 244 | 501 | $\begin{aligned} & 279- \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ |
| 484 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40- } 484 \text { to } \\ & 44-484 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 550B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \wedge 22 \times 11 / 2(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 22 \times 1^{5} \mathrm{AxI} \\ & 1 / 2(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | 242 | 499 | $\begin{aligned} & 285- \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ |
| 482 | 40-482 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^ } 22 \times 11 / 2(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 5508(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 241 | 497 | 284 |

* BSR on a Vredestein tire stands for British Standard Rim.


## TIRE AND RIM CHARTS

Common Tire Markings (American, English, French, etc.): It width number is replaced by a dash (—), a range of widths is available in the same bead seat size.

ISO Size Designation: lire Section measurements are in nun, followed by bead seat diameter in mm. For HB numbers, ( see page 12-3). When a range of widths is available, it is shown with the standard width in bold face: 32-340 to 37-340.

Bead Seat Circumference: This is 3.14 times bead seat diameter.
Brake Radius: Subtract this value from the distance between brake bolt hole and axle center to obtain brake reach.
Rim Outside Diameter (assuming normal flange height): Actual value for a particular rim may he as much as St11111 less, especially with narrower rims.

Tire Outside Radius: Use this value to calculate tire to fork clearance. Radius of standard width tires is in boldface.
10. $^{10}$ Indicates sizes that may not he interchangeable with other sizes with identical or similar markings. Use ISO markings to positively identify tire. Bead seat circumference $=$ it $\times$ bead seat diameter

| Bead <br> Seat <br> Diameter | ISO Tire <br> Marking <br> (Width- <br> Bead Seat <br> Diameter) | North <br> American Sizes | Schwinn Rim | British | British <br> Rim | French | Italian | Vredestein*(V) <br> Swedish (5) <br> German (G) <br> Standard <br> Unidentified (5U) | Brake <br> Radius | Appro) <br> Rim <br> Outsid <br> Dia- <br> meter | Approx. Tire Outside Radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 470 | 47-470 |  |  |  |  | 550C | 22x13/4 |  | 235 | 482 | 285 |
| 1457 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 4 - 4 5 7} \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{5 4 - 4 5 7} \\ & \text { HB 473x7S } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \times 1.75 \\ & 22 \times 2.125 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 228 | 473 | $\begin{aligned} & 270- \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ |
| 451 | $28-451$ to $37-451$ to $47-451$ HB $459 \times 25$ | $20111 / 2$ $20111 / 4$ -200 Vs $20 \times 1.375$ $20 \times 1.25$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5-5 \\ 5-6 \end{array}$ | $\text { ■ } 20 \times 11 / 4$ | E. 51 <br> EA18.0 <br> 818.0 <br> EB18.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 1 / 4 \\ & 500 \times 35 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $20 \times 1{ }_{1 / 2} \mathrm{~B} 5 \mathrm{R}$ (V) | 225 | 463 | $\begin{gathered} 260- \\ \mathbf{2 6 5} \\ \\ 266- \\ 1262 \end{gathered}$ |
| 440 | $\begin{aligned} & 28-440 \text { to } \\ & 37-440 \text { to } \\ & 40-440 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 500A ■ $20 \times 11 / 2 \times 1 / 4$ |  |  | 220 | 452 | $\begin{aligned} & 251- \\ & \mathbf{2 6 0 -} \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ |
| 438 | 37-438 |  |  |  |  |  | - 20x11/4 | $\mathbf{2 0 \times 1 1 / 2}(\mathrm{V})$ $500 \times 35 \mathrm{~V})$ | 219 | 450 | 259 |


| 432 | 40-432 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 11^{\prime} / 2(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 500 \times 38 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 216 | 446 | 259 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 428 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 40-428 \text { to } \\ 54-428 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 20x1s/axl 1/2 |  | 20x2 (S) | 214 | 442 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 257- \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ |
| 419 | 47-419 | - 20x13/4 | S-7 | 20x 13/4 |  |  |  |  | 209 | 431 | 259 |
| 406 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40-406 to } \\ & \mathbf{5 4 - 4 0 6} \text { to } \\ & 57-406 \\ & \text { HB } 422 \times 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | S-2 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 1.75 \times 2 \\ & 500 \times 50 \\ & 500 \times 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 2 \times 13 / 4(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 500 \times 50(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 20 \times 1.75 \times 2(5) \\ & 20 \times 2.00(\mathrm{G}) \end{aligned}$ | 203 | 422 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 244- \\ & 253 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 37-400 \text { to } \\ & 54-400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 18x13/s $18 \times 1 / 2$ $18 \times 13 / 4$ $20 \times 2$ | E. 41 <br> F. 41 <br> FA 16.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \times 28 \\ & 450 \times 37 \\ & 450 \times 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18 \times 13 / 4 \\ & 450 \times 32 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \times 1^{1} / 2 \mathrm{BSR}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 20 \times 2 \times 1^{3} / 4(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | 200 | 412 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{2 4 0 -} \\ & 257 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 390 | $\begin{aligned} & 37-390 \text { to } \\ & 40-390 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\hat{18}^{\text {450A }}$ |  |  | 195 | 403 | $\begin{aligned} & 235- \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ |
| 387 | 37-387 |  |  |  |  |  | - $18 \times 13 / 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \times 1^{3 / 8}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 450 \times 38 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | 193 | 400 | 233 |
| 381 | 40-381 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \times 11^{1 / 2}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 450 \times 38 \mathrm{~B})(\mathrm{V}) \end{aligned}$ | 190 | 395 | 233 |
| 369 | 32-369 |  |  | ^ 17x11At |  |  |  | ^ $16 \times 11 / 2$ (SU) | 184 | 382 | 219 |
| 357 | 32-357 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ^ 17x11/4 (S) | 179 | 371 | 214 |
| 355 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 4 - 3 5 5} \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{5 7 - 3 5 5} \\ & \text { HB } 371 \times 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \times 1.75 \\ & 18 \times 2.125 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \times 45 \\ & 18 \times 1.75 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \times 2 \times 13 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 18 \times 1.75(\mathrm{G}) \\ & 18 \times 2(\mathrm{G}) \end{aligned}$ | 177 | 371 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 219- \\ & 228 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 349 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 32-349 \end{array} \text { to }$ | ^ 16 x 1 Vs |  | - $16 \times 13 / 8$ | E. $3 J$ EA14.0 EB14.0 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 16 \times 1^{\prime} / 4 \\ & 400 \times 32 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | 174 | 362 | $\begin{aligned} & 209- \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ |
| 340 | $\begin{aligned} & 32-340 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{3 7 - 3 4 0} \text { to } \\ & 44-340 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \wedge \mathbf{4 0 0 A} \\ & \wedge 16 \times 13 / 8 \times 13 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 170 | 353 | $\begin{aligned} & 205- \\ & 210- \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ |
| 339 | 37-339 |  |  |  |  |  | ^ $16 \times 1$ Yii | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 6 x 1} \text { 3/a }(V) \\ & 400 \times 35 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | 169 | 352 | 209 |
| 337 | 37-337 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ^ $16 \times 13 / 8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{SU})$ | 168 | 350 | 208 |
| 335 | 37-335 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ^ $16 \times 1$ 3/8 (Polish) | 167 | 347 | 207 |

## TIRE AND RIM CHARTS

Common Tire Markings (American, English, French, etc.): if width number is replaced by a dash ( -1 , a range of widths is available in the same bead seat size.

ISO Size Designation: Tire Section measurements are in mm, followed by bead seat diameter in mm. For HB numbers, (see page 12-3). When a range of widths is available, it is shown with the standard width in bold face: 32-340 to 37-340.

Bead Seat Circumference: This is 3.14 times bead seat diameter.
Brake Radius: Subtract this value from the distance between brake bolt hole and axle center to obtain brake reach.
Rim Outside Diameter (assuming normal flange height): Actual value for a particular rim may be as much as Smm less, especially with narrower rims.

Tire Outside Radius: Use this value to calculate tire to fork clearance. Radius of standard width tires is in boldface.
$\|^{0}$ Indicates sizes that may not be interchangeable with other sizes with identical or similar markings. Use ISO markings to positively identify tire. Bead seat circumference $=\mathrm{mx}$ bead seat diameter

| Bead Seat Diameter | ISO Tire <br> Marking <br> (Width- <br> Bead Seat <br> Diameter) | North <br> American <br> Sizes | Schwinn Rim | British | British <br> Rim | French | Italian | Vredestein*(V) <br> Swedish (S) <br> German (G) <br> Standard <br> Unidentified (SU) | Brake Radius | Approx.* <br> Rim <br> Outside <br> Dia- <br> meter | Approx. <br> Tire <br> Out- <br> side <br> Radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 330 | 40-330 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \times 1 \mathrm{Vz}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 400 \times 38 \mathrm{~B}) \end{aligned}$ | 165 | 344 | 208 |
| 317 | 44-317 | 16x13/4 | 7 | L_16x13/4 |  |  |  |  | 158 | 329 | 205 |
| $305$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44-305 to } \\ & \text { 57-305 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \times 1.75 \\ & 16 \times 2.0 \\ & 16 \times 1.9 \\ & 16 \times 2.125 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $16 \times 1.75$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \times 2 \times 1^{3 / 1}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 16 \times 2(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 16 \times 1.75 \times 2(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | 152 | 321 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 194- \\ 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $298$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 32-298 \text { to } \\ \mathbf{3 7 - 2 9 8} \text { to } \\ 47-298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \times P l a \\ (350 A) \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\wedge} 14 \times 1{ }^{3 / 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & \text { F.2J } \\ & \text { EAU . } 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14x11/4 350x32A $14 \times 15 / 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \times 11 / 2 \text { BSR (V) } \\ & 14 \times 13 / 8(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | 149 | 310 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 8 4}- \\ & \mathbf{1 8 9} \\ & 196 \end{aligned}$ |
| $288$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32-288 \text { to } \\ & \mathbf{3 7 - 2 8 8} \text { to } \\ & 44-288 \\ & 57-288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 14 \times 2.125 \\ & 14 \times 13 / \mathrm{fix} 1 \mathrm{YH} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 350A } \\ & \times 14 \times 11 / 2 \times 11 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 144 | 300 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 179- \\ & \mathbf{1 8 4}- \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\int_{\mathrm{C}} 286$ | 37-286 |  |  |  |  |  | 14×13/8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 4 x} 1^{3 / 8}(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & 350 \times 35 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 143 | 298 | 183 |

## TIRE INFLATION

PSI: Pounds per square inch ATM: Atmospheres (Bar, Atti)
$\mathbf{K g} / \mathbf{C m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ : Kilograms per square centimeter

PSI ATM Kg/Cm2

## $9-$

## 130 - <br> 8.5 -

| $120-$ | $8-$ | $8.5-$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 8 |
| $110-$ | $7.5-$ |  |
|  |  | $7.5-$ |


|  | 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6.5-$ | $7-$ |
| $90-$ | $6-$ | $6.5-$ |


| $80-$ | 5.5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $5.5-$ |  |
| $70-$ | $5-$ |  |
|  | 4.5 | $4.5-$ |
| $60-$ | $4-$ | $4-$ |

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
50- & 3.5- & 3.5- \\
40- & 3- & 3- \\
& 2.5- & 2.5- \\
30- & 2- & 2- \\
20- & 1.5- & 1.5-
\end{array}
$$

1
10 -

$$
0.5-0.5
$$

$\boldsymbol{O}-\boldsymbol{O} \quad \mathbf{0}$

## TUBULARS SEW-UPS

## Outside Diameters

(See Spoke Length charts for various models - Chapter 11.)

## 700C Sew-ups

700C sew-ups interchange with corresponding wired-on wheels without adjustments to the brake shoe position.

## 26" Sew-ups

Please note there is a wide and potentially dangerous variation in what is referred to as $26^{\prime \prime}$ sew-up rims. They vary between 579 mm and 597 mm in the outside diameter. To be sure that the rim and the tire are designed to fit together, measure the diameter cif the rim and confirm that the tire is designed for the rim's diameter. Note also, that $26^{\prime \prime}$ (650B) sew-up wheels with an outside diameter of 597 mm interchange with wheels with wired-on 6508 rims. These interchange without having to adjust the brake shoe position.

## 24" thru 18" Sew-ups

There are also wide and potentially dangerous variations in the 24 " and under category. Rims that have the same number vary in outside rim diameter. Always confirm that you are installing only the tire designed to fit the rim's outside diameter.

Sew-up wheels in nominal sizes of 24 " and under have much smaller tire and rim diameters than wired-on wheels of the same inch sizes. Wired-on tires of the same inch size may not fit under the fork crown of a frame made for sewups; to avoid a low bottom bracket and long brake reach, it is often best to use the next larger sew-up size when substituting small sew-ups for wired-on tires.

## TUBULAR TIRE SIZES

## Tubular Wired-on

 Wired-on CircumISO size|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 622 | 1955 | 311 | 634 | 342 |
| 584 | 1835 | 292 | 596 | 323 |
| 521 | 1635 | 261 | 533 | 292 |
| 470 | 1475 | 235 | 482 | 266 |
| 419 | 1314 | 210 | 431 | 241 |
| 369 | 1154 | 185 | 381 | 216 |

Moulton 17 x 1 '/4 has the same rim diameter as an 18" tubular tire rim. * Sizes vary between brands, (see Spoke Length Charts, Chapter 11).

## VALVE HOLE SIZES

Presta 6.8 mm Dunlap $8.3 \mathrm{~mm} \quad$ Schrader 9.0 mm

## BRAKES


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## CANTILEVER BRAKES



## Note:

Careful mounting and servicing of cantilever brakes is essential to prevent the brake shoes from slipping past the rim and into the spokes.

## Shoe Setup

Pad-Rim Position: As the pads of a cantilever brake wear, they will contact the rim closer and closer to the edge of the rim (away from lire). Adjust the pads close to the outside edge of the rim (close to tire). (See illustration below.) This is opposite to the way center-pull brakes wear.

Pad-Rim Clearance: Check for easy release of the straddle cable for quick wheel removal.


Side View


## Brake Pads

## Straddle Hangers

Straddle Cable and Pad Setup: The length of the straddle cable, the height of the straddle hanger, and the brake pad-to-cantilever arm position all have an effect on braking power. Generally, the straddle cable bridge is set low and close to the tire for maximum braking force. The straddle cable should be high enough, however, to adequately clear the tire (and any debris that may stick to the tire) or to fit over the front reflector hanger. In the event of brake cable failure, the front reflector hanger would prevent the straddle cable from catching in the tire and locking up the front wheel.

## Straddle Hangers (cont'd)

The straddle cable length (when adjustable) is set to transfer as much force to the brake pads as possible. For the most efficient transfer of force, the straddle cable and the line between the cantilever pivot and the cable anchor should form a right angle (90 degrees). (See illustration to the right.) If the force is not at a right angle, part of the force gets wasted in pulling on the brake post, which has no effect on braking.

Shimano Link Wires: For recent Shimano brakes, there are a variety of straddle cable setups available from Shimano.

The older Deore XT link wire has two tabs available to engage the brake (marked F and RI and was difficult to set up. When setting up a brake with this link wire, ignore the F and R markings.

Shoe-Caliper Arm Position

right angle alignment

Older Shimano low profile brakes had cantilever link wires similar to the older Deore XT link wire but with only one tab to hook onto the brake. These link wires use the Shimano Pro-Set gauge or Pro-Set jigs to properly set up the cable lengths, straddle angle, and the pad position. When using the Pro-Set jigs, first choose the proper length jig and hook the jig on both the brake cable and link wire. Pull the brake cable taut, and tighten the link carrier and brake anchor bolt. Set up the brake pads so that they are just touching the rims and are properly toed-in. When the jig is removed, the brake should be properly set up.

Newer brakes use the unit link wires that have a pre-set length of cable housing in addition to the normal link wire, (see figures below). With this setup of the straddle wire, there is no need to tighten the straddle cable bridge, and the straddle cable length is equal on both sides. By adjusting the length of the brake cable, the carrier unit height is set so the alignment mark lines up with the link wire. The pads arc then set up for proper clearance against the rim. Unit link wires come in two types: alignment and dynamic. The dynamic type allows the link wire to pivot in the link carrier; the alignment type is fixed.

## Shimano Link Wires



Alignment


Pro-Set

## Straddle Hangers (cont'd)

Anchored Cable Hangers: For special cable hangers like the Cannondale Force 40+ and the SunTour Power Hanger (or Trek's version or Brodie's version), most of the above still applies: the cable hanger, anchor bolt, and pivot should be 90 degrees when the pads hit the rim though it is more important to have the cable exiting tangentially from either side of the cable hanger when the brake contacts the rim.


Cannondaie Force 40+


SunTour Power Hanger

## Spring Setup

On models equipped with adjustable springs, adjust the spring tension so that both pads contact the rim at the same time. If this requires more than a little adjustment, check for other problems, (i.e. wheel not straight in drop-outs, incorrect dish, uneven pad wear, uneven pad installation, asymmetrical braze-on stud location, spring ends sitting in different holes on multiple-hole studs, etc.) Set spring tension as low as possible while also ensuring a good return. Some manufacturers recommend high spring tension on one side, especially for anchored cable hangers.

## Factors that affect cantilever brake fit:

1. Distance between brake pivots. Standard width is approxi mately 80 mm .
2. For parallel brake boss orientation, use a Vernier caliper to verify brake bosses are parallel.
3. Rim diameter and drop-out to brake boss distance: The difference should be about 20 mm .
4. Rim width.
5. Drop-out axle slot position relative to brake pivot.
S. Width of tire relative to width of rim (i.e. narrow rims with tat tires require a different setup so brake pads do not contact the tire. Sometimes this necessitates a lower profile shoe, longer straddle cable length, etc.)
6. Position perpendicular to steering axis (straight forks may need to have canted pivot studs).
7. Spring-to-pivot stud compatibility (some brakes cannot achieve sufficient spring tension on older, single-hole studs).
8. Pivot stud length and diameter: some mounting studs may be too long and the spring tension becomes too loose. Fix by filing the stud down. If the stud is too short, the brake will bind.

## Factors that affect cantilever brake fit: (contd)

Usually, the problem is that the washer on the mounting bolt has been deformed (usually from over tightening). Either replace the washer or flip it over. Over tightened bolts may deform the mounting stud, causing it to flare out and bind. Either shape it down and use a longer mounting bolt, or replace the brake with one which has a separate internal pivot sleeve.

Some bicycle manufacturers have run as much as .01 " (.4mm) oversize on the outside diameter of the pivot stud. This may not pose a problem for inexpensive brake arms, as they typically have a loose fit anyway. High-quality arms are likely to bind or not even mount. Consequentl ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$, it is sometimes necessary to use a machinist's reamer to increase the inside diameter of the arm bushing or try a different brake arm.

Note: On some pivot studs, the cylindrical part is only swaged in place. The studs are supplied to the manufacturer like this and need to be brazed-on to avoid possible subsequent failure (separation).

Check that the stud diameter isn't simply flared at the end due to over tightening of the mounting bolt before assuming that it is oversized. If the stud diameter is flared, lightly file the flared section down to the original outside diameter.

## Straddle Cable End Types

## Picture



## End Type

Standard single head

Dia Compe E.Z.R.

New Shimano Dynamic link wire

Double head adapter

Older Shimano Deore XT link wire

Older Shimano low profile link wire

New Shimano alignment type unit link wire

## Comments

Sometimes can be used in place of Dia Compe E.Z.R.

Will work instead of standard single head.

See page 13-3
for set up instructions.
Provided with brake. Used with proper single head.

Can be replaced by single head straddle wire and hanger.
See page 13-3
for set up instructions.
See page 13-3
for set up instructions.

CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS


Bolt type


Many nut-type and bolt-type brake pads use conical washers and mounting hardware to allow adjustment for toe-in or rim sidewall angle.

## How to use the cantilever brake specifications chart:

Dimension $\mathbf{A}$ is the lowest position the brake pad can be bolted onto the cantilever arm. Note: often the pad can be rotated so that it can contact the rim even lower, but there may not be sufficient play to get the brake pad to hit the rim squarely.

Dimension B is the highest the brake can go on the cantilever. The note for Dimension A also applies here.

Center of Reach is the average of Dimensions A and B.
Shoe Type is usually either post-, bolt-, or nut-type. Post-type allows the pad to be mounted far$t$ her inboard. The nut- and bolt-types might be able to be mounted farther inboard with washers depending on how many threads are available.

Adjustability indicates what can be adjusted on the brake shoe. T. Toe Adjustments - this is not necessarily the case for post-type shoes, but some bolt- or nut-type shoes have built-in toe adjustments. FL, Reach Adjustments; the pads can be mounted farther from the brake arm.

Spring Tension Adjustment indicates what type of screws, nuts, or bolts to adjust in order to regulate the spring tension on the brakes. Gross spring tension adjustments sometimes may be made by using different spring holes in either the cantilever body or the brake mounting boss if there are multiple holes. Usually, if both sides of the brake are adjustable, no spring hole is needed in the brake mounting boss.

Straddle Cable Ends indicates what style straddle cable is needed for the brake. In most cases, if a single-head straddle wire is indicated, use the Dia Compe E.Z.R. straddle cable in place of the standard single head straddle cable. Many brakes that need a double-headed straddle cable use a standard single- or round-head straddle cable and conic with a bolted-on adapter that fits on the other end of the cable.

| Make <br> Ea Model | Part <br> Number | Center of Reach (in mm) | A |  | Shoe Type | Adjust- <br> ability <br> Toe-In (T) <br> Reach (R) | Spring <br> Tension <br> Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAMPAGNOLO <br> Compact (all models) Standard (all models) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | nut <br> post | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 mm screws <br> 3mm screws | single <br> single |
| CANNONDALE <br> Coda | A350 | 25.5 | 21.5 | 29.5 | post | T | 13mm flats | single |

## CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make <br> \& Model | Part <br> Number | Center of Reach (in mm) | A |  | Shoe <br> Type | Adjustability Toe-In (T) Reach (R) | Spring <br> Tension Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANG STAR <br> (also marked Star and Pro Star) (plastic) | $\begin{aligned} & 880 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 882 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 885 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 24 \\ & 27 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 26 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | nut <br> post <br> post <br> nut | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | none <br> none <br> none <br> none | single <br> double <br> single <br> single |
| CRYSTAL DESIGNS <br> Power Brakes |  | 21.5 | 13.5 | 29.5 | post |  | 13 mm flats | single |
| CURVE CYCLING COMPONENTS |  | 25 | 20 | 30 | post |  | 13 mm flats | doublet |
| DEAN <br> Rhino |  | 25 | 20 | 30 | post |  | 13 mm flats | doublet |
| D1A COMPE <br> (also marked Gran-Compe) <br> Colbar <br> FS-E <br> New Gran-Compe <br> X-1 <br> X-1 <br> X-1 Chroma <br> X-1 Chroma <br> XCE <br> XCE (alloy) <br> XCE (plastic) <br> XCM <br> XCM (alloy) <br> XCM (plastic) <br> XCT <br> XCT <br> XCT (plastic) <br> XCU | 984 <br> CT-FE00 <br> NGC982 <br> CT-X100 <br> CT-X101 <br> CT-CROO <br> CT-CR01 <br> CT-XE01 <br> CT-XE00 <br> CT-XM01 <br> CT-XMOO <br> CT-XT00 <br> CT-XT01 <br> CT-XT100 <br> CT-XUOO <br> 960 <br> 981 <br> 983 <br> 986 <br> 973 <br> 987 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 25 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 25.5 \end{aligned}$ | 20 <br> 20.5 <br> 23 <br> 21 <br> 20.5 <br> 21 <br> 20.5 <br> 20.5 <br> 21 <br> 21 <br> 20.5 <br> 21 <br> 21 <br> 20 <br> 20.5 <br> 21 <br> 20.5 <br> 22 <br> 23 <br> 21 <br> 21 <br> 21 | 30 <br> 29.5 <br> 26 <br> 30 <br> 29.5 <br> 30 <br> 29.5 <br> 29.5 <br> 30 <br> 32 <br> 29.5 <br> 30 <br> 32 <br> 30 <br> 29.5 <br> 30 <br> 29.5 <br> 27 <br> 26 <br> 30 <br> 28 <br> 30 | nut <br> post <br> post <br> nut <br> post <br> nut <br> post <br> post <br> nut <br> nut <br> post <br> nut <br> nut <br> nut <br> post <br> nut <br> post <br> post <br> post <br> post <br> post <br> post <br> post | T <br> T,R <br> T,R <br> T <br> T, R <br> T, R <br> T, R <br> T, R <br> T <br> T <br> T <br> T,R <br> T,R <br> T, R <br> T,R <br> T,R <br> T, R <br> T, R <br> T, R | 13 or 19 mm flats <br> none <br> 15 mm flats <br> 15 mm flats <br> 15 mm flats <br> 15 mm flats <br> 15 mm flats <br> 15 mm flats <br> none <br> 15 mm flats <br> none <br> none <br> 15 mm flats <br> none <br> none <br> none <br> none <br> 13 mm flats <br> 13 mm flats <br> 13 mm flats | single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> double <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single <br> single |

## rBRAKES

## CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make <br> \& Model | Part <br> Number | Center of Reach (in mm) | A | B | Shoe Type | Adjustability <br> Toe-In (T) <br> Reach (R) | Spring Tension Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRAFTON <br> Speed Controllers (earlier production) Speed Controllers (later production) |  | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 25.5 \end{gathered}$ | $20$ $22$ | 26 <br> 29 | post <br> nut |  | .050" screws <br> .050" screws | doubler <br> doubler |
| GRAVITY RESEARCH <br> Rim Crushers <br> Pipe Dreams |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 16 " \text { flats } \\ & 11 / 16 " \text { flats } \end{aligned}$ | doubler doublet |
| INTERLOCK <br> RACING DESIGNS <br> Switchback <br> Switchback | Type I <br> Type II | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | none <br> 11/1C flats | none 2 <br> none2 |
| LEECH! <br> (steel) | $\begin{aligned} & 706 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 700 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 7065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 23 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 28 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | bolt <br> post <br> nut | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} \\ & \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | none <br> none <br> alien | single <br> double <br> single |
| MACHINE TECH <br> Zero Flex |  | 23 | 16.5 | 30 | nut 7 |  | 15mm flats | double' |
| MAFAC <br> Criterium <br> Tandem |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post | $\begin{aligned} & R \\ & R \end{aligned}$ | none <br> none | single 3 single 3 |
| MARINOVATIVE <br> Cheap Trick Stoplite |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34.5 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | nut9 <br> bolt") | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} 11 \\ & \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R}^{1} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 16 mm flats 16 mm flats | none12,13 nonel3 |
| PAUL COMPONENT ENGINEERING <br> Stoplights <br> Stoplights MC <br> Crosstops |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25.5 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post <br> post | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \\ \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | 16 mm flats 16 mm flats 16 mm flats | doubler <br> double' <br> single 13,14 |
| POLYGON <br> - ("CANTISAFE") <br> - (steel) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> nut | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | 2.5mm screw none | single <br> single |
| RITCHEY <br> Logic, Logic W.C.S. |  | 25 | 19.5 | 30.5 | post | T,R | 2 mm screw | single |

CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make Ea Model | Part <br> Number | Center of Reach (in mm) | A |  | Shoe <br> Type | Adjustability Toe-In (T) Reach (R) | Spring <br> Tension <br> Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTT U.S.A. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pederson SE-'89 <br> (front) 4 <br> (rear) 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | none 5 <br> none 5 | single <br> single |
| ```Pederson SE-'90 (front)4 (rear) }``` |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | none 5 <br> \%8" flats 5 | single <br> single |
| Pederson SE-'91 (front) 4 |  | $24.5$ | $21$ | $28$ | post | T,R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vs" flats }(16 \mathrm{~mm}) 5 \\ & \text { s/s" flats }^{(16 \mathrm{~mm})} \end{aligned}$ | single |
| (rear) 4 |  | 24.5 | 21 | 28 | post | T,R | flats 5 | single |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 00GS | BR-M100 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | none | single |
| 200G5 | BR-M201 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | none | single |
|  | BR-M200 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | none | single |
| 400CX | BR-C400 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| 700CX | BR-C700 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| Acera-X | BR-M290 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double 6 |
| Alivio | BR-MC10 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double 6 |
|  | BR-MC11 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-MC12 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-MC15 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double 6 |
| Altus | BR-ATI 0 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-AT11 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-AT20 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double 6 |
|  | BR-AT21 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double 6 |
|  | BR-CT10 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-CT20 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-CT50 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-CT90 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| Deore | BR-MT60 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | 2 mm screw | single |
| Deore DX | BR-MT62 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | 2 mm screw | single |
| Deore LX | BR-M550 | 24 | 19 | 29 | bolt | T | 2 mm screw | single |
|  | BR-M560 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-M561 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| Deore LX | BR-M565 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| Deore XT | BR-M730 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | 2 mm screw | double 6 |

## CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make <br> Er Model | Part <br> Number | Center of Reach (in mm) | A | B | Shoe Type | Adjustability <br> Toe-In (T) <br> Reach (R) | Spring <br> Tension <br> Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO - (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deore XT (cont'd) | BR-M 737 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-MC70 | 24.5 | 22 | 27 | post | T, R | none | single |
| Deore XT II | BR-M732 | 25.5 | 22 | 29 | post | T, R | 2 mm screw | double6 |
| Exage ES | BR-M520 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-M521 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
| Exage LT | BR-M320 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-M321 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double 6 |
| Exage 400 LX (plastic) | BR-M351 | 24 | 19 | 29 | bolt | T | 2 mm screw | single |
| Exage Country (plastic) | BR-M250 | 24 | 19 | 29 | bolt | T | none | single |
| Exage Mountain (alloy) | BR-M454 | 24 | 19 | 29 | bolt | T | 2 mm screw | single |
|  | BR-M450 | 24 | 19 | 29 | bolt | T | 2 mm screw | single |
| Exage Trail (plastic) | BR-M350 | 24 | 19 | 29 | bolt | T | 2 mm screw | single |
|  | BR-AT50 | 24.5 | 22 | 27 | post | T, R | 2 mm screw | single |
| STX | BR-MC30 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-MC31 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-MC32 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
| STX Special Edition | BR-MC30 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-MC31 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
| STX-RC | BR-MC33 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| Tourney | BR-TY20 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw | double6 |
|  | BR-TY22 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T, R | phillips screw | double6 |
| XTR | BR-M900 | 26.5 | 22 | 31 | post | T,R | phillips screw |  |
| SUNTOUR <br> (see also Dia-Compe) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honor | CT-HN00 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T, R | no centering | single |
| X-1 | CT-X100 | 25 | 20 | 30 | nut | T, R | 15 mm flats | single |
| X-1 Chroma | CT-CR00 | 25 | 20 | 30 | nut | T,R | 15 mm flats | single |
| XC 9000 | CT-XC00 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 19 mm flats | single |
| XC Comp | CT-XCO1 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 19 mm flats | single |
| XC Expert (Microdrive) | CT-XX00 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R |  | single |
| XC LTD | CT-XL00 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 19 mm flats | single |
| XC Pro | CT-XPO0 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 19 mm flats | single |
| XC Pro | CT-XPO1 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R |  | single |
| XC Pro (Microdrive) |  | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 13815 mm | single |
| XC Pro SE/XC90004 | CT-XP10 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 16 mm flats5 | single |
| XC Pro/XC Comp | CT-XP20 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R |  | single |
| XC Pro/XC Comp 5E4 | CT-XP I 1 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 5 | single |

## CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (coN-rD)

| Make Ea Model | Part <br> Number | Center of Reach (in mm) | A | B | Shoe Type | Adjustability <br> Toe-In (1) <br> Reach (R) | Spring Tension Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUNTOUR - (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XC-Comp | CT-XCO2 | 25 |  | 22 | 28 | post | T,R |  | single |
| XC-Comp SE4 | CT-XC11 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R | 5 | single |
| XC-Sport/S-1/XR100 | CT-XS00 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T, R |  | single |
| XCD | CT-XD00 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T, R | 19mm flats | single |
| XCD | CT-XD11 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T,R |  | single |
| XCD 6000 | CT-XD10 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T, R | 19 mm flats | single |
| XCD SE4 | CT-XD20 | 25 | 22 | 28 | post | T, R | 16 mm flats 5 | single |
| XCE | CT-XE00 | 25 | 20 | 30 | nut | T |  | single |
| XCM | CT-XMO0 | 25 | 20 | 30 | nut | T |  | single 8 |
| WILDERNESS TRAIL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speedmaster |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cantilever |  | 27 | 20 | 34 | post | T, R | 16mm flats | single8 |

## Notes:

1. A barrel fitting with a set screw is supplied so that a single cable can be used.

## 2. Notes on setup:

A. This design works best when the cable clamp (which is in the same position as the straddle bridge of conventional designs) is a minimum of $21 / 2-3$ inches above the tire (cable stop On frame needs this allowance).
B. Special design uses a straddle cable that is simply a loop; both ends attach to a cable anchor on the main cable.
C. Perfect setup is easiest with the in-depth instructions and illustrations available from I.R.D. Make sure there is sufficient clearance between the caliper arms and the tire when brake is fully applied. Check that both of the looped straddle cable's ends lay on top of the middle of the cable as they all pass under the anchor bolt. This requires a "twist".
3. Head of straddle cable is 3.8 mm , similar to a derailleur cable, and sits in spool-shaped, 5.4 mm ferrule.
4. Due to brake design, fronts and rears are different internally, and MUST NOT BE INTERCHANGED.
S. To ensure safe and proper performance use the following setup procedure. With the pivotbolt loose, rotate caliper until pad is against rim and adjust shoe so that it is at the same angle with the rim. Rotate caliper until shoe just clears tire (for easy wheel removal), and tighten pivot bolt.

## CANTILEVER BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

## Notes: (cont'd)

6. Brake cable is connected directly to cable anchor on caliper. "Link cable" connects between other caliper and moveable carrier that rides on brake cable, and actually has three heads - the third serving as a finger grip to facilitate insertion and removal.
7. Comes with special alien head nut (works with standard nut-type pads).
8. l.ike a standard round brake cable head. Cables with thumb grip (either in line or on end) will not work.
9. Allen nut or bolt. Side of conical washer may need to be filed down to fit.
10. Bolt only (long bolt provided). Conical washers with brake pads may be removed.
11. Reach adjusted with provided spacers.
12. Special cable set piece provided. Fits cables 1.8 mm and smaller.
13. Low profile cantilever designed for use without a cable hanger.
14. Round head only.

## U-BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS

U-brakes follow many of the steps for pad and cable setup of cantilever brakes except that, for Ubrakes, the pads should be adjusted low on the ri ms. As the brake pads wear, they creep up on the rims. These brake shoes will take longer to hit the tire sidewalk if adjusted farther down on the rim.

To get the best braking power from U-brakes, check the following three conditions. There should he at least 20 mm between the straddle hanger and the cable housing stop. Usually, the straddle wire should be as short as possible. And, the straddle cable and the line between the brake boss and the cable mounting point should form a right angle.

Reach comments: If conical washers are used, measure the brakes with the conical washers squared. To have a wider range of adjustments, tilt the conical washer stack (sometimes at the sacrifice of the brakes hitting the rim evenly).


## U-BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (coNT'D)

| Make Ea Model | Model Number | Center of Slot | A | B | Shoe* <br> Type | Shoe Adjust | Spring Tension Adjustment | Straddle <br> Cable <br> Ends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAMPAGNOLO <br> All Models |  | 39 | 33 | 45 | nut | T1 | 3 mm screws | single |
| DIA COMPE <br> Advantage XCE XCE-4050 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AD-990 } \\ & \text { BA-XE00 } \\ & \text { BA-XE45 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.5 \\ & 40 \\ & 39.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 47 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> nut <br> nut | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~T} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 13\&19mm flats 2 <br> 13 mm flats 2 | single's <br> single <br> single |
| INTERLOC RACING DESIGNS <br> Progressive Rotary |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | post <br> post | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{R} 3 \end{aligned}$ | 3/4" flats <br> 3/4" flats | double double |
| LEE CHI <br> - (alloy) | 737A | 38.5 | 32 | 45 | post |  | none | single |
| MCMAHON <br> Powerlink |  | 38 | 34.5 | 41.5 | post | T,R | 13 mm flats | none |
| SCOTT U.S.A. <br> Pedersen SE |  | 40 | 34 | 46 | post | T,R | none | single |
| SHIMANO <br> Deore XT <br> Deore XT II <br> Exage Mountain (plastic) | BR-M731 <br> BR-M733 <br> BR-M451 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.5 \\ & 39 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 48 <br> 44 $48$ | nut <br> nut <br> nut | T1 <br> T1 <br> T1 | 2 mm screws <br> 2 mm screws <br> 2mm screws | single <br> single <br> single |
| SUNTOUR - (see DIA -COMPE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes:

* (See page 13-6 for shoe type drawings.)

1. Make adjustments with conical brake shoe washers. Use onl ${ }^{y}$ shoes with conical washers.
2. Adjusting nuts are 19 mm , and have an additional set of 13 mm flats. Either wrench size can be used. Newer models may have just 13 mm flats.

## 3. Notes on setup:

A. The progressivity is affected by the total amount of pad extension. More extension decreases peak pad pressure, less extension increases peak pad pressure; too little pad extension will allow the rotor cam to lock up or pull through.
B. limit the total cable travel so that no matter how hard the brake lever is squeezed, the rotor cam can't be pulled past the idler wheel.
4. Special round head with finger grip.

## ROLLER-CAM BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS

The rollers in a roller-cam brake move along a
series of ramps on the cam plate. The angle of the ramps determines the amount of movement and

## Steep ramp

## Shallow ramp

 pressure at the brake pads. When viewed turned on its side, the cam has a steep ramp that guides the pads rapidly towards the rim. The next ramp is shallower, producing greater leverage while moving the pad a smaller amount.Adjust the brake so that when the pads contact the rim, the rollers are just past the crest of the steep ramp and are beginning to move along the shallow ramp.


Roller position of brake when it is released.


Roller position when pads contact the rim.

The roller hides the crest so it is difficult to see during setup. Mark the cam with a line perpendicular to the shallow ramp, starting just past the crest. The line should point to the center of the roller when the pads contact the rim. The rollers should not approach the reverse curve at the end of the cam plate.

## Adjustments

For minor adjustments, adjust the cable and/or the distance between the shoe and the caliper arm. For larger adjustments, if the brake has two roller position holes, try the other position. If the rollers aren't even close to the right position, try a different ram plate. Wilderness Trail Bikes and SunTour offer narrow and wide cam plates.

## BRAKES

## ROLLER-CAM BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)



## SUTHERLAND'S

## ROLLER-CAM BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTD)

## Notes:

1. Make adjustments with conical brake shoe washers. Only use shoes with conical washers.
2. Use SunTour $16 / 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ wrench TA-210. For earlier versions, use a 15 mm wrench.
3. A 16 mm wrench will work also.

Spring Tension Adjustment:
Screws 1 = Single alien screw in one caliper
Screws 2 = Allen set screw in each caliper
Flats 1 = Wrench-flats on one caliper
Flats $2=$ Wrench-flats on each caliper
4. Note: Different cam, linkages, rollers, and arms are available.
S. Mounts as standard side- or center-pull brake.
6. Toggle Cam and Speedmaster use the same arms (either compact or standard, depending on the width of the rims and how far apart the bosses are) and different cams and connecting hardware.
7. Older Potts/Cunningham brakes are built for bosses slightly larger in diameter.

## SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS

When selecting a brake, choose one so that the brake shoes are close to the center of the range of motion $t \mathbf{o}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ ) as shown in the illustration below. As the brakes wear or as the mounting adjusts, problems may arise if the brake is fitted at the highest or lowest limits.

The figures below are taken from manufacturers' catalogs.
A rough rule of thumb for the placement of the bolt hole for a side-pull brake is that the distance from the bolt hole to the wheel's axle should be about half the bead seat diameter plus the center of slot measurement. To mount side-pull brakes, use a mounting bolt and recessed nuts with alien heads for short reach brakes. Use normal nuts to fix onto the mounting bolt for normal and long reach brakes.

## Adjustments

Recessed nuts usually take a 5 mm alien wrench and the fixing bolt is approximately 3 cm for the front and 2 cm for the rear.

Toe adjustments are usually part of the brake pad if that option is available, otherwise change the brake pad or carefully bend the brake arm.

Centering adjustments arc most easily done by pivoting the whole caliper around the mounting bolt, though sonic brakes come with centering adjustment screws.


| Make $E z$ Model | Model <br> Number | Cable <br> Side | Center <br> of Slot |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boa |  | R | 82.5 | 70 | 95 |
| CAMPAGNOLO | 860 |  | 77.5 | 70 | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
| New Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athena |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athena '93 | D500 | L | 46 | 40 | 51.5 |
| Athena '94 | BR-02AT | LR-12AT | L | 46 | 41 |
| Chorus | C500 | L | 46 | 41 | 51.5 |
| Chorus '92, '93 | BR-02CH | L | 46 | 40 | 51.5 |
| Chorus '94 | BR-02CH | L | 44.5 | 41 | 51 |
| Record '94 | BR-04RE | L | 44.5 | 39 | 50 |
| Stratos | BR-02ST | L | 45 | 39 | 50 |
| Veloce '93 '94 | BR-02VL | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| Xenon | F500 | L | 46 | 39 | 51 |

## BRAKES

SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (coNTD)


## BRAKES

## SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make El Model | Model Number | Cable Side | Center of Slot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLB |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ultra Short Reach <br> Compact, Promo, Space Line |  | L | 42.5 | 38 | 47 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Competition |  | L | 51.5 | 46 | 57 |
| GL 47.60 |  | L | 53.5 | 47 | 60 |
| Professional | 3842 | L | 52.5 | 48 | 57 |
| Long Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| GL 48.65 |  | L | 56.5 | 48 | 65 |
| GL 55.75 |  | L | 65 | 55 | 75 |
| GL 63.85 |  | L | 74 | 63 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gran-Curve, Aero-Compe, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Royal-Compe) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ultra Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aero Gran-Compe | AGC300/BL | L | 40 | 37 | 43 |
| Aero-Compe | AC300G | L | 40 | 37 | 43 |
| BRS 500 | 8A50, BA50K | L | 41 | 38 | 44 |
| Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| a II | all-400 | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| a-5000 | a-5000 400 | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| Blaze | BA-BE00-S | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| BRS 200 | BA20 | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| BRS 200 | BRS 200 | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| BRS 300 | BA35 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| BRS 400 | BA45 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| BRS 400 | BRS 400 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| BRS 500 | BA55, BA55K | L | 45 | 42 | 48 |
| BRS 500 | BRS 500 | L | 45 | 42 | 48 |
| BRS Blaze | BA08 | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| BRS Edge | BA10 | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| BRS Radius | BA25 | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| Edge | BA-ED00-S | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| New Gran-Compe | NGC400 | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| Ole 400 | OLE400 | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| Radius | BA-RA00-S | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| Radius | BA-RA01-S | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| Royal Compe II | R01400 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |

SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONITTD)

| Make \& Model | Model Number | Cable Side | Center of Slot |  | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIA COMPE (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Reach (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Royal Gran-Compe | RGC400 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
|  | 400N, QS400N | L | 43 | 38 | 48 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500N | 500N |  | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Aero-Compe | AC500 | L | 53 | 48.5 | 57.5 |
| ct II | cx11-500 | L | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| rx-5000 | rx.-5000 500 | L | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| Blaze | BA-3E00-N | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| BRS 300 | BA37 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| BRS 400 | BM 7 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| BRS 70 | BRS 70 | L | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| BRS Blaze | BA09 | L | 53 | 47 | 59 |
| DC Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 505, 506, } \\ & \text { 505Q 506Q } \end{aligned}$ | L | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| Gran-Compe <br> (marked DC 500) | GC500 | $L$ | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| New Gran-Compe | NGC500 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Ole 500 | OLE500 | L | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| Royal Compe II | RCII500 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Royal Gran Compe | RGC500 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| RI | BA-RTOO-N |  | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| vX | BA-VX00-N |  | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| vX | BA07 | L | 51 | 45 | 57 |
|  | 500, QS500N, 500N, CX500N | R | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Long Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 730 | 730 N | R | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| 810 | 810N | R | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| Aero-Compe | AC800 | L | 67.5 | 63 | 72 |
| Big Dog (dual pivot) | MX-999 | L | 69 | 58 | 80 |
| Bulldog | MX-884 | R | 77 | 68 | 86 |
| FS-E | BA-FE00 | L | 66 | 57 | 75 |
| FS-E 887E | 887E | L | 66 | 57 | 75 |
| XCM/XCT | BA-XMOO |  | 70 | 60 | 80 |
|  | 630 | $R$ | 56.5 | 49 | 64 |
|  | 730 | R | 62 | 53 | 71 |
|  | 810 | R | 70 | 61 | 79 |
|  | 890 | R | 78 | 68 | 88 |

BRAKES
SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)


SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make 6x Model | Model Number | Cable Side | Center of Slot | A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODOLO (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Reach (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional |  | L | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| Q-Even |  | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| Q-Exe |  | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| Speedy |  |  | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| X-Eras |  | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| X-Setra |  | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| X-Tenos |  | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corsa |  | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Flash |  | L | 52 | 46 | 58 |
| Professional |  | L | 52 | 46 | 58 |
| Q-Exe |  | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Speedy |  | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Sporting |  | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Long Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corsa |  | L | 57 | 49 | 65 |
| Sporting |  | L | 56.5 | 49 | 64 |
| T-EIT |  | L | 66 | 57 | 75 |
| PEREGRINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| BMX | FSX-111 |  | 75.5 | 66 | 85 |
| SACHS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Success | BR-RNS00 | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| 7000 | BR-R7000 | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| 5000 | BR-R5000 | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5000 | BR-R5000 | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| 3000 | BR-R3000 | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| 2000 | BR-R2000 | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Elysee | BR-RELYO | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Long Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3000 | BR-R3000 | L | 62.5 | 53 | 72 |
| 2000 | BR-R2000 | L | 62.5 | 53 | 72 |
| Elysee | BR-RELYO |  | 62.5 | 53 | 72 |

SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make St Model | Model Number | Cable Side | Center of Slot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 | BR-1050-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 105 (Super SLR)1 | BR-1055 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 600 | BR-6200-49 | R | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 600 Ultegra | BR-6400-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 600 Ultegra (Super SLR)1 | BR-6403-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 600EX | BR-6207-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 600EX | BR-6208-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Dura-Ace | BR-7200 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Dura-Ace | BR-7400 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Dura-Ace | BR-7402 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Dura-Ace (Super SLR)1 | BR-7403-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Exage (Super SLR) 1 | BR-A500 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Exage Action | BR-A350-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Exage Motion | BR-A250-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Exage Sport | BR-A450-49 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Light Action | BR-L490 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| RX100 (Super SLR)1 | BR-A550 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Sante | BR-5000 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 | BR-1050-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 105 | BR-Z105 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 600 | BR-6200-57 | R | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 600 | BR-6210 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 105 (Super SLR) | BR-1055 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 600 EX | BR-6207-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 600 EX | BR-6208-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| 600 Ultegra | BR-6400-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Dura-Ace | BR-7210 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Exage (Super SLR) | BR-A500 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Exage Action | BR-A350-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Exage Motion | BR-A250-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Exage Sport | BR-A450-57 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Light Action | BR-L570 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| RX100 (Super SLR) | BR-A550 | L | 52 | 47 | 57 |
|  | BR-Z570 | L | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Long Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| DX | BR-MX10 | R | 79 | 70 | 88 |
| Tourney | BR-MX20 | R | 79 | 70 |  |

BRAKES

SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make \& Model | Model Number | Cable Side | Center of Slot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Reach (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tourney | BR-TS10 |  | 63 | 54 | 72 |
| Tourney | BR-TS10 | R | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| Tourney | BR-TS30 | R | 63 | 54 | 72 |
| Tourney | BR-TS40 | R | 63 | 54 | 72 |
| Tourney | BR-TS40 | R | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| Tourney | BR-TS40 | R | 79 | 70 | 88 |
| Tourney | BR-TS60 | R | 63 | 54 | 72 |
|  | BR-Z640 | L | 56.5 | 49 | 64 |
|  | BR-Z720 | R | 63 | 54 | 72 |
|  | BR-Z790 |  | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| SUNTOUR |  |  |  |  |  |
| (see also Dia Compe) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyclone 7000 | CB-7100 |  | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| GPX | BA-GPOO | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| SL | BA-SL00 | L | 45 | 39 | 51 |
| Sprint | BA-SP00 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Sprint 9000 | BA-SP10 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Superbe Pro | BA-S1300 | L | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Superbe Pro | BA-SB01 |  | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyclone 7000 | CB-8100 |  | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Superbe Pro | BA-S1300-N |  | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| UNIVERSAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ultra Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mod. CX | 97 |  | 37 | 32 | 42 |
| Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mod. 68 | 102 |  | 47.5 | 41 | 54 |
| Mod. 77 | 99/B | L | 45 | 40 | 50 |
| Mod. 77 front | 99/N |  | 48 | 42 | 54 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mod. 125 | 125 |  | 51 | 46 | 56 |
| Mod. 51 front | 100 | L | 50.5 | 45 | 56 |
| Mod. CX | 98 |  | 52.5 | 46 | 59 |

## SIDE-PULL BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

| Make \& Model | Model Number | Cable Side | Center of Slot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEINMANN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 490 SQ | 490 |  | 46.75 | 41 | 52.5 |
| Carrera 400 | 400 |  | 46.75 | 41 | 52.5 |
| Normal Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 605 | 605 |  | 53 | 46 | 60 |
| 590 SQ | 590 |  | 52 | 47 | 57 |
| Alpha LT 570 | 570 |  | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Carrera 600 | 600 |  | 53 | 46 | 60 |
| NDC 577 | 577 |  | 50 | 43 | 57 |
| Long Reach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alpha LT 720 | 720 |  | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| Alpha TR 721 | 721 |  | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| Alpha TR 801 | 801 |  | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| Junior 1020 | 1020 |  | 83.5 | 74.5 | 92.5 |
| Junior 730 | 730 |  | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| Junior 810 | 810 |  | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| Junior 890 | 890 |  | 78 | 69 | 87 |
| NDC 727 | 727 |  | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| NDC 728 | 728 |  | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| NDC 808 | 808 |  | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| PBS 300714 | 714 |  | 66.5 | 62 | 71 |
| PBS 300804 | 804 |  | 75.5 | 71 | 80 |
| SBS 2007122 | 712 |  | 62 | 53 | 71 |
| SBS 2007922 | 792 |  | 70 | 61 | 79 |
| Symetric 763 | 763 |  | 64 | 52 | 76 |
| Symetric 923 | 923 |  | 83.5 | 75 | 92 |
| Symetric 943 | 943 |  | 81 | 68 | 94 |

## Notes:

1 Super SLR models must only he used with the matching levers that have stiffer return springs.
2 Hybrid of side- and center-pull designs.

## CENTER-PULL AND DELTA BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS

These brakes should be mounted and centered the same as side-pull brakes as shown in the illustration to the right. Fitting a brake shoe at the highest or lowest limits may cause problems as the pads wear or as the mounting bolt is adjusted.

Note: Some Delta brakes have an additional reach adjustment at the mounting bolt.

The figures below are taken from manufacturers' catalogs.


| Make Ex Model | Model Number | Center of Reach |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAMPAGNOLO <br> Delta <br> Croce D'Aune <br> Record ('90) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B500 } \\ & \text { A500D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHANG STAR $\begin{aligned} & \text { 610A } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| CLB <br> Normal Reach <br> CLB 2 Front <br> Racer Special <br> Long Reach <br> CLB 1/55.77 <br> CLB 1163.85 <br> CLB 1/48.65 <br> Half-Balloon Racer <br> Racer <br> Racer 73 |  | 53.5 54 66 74 56.5 81 62 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.5 \\ & 47 \\ & \\ & 55 \\ & 63 \\ & 48 \\ & 71 \\ & 55 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.5 \\ & 61 \\ & 77 \\ & 85 \\ & 65 \\ & 91 \\ & 69 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ |
| DIA COMPE (Also marked Gran-Compe, Royal-Compe) <br> -(current production) <br> -(earlier production) <br> Gran-Compe (marked "Gran-Compe DC 510") <br> Gran-Compe (marked "Gran-Compe DC 700") | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 610 \\ & \text { GC510 } \\ & \text { GC700 } \end{aligned}$ | 54 <br> 56 <br> 50 $61.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ <br> 43 <br> 52 | 61 <br> 63 <br> 57 <br> 71 |


| CENTER-PULL AND DELTA BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CO |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make Ea Model | Model Number | Center of Reach |  |  |
| DIA COMPE (cont'd) New Gran-Cornpe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NGC450 } \\ & 750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.5 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| MAFAC <br> Short Reach <br> Competition GL <br> Competition GL <br> GT <br> GT | CnOA <br> Cn1A <br> GTOA <br> GT1A | 44 <br> 49 <br> 43 <br> 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 44 \\ & 38 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 54 \\ & 48 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ |
| Normal Reach <br> 2000 <br> 2000 <br> Competition GL <br> GT <br> Racer <br> Racer <br> S | MOA <br> MIA <br> Cn2A <br> GT2A <br> R0 <br> R1 <br> SO | $\begin{aligned} & 50.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 54 \\ & 53 \\ & 50.5 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 51.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \\ & 48 \\ & 43 \\ & 48 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 58 63 59 58 58 63 59 |
| Long Reach <br> 2000 <br> 2000 <br> Competition GL <br> Racer <br> Racer <br> Raid <br> S <br> S <br> S | M 2A <br> M3A <br> Cn3A <br> R2 <br> R3 <br> Raid <br> S1 <br> S2 <br> S3 | 60.5 <br> 65 <br> 58.5 <br> 60.5 <br> 65 <br> 72.5 <br> 56.5 <br> 61.5 <br> 66 | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 55 \\ & 51 \\ & 53 \\ & 55 \\ & 65 \\ & 49 \\ & 54 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 68 75 66 68 75 80 64 69 76 |
| MODOLO <br> Delta Kronos | CP4 | 45 | 42 | 48 |
| SHIMANO <br> Tourney <br> Tourney | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BR-TC10, } 30 \\ & \text { BR-TO 0, } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |
| UNIVERSAL <br> Mod. 61 front <br> Mod. 61 rear <br> Sport front <br> Sport rear | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } 105 \\ & \text { N. } 106 \\ & \text { N. } 108 \\ & \text { N. } 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54.5 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ .1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 72 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ |

## CENTER-PULL AND DELTA BRAKES (CONT'D)

| Make Ei Model | Model <br> Number | Center <br> of Reach |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WEINMANN |  |  |  |  |
| Delta | $576,576-02$, | 49 | 41 | 57 |
| Delta II | $576-06$ |  | 41 | 55 |
| Delta, Delta Pro |  | 48 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ |
| Center Pull |  | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |
| Vainqueur 610 | CP 633 | $\mathbf{5 5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |
| Vainqueur 750 |  | $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |
| Vainqueur 800 | CP 753 | $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ |

## BRAKE LEVERS

There are three main types of brake levers which are determined by where they clamp onto the frame: Road levers, Mountain levers, and Tourist-style levers.

Road levers are designed to be mounted on the bend of drop-style handlebars. If they were mounted on a straight section, the levers would be too close to the bar and have little travel. Road levers come in various styles such as standard routing, aero routing, and even reverse cable routing ( for aero-handlebars).

Mountain, BMX, and Tourist levers are designed for straight bar sections. There is basically one style of routing cables to levers, although sonic levers are mounted on backwards.

## Leverage Ratios:

Different types of brakes have different characteristics for cable travel to braking power. On road hikes with side-pull or Delta brakes, it is important to minimize caliper flex. A high leverage ratio (that is, lever travel to cable travel) for these brakes is needed due to the short caliper arms; the arm size requires more work from cable travel. With greater leverage conies the drawback of less pad-to-rim clearance. Since these brakes are used on road bikes that usually don't see as dramatic ri m damage as mountain hikes, this is acceptable.

The newer dual pivot style side-pull brakes have greater braking force due to the geometry of the caliper rather than by the force applied by the cable. These brakes use levers of medium leverage ratio.

Usually mountain bikes with cantilever, U -, or roller-cam brakes experience more rim damage than road hikes; thus, the brakes are usually designed for greater pad-to-rim clearance. Because these brakes operate over a greater distance, they need levers that will move the cables farther. This translates to a lever with a lower leverage ratio. The extra flex these calipers have is partially offset by the greater cable travel-to-lever movement ratio.

## BRAKE LEVERS (coN-rD)

## Brake Reach

Do not confuse short and normal reach brake levers with short, normal, and long reach brake calipers. Short, normal, and long reach calipers refer to the distance from the mounting bolt to the rim. Short and normal reach brake levers refer to the size hand the levers are designed for, or rather, the distance from the lever to the handlebar.

Some drop-bar-style brake levers are designed for smaller hands and thus have less travel. This is compensated for by reducing the leverage ratio so that the levers get the full amount of cable travel. These levers will not be as powerful as standard reach levers which are for side-pull brakes. This is partially offset since people with smaller hands weigh less and do not need as powerful brakes for comparable stopping distances. The leverage ratio of drop-bar-style brake levers for small hands is often close to the leverage ratio for dual pivot brakes.

There are various designs for both the brake lever and the brake caliper to get high initial travel and still have good power without bottoming the lever against the bar. These brake systems are designed for mountain bikes where greater pad-to-rim distance is desirable. There are also caliper designs where though the rear brake has less power, the action of either brake lever feels the same because the amount of total flex is the same for each side: for the rear, the flex is in the longer cable run; for the front, the flex is in the longer caliper arms. Other lever designs have reach adjustments for tuning the brakes' response to the rider.

These are generalizations that vary depending on the geometry of the individual caliper and the cable and straddle wire setup. The action of roller-cam brakes really depends on the cam itself, though low leverage and greater travel allow for greater play when adjusting the brake and cam.

## Lever Selection

For the most efficient brakes, use levers designed for the particular calipers you are using. Levers designed for side-pull brakes do not offer enough travel for cantilevers and the pads do not ride far enough away from the rim to allow using the quick release on the caliper. It is possible to use levers designed for dual pivot brakes with cantilevers. There will be the same problems as above, but to a lesser degree (whether this is acceptable or not depends on the rider).

Remember to check for proper lever travel, pad-to-rim clearance, and braking power. Does the lever bottom-out against the handlebar? Does it feel like there is enough braking power? Too much? Are the levers easy enough to reach? Will your hands cramp when using the brakes for long periods of time?

## Dual Cable Brake Levers

Some brake levers are designed for a special double cable or for two cables. These are used on tandems which have two caliper brakes and one huh brake. When using these levers, remember that different types of brakes have different characteristics and it is usually best to use similar brakes when they are attached to the same lever. Do not have a cantilever and hub brake connected to the same lever.

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS

Specification table does not include disc brakes.

| Make \& Model | Model <br> Number | Brake Mounting | Notes | Center of <br> Slot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inNovative bicycle CONCEPTS <br> HydroCeps 940 | 940 | cantilever | Mounts on cantilever bosses, brake pads mount directly on hydraulic pistons. 1 | 26 | 18.5 | 33 |
| MAG URA <br> Hydro-Stop Mountain HS 221 HS 22 Raceline HS 66 | HS 22 <br> HS 66 | cantilever cantilever center bolt | With Evolution adapter, (otherwise see Magura section page 13-32). <br> Brake pads mount directly on hydraulic pistons. <br> (See 'Center Bolt Installation'" page 13-33.) <br> Brake pads mount directly on hydraulic pistons. | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 33.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| HS 77 |  | center bolt |  | 34 | 39 | 49 |
| MATHAUSER <br> Pro <br> Touring BMX <br> ATB | $\begin{aligned} & 483 \\ & 481 \\ & 484 \\ & 482 \end{aligned}$ | center bolt center bolt center bolt center bolt | front brake must be mounted BEHIND the fork, or DAMAGE TO THE BRAKE AND INJURY TO THE RIDER MAY RESULT! | $\begin{aligned} & 52.0 \\ & 52.0 \\ & 66.0 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 39.0 \\ & 49.0 \\ & 39.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \\ & 65.0 \\ & 83.0 \\ & 65.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| SACHS Hydro Pull |  | N/A | Lever and cable replacement used with current brakes. |  |  |  |
| SCOTT/ MATHAUSER <br> Superbrake w/extender bushing |  | center bolt center bolt | scissors-like design.' scissors-like design1 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.0 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ |

1 System is factory sealed; no user-service is intended, other than shoe replacement.

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTD)

## Design Elements - Service Notes

Innovative Bicycle Concepts HydroCeps 940
Ifie IBC HydroCeps 940 is a hydraulic cantilever brakeset for straight handlebars. It comes with its own brake bridge, an essential part of the brake system. The brake bridge also acts as part of the quick release; it spreads the brake pads apart, making room for the wheel to be removed.

| Horizontal Distance From <br> Center of Post to Rim (in mm) | Center <br> of Slot | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $19-39,29-492$ | 30 | 22.5 | 38 |
| 2 |  |  |  |

2 With adapters switched between left and right sides.
The hose fittings and brake pad screws are English threading. The hoses are a crimped, barbed fitting and do not rotate easily. The hose fittings and bleed screws are threaded differently, so be careful not to mix up the holes on the cylinders if replacing the hoses. Install the hoses as close to the frame as possible: looping them close ensures that they will not snag on objects.

There is an adapter to fit the Shimano Rapidfire and Rapidfire Plus shifter models without the optical gear display option. The adapter bolts onto the brake lever itself. The brake pads are bolted to plates on the slave cylinders. The brakes need little, if any, toe adjustment. If the brakes do squeal, you can toe the pads by placing something wedge-shaped (like a flathead screwdriver) under the leading edge of the brake pads and squeezing the lever to bend the brake pad and backing plate away from the rim.

## Magura

The Magura hydraulic brakes are a modular system much like standard brakes are. The master hydraulic cylinder (the $h^{y}$ draulic cylinder that you push on) is incorporated into the brake lever. $1^{\text {h }}$ here are two kinds of brake levers; one for straight handlebars (such as mountain bikes) or ones for drop-style bars (like road bikes). There are two different kinds of slave cylinders (the cylinders that push the pads to the rim); a single slave cylinder that is mounted as part of a sidepull $\mathrm{st}^{\mathrm{y}}$ le brake and a dual slave cylinder arrangement where each cylinder is mounted on either side of the rim. There are adapters to fit the slave cylinders to both popular brake style mountings: cantilever bosses and side-pull centerholts. There are also special brackets that can be brazed onto the frame or fork.

| Brake Model | Lever Style | Slave Cylinder Style | Normal Mounting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HS 22 | Mountain | Dual | Cantilever3 |
| HS 22 Raceline | Mountain | Dual | Cantilever3 |
| HS 66 | Road | Dual | U-bracket3 |
| HS 77 | Road | Single | Side-pull only |
| HS 77 Raceline | Road | Single | Side-pull only |

3 Use cantilever, U-bracket, or braze-on mounts. Make sure to use the right adapter or bracket.

## BRAKES

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (coNrc)

## Magura (cont'd)

HS 22 is a mountain-style brake lever with the dual slave cylinders and usually comes with the cantilever adapter. HS22 can be used with the 1 J-bracket or braze-on brackets, also. Make sure you have the right adapter or bracket.

HS 22 Raceline is similar to the HS 22 though it is slightly lighter. It uses the same hardware as the IIS 22.

HS 66 is a road-style brake lever and has the same dual slave cylinders as the HS 22. Normally, [his lever is matched with a Ll-bracket centerbolt mounting, but this lever may also be used with a cantilever adapter for a tandem or touring bike.

HS 77 has the same master cylinder as the 115 66, but uses the single slave cylinder mounted to a more conventional looking side-pull style caliper.

Hydro-Stop brake is the predecessor to the IIS 22. The older cantilever adapter sets were designed for the Hydro-Stop.

## Cantilever Adapter Installation (HS 22 or HS 66)

Older models had different adapters for different rim-to-brake post distances. The new Evolution adapter is a universal fit. Older adapter sets were used with the older Hydro-Stop brake.

Choose the appropriate adapter for standard cantilever mounts from the chart below.
Older Adapter Sets For Standard Cantilever Bosses

| Horizontal distance ${ }^{4}$ from center of post to rim (in mm) | Adapter Set Model Number | Adapter Set w/Quick-Release Model Number | A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.5-27.5 | 830201 | 830211 | 22.5 | 38 |
| 17.5-22.5 | 830202 | 830212 | 22.5 | 38 |
| 12.5-17.5 | 830203 | 830213 | 22.5 | 38 |

4 Includes 2 mm distance on each side between rim and brake pads.
The flat-sided washer (labeled with the flat side up) should be placed on the brake post first. The quick release for the Evolution adapter is used in conjunction with the normal Evolution adapter.

Clamp the slave cylinders into the adapters so that the pads are about $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the rim and the pads hit the rim flat (toe adjustment should not be necessary). The Evolution adapter has a slight ball joint for minor angle adjustments, but the larger angle adjustments should he done by rotating the offset upper brace legs on the adapters - a 13 mm open end wrench may be needed for sufficient leverage. Likewise, adjust the distance from the pads to the rim as best as possible at the adapter, then fine tune by turning the reach screw on the master cylinder.

## BRAKES

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

Magura (cont'd)
Cantilever Adapter Installation (HS 22 or HS 66) (cont'd)
Evolution Adapter Set For Standard Cantilever Bosses
Horizontal distance ${ }^{4}$ from
center of post to rim (in mm
[19-39
Adapter Set
Model Number

03221660322168

Adapter Set w/Quick-Release Model Number

A
2233.5

4 Includes 2 mm distance on each side between rim and brake pads.

## Center Bolt Adapter Installation (HS 22 or HS 66)

Magura recommends that Li-Brackets should be mounted behind the tront fork to simplify possible installation of light brackets or reflectors.

| I- <br> Bracket | Horizontal distance ${ }^{4}$ from center of post to rim (in mm) | A | B | Bracket <br> Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 19-27 | 59 | 66 | 0321368 |
| в | 19-27 | 62 | 69 | 0321373 |
| C | 19-27 | 65 | 73 | 0321354 |
| D | 19-27 | 71 | 80 | 0321381 |
| E | 28-36 | 83 | 92 | 0321386 |

4 Includes 2 mm distance on each side between rim and brake pads.
Bolts For Centerbolt Mountings (non-recessed nuts)

| Bolt | Bolt Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Front | 0321353 |
| Rear | 0321352 |
| Rear, "Pletscher" type plate | 0321351 |

As with the cantilever adapters, the slave cylinders clamp into the Li-bracket but there is no adjustability for toe-in. First, adjust the pad-to-rim distance at the bracket; then, fine tune and adjust for pad wear at the master cylinder.

## Center Bolt Adapter Installation (HS 77)

The HS 77 should come with the proper mounting kit: bolts for recessed nut mounting, part \#0322018. Adjust the rim-to-pad distance by rotating knurled screw around the slave cylinder. Also, use the micro adjustment screw in brake lever.

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

## Magura (cont'd)

## Braze-on Bracket Adapter Installation (HS 22 or HS 66)

Special lightweight, dedicated braze-ons and their adapters are available for the HS 22 or HS 66 slave cylinders, part \#0321256. They adjust vertically 6111111 and pad-to-rim 9 mm .

## Braze-on Brackets

| Horizontal bracket to rim distance <br> difference in mm | B-A | Bracket <br> Part Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 6 | 0321256 |

## Brake Shoes

Due to system design, it is unnecessary and undesirable to toe-in the pads. Pads should be parallel to the rim. Magura has two pads, each with rubber compounds for different applications:

| Shoe <br> Color | Application | Part \# for HS 22 or <br> HS 66 (snap-on) | Part \# for HS 77 <br> (bolt-style pad) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black | polished or anodized aluminum rims | 0321406 | 0322035 |
| Gray | hard-anodized, ceramic, or composite rims | 0321407 | 0322036 |

If the brake line is to be routed through braze-ons, (see instructions for shortening tubing on page 13-36).

## Servicing

For major service of Magura brakes, have the following spare parts on hand:

| Description | Part <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hydraulic line tubing | 610150 |
| Compression ferrule (have several of these on hand) | 432264 |
| Compression collar (threaded) | 432268 |
| Barbed fitting (threaded)* | 432233 |
| Syringe (for adding fluid) w/rubber gasket and fill and bleed hoses | 321236 |
| Spare rubber gasket (they have a limited life span) | 431882 |
| Special nylon blocks for holding tubing while inserting barbed fittings | 431883 |

[^20]
## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (coNres)

## Magura (contd)

## The Barbed Fitting

## Installing a new barbed fitting:

1. Cut the tubing cleanly and perfectly square with a razor knife.
2. Clamp the end of the tubing securely in a vise with special nylon clamp blocks; leave 15 mm ( $9116^{1}$ ) of tubing above the blocks.
3. With a plastic hammer, gently tap a barbed fitting down into the tubing completely. Make sure it remains straight and the line doesn't slip down further into the blocks.
4. the barbs on the barbed fitting will provide enough of a seal to allow the fitting to rotate without leaking.

## The Compression Collar

## Installing a new compression collar fitting:

1. Establish the correct tubing length. Be generous-it's easier to shorten than to lengthen! Carefully measure and mark where to make the cut.
2. Cut the tubing cleanly and perfectly square with a razor knife.
3. If there is a tubing protector, slide it up the brake line and out of the way.
4. Slide the compression collar up the line and out of the way. Position a new compression ferrule with the rounded end facing the end of the tubing. While maintaining light downward pressure on the line to ensure that a good scat results, slide the collar back down and screw in tightly. leave only $2-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ of space between collar wrench-flats and slave cylinder body.

## Shortening the hydraulic line tubing:

1. Completely unscrew the fitting on the hydraulic tubing where it connects to the slave cylinder (caliper), and carefully pull up the end of the tubing.
2. Establish the correct tubing length. Be generous-it's easier to shorten than to lengthen! Carefully measure and mark where to make the cut.
3. To install the new fitting, use a compression collar if it is connecting to the master cylinder or a barbed fitting if it is connecting the two slave cylinders.
4. If brake lever is not disturbed and movement of tubing is kept to a minimum during this procedure, no fluid should escape. Nevertheless, the line should be tested for oil leaks.

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTD)

## Magura (cont'd)

## Testing The Hydraulic System

To check for loss of fluid or air in the line, squeeze the brake lever only 5 to 6 mm (1/4"). Watch for a slight movement of the brake shoes. if there is no motion, add fluid and re-check. (See 'Adding Fluid' page 13-37.)

Leaks indicate that the compression fitting is not tight enough or is installed incorrectly, or there is severe damage to the line. To check for leaks, clean and dry all fittings, and squeeze lever very hard while inspecting for any wetness.

## Lengthening the tubing:

1. Carefully measure and cut the new hydraulic tubing to length.
2. To connect the two slave cylinders together, install barbed fittings on both ends. To connect a slave cylinder to the master cylinder, install a barbed fitting on one end of the tuhing and a compression fitting to the other end. Match the fittings to the proper cylinders before installing them onto the tubing ends.

## Maintenance

## Adjusting for pad wear:

1. For minor adjustments:

Turn the adjusting screw clockwise. It is located in the back side of each master cylinder on the brake lever unit, opposite from the side where the hydraulic tubing is connected. When installing new shoes, back the screw out (counterclockwise) to the starting position to begin adjustment.
2. For greater adjust ments:

Loosen one or both of the screws that hold each slave cylinder in its mount and slide cylinder closer to rim. Re-tighten screws.
3. To change shoes:

Replace shoes after $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ to $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ of wear or as soon as $t$ he wear groove disappears. Pull or pop shoes out with a small flat screwdriver; new shoes snap into place. All new ones have arrows molded into the pad sides. Check that arrows point in the direction of tire rotation. After replacing the brake shoes, reset the fine adjustment screws. Test the brakes before riding.

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (coNtD)

## Magura (cont'd)

## Adding Fluid

There is very little need to change the brake fluid under normal conditions - the seals should he sufficient to prevent any contamination or oil loss. Change the oil onl ${ }^{y}$ when changing or reconnecting the hoses.

Magma brakes use non-toxic, common mineral oil. NEVER USE AUTOMOTIVE HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID! You may substitute transmission fluid or shock oil for the mineral oil. Recommended weights are 5 or 10 weight or 2.5 weight for very cold weather use.

Do not attempt to bleed the brakes if the brake lever is disassembled (if the lever is not bolted to the lever assembly). The piston on the master cylinder is free floating and may pop out. Remove the lever from the housing only if the system is closed, unless you want to remove the piston too.

1. Rack out the fine-adjustment screw until the stop is reached. (See \#1, under "Maintenance" on pg. 13-36.)
2. Position the handlebars so that the Master Cylinder (in brake lever unit), for the brake you are working on, is oriented so that the hydraulic tubing is pointing upwards, and at the highest point in the system the brake lever will he facing downwards. One way to do this is by removing the stem and handlebars together; turn the bars on end during the procedure. The NS 22 does not need to be rotated; it has been designed so you can work on the bicycle in a normal orientation.
3. One of the Slave Cylinders has a hole closed off with a large-headed alien screw. This is the Filler Hole for the system. Remove the Filler Hole Screw and thread on the filler tube which is filled with mineral oil. The filler tube is attached to the Syringe, which is also filled with mineral oil.
4. Remove the Vent Screw, which is the large-headed allen screw next to the tubing connection on the Master Cylinder. Attach the other filler tube while keeping the opposite end in a container to catch the oil.
5. Force oil into the system with the syringe until it bleeds in a full stream from the Master Cylinder Vent Hole without any bubbles in the stream.
6. Optional: If you are adding oil to a cylinder that was completely drained, then, with Syringe still held in place and still approximately $1 / 3$ full of oil, squeeze brake lever through its full travel, pushing any remaining air out of the Master Cylinder. Continue emptying oil from the Syringe into the system, and at the same time, slowly release the brake lever. This will cause the pressure to build in the Master Cylinder.
7. Remove the drain tube from the bleed hole and the Vent Screw with the Syringe still iii place.
8. Remove the Syringe, and re-tighten the Filler Hole Screw.
9. Wipe off all overflow. Test the system as indicated in Testing The Hydraulic System, (see page 13-36).

## HYDRAULIC BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

## Magura (cont'd)

## Adding Fluid (cont'd)

10. If you are adding a completely dry slave cylinder to the system, pump the brakes a few times and refill the fluid again.
11. if you have properly added fluid but it still seems as if there is not enough fluid (if the brake pads do not move in unison with the lever), you may need to tighten the micro adjustment screw on the master cylinder a few turns and refill with fluid.

## Fine Adjustments

You can adjust the micro adjustment screw at the master cylinder to fine tune the brake pad position when pads start to wear. Locate the micro adjustment screw in line with the master cylinder on the lever handle itself. Adjusting for hand size can also be done at the lever. For straight bar levers, the adjuster is the set screw on the front of the lever.

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Size | Torque <br> (in. Ibs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brake lever mounting bracket screw |  | 35 |
| Adapter screws | M5, M6 | 35 |
| Cantilever mounting screw | M5 | 53 |
| STI adapter screw | M5 |  |
| Braze-on mounting screws |  | 35 |
| U-bracket clip screws |  | 35 |
| Brake booster screws |  | 35 |
| Barbed fitting | M5 or M6 | 22 |
| Compression nut | M8 | 40 |

## Sachs Hydro Pull (or Hydraulic Power Cable)

All Sachs hydraulic systems (including the disc brake not mentioned here) use the same hoses and fittings as the Magura brake system, making the individual parts interchangeable. The directions for changing the tubing, fitting the swage and barbed fittings, and bleeding the system on the Magura apply to the Sachs.

From the Sachs 1994 Dealer Information Sheets:
The hydraulic cylinder mounts directly on the side-pull brake's caliper, replacing the 6 x .1 mm threaded adjusting barrel. Cantilever applications require a cable hanger at the headset or the seatstays. The $\mathrm{h}^{\mathrm{y}}$ draulic cylinder can also attach to the adjusting barrel mount on the drum brake arm.

The cylinder needs 70 mm of clearance for installation. Replace the cable in the cylinder by removing the black top cap and pulling the cable out of the $c^{y}$ linder. Brake cables with smaller heads like those used for road levers work best. Do not remove the circlip. It holds the piston in place.

## NON-STANDARD BRAKE SHOES AND PADS PARTIAL LIST

Many are not interchangeable although similar in appearance.

| Make 81 Model | Brake <br> Model No. | Notes | Shoe/Pad Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIA-COMPE (pre '94) BRS 500, Aero Compe | BA50, AC 300 | "Aero" style, bolt-type shoe with eccentric. | AGC76 |
| MODOLO <br> Kronos |  | Caliper arm takes shoeless pad. | M0030 |
| WEINMANN Delta II | 576 | This bolt type is "aero" style. | 1772 |
| SHIMANO <br> Dura-Ace AX 600 AX Adamas AX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BR-7300 } \\ & \text { BR-6300-6310 } \\ & \text { BR-AD20 } \end{aligned}$ | Caliper arm takes shoeless pad. Caliper arm takes shoeless pad. Caliper arm takes shoeless pad. | $\begin{aligned} & 3-8159803 \\ & 3-8159803 \\ & 3-8679801 \end{aligned}$ |
| SUNTOUR XC Power | CB-6000 | Used special threaded shoes; normal post type shoes don't look like they fit, but they do. available. | Original shoes are no longer |
| MAGURA | H S-22, HS-66 | Snap on brake pad. | $\begin{aligned} & 0231406 \\ & 0231407 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## NON-STANDARD BRAKE STRADDLE CABLES PARTIAL LIST

Many are not interchangeable although similar in appearance.

| Make El Model | Brake <br> Model No. | Notes | Straddle Cable Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANG STAR | 880A, 860A | double-headed straddle cables | (See Diu-Compe 980 below.) |
| CLB |  |  |  |
| all cantilevers |  | double-headed straddle cables | 18201, 18202, 18203, |
| CLB-1, -2, Racing |  | double-headed straddle cables | 18204, 18205 |
| DIA - COMPE |  |  |  |
| New Gran-Compe | 450 | double-headed straddle cables |  |
|  |  | with tiny heads | 1273.100 |
|  | 610, 750 | double-headed straddle cables | 1270.100, -. 100 |
|  | 960, 980 | double-headed straddle cables | 1271.250, -. 300 |
| Advantage-U-brake | 990 | single-ended cable with barrel end and grip | 1275.120 |
| GRAFTON - all models |  | double-headed straddle cables |  |
| IRD - all U-brakes |  | unique, double-headed straddle cables |  |
| LEE CHI | 700A | double-headed straddle cables | see Dia-Compe 980 |
| MAFAC |  |  |  |
| GT |  | unique, double-headed straddle cables | 5469E |
| Competition, 2000, |  | double-headed straddle cables | 4069 |
| Cantilevers, Racer, Raid |  | straddle cable with a tiny head \& spool | (See Weil:moon |
|  |  |  | CC-420 below.) |
| MODOLO |  |  |  |
| Cross |  | two identical, double-headed straddle cables per brake | M0376, M0377, <br> M0413 (bridge) |
| Kronos |  | Kronos levers require special ferrule | M0156 |
| WEINMANN |  |  |  |
| Vainqueur | 610, 750 | double-headed straddle cables | 1270.110, -. 150 |
|  | NCL 620 | integrated straddle bridge/cables | 1242.120, -.140, -. 170 |
|  | GRB 430 | integrated straddle bridge/cables | 1242.120, -.140, -. 170 |
|  | CC-420 | straddle cable with a tiny head \& spool | 1276.350 \& 1277 |

## 14

## HEADSETS

 STEMS
## HANDLEBARS



## Headsets

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## A

## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## HEADSET STANDARDS

|  | Thread Standard | Press Fit Di | nension |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Thread Sizes | Pressed Head Tube Race Outside Diameter K* | Head <br> Tube Reamer Size | Crown <br> Race <br> Inside <br> Diameter $\mathbf{L}^{*}$ | Crown <br> Race <br> Seat <br> Cutter <br> Diameter | Stem Outside Diameter | Common <br> Use |
| (jimp2nese | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \mathrm{x} 24 \mathrm{TPI} \end{aligned}$ | 30.0 mm | 29.8 mm | 27.0 mm | 27.1 mm | 22.2 mm |  |
| Professional/ Campagnolo | $\begin{aligned} & 1 "(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \times 24 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | 30.2 mm | 30.0 mm | 26.4 mm | 26.5 mm | 22.2 mm | High quality |
| $1^{1} / 8$ " OS (oversize) | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 8^{\prime \prime}(28.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \times 26 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | 34.0 mm | 33.8 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 30.1 mm |  | Mountain, Tandem |
| 11/4"OS | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime}(31.8 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \times 26 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | 37.0 mm | 36.8mm | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (28.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 33.1 mm | ${ }^{1118}$ | Mountain, <br> Tandem |
| U.S.A. ${ }^{2,} 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { x } 24 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | varies |  | varies |  | $\begin{aligned} & .833 " \\ & (21.15 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Lowerpriced |
| 1501 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \times 24 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | 30.0 mm | 29.8 mm |  |  | 22.2 mm |  |
| English ${ }^{2,3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { x } 24 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | 30.0 mm | 29.8 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 26.6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 22.2 mm |  |
| Italian 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 "(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \times 24 \text { TPI5 } \end{aligned}$ | 30.2 mm | 30.0mm | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 26.6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 22.2 mm |  |
| French | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 30.2 mm | 30.0mm | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 26.6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 22.0 mm |  |
| Austrian ${ }^{2,} 6$ <br> (East German) | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 30.8 mm | 30.6 mm | 26.7 mm | 26.8 mm | 22.0 mm | Some Sears models6 |
| BMX | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { x } 24 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | 32.7 mm | 32.5 mm | 26.4 mm | 26.5 mm | 21.15 mm | Most models |
| Raleigh ${ }^{\mathbf{2}, 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 "(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \times 26 \mathrm{TPI} \end{aligned}$ | 30.2 mm | 30.0mm | $27.0^{2,7}$ | 27.1 mm |  | See notes $2,7$ |
| Chater Lea | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 32^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { x } 30 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alex Moulton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \text { x } 24 \text { TPI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{8} \\ & 36.4 \mathrm{~mm}^{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 36.2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 29.5 mm | 29.6 mm | 22.2 mm | Moulton <br> MK III <br> \& Earlier |

## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## HEADSET STANDARDS (CONT'D)

## Notes:

* (See "Headset chart Key," page 14-9.) The numbers in these columns are nominal dimensions; the races' actual dimensions vary, depending on quality and manufacturing variations; (see "Headset Press Fit Dimensions fi Tolerances, " page 14-4.)
1 See Appendix for more details on ISO Standards.
2 Professional models are often manufactured using Professional/Campagnolo standard.
3 Includes Dunelt and Phillips prior to 1963; after 1963, see Raleigh.
4 Higher-priced models are often manufactured using Japanese or Professional/Campagnolo standards.

5 Frequently marked $25.4 \times 24 F$.
6 Found on Scars models made by Steyr of Austria.
7 Raleigh, Rudge, Humber and brands made by Raleigh in Nottingham after 1963. Brands made by Raleigh that had a 71 or 76 mm bottom bracket shell generally used 26 TPI on the headset as well as the bottom bracket. Bikes with 67 or 68 mm shells used 24 TPI in both the headset and bottom bracket.

8 Lipper and lower head tube races differ in size (head tube is tapered).

## MARKINGS ON THREADED HEADSET PARTS

## Campagnolo, Dura Ace, Tange, Levin and other marked headsets as follows:

## Stronglight S5

English $25.4 \times 1.058$
French $25 \times 1$

Zeus

English BSC
French no mark
and English/Japanese steering columns have the same diameter and number of threads per inch. The thread profile is, however, slightly different. (See Appendix on measuring threads.) In practice these sizes are interchangeable.

JUVENILE: Most juvenile bikes use standard headset threading. Some, however, use the following:

```
Lnglish 7/8" x 24 TPI
French 23mm x 1.0mm
Italian 22.2mm x 24TPI
```

TANDEMS: Tandems are currently using oversized headsets. In the past many tandems used standard headsets. Some, however, use $28 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$. Older English tandems used $1^{1} / 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x}$ 26TPI which was also used on motorcycles.

OTHER: Some older English headsets (Chater Lea) were 31/32" x 30 TPI.

# HEADSET PRESS FIT DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES 

Head tube reamers are sized 0.2 mm (.008") smaller than the pressed race O.D. standards. (See chart on page 14-25.)

Steel pressed races should be $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}-0.20 \mathrm{~mm}(.006 "$
t
sizes up to 0.25 mm (.010") larger than inside the head tube. Take care as an extra large pressed race may distort the head tube, making the next pressed race fit loosely.

Aluminum pressed races need special care: de-burr inside the head tube edge and grease the parts. This will prevent raising a burr on the pressed race as it is inserted into the head tube. Aluminum pressed races should he $0.10 \mathrm{~mm}-0.15(.004 "+.006 ")$ larger than the head tube.

Crown race seat cutters come in sizes 0.1 mm (.004") larger than the crown race I.D. standards. (See page 14-2.)

Medium to low quality steel crown races should be 0.05 mm to 0.15 mm (.002" to .006") smaller than the crown race seat.

High quality steel crown races should be less than 0.1 mm (.004") smaller.

Crown Race Seat - -


## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## HEADSET BINDING CAUSES

1. 

Bent fork, head tube or steering column.
2. Improperly milled head tube and/or crown race seat.
3. Poor fitting parts.
4. Worn or damaged parts.
S. Dirt, chips or other contamination.
6. Cross threaded, crooked, or wrong threads.
7. Poor adjustment.
8. Too many balls.
9. Wrong size balls.
10. No lubrication.
11. Poor quality headset-some aren't meant to work.

## STACK HEIGHT

## REPLACING STACKS

The "Fit" of a headset is so complicated that an exact replacement unit should be used unless there is a very good reason for using a different type. In most worn-out headsets, only the lower races are impaired. The chances of running into problems during replacement are minimized if only the "lower stack" is replaced. The top stack usually outlasts the lower stack by 2 to 1 (or more).

## Replacing the lower stack—Points to check

1. Total height of the replacement stack.
2. Crown race 1.1). (inside diameter) and the crown race seat should be compatible sizes. (See page 14-4.) Be sure to note if crown race has a shoulder that will prevent it from seating properly.
3. Lower pressed race diameters should be .2 mm larger than the inside head tube. The milled portion inside the head tube must be deep enough.

## Replacing the top stack-Points to check

1. Threads of screwed race and locknut must match threads of steering column.
2. Total height of replacement stack. Don't forget brake hanger thickness.
3. Upper pressed head tube race diameter and head tube inside diameter should be compatible sizes. (See page 144.) The milled portion inside the head tube must be deep enough.
4. Lock washer or brake hanger diameter and locking device must be compatible with grooves or flats in steering column as well as with column diameter.
$S$. Stem must tit in hole in top locknut.

## SUTHERLAND'S

## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## STACK HEIGHTS(CONT)

## Replacing the top stack-Points to check (cont'd)

Campagnolo aluminum headset pressed head tube races have a radiused edge where it mates with the inside edge of the head tube. The Campagnolo head tube cutter cuts the head tube to match this radiused portion of the head tube race. When installing aluminum headsets be sure to bevel the inside edge of the head tube slightly with a hard deburring tool or file.

## MIXING PARTS WITHIN STACKS

■
when possible. However, with care, mixing parts can work. Use the following factors to catch problems early in the job.

1. Are the parts of a similar design? For example, you can't replace a Peugeot screwed race with a Campagnolo screwed race.
2. Are mating parts designed to use the same size and number of halls?
3. Do the parts nest properly? Most headsets are designed so that the cups and cones overlap slight1 to help keep dirt out.
4. Will the center pull brake hanger fit properly? Some will not seat properly without washers or different parts.

Try it. Before installing a mixed headset, try it out off the bike (or half off the bike if it's easier). First put the cup and cone pieces together without the balls to make sure that they nest. Then try the fit again with balls. Under pressure the parts should rotate smoothly on each other; and although they can rock slightly, they should not feel unstable. This also gives you a chance to check the stack heights.

If possible, avoid mixing a high and low quality race in one hearing since performance and reliability will be limited by the low quality part. Using one high quality stack (both races) in a low quality headset can give greatly improved performance, especially if the lower, more heavily loaded stack is the good one.

## I NCORRECT STEERER LENGTH

Steerer too short )Fop locknut must engage at least 3 full turns on good threads).

1. Remove any extra locknuts or spacers (be sure brake hanger still clears headset).
2. Find a headset with shorter stacks.
3. If the bicycle was assembled correctly in the first place and the fork isn't absolutely too short, enough metal can be milled from the top and bottom of the head tube to accommodate a thicker headset. Milling the frame is time consuming but preferable to stripping the end of the steerer.
4. Change to side-pull brakes that don't require brake cable hanger.

## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## INCORRECT STEERER LENGTH (CONT'D)

Steerer too long.

1. Add extra lockwasher.
2. Cut or file shorter.
3. Use a taller locknut.

## TIPS AND PROBLEMS TO AVIOD

When cutting a steerer tube, use a threaded fork miter block to insure the cut is square and the threads are clean. If you don't have a miter block, run a screwed race on below where you intend to cut. When you are finished you can unscrew the race to clean up the threads.

Whenever a headset is disassembled, it is good practice to replace all the balls. Headset balls carry the load and road shocks without rolling and are therefore likely to become deformed.

Putting a Campagnolo headset in a bike designed for another headset frequently results in a tooshort steerer. One solution is to mount a Campagnolo track headset. Another is to mill the upper and lower ends of the head tube by a distance equal to the difference in thicknesses. Using either method, the frame will remain level and the steering geometry won't be changed.

Lockwashers should just fit over the steerer. If the hole is too large, the locking tang or flat will tend to rotate and damage the threads. Avoid the temptation to use an English or Italian lockwasher on a French bike. The flat can be filed to do the job of a tang. Don't file the lockwasher round. It must have a tang or flat, to do its job. You can simply use the old washer.

The cup and cone design of most headsets allows the bearing to function even with a slightly crooked steerer, steerer thread, or mis-milled frame or fork. Headsets with cones which are truly conical or which have u-shaped or v-shaped races require more critical alignment if the races are going to contact all the balls without having tight spots.

When mounting FT headsets or Stronglight V-4, or others of this type, it is important to mill the head tube and crown race seat to ensure the best performance from these designs.

If the frame is straight and the original headset binds, it is more likely due to imprecision in milling the frame than the original imprecision of the headset. Changing headsets without milling the head tubes and fork crown is not recommended.

On some frames, usually less expensive French and some Japanese, the ends of the head tube are milled slightly concave. This is to give better support to the pressed races of an inexpensive headset. If you plan to change to a more expensive headset, the head tube should be milled flat to match the new headset. Good headsets are usually thicker than cheap ones, so milling the head tube will also prevent the steering column from being too short. Do not mill the head tube too much, you may weaken it. Especially head tubes with lugs.

## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## THREADLESS SYSTEMS

1. 

$T h^{\mathbf{e}}$ frame and fork of the threadless system must he prepped before installation. lie head tube and fork crown race should be milled just as you would for a threaded headset.
2. The old steerer tube is most likely too short for the system. Manufacturers supply a standard $12^{\prime \prime}$ tube especially for the front suspension threadless systems. These tubes are not threaded.
3. The length of the steerer tube protruding inimandidititu should be the stack height plus the stem height plus optional spacers minus 3 mm . Also, cable hanger, retention washers, and spacer rings for stein height adjustment may be included.
4. Press the star nut inside the steerer tube 15 mm below the top of the tube. This can be done using a Park threadless nut setter, or you can partially screw in the adjusting bolt and tap the top of the screw gently to place the star nut.
5. To set the proper preload of the bearing torque the top alien adjusting bolt to approximately 22 in . lbs. or tighten until all play is removed from the headset but it still rotates freely.
6. Tighten the stem pinch bolts approximately 130 in . lbs. It is very important that the stem is secure!

## Steerer Tube Length Formula

Example:
Head tube length
Headset stack height
Stem height
Optional spacer height
Pre-load compression gap
Total steerer tube length

| + | $\mathbf{1 2 7 m m}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| + | $\mathbf{2 8 . 2 m m}$ |
| + | $\mathbf{4 5 m m}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 m m}$ |
|  | $(3.0)$ |

199.2 mm



Figure 1:
With the fork
crown race seat
against the bottom of the head tube, the length of steerer tube protruding
from the top should be about 2 mm less than $A$.

## HEADSET CHART KEY

A Upper and lower stack height minus locknut lip thickness

B Upper stack height minus locknut lip thickness
C Lower stack height
D Locknut height minus lip thickness
E Locknut stem hole - generally 0.2 mm or more larger than the stem diameter. (See page 14-2 for stem diameters.)
$\mathbf{F}$ Locknut flat dimension - F indicates wrench flats, $\varnothing$ indicates diameter with pin-tool holes in edge

G Washer thickness (over teeth, if any)
H Washer locking method. French use flats. Others use tang.

Screwed race dimension - F indicates wrench flats, e indicates diameter with pin-tool holes or notches

K Upper and lower head tube pressed race diameter
$\mathbf{L}$ Crown race seat diameter. (See page 14-2.)
M Crown race seat depth
N Upper race - number and size of loose balls
O lower race - number and size of loose balls


| Upper |
| :--- |
| head |
| tube |
| pressed |
| race |
| Lower |
| head |
| tube |
| pressed |
| race |

M
Crown
race

(See page 14-19 for notes on this chart.)

| I Make Ea Model | Model No. | A | B | C | D | F | G | H* |  |  | $\mathbf{N}^{* *}$ | $\mathbf{O}^{* *}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIACOMPE <br> - AHead ${ }^{516} 1_{1}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ <br> - AHead 1 v8" <br> - AHead 11/4" <br> - Konak 1" <br> - Threadhead 1" <br> - Threadhead 1 '/8" <br> - Threadhead 11/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HSO401 } \\ & \text { HS0500 } \\ & \text { H S0600 } \\ & \text { HS0100 } \\ & \text { HSO403 } \\ & \text { HS0502 } \\ & \text { HS0603 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 29.9 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 38.9 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 38.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 13.4 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.3 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 7.4 \\ 8.4 \\ 7.6 \\ 15.2 \\ 17.4 \\ 17.3 \end{array}$ | 32.0 <br> 36.0 <br> 36.0 |  | star <br> star <br> star <br> alien <br> alien <br> alien <br> alien |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | cartridge cartridge cartridge R20-1/22" cartridge cartridge cartridge | cartridge cartridge cartridge R20-1/22" cartridge cartridge cartridge |
| DIRT RESEARCH | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1 \mathrm{i} / 44^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.2 \\ & 38.4 \\ & 43.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 31.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 117 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 9.23 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & .75 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | key <br> key <br> key | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 \\ & 35.8 \\ & 39.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R20-1/22" } \\ & \text { R20-5/32" } \\ & \text { R20-1/22" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R20-1/22" } \\ & \text { R20-1/22" } \\ & \text { R20-1/22" } \end{aligned}$ |
| FISHER <br> OVERSIZED MODELS <br> - Evolution w/o cable hanger | 11/4" | $\begin{aligned} & 46.1 \\ & 40.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.3 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | 13.8 | 8.1 | 40 F | 2.0 | key | 40 F | 8.4 | 31-5/32"- | 31-Y32" |
| FSA <br> - Uniforce <br> - Radii <br> - Duron <br> - Duralite | 1" <br> 1 W <br> 1" <br> 111811 <br> 1" <br> 1" <br> 1" <br> 11/8" <br> $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 38.5 \\ & 39.0 \\ & 39.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 27.0 \\ & 27.0 \\ & 27.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 11.5 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | a lien <br> alien <br> alien <br> alien <br> allen <br> a lien <br> alien <br> alien <br> alien | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \\ & 20-1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \\ & 20-\text { roller } \\ & 20-\text {-roller } \\ & 20-\text { roller } \\ & 20 \text {-roller } \\ & 20-\mathrm{Y} 32^{\prime \prime} \\ & 20-1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \\ & 20-1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 20-roller <br> 20-roller <br> 20-roller <br> 20-roller <br> 20-roller <br> 20-roller <br> 20-1/22" <br> 20-Y32" <br> 20-5/32" |
| GALLI <br> - Criterium <br> - Conical <br> - Sport |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41.7 \\ & 44.5 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & 29.7 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.4 \\ 14.8 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | flat <br> key <br> flat | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 11.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | rollers <br> rollers <br> rollers | rollers rollers rollers |
| GIPIEMME <br> - Cronosprint/E |  | 41.1 | 26.6 | 14.5 | 6.9 | 32 F | 2.0 | key | 32F | 7.4 | 25-Y32" | 25-5/32" |

(See page 14-19 for notes on this chart.)

A
B
C
H*

| GT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Epoch BMX Super 6 |  | 43.0 | 31.6 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 30 F | 1.7 | key | 6, 7 | 6.5 | 22-3A6" | 22-3/k," |
| HATTA <br> - MX-II |  | 39.9 | 29.0 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 30 F | 2.6 | key | 30 F | 6.0 | 22-3/46" | 22-3/46" |
| KING' <br> - Pre-93 Standard 1" <br> - Pre-93 Short Stack <br> - Standard 1" <br> - Short Stack 1" <br> - BMX <br> - OS 11/4" <br> - OS 1W' | $\begin{aligned} & 80100 \\ & 82100 \\ & 81100 \\ & 84100 \\ & 85100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43.5 \\ 35.9 \\ 41 \\ 33 \\ 39.1 \\ 36 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 25.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 12.2 \\ & 13.5 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |  | grip grip grip grip grip | $\begin{gathered} 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 40 \mathrm{~F} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | sealed <br> sealed <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge | sealed <br> sealed <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge |
| KONA <br> - Race Light Impact <br> - Control Center | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 4^{"} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.8 \\ & 34.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.9 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ |  |  | alien alien |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22-\mathrm{V} 32 " \\ & 22-\mathrm{Y} 32 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-1 / 4 " \\ & 15-1 / 4 " \end{aligned}$ |
| MAVIC <br> - 305 <br> - 315 <br> - 311 <br> - 312 <br> - 315 <br> - 316 VVT - ATB <br> - 317 VVT - ATB | $\begin{aligned} & 1 " \\ & 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 45.3 \\ & 42.4 \\ & 42.5 \\ & 46.3 \\ & 46.1 \\ & 46.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 31.3 \\ & 28.8 \\ & 28.8 \\ & 32.9 \\ & 32.8 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.5 \\ 13.5 \\ 13.6 \\ 13.7 \\ 13.4 \\ 13.3 \\ 13.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 9 \\ 8.7 \\ 8.6 \\ 30.7 \\ 30.5 \\ 30.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ 36 \mathrm{~F} \end{array}$ | 2.0 2.0 | allerio ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> 10 <br> flat <br> flat <br> alien <br> alien | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31-1 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ & 31-\mathrm{Vs"} \\ & 31-\mathrm{Vs"} \\ & 31-\mathrm{Vs"} \\ & \mathrm{R} 22-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & \mathrm{R} 25-1 / 4 " \\ & \mathrm{R} 25-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31-\mathrm{W} \\ & 31-\mathrm{Vs"} \\ & 31-\mathrm{Vs"} \\ & 31-\mathrm{Vs"} \\ & \mathrm{R} 22-\mathrm{W} \\ & \mathrm{R} 25-1 / 2 " \\ & \mathrm{R} 25-\mathrm{Vs"} \end{aligned}$ |
| (ALEX) MOULTON ${ }^{12}$ | Pre-1980 | 37.2 | 26.4 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 31 F13 | 2.9 |  |  | 5.2 | ${ }^{3} 0$ _ 1/21,14 | $37^{\text {? } / 1114 ~}$ |
| ODESSEY <br> - Toro Pro | $\begin{aligned} & 1 " \\ & 11 / 4 " \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 34.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.0 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 4 | key <br> key | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text {-roller } \\ & 22 \text {-roller } \end{aligned}$ | 20-roller <br> 22-roller |
| OFMEGA <br> - Ofmega <br> - Competizione <br> - Sport |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39.6 \\ & 40.9 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 27.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ 14.7 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 7.4 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | key <br> key <br> key | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26-\mathrm{V} 32 " \\ & 22-3 / 46 " \\ & 26-\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{v"} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26-5 / 3 Z \\ & 223 / 4 " \\ & 26-Y 32 " \end{aligned}$ |

(See page 14-19 for notes on this chart.)


| Make Ez Model | Model No. | A | B | C | D | F | G | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIMANO (contd)" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 SC | HP-1055 | 33.3 | 21.6 | 11.7 | 8.0 | 32 F | $0.6{ }^{15}$ | tang | 32 F | 6.7 | 25-533" | 25-5/32" |
| $105 "$ | HP-1050 | 32.7 | 21.2 | 11.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | 25-5/32" | 25-5/32" |
| XTR | HP-M900 | 34.3 | 22.8 | 11.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | R20-3/16" | R20-3/16' |
| Deore XT | HP-M 740 | 37.6 | 24.1 | 13.5 |  | 32 |  | tang | 32 F |  | cart. 9803 | cart. 9803 |
| Deore XT | HP-M735 | 34.0 | 22.4 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 32 F | 2.0 | tang | 32 F | 5.4 | 17-1/4" | 17-1/4" |
| Deore XT | HP-M730 | 32.1 | 20.6 | 11.5 | 6.5 | 32 F | $0.1^{15}$ | tang | 32 F | 6.7 | 25-5/32" | 25-5/32" |
| Deore DX | HP-M650 | 33.8 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 6.6 | 32 F | 1.9 | tang | 32 F | 5.4 | 17-1/4" | 17-1/4" |
| Deore LX-HD-C | HP-M563 | 37.6 | 24.1 | 13.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | cart. 9803 | cart. 9803 |
| Deore | HP-MT60 | 32.5 | 20.8 | 11.7 | 5.9 | 32 F | 2.0 | tang | 32 F | 6.7 | 25-532" | 25-5/32" |
| STX-SE 1" | HP-MC30 | 37.6 | 24.1 | 13.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | cart. 9803 | cart. 9803 |
| Alivio 1" |  | 34.4 | 22.7 | 11.5 | 5.9 | 32 F | 1.9 | tang | 32F | 6.7 | R20-932" | R20-5/32" |
| Exage | HP-R500 | 32.7 | 22_0 | 11.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | 25-5/32" | 25-Y32" |
| Exage | HP-A450 | 33.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | 25-5/32" | 25-5/32" |
| Exage | HP-M450 | 33.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | 25-5/32" | 25-Y32" |
| Exage | HP-M350 | 33.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 |  | 32 F |  | tang | 32 F |  | 25-Y32" | 25-5/32" |
| Le Tour (OEMSchwinn) |  | 42.5 | 31.5 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 30 F | 1.9 | tang | 450 | 6.7 | 25-ҮЗ2" | 25-5/12" |
| OVERSIZED MODELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XTR $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | HP-M901 | 343 | 22.8 | 11.5 |  | 36 F |  | tang | 36 F |  | R22-3/16" | R22-3/16" |
| XTR 11/4" | HP-M902 | 40.3 | 27.3 | 13.0 |  | 40 F |  | tang | 40 F |  | R24-3/16" | R24-3/16" |
| Deore XT 11/8" | HP-M741 | 37.6 | 24.1 | 13.5 |  | 36 F |  | tang | 36 F |  | cart. 9802 | cart. 9802 |
| Deore XT $\dagger 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | HP-M 742 | 39.9 | 26.4 | 13.5 |  | 40 F |  | tang | 40 F |  | cart. 9802 | cart. 9802 |
| Deore XT 11/4" | HP-M 737 | 40.3 | 27.3 | 13.0 |  | 40 F |  | tang | 40 F |  | 22-7/32" | 22-7/32" |
| Deore XT 1118" | HP-M736 | 33.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 | 6.7 | 36 F | 2.0 | tang | 36 F | 5.4 | R18-1/4" | R18-1/4" |
| Deore DX $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | HP-M651 | 33.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 | 7.2 | 36 F | 2.0 | tang | 36 F | 5.4 | 19-1/4" | \| 9-1/4" |
| Deore LX-HD-C $112{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | HP-M564 | 37.6 | 24.1 | 13.5 |  | 36 F |  | tang | 36 F |  | cart. 9803 | cart. 9803 |
| STX-SE $1114{ }^{\text {" }}$ | HP-MC31 | 37.6 | $24.1$ | 13.5 |  | 36 F |  | tang | 36 F |  | cart. 9803 | cart. 9803 |
| Alivio 11/2" |  | 33.5 | 22.5 | 11.5 | 6.2 | 36F | 1.9 | tang | 36F | 6.7 | R22-5/32' | R22-5/32' |
| SPECIALIZED <br> Pro-Compact, alloy |  | 35.3 | 23.4 | 11.9 | 6.0 | 32 F | $1.1{ }^{15}$ | tang | 32 F | 6.4 | 25-9\%32" | 25-5/32" |


| Make Ea Model | Model No. | A | B | C | D | F | G | H* | J | M | $\mathbf{N}^{* *}$ | O** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIALIZED (cont'd) <br> - Channel-Seal, alloy <br> - Pro Alloy <br> - AV II <br> - Channel-Seal, steel <br> - Standard, steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \| 1/8" } \\ & 192-0410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.1 \\ & 35.9 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 38.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.6 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 25.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.5 \\ 11.4 \\ 12.5 \\ 11.7 \\ 12.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0^{4} \\ 0.7^{4} \\ .9 \\ 1.0^{15} \\ 2.0 \end{gathered}$ | tang <br> tang <br> tang <br> key <br> key | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 10.2 5.4 6.2 6.3 7.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 25-Y 32 " \\ & \text { R22-5/321' } \\ & \text { R } 20-5 / 32^{\prime \prime} \\ & 25-5 / 32^{\prime \prime} \\ & 25-Y 3.2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-Y 32 " \\ & \text { R22-5/32" } \\ & \text { R20-5/32" } \\ & 25-5 / 32 " \\ & 25-Y 32 " \end{aligned}$ |
| STEYR PUCH | 81716 | 35.4 | 24.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 30 F | 3.0 | key | 46.54) | 6.7 | 25-Y32" | 25-5/32" |
| STRONGLIGHT <br> - Delta <br> - Mountain Delta <br> - A9 <br> - V4 <br> - B10 <br> - P3 <br> - 55 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 45.0 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 39.3 \\ & 39.5 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.7 \\ & 30.4 \\ & 27.2 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 14 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 11.1 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 12.6 \\ 8.2 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.5 \\ 6.4 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 31 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 28 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.64 \\ \\ 2.6 \\ 4.923 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.523 \\ 2.7 \end{gathered}$ | key <br> flat24 <br> flat <br> flat24 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 45 \mathrm{~d}) \\ & 450 \\ & 450 \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 7.6 <br> 7.3 <br> 6.4 <br> $2 \max$ <br> $\|$$4.6 \max$ <br> $5.2 \max$ <br> 7.5 | tapered <br> tapered <br> roller' <br> 25-Y32" <br> 25-Y32" <br> 25-Y32" <br> 25-Y32" | tapered <br> tapered <br> rollers <br> 25-Y32" <br> 25-Y32" <br> 25-Y32" <br> 25-Y32" |
| SUNTOUR <br> - Superbe Pro | HS-SBOO | 37 (' | 23.5 | 13.5 | 6.8 | F | 2.1 | key | 32 F | 7.8 | 25-5/32" | 25-5/32" |
| TANGE-SEIKI <br> - BMX <br> - G-Master <br> - Super Roller <br> - Levin CD <br> - Levin <br> - Levin <br> - Levin Dominas <br> - Falcon | TR-2000 <br> MTB-225 <br> OV286CA <br> AP-1 OS <br> FOVST OS <br> FL-250S <br> MA-60 <br> AW 27 <br> MX2 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & 43.9 \\ & 34.3 \\ & 35.8 \\ & 37.8 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 38.3 \\ & 34.4 \\ & 45.7 \\ & 40.1 \\ & 36.0 \\ & 38.9 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.9 \\ & 28.6 \\ & 21.1 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 34.7 \\ & 25.9 \\ & 25.0 \\ & 27.7 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 13.2 \\ & 12.2 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 10.8 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 11.2 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.1 \\ 8.0 \\ 7.3 \\ 9.5 \\ 11.1 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.74 \\ 1.2^{\prime \prime} \\ 2.1 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.1^{\prime \prime} \\ 2.0 \\ 1.115 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.023 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.8 \end{gathered}$ | key <br> key <br> tang <br> key <br> key <br> key <br> key <br> key <br> key <br> key <br> key 24 <br> key <br> key | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 7 \\ & 30 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\mid r$ <br> 6.0 <br> 8.8 <br> 9.5 <br> 6.9 <br> 7.6 <br> 10.6 <br> 6.0 <br> 6.0 <br> 8.0 <br> 10.1 <br> 7.1 <br> 6.0 <br> 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 15-Y i o " \\ & \text { roller } \\ & \text { R2O-5/32" } \\ & 25-532^{\prime \prime} \\ & 25-5 / 32^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { R20-5/32" } \\ & \text { R22-5/32" } \\ & \text { R22-5/3.2" } \\ & \text { R22-Y32" } \\ & 25-5 / 32 " \\ & 25-Y 32^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 22-532^{\prime \prime} \\ & 22-532 " \end{aligned}$ | 15-1/46' <br> roller <br> roller <br> 25-5/32" <br> 25-5/3Z <br> R20-5/32" <br> R22-5/32" <br> R22-5/32" <br> R22-Y32" <br> 25-5/32" <br> 25-5/32" <br> 22 5/32' <br> 22-5/32" |

(See page 14-19 for notes on this chart.)

| Make Ei Model | Model No. | A | B | C | D | F | G | $\mathbf{H}^{*}$ | 1 | M | $\mathbf{N} * *$ | 0** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 F | 2.1 | key | 32 F | 8.0 | R20-5/32" | R20-5/32" |
| - Road Expert | MTB-KT-AL | 31,5 | 20.0 | 11.5 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Expert CR, Master DL |  | 33.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | R22-5/32" | R22-5/32" |
| - MTB Expert, 1 |  | 37.1 | 25.3 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | R25-5/32" | R25-Y32" |
|  |  | 40.8 | 26.4 | 14.4 | 7.3 | 32 F | 2.1 | key | 32 F | 8.2 | R22-3/16 | R22-3/46" |
| - Beartrap 2 |  | 39.5 | 28.4 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 32 F | 4.2" | key ${ }^{24}$ | 32 F | 6.8 | R22-3/16" | R22-3/16" |
|  | MX-2 | 39.3 | 28.1 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 30 F | 2.6 | key | 30 F | 6.3 | R22-3/16" | R22-3/16" |
| - | MX101 | 43.1 | 31.9 | 11.2 | 13.3 | 32 F | 2.0 | key | 32 F | 6.0 | R22-3/16" | R22-3/16" |
|  | MX-600 | 39.3 | 28.1 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 30 F | 1.7 | key | 30 F | 6.1 | R22-3/46" | R22-3/16" |
| OVERSIZED MODELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Avenger | OS-H1 | 35.1 | 24.2 | 10.9 | 6.9 | 36 F | 1.2" | key | 36 F | 6.5 | R29-Y32" | R29-5/32" |
| Avenger | 05-H3 | 32.7 | 21.7 | 11.0 | 6.5 | 36 F | 1.115 | key | 36 F | 6.2 | R29-5/32" | R29-5/32" |
| Avenger | $05-\mathrm{H} 4$ | 37.8 | $25.0$ | $12.8$ | 6.5 | $36 \mathrm{~F}$ | 1.4'5 | key | 36 F | 7.2 | R29-5/32" | R29-5/3.2" |
| Avenger | $05-\mathrm{H} 6$ | $34.0$ | $22.2$ | $11.8$ | 6.5 | $36 \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.7" | key | 36 F | 5.8 | R29-5/321' | R29-Y32" |
| - Alchemy | ALS | 25 | $18.7$ | $10.9$ |  |  |  | star |  | $6.0$ | R 22 -5/Q" | R22-5/32" |
| Alchemy | AL2 | 25 | $15.6$ | $11.9$ |  |  |  | star |  | $7.0$ | R22-5/32" | R22-Y32" |
| Alchemy | ST2 | 2\$ | 15.7 | 11.8 |  |  |  | star |  | 7.1 | R22-5/32" | R22-5/32" |
| WHW |  | 37.5 | 26 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 31 F | 4. 123 | key ${ }^{24}$ | 7 | 5.0 | 26-3/16" | 26-3/16" |
| WILDERNESS TRAIL BIKES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 1 " Grease Guard ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 42.8 | 28.0 | 14.8 | 8.0 | 32 F |  |  | 32 F | 5.5 | cartridge | cartridge |
| YST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HP-831 1 | 35.8 | 23.8 | 12.0 | 7.0 | 32 F | $1.0^{4}$ | key | 32 F | 5.7 | R20-5/32" | R20-5/32" |
|  | HP-8002 | 36.9 | 27.0 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 32 F | 2.0 | key | 32 F | 6.0 | R16-5/32" |  |
| -11/4 OS | CS-707S | 41.0 | 27.6 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 40 F | 1.9 | key | 40 F | 7.0 | R22-Y32" | R22-5/32" |
| $\text { - } 11 / 4 \text { OS }$ | Uitralight | 35.0 | 23.3 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 40 F | .6" | key | 40 F | 5.7 | R22-Y32" | R22-5/32' |
| -11/4 OS | CS-707A | 41.1 | 27.6 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 40 F | 2.0 | key | 40 F | 7.0 | R22-Y32" | R22-5/32" |
| - 11/8 OS | CS-717 | 35.1 | 23.3 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 36 F | $8^{\mathrm{s}}$ | key | $36 \mathrm{~F}$ | 5.5 | R22-5/32" | R22-5/32" |
| - MX Action |  | 35.8 | 24.8 | 11.0 | 8.3 | 30 F | $1.5{ }^{4}$ | key | 46 F | 7.0 | $15-5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ | $15-5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |
| - Antech | 8703 | $39.3$ | $25.9$ | $13.4$ | 6.0 | $32 \mathrm{~F}$ | $2.1$ | key | $32 \mathrm{~F}$ | 9.2 | 25-Y32" | 25-5/32" |
| - BMX |  | 39.8 | 28.6 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 30 F | 2.1 | key | 7 | 6.0 | 22-3/ie | 22-3/3f," |
| ZEUS |  | 40.7 | 25.8 | 14.9 | 6.4 | 32 F | 2.0 | flat | 32 F | 9.1 | $22-3 / 36 "$ | $22-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Threadless

| Make \& Model | Model No. | A | B | C | D | H | M | $\mathrm{N}^{N N}$ | $0^{+*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIACOMPE <br> - AHeaci' ${ }^{5.16}{ }_{11}{ }^{1}$ <br> - AHead P/8" <br> - AHead 11/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HSO401 } \\ & \text { HS0500 } \\ & \text { HS0600 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 15.5 \\ 17.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ 12.7 \\ \mathbf{1 2 . 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 7.4 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | star <br> star <br> star | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge | cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge |
| KING <br> - 1 1/2"5 <br> - NoThreadSet 1 " <br> - NoThreadSet 11/8"15 <br> - NoThreadSet 1 1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & 80300 \\ & 84300 \\ & 85300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 28 \\ 31.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 15.1 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.9 \\ 14.5 \\ 12.9 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$ | 8.0 | star <br> star <br> star <br> star | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge | cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge <br> cartridge |
| RACE FACE | 11/8" | 29.1 | 15.8 | 3.3 | 5.0 | star |  | cart. 6807 | cart. 6807 |
| TANG E-SEIKI <br> - 228 - steel 228 - alloy <br> - 541-steel 541 - alloy | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 " \\ 1 " \\ 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 1 \mathbf{W} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 41.7 \\ & 42.8 \\ & 43.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 28.3 \\ & 29.9 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 11.8 \\ 13.4 \\ 13.8 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ |  | allen <br> alien <br> alien <br> alien | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R22-5/32" } \\ & \text { R22-5/32" } \\ & \text { R28-1/2" } \\ & \text { R28-'/s" } \end{aligned}$ | roller pin <br> roller pin <br> roller pin <br> roller pin |
| TIOGA <br> - Alchemy Alchemy Alchemy | ALS <br> AL2 <br> ST2 | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \\ & -\mathbf{Z S} \\ & \_25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 18.7 \\ 15.6 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ |  | star* <br> star* <br> star* | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22-5 / 32 " \\ & 22-Y 32 " \\ & 22-5 / 32^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22-5 / 32 " \\ & 22-5 / 32^{\prime \prime} \\ & 22-5 / 32^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |

*Suggested torque stem cap alien 4-1()in. lbs., max 15in. lbs.
(See page 14-8 and 14-19 for more notes on this chart.)
"0" Rings

| Brand | Headset Model No | Approx. I.D. | Approx.O.D | Approx. Cross-Section |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAVIC | 312 | 21 | 26 | 2.5 |
| TANGE | TR 2000 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| RITCHEY | Logic Comp | 21 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| STRONGLIGHT | Delta (locknut) | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 1.5 |
| SHIMANO | HP-7400 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| TIOGA | OS-H6 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| STRONGLIGHT | Mountain | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 39 | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ |
|  | Delta (crown race) | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 39 | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ |
| CAMPAGNOLO | Euclid | 38 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Locknuts

| Make Ei Model | Model No. |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DELTA <br> - HeadLock <br> - HeadLock <br> - HeadLock | $\begin{aligned} & 1 " \\ & 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 36 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | allen <br> alien <br> alien |
| GORILLA <br> - Headlock | $\begin{aligned} & 1 " \\ & 1 \text {-ye } \\ & 1 \text { N" } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | allen <br> allen <br> allen |
| SUGINO <br> - High Column | $\begin{aligned} & 1 " \\ & 1 \text { W } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| TANGE <br> - CDS Levin | 1" | 6.0 |  |  |


| Make Ex ModeI | Model No. | D | F |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WHEELS MFG. |  |  |  |  |
| • Growler | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.0 |  | star |
|  | $1^{\prime} / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.0 |  | star |
|  | $1^{1 / 14^{\prime \prime}}$ | 6.0 |  | star |
| Y ST |  |  |  |  |
| alloy | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.0 |  |  |
| alloy | $11 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| alloy | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 0}$ |  |  |
| steel | $\mathbf{r}$ |  |  |  |
| steel | $11 / 8^{\prime}$ | 9.0 |  |  |
| steel | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 12.0 |  |  |

## Notes:

There are more exceptions than rules here; French threaded headsets traditionally had washers that locked via flats, but even this varies.
** On some models it may be possible to add "one last ball," but it is usually better to resist the temptation; too many halls can damage the bearing.

1. "Middle nut" replaces washer.
2. Nesting conical tapers between bearing race and middle nut.
3. Internal wall continues up throughout bearing.
4. Washer fits almost flush in locknut.
5. Conical steel washers must be installed between hearings and races.
6. Has coil spring and ratchet anti-loosening mechanism.
7. Simply knurled.
8. To avoid damage to the bearings use the appropriate adapter hushing set for the following cup presses (each also includes bushing for crown race installation):

| Campagnolo | King 300/C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bicycle Research | King 300/B <br> Ving 300/VP |
| Var | None needed |

9. Screwed race, washer and locknut are replaced by one single unit.
10. Upper Unit (see footnote \#11) has split collar w/2.Smm alien bolt.
11. Requires Mavic wrenches 671 and 672 (both are needed).
12. (See "Headset Standards," page 14-2.)
13. Closer to $1-13 / 64$ ", but the Park 31 mm fits nicely.

| MTB <br> Headset <br> Standards | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stem } \\ & \text { O.D. } \end{aligned}$ | K - <br> Head Tube <br> Pressed <br> Race O.D. | L - <br> Crown <br> Race I.D. | T.P.I. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1" (25 4mm) | 22.2 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \mathrm{or} \\ & 30.0 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \text { or } \\ & 27.0 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 24 |
| $1^{1 / 4 \prime \prime}(28.6 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 25.4 mm | 34.0 mm | 30.0 mm | 26 |
| $1^{1} / 4(31.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 28.6 mm | 37.0 mm | 33.0 mm | 26 |

14. Note - upper and lower head tube races are different diameters (head tube is tapered).
15. Star nut presses into steerer tube 15 mm below top of tube.
16. Stem height can only be adjusted with spacers.
17. Head tube pressed races not identical.
18. Head tube pressed races identical.
19. Some pre-1985 Shimano headsets have a 26.36 crown race - smaller than any other. To salvage a fork that these were fitted to, try using a Stein knurling tool to expand the crown race seat.
20. Supplied with extra washer (measured with only a single washer).
21. To avoid damage to aluminum surface, use two Shimano wrenches TL-HP10. (A 32 mm wrench will work in a pinch.)
22. Remove plastic cap to expose the locknut's wrench-flats.
23. Serrated.
24. Washer locks to both fork and screwed race. When adjusting headset, washer must be lifted 3 mm so as to disengage screwed race.
25. Stack height usually ranges between 33-44nim for star locking headsets.
26. Note difference in ball size between upper and lower races.

(See note on page 14$\boldsymbol{s}$ for E expld oration)


K

## 4-L

(See page 14-9 pr к and ц explanation)


HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS

## HANDLEBARS—STEMS

## Handlebar Diameters - <br> Brake Clamp, Grip and Clip-on Diameters

22.0mm Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Northern Europe (also children's handlebars in France)
22.2 mm England, U.S. steel, BMX
23.5 mm France, Belgium, Spain, North Africa
23.8mm England, U.S. alloy
24.Omm Belleri, Mavic, Modolo, many Cinelli-style bars
24.2mm Cinelli

## Road Bike Handlebar Center Diameters - <br> Stem Clamp Hole Diameter

These figures can serve only as a rough guide. No hard and fast rules can be made.

| Standard | Center Diameter <br> ISO | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| English | $25.4 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{\prime \prime}\right)$ <br> $\left(1 ", 15 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | Generally 23.8 is found on 3-speed <br> and coaster brake bikes. |
| French | $25.0 \mathrm{~mm}, 23.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Italian | Belleri - 26.0, Mavic - 26.0 <br> Exceptions: Cinelli - 26.4, |
| Japanese | $25.0 \mathrm{~mm}, 23.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | TTT - 26.0, Modolo - 26.0, <br> some Italmanubri - 25.6 |
|  | 25.4 min | Exception: Dura-Ace stems - 26.0*, <br> Cinelli Copies - 26.4, <br> other quality bars - 26.0 |
|  |  | Exception: Schwinn used 15/16" <br> on Randonneur bars in 1971 |
|  |  |  |

* Dura-Ace stems can accept 25.4 bars by changing the internal push-plate. Likewise the 600 model stems can be changed to 26.0 .

Other exceptions: Titan makes 27 mm and 25 in m centers. The 27 mm center fits only Titan stems.

## MOUNTAIN BIKE HANDLEBARS STEMS

Handlebars on mountain bikes are generally 22.2 mm in diameter with a 25.4 mm (1") center.
Stems come in three standard diameters (22.2mm), (25.4mm), (28.6mm). (See 14-2 for stem to steerer tube fit.) Tandem stoker stems generally have a 25.4 mm center clamp and fit seat post sizes $26.8,27.2,28.6,29.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Standard Mountain Bike Stem Diameters

Headset Size Stem O.D.

22.2 mm (7/8")<br>25.4 mm (1")

## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS 7

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## HEADSETS, STEMS, HANDLEBARS



SUTHERLAND'S

## SUSPENSION FORKS and FRAMES


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## SUSPENSION FORKS

## ABOUT SUSPENSION FORKS

[1 Suspension forks need overhauling or maintenance specific to each manufacturer. Maintenance will he needed after heavy off-road use, damage from accidents, and after normal use for long periods. Most forks need to he taken off the bicycle for service. (Customizing the fork is not recommended; the warranty will he voided,) Typical service and repair would apply to these four main types of suspension: 1. Coil Sprung, 2. Elastomer, 3. Air/Oil, and 4. Linkage.

## TYPES OF FRONT SUSPENSION FORKS

 Slider-Telescoping Type Forks(Includes Air/Oil, Elastomer, and Spring)



Common in motorcycle suspensions, the forks' sliders - the lower legs are usually connected at the bottom to the front wheel axle, and at the top they slide over the stanchions of the upper legs. These in turn are connected to the fork crown and steerer.

This type of fork is best for situations where large travel of the suspension is needed; these will accommodate big humps. Slider forks provide straight-line motion, making the position of the wheel to the rest of the bicycle more predictable. Arid since the motion is strictly linear, the forks are more predictable across their full range of travel.

## Linkage/Pivot Type Forks

Linkage forks have one or more pivots that the linkage rotates on. This kind of suspension is often seen on motor scooters. For long travel, the pivot points have to he far apart and strengthened for the increased leverage on the parts. This adds bulk and weight to the system. However, accurate application of leverage in the design can reduce the size of the suspension mechanism on a linkage fork. (Note: by comparison, telescoping forks cannot use leverage to reduce or increase the length of up-and-down motion.)


## SUSPENSION FORKS

## GLOSSARY

ANTI-POGO - a device to keep suspension from repeated bouncing.
BOTTOM-OUT - to compress the fork to the downward limit of motion.
BUMPER - a piece of elastomer or rubber used to prevent transmitting harsh forces.
BUSHING - a part that keeps the sliding parts precisely separated and facilitates the sliding motion.
COIL SPRING - usually a coiled piece of metal.
SPRING - "a mechanical element which exerts a force when deformed," (Shigly, Mechanical high leering Design).

COMPRESS - to make shorter by pressing together.
DAMPING - resistance to movement. (Damping does not exist when there is no motion.) (See page 15-S.) Technically, damping means a force resisting the speed of a movement. Spring means a Force that resists the amount of movement. Both are necessary for good suspension. Damping keeps the suspension from repeatedly bouncing (as a car will do when the shock absorber fails).

DUROMETER - an instrument for measuring hardness or a measure of hardness.
ELASTOMER - a piece of urethane, polyurethane, or similar material that changes shape to resist a mechanical force. It can act as both a spring and a damper at the same time.

ELASTOMER STACK - multiple elastomers stacked on top of each other. This allows for custom tuning of ilk springing and damping of the suspension.

FORK BRACE - sometimes referred to as a brake arch or brake bridge. The upper part that connects the two lower legs to keep them moving in unison.

LINKAGE - an assembly having a motion that links one or more pivots points on the fork.
LOWER LEG - the slider, the part of the leg (or fork blade) that is connected to the wheel and Moves with the wheel.

MICRO-CELLULAR URETHANE - a urethane foam with tiny closed air bubbles.
MONOSHOCK - single shock absorber central to fork.
MULTI-LINK SUSPENSION - a suspension fork with more than one pivot axis.
OFFSET - see rake.
OIL VISCOSITY - the ability of an oil to resist motion; higher viscosity oil resists motion more than low viscosity oil.

OIL WEIGHT - a measure of oil viscosity.
PRELOAD - initial force (or load) applied to a spring. Static initial load applied to a spring in its resting position.

RAKE - the measurement from the wheel axle to the (extended) steering axis.
REBOUND - the opposite of compression: extending or lengthening.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## GLOSSARY (CONT'D)

SAG - the amount a suspension fork compresses at rest with a normal load.
SEALS - parts that keep contaminants out arid/or the working fluids in.
SLIDER (LOWER LEG) - the moving fork leg directly connected to the axle. This is specific to telescopic design.

SPRING CONSTANT - the number of pounds of force needed to compress or extend a spring one measured inch when the spring is not fully compressed or extended.

STANCHION - the stationary fork leg directly connected to the crown. This is specific to telescopic design.

STEERER TUBE - the primary part of a fork that joins the crown and stem. Usually, the headset is mounted to it.

STEERING AXIS - the line the fork rotates around.
STICTION - static friction. The friction force between two materials required to initiate sliding motion.
STRUTS - a combination of spring and damping units.
TENSION - a stretching force.
TOP-OUT - to extend to the upward limits of its motion. This is the same for bottom-out, except the extension is in the opposite direction.

TOP-OUT SPRING - a spring (usually a coil spring, but it can also be a bumper) to keep the fork from abruptly reaching its maximum extension.

TRAIL - the distance on the ground that the point directly underneath the wheel axle trails behind the point directly extending from the steering axis. This is different from rake in that it is measured along an angle.

TRAVEL - the length of the range of motion of the fork (the difference between its fully extended length and its fully compressed length),

UPPER LEG - This is the same as the stanchion, which is the part of the fork leg that is directly connected to the crown.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## TYPES OF SUSPENSION

"A spring is a mechanical element which exerts a force when deformed." (Shigly, Mechanical Engineering Design page 91.)

Every suspension fork has some sort of spring to allow the fork to compress and then return (rebound) to its original position. These materials absorb the road/off road shock in the system.

In addition, the fork often needs something to stop or slow it down near the limits of its travel. A spring (usually an elastomeil is used to prevent the fork from reaching its limits too suddenly; a bottom-out bumper or a top-out (rebound) spring is most commonly used.

Most forks also have some sort of damping to limit the speed at which the fork compresses or rebounds. Damping helps slow down the fork before it tops-out or bottoms-out. Damping also helps keep the fork from bouncing.

## I. COIL SPRUNG SHOCK

Spring Action: Most often a coiled piece of metal, the spring acts as the rebound and compressing mechanism. The spring compresses or expands, providing increasing force the more it stretches or compresses from its resting position. The return force of a spring increases as the spring is compressed until the spring bottoms-out when the coils contact each other.

Damping: Damping is not effective in a coil sprung shock. It depends on the friction created, which is not reliable or controllable.

Typical Service to a coil sprung shock would be to replace the seals and spring. We've included descriptions of adjustments for each make in this chapter. Look for the specific fork under the appropriate manufacturer; adjustments are detailed in the design element section.

bottomout
top-out


## SUSPENSION FORKS

## TYPES OF SUSPENSION (CONT'D)

## II. AIR/OIL SPRUNG SHOCK

Spring Action: An air sprung fork works much like a balloon which bounces hack to its original position after it is compressed. The air is kept in a cylindrical chamber. The column of air compresses in proportion in the force applied.

The higher the air pressure, the stronger the return force. The force from increasing air pressure means it takes greater force to reach lull compression (bottom-out).

Damping: Generally on air/oil shocks the spring is air and the damping is oil. The oil is forced through a hole which has a valve that controls the amount of damping. The larger the hole, the less resistance there is to the motion. The damping force is proportional to the speed of the fluid and can change depending on the direction the fluid is moving. The two directions of damping are compression and rebound.

oil
_ipp
bottom
out
bumper 1

Compression damping is on the compression stroke (as the fork starts to hit a hump). Depending on the size of the bump and the speed of the hike, the effective size of the valve hole may vary. A harder hit should compress the fork faster.

Rebound damping is the damping when the fork tries to return to its original position. It is usually set at a rate so the return speed of the fork is constant and predictable.

Typical Service to an air/oil shock would include checking the seals, washers, air pressure, oil contamination, and oil levels. We've included descriptions of adjustments for each make in this chapter. Look for the specific fork under the appropriate manufacturer; adjustments are detailed in the design element section.

## Oil Viscosity

To increase the rate of compression in an air/oil fork, use a lighter viscosity oil. For slowing the rate of compression, use a heavier viscosity oil.

The amount of damping in an air/oil shock depends on the oil viscosity - how Fast it flows. Different oil viscosities in a particular suspension design can yield

| LIGHT | 2.5 wt.] |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 3.0 wt |
|  | 5.0 wt. |
|  | 7.0 wt. |
| MEDIUM | 8.0 wt |
|  | 10.0 wt |
| HEAVY | Z0.0 wt. | different damping results. (See Design

Elements, page 15-11 Awn 15-51 for recommended oil viscosities.)
HIGHER PRE-LOAD on valve spring restricts oil flow.
LOWER PRE-LOAD on valve spring increases oil flow.
DISPOSE OF USED OIL PROPERLY!

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## TYPES OF SUSPENSION (CONT'D) III. ELASTOMER SPRUNG SHOCK

An elastomer spring is used in a similar way to the coil spring except that elastomers are somewhat temperature dependent. There are many types of elastomers; the most common are: polyurethane/elastopolymers and cellular urethane. These materials come in different durometer ratings and at present, manufacturers have different colors for varied ratings (generally referred to as hard, medium, and soft). Colder temperatures make elastomers stiffer, as if they were a higher durometer. Lower durometer readings work well in cold weather. Most manufacturers have charts for recommended elastomer durometer ranges. Because elastomers can be mixed, the compression characteristics can be customized to a certain degree.

Damping: Friction in the elastomer provides some resistance to the velocity of the fork. In addition, static friction, stiction, resists motion from a standstill and also causes wear. Heat generated from the internal friction can also cause the elastomer to expand. Elastomer damping is a less controllable type of damping than oil, but it is much more controllable than friction damping.

Typical Service to an elastomer shock would include checking the seals, washers, bushings, and replacement of elastomers. We've included descriptions of adjustments for each make in this chapter. Look for the specific fork under the appropriate manufacturer; adjustments are detailed in the design clement section.

## PARTS OF THE SUSPENSION FORK

## Steerer Tube

Steerer tubes come in three diameters $1^{\prime \prime}, 1 \mathrm{~W}$, and 11/4". Some suppliers label the forks by the inside diameter in millimeters while others label the forks by the outside diameter in inches. Sometimes it is difficult to determine whether the tube measurement is the inside or outside dimension. To he safe, use the outside diameter in inches.

> Use threadless steerer tubes with threadless headset systems. These tubes come in a $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$, or 260 mm to 300mm lengths which can he cut to size using a steerer cutting guide. Threaded steerer tubes come in sizes determined by the manufacturer, ranging anywhere from $130 \mathrm{~mm}-260 \mathrm{~min}$.

Generally, the steerer length equals head tube length plus stack height. (See Chapter 14 for stack height and fit.)

The steerer tubes are clamped into the crown with pinch bolts, or are joined by either welding, a press fit, or bonding. Sometimes with clamping, the tubes may need spacers or shims to secure a tight fit,
(See crowns on page 15-8).


SUTHERLAND'S

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## PARTS OF THE SUSPENSION FORK (CONT'D)

## Crown

The crown is the piece that joins the steerer to the forks. It determines the rake or angle of the forks in relation to angle of the head tube. Most crowns are made for only one diameter of steerer tube, ie. I', We, or $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. There are exceptions where shims are used.


Currently there are four different types of crown/steerer assemblies:

## in $_{1}$ Complete 1-piece unit

texample: Rock Shox Quadra, Scott)
1-piece steerer and crown with separate legs
11 (example: Manitou 2 \& 3, Rock Shox Mag 21)

## I Steerer separate; crown and legs integrated

(example: Antigravity Stage $3 \& 4$ )
Steerer, crown, and stanchions separate
(example: RS1, Rock Shox RS-1)

## Fork Brace (Brake Bridge)



Fork braces, or brake bridges, keep the Fork legs coupled so they slide and move in unison. If the lower legs of the fork were allowed to slide independently, then the wheel would have the tendency to cant from side to side causing the tire to hit the fork legs. This would drastically hinder handling and would be unsafe. Brake bridges also counteract the tremendous spreading force which is created when the brakes are applied. When installing a fork brace, always follow manufacturers recommended torque specs. Do not over torque, or cracking of aluminum/magnesium sliders (lower legs) is inevitable. The standard brake post stud measures $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI. \#242 blue Locktite is recommended on all fork crown and fork brace bolts. Replace stripped mount ing hole threads with a helicoil kit.

## TELESCOPING FORK PARTS

## Stanchion (Upper Leg)

rile stanchions, the smooth inner part of the telescoping legs connected to the crown, may also be referred to as the upper legs. Often, the stanchions have most of the inner workings of the suspension within them, like the top-out bumpers, the elastomer stack, and air/oil or the coil spring. On some models of forks, these workings, especially the elastomers, are below the stanchion.

The stanchion needs to be kept clean so that there is a good seal between it and the rubber contact seal. Make sure there are no scratches or dents in the stanchion. Dents may interfere with the motion of the inner workings of the fork. In air/oil shocks, both scratches and dents allow the air pressure or oil to escape and destroy the seal.

## PARTS OF THE SUSPENSION FORK (CONT'D)

## TELESCOPING FORK PARTS (cont'd)

## Seals

Seals keep contaminants out and keep the air or oil in. They also wipe the slider so vulnerable areas don't get dirty. It is important to keep contaminants Out of the fork so they do not wear at the bushings, stanchions, bearing surfaces, or seals.

Other parts that have functions similar to the seals:
BOOTS - these cover the exposed stanchion or upper leg and help keep dirt from contacting the stanchions.

WIPERS - located between the seal and the lower leg, they help keep stanchion the main seal and stanchion free of dirt, and well lubricated.

Make sure all these items are in good condition. Check for tears, wear, build-up, or grit. Foam wipers are easily removed and cleaned. Run your finger along the inside edge of the rubber wipers and seals. It they are gritty or have rough surfaces, clean or replace them.

## Sliders (Lower Legs)

The sliders are usually the outer part of the legs. They are always directly connected to the wheel axle and are often called the lower legs. The slider dower leg) usually houses the bearings or bushings that the stanchion slides against.

## Bushings

lower
bushing
For almost any telescoping fork, some sort of bearing between the stanchion and the slider is needed. Most often this is a bushing (though the Cannondale uses roller bearings and Action Tech uses ball bearings). Obviously, the better the bearing fits, the less fric-
 tion or play there will be.

Most often the bushing is pressed into the slider and moves against the stanchion. When the bearing is worn and gets thinner, there is play in the lower legs. When this happens, the wheels may cant, affecting the handling of the fork, and may actually cause the legs to stick.

If the bearing is oversized, there will be too much friction which may cause the bushing to scratch the stanchion. This would further increase friction and wear on both the stanchion and bushing.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES

# How to read the Design Elements charts: 

Make ${ }_{E x}$ Model

## I Length

## Kind <br> (Axle to of Fork Spring Damping Crown) Rake Travel Bottom-out Assembly

Make it Model: manufacturer and model design.
Kind of Fork: slider-telescoping or linkage-pivot type.
Spring: either air, coil (usually steel), or elastomer. Elastomers may be made of urethane, microcellular urethane, or polyurethane.

Damping: either oil, friction, air, elastomer, or none. Friction is specified only if there is a specific frictional element incorporated into the design. Given an elastomer spring, there is an inherent amount of damping that can he engineered into the elastomer.

Length (axle to crown): this is the uncompressed length of the fork from the center of the axle to the crown race seat.

Rake: the distance from the axle to the steering axis of the uncompressed fork.
Travel: The difference between the uncompressed length of the fork and the compressed length of the fork.

Top-out/Bottom-out: This column lists the parts used for top-out and bottom-out protection. Depending on the type of fork, top-out or bottom-out protection may not be necessary. An elastomer fork may be engineered with a spring progressive enough to prevent the fork from reaching bottom-out. In this case, it is imperative to use elastomers engineered for that fork or the fork may compress too far and cause the tire to strike the crown. Oil damped forks may have sufficient rebound damping to prevent the fork from abruptly topping-out.

## Crown Assembly:

Complete 1-piece unit - The steerer, crown, and stanchions are either press fit, bonded or welded together and are replaceable only as a complete unit. (example: Rock Shox Quadra, Scott)

II1-piece steerer and crown with separate legs - The steerer and crown are either press fit, bonded, or welded together so the crown and steerer tube combination has to he replaced as a unit. However, the legs should not need replacing. (example: Manitou 2 \& 3, Rock Shox Mag 21) Steerer separate; crown and legs integrated - Sometimes, only the steerer tube needs to be replaced for the fork to fit on another bike. Often a shim can be used to mate the steerer with the crown. At other times, the steerer is the wrong diameter and will not work with the original fork and the entire fork will need to be replaced. (example: Antigravity Stage 3 \& 4) Steerer, crown, and stanchions separate - Only the steerer tube may need to be replaced to fit another bike's fork, or the steerer tube with the appropriately sized crown may need replacing.(exampie: RS 1', Rock Shox RS - 11

# DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (corirD) 

## ACTION TEC: Pro Shock Suspension System

The Pro Shock is a telescoping monoshock mounted in the steerer tube. It is available to fit only in $11 / 4$ " steerer tubes and for $106-107 \mathrm{~mm}$ head tubes. Steerer tube length, for a threaded headset only, is effectively 145 mm which includes 15 mm of threads. Due to the configuration, a PA" threadless style stem and a $11 / 4$ " threaded headset must be used.

Eighty $1 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ball hearings and special linear races provide motion for the fork. Only the boot protects the sliding surfaces, so make sure it is seated correctly and is undamaged. Otherwise, replace it i mmediately; this requires removing the fork from the bike.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter Lengths | Steerer <br> Tube Length |
| :--- | :--- |

$11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
$106-107 \mathrm{~mm}$ head tube
1145 mm - headset stack height should be 57 mm
Use only dual concentric coil springs. The outer spring may be changed. The inner spring may be filed down, but then it would need a spacer which is available only from the manufacturer. The oil damping is not easily adjustable and requires almost complete disassembly of the fork.

## Coil Springs:

| Stiffness | Color | Rider weight (lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| soft | black | $80-110$ |
| medium | natural | $120-165$ |
| hard | red | $166-210$ |

Removing the top cap to replace the spring may be troublesome. The skewer that the top cap is attached to is not firmly attached to the fork blades or steerer tube, so the skewer may rotate. If you have this problem, make sure you have removed the set screw from the top cap. Then, carefully grasp the skewer with needle nose pliers as close to the top cap as possible and again loosen the top cap. Not much force will be needed to grasp the skewer but it is difficult to get between both springs. After removing the top cap, make sure there are no nicks on the skewer that may tear the elastomer around it.

When re-assembling the fork, make sure to tully extend the skewer. Then re-insert the springs and bumper and install the top cap. Extend the skewer by threading the top cap onto it; then pull the skewer completel ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ out. Make sure the set screw in the top cap is tight and flush with the top cap before riding.

# DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) <br> ${ }^{\text {Tr}}$ ACTION TEC: Pro Shock Suspension System (cont'd) 

Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Torque (in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3/32" hex set screw at top of steerer | 40 |
| 5mm hex bottom plug | 70 |
| knurled aluminum cap under boot | 30 |
| 3/4" hex aluminum top cap | 50 |
| 1 1" hex hydraulic cylinder | 100 |


| Make Ex <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rak | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTION TEC Pro-Shock | Telescopic <br> Monoshock | coil-spring | hydraulic | 17570 | $15 / 8 "$ | $2 W$ | O-ring/ <br> elastomer |  |

## ALUMAX: Sabre-202

The Sabre 202 is a telescoping leg fork with elastomer springs. The stanchions are clamped into the integrated crown-steerer tube. The dust caps on the top caps can he removed to expose the preload adjuster screws. The elastomer stacks are removed by unscrewing the top caps. Make sure the elastomer with the large hole in it is at the bottom of the stack to fit around the through-bolt at the bottom of the stanchion. The through-bolt al i he bottom of the stanchion is a 4 mm alien bolt (unlike most other manufacturers who use a 5 mm alien bolt).

Make sure that the black plastic retainer/seal at the top of the slider is seated properly; it is only the seal that holds the upper hushing in.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $6.5,7.5,8.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1 W^{\prime}$ | $6.5,7.5,8.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $114^{\prime \prime}$ | $6.5,7.5,8.5^{\prime \prime}$ |

DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)
ALUMAX: Sabre-202 (cont'd)
Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | black |
| medium | green |
| hard | red |

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Torque (in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| brace bolts | $60-80$ |
| brake studs | $90-110$ |
| crown pinch bolts | $90-110$ |
| thru bolts | $60-80$ |


| Make 6r <br> Model | Kind <br> of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length <br> (Axle to <br> Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ALUMAX <br> Sabre 202 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | $161 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{1} 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 \mathrm{~A}^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> bumper |

## AMP RESEARCH: F-1 and Downhill

Both the standard and the downhill forks have linkage designs with the linkage at the crown.
The downhill fork is similar to the standard fork except it has dual through-shaft damping units with different valving instead of the standard's single damping unit. There is a retrofit kit available from the manufacturer to upgrade a standard fork to a downhill.

Spring preload is adjustable with a flathead screwdriver and 13 mrn wrench. Spring preload should he set so that the damping unit is extended 5 mm with the rider on the bike. 'fire clearance should be at least 1 lmm from the tire to the bottom of the fork crown.

Coil Springs:

| Stiffness |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| J Rating (spring constant) |  |
| soft | $900 \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{in}$. |
| medium | $1060 \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{in}$. (standard) |
| hard | $1150 \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{in}$. |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) AMP RESEARCH: F-1 and Downhill (cont'd)

The damping units are serviceable. Use 7.5 wt . transmission fluid for oil. Take care when clamping the shock units; use AMP shock clamp tool \#760. When overhauling the shock, make sure there is no air left in the system. If replacing the seals, soak them in oil before installing them. 1)o not use solvent to clean the shock and do not over-tighten the shock end cap (use light pressure - slightly more than finger tight).

Due to the design of the crown for the linkage, the crown may hit the down tube of certain bikes. if this happens, place spacers between the crown and the headset crown race to increase the crown-down tube clearance. AMP has both 1.5 and 3 mm frame clearance spacers (any thicker and the headset crown race may not fit properly). This will also proportionally increase the axle- to-crown length - affecting the head tube angle slightly.

Replacement crown/steerer assemblies are available but require external snap ring pliers and AMP's pin press to change the legs.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:



## ANSWER: Manitou 1, 2, 3, 4, Sport, Magnum, EFC

The Manitou 1, 2, $3 \& 4$. NI-Sport, Sport, Magnum, and FTC, are a telescoping leg, elastomer spring design. The stanchions on all Manitou forks (and Sport forks) arc the same diameter and can use the same crown. The brake arches of the Sport ('94), Manitou 2, and Manitou 3 are interchangeable; the brake arches of the original Man itou and the M-Sport are not interchangeable.

Manitou: The original Man itou is a telescoping leg fork with elastomer springs and top-out bumpers but no bottom-out bumpers. Its steerer tube, crown, and stanchions are completely separate, although these can he replaced with the newer one piece crown and steerer combinations.

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (cowl)) ANSWER: Manitou (cont'd)

Some of the newer crowns are very lightweight and can be damaged it the stanchions spread them too much. To prevent damage to the crown when installing the stanchions onto the crown, have the crown pinch bolts lightly threaded into the holes. Minimum tire clearance is $1^{3 / 4} / 4^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{mml}$. Level the top of the stanchions with the top 01 the crown - do not raise or lower the stanchions.

To reach the elastomers, remove the lower leg fixing bolts from the top of the stanchions and remove the sliders. Remove the dust seals and upper and lower bushings from the sliders. For reassembly, first load everything on the lower leg retaining bolts so you do not have to find the holes in the washers while they are in the slider. Insert the upper bushings and seals. The upper dust seal is very difficult to replace. The upper seals should he fully seated in their grooves before the stanchions are inserted. Run your finger around the seals to feel that they are properly seated. Then place the lower leg fixing bolts (with top-out bumpers) in the stanchions. In the following order, place on the fixing bolts: the lower bushing, the compression washer, the smaller elastomer, another compression washer, and the larger elastomer. To fit the lower hushing in the slider, squeeze it past the upper hushing. Did it pop hack into shape properly? Attach and torque the lower leg fixing bolts to specifications. Slowly thread the lower leg fixing bolts; it may take them a little while to fit into the threads at the bottom of the sliders properly. Do not fully tighten one leg and then insert the other bolt - get both holts started at the same time and then tighten them.

## General Maintenance

Roth the upper dust seal bushings and the fork brace alien screws wear and will need to he replaced. Do not screw the compression stack bolt too tightly as the bolt may punch through the al urn inum drop-out assembly.

M-Sport ('93): The original Manitou elements apply here except the M-Sport has a one piece steerer tube/crown and it has $3^{3 / 1} 4^{\prime \prime}$ stack of three elastomers separated by compression washers. Minimum tire clearance is: $1^{3 / 4 "}(45 \mathrm{~mm})$.

Manitou 2: Most original Manitou elements apply here, also. But like the elastomer stack on the M-Sport, the Manitou 2 stack is longer. Adjust the elastomer preload on the Manitou 2 by turning the plastic knobs at the bottom of the legs. When installing the sliders onto the crown, thread the crown pinch bolts lightly into the holes to prevent damage to the crown. Also, align the vent holes in the stanchions with the crown slots. Minimum tire clearance is: $1^{3 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime}(4 \mathrm{Smm})$.

Sport (94): This model has a one piece steerer tube and crown and a $3^{3 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ stack of three elastomers which are separated by cup washers and accessed like the Manitou. The Sport is different as a retaining ring holds the upper hushing and dust seal in place. Pull up the dust seal cover to expose the retaining ring and use a screwdriver to pry the ring off so the sliders can be removed. Do not damage the upper seals or stanchions; you may need to use some force pulling the stanchions out of the sliders to remove the upper seals.

To re-assemble the fork, align the upper dust seal covers, the retaining rings, the upper dust seals, and the upper bushings over the stanchions. Insert the lower bushings on the stanchions, stack

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coNro) ANSWER: Manitou (cont'd)

the elastomers on the lower leg fixing bolts, insert the bolts through the stanchions, and insert everything in the lower leg. Press the upper bushing and dust seal into place with a screwdriver or similar tool, and install the retaining ring, seating it correctly. Finally, thread and tighten the lower leg fixing bolts.

Minimum tire clearance is $2^{1} / 8^{\prime \prime}(54 \mathrm{~mm})$.
Manitou 3: To adjust the elastomer preload, turn the black knobs on the top of the stanchions. To replace the elastomers, unscrew the blue knob at the top of the stanchion. This model has top-out and bottom-out bumpers. A retaining ring, si milar to the one on the Sport ('94), holds the upper hushing and dust seal.

Disassembly of the fork is a four-step procedure: 1) unscrew the compression rod screws at the bottom of the sliders while compressing the fork to keep the compression rods from turning with the screws, 2) remove the upper seal retaining ring as with the Sport ('94), 3) remove the positive bottom clips and bottom-out elastomers from the compression rods, and 4) remove the compression rods.

To convert to a long travel setup, remove a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ top-out elastomer from each compression rod. Each rod should now only have one $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ top-out elastomer. Finally, add a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ elastomer to each stack.

Re-assembly is a five-step procedure: 11 place the compression stack with top-out bumpers hack in the stanchions, 2) install the bottom-out bumpers and positive bottom clips (in that order), 3) install the stanchions and bushings as with the Sport ('94), 4) install the elastomer stacks into the stanchions, and 5) install the compression rod screws on the bottom of the sliders. To keep the compression rods from turning with the screws, compress the suspension. Minimum tire clearance is $21 / 8^{\prime \prime}(54 \mathrm{~mm})$ in the standard configuration or $2 W$ ( 67 mm ) for the long travel setup.

Manitou 4 ('95): Manitou 4 is similar to Manitou 3 in that it has removable elastomer stacks that are unscrewed from the top of the stanchions. The preload can be adjusted by hand using the indexing knobs at the top of the stanchions. Each skewer has a stack of six $\mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}$ elastomers which are separated with plastic cup washers.

Disassemble and re-assemble the fork as you would the Manitou 3; note that Manitou 4 has only one top-out elastomer. When re-assembling, put the positive bottom clip on the correctly labeled slot in the compression rod. if you put the positive bottom clip in the ER: slot or do not install the clip, the fork may compress enough for the tire to strike the crown. The positive bottom clip in the Magnum slot (labeled "MAG") will reduce the forks travel.

The newer 1995 model forks, a crown/steerer tube combination with a split crown, have a single bolt pinch clamp for each stanchion. Insert the stanchions completely as these crown/steerer tube combinations have a inside lip. If there is no lip, level the top of the stanchion with the top of the hole in the crown.

Minimum tire clearance is $2^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime}(60.3 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## ANSWER: Manitou (cont'd)

Magnum ('95): The Magnum, Like the Manitou 3, has a top loading skewer with adjustable preload. Unlike the Manitou 3, the preload adjusts by removing the top cap and skewer, and clipping the E-clip into position on the skewer holder (higher up for more preload). Because the preload adjustment is done with the skewer out of the fork, you may need to press down on the top cap and skewer when screwing them into the fork. Be careful not to cross thread or strip out the top cap or stanchion.

Minimum tire clearance is $2^{1 / 8 " ~}(54 \mathrm{~mm})$.
Manitou EFC and Manitou EFC/DH ('95): The EFC and EFC/DH are elastomer spring forks with oil damping. 'Elie EFC/DH has a special drop-out and uses its own hub and axle (included) for torsional strength, otherwise the forks are the same. The elastomers are accessed from the top of the stanchions. Preload is adjusted with the indexed knobs also at the top of the stanchions. Damping is also adjustable.

Both EFC models have top loading skewers with knob adjustable preload. The stack of seven 24 mm elastomers are separated by plastic cup washers. The main compression elastomers used by the EFC forks are not the same as those used by the other Manitou forks - the EFC elastomers have oil damping, so they do not need elastomers with damping built into them.

The damping is integrated into the left stanchion. The knob at the bottom of the left slider adjusts the rebound damping.

Minimum tire clearance is $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}(79.4 \mathrm{~mm})$.
5teerer/Crown Assemblies:
5teerer Tube
Outside Diameter Lengths

| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $140\left(5.5^{\prime \prime}\right), 165\left(6.5^{\prime \prime}\right), 190\left(7.5^{\prime \prime}\right), 215 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8.5^{\prime \prime}\right), 305 \mathrm{~mm}\left(12^{\prime \prime}\right)$ unthreaded |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 W | $140,165,190,215 \mathrm{~mm}, 12^{\prime \prime}$ unthreaded |
| $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $140,165,190,215 \mathrm{~mm}, 12^{\prime \prime}$ unthreaded |

## Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| extra soft | black |
| soft | blue |
| medium | red |
| hard | ellow |
| extra hard |  |
| medium (cold weather) | green |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) ANSWER: Manitou (cont'd)

## Torque Specifications:

| Model | Crown Bolts (inch/lbs.) | Brake Brace Bolts (inch/lbs.) | Cantilever Studs (inch/lbs.) | Lower Leg Fixing Bolts (inch/lbs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manitou | 312 | 144 | 144 | 30 |
| M-Sport | 90-110 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 30-40 |
| Manitou 2 | 90-110 | 60-80 | 90-110 | 30-40 |
| Manitou 3 | 50-70 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 10-30 for the compression stack screws |
| Sport ('94) | 50-70 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 30-40 |
| Manitou 4, EFC, EFC-DH | (split crown) 110-130 | 90-110 | 90-110 | 10-30 |


| Make EL <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANSWER Sport '94 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16" | 1 /1/ ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 W | elastomer/ none | I I |
| M-Sport | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 4 "$ | elastomer/ none | I I |
| Manitou | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16" | $11 / 2 "$ | 13/4" | elastomer/ none |  |
| Manitou 2 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | $16 "$ | 1 /12" | $1^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | elastomer/ none | I I |
| Manitou 3 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 161/4" | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  | elastomer/ none | I I |
| Manitou 3 (long travel conversion) | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16W | Ph' | 21/2" | elastomer/ elastomer | IT |
| Manitou 4 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16W | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2 A | elastomer/ elastomer | I I |
| Magnum | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 161/4" | $1^{1 / 2 "}$ |  | elastomer/ elastomer | T |
| Manitou <br> EFC | Telescopic | elastomer | hydraulic cartridge | 17" | $1^{1 / 2 "}$ | " | elastomer/ elastomer | 1 |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## ANTI GRAVITY: Stage 1-4

The Anti Gravity Stage $1-3$ arc telescoping leg forks with elastomer springs, top-out bumpers, no bottom-out, and no separate damping. As with most elastomer forks, remove both sliders at the same time and do not remove the fork brace unless necessary.

Be careful when exchanging elastomers: there are no bottom-out bumpers in these forks. The bottom-out is designed-in with the maximum compression of the elastomers. Use the same length (stack height) of elastomers and be certain to use either Anti Gravity or compatible elastomers. The fully compressed stack length of the elastomer stack should not be less than $2^{\prime \prime}$. Normal stack length (4") minus the travel (2") equals fully compressed stack length (2").
Stage 1 and Stage 2: Both forks, like the Tange Shockblade, have separate crown, steerer, and legs. Access the elastomers by removing the lower leg fixing bolts, removing the sliders, and removing the upper bushings from the slider. The Stage 1 upper bushing is held in by the upper seal, while the Stage 2 upper bushing is threaded in. The elastomers will just slide out of the sliders along with the lower bushing. When re-assembling, make sure the lower hushing goes on top of the elastomer stack with the open end up. Properly seating the seal on the Stage 1 is crucial (see Tange Struts, pages 15-48 thru 15-49). (he bushings on the Stage 2 are protected by the boots, so scat the boots and retaining 0-rings properly around the sliders before riding.

Stage 3 Pro: This fork has legs pressed into the crown. The steerer tube is clamped on and the 1", $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, or $1-1 \mathrm{~W}$ steerer tubes with the same crown can be adapted for smaller diameters. When using the special crown adapters, line up the split in the adapter with the split in the crown and properly engage the groove in the steerer tube with the lip on the adapter. The bushings on the Stage 3 are protected by the boots, so properly zip-tie the hoots to the sliders before riding.
Stage 4: The Stage 4 is available in 7 different models: Stage 4, 24" (for 24 " wheels); Stage 4, 26"; Stage 4 Pro 26"; Stage 4 Pro Comp 26"; Stage 4 Carbon 26"; Stage 4 Pro Carbon 26"; and Stage 4 Pro Comp Carbon 26". The Carbon models have carbon fiber sliders instead of aluminum. Pro models have the 6 inch elastomer upper stack, whereas, Pro Comp models have the 6 inch upper elastomer stack with a preload adjuster. As with the Stage 3 Pro, the crown fits any size steerer tube with the use of shims. Crown race adapters are used to fit the headset crown race snugly onto the steerer tube.

The basic design is the same as the Stage 3 Pro: telescoping legs, elastomer sprung, no damping, and $2^{\prime \prime}$ of travel. Stage 4 models without the 6 inch elastomer upper stack can be converted to $2.5^{\prime \prime}$ of travel.

6 inch elastomer upgrade: This retrofits Stage 3 and 4 for an additional 6 inch elastomer stack that drops in at the top of the crown. The elastomer stack is an addition to the existing elastomers, not a replacement - removing the lower elastomer stack may cause the tire to strike the crown. Instead, the original elastomer stack should be replaced with softer elastomers. Adjust fork stiffness by replacing the upper (retrofit) elastomers. Note: the upper elastomers are different than the lower elastomers.

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) <br> ANTI GRAVITY: Stage 1-4 (cont'd)

External index adjustment kit: This is used in conjunction with the 6 inch elastomer upper stack to provide preload on the upper elastomer stack. Adjust the preload with a 6 mm alien wrench.

Steerer Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths (millimeters) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ with shim | $130,160,190,220,250,280,250$ unthreaded |
| $1^{1 / 2 "}$ with shim | $130,160,190,220,250,280,250$ unthreaded |
| $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $130,160,190,220,250,280,250$ unthreaded |

## Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | black |
| medium | orange |
| hard | purple or blue |

Torque Specifications:

| Model | Crown Bolts <br> (inch/lbs.) | Lower Leg Fixing Bolts <br> (inch/lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stage 2 | $25-30$ | 3 |
| Stage 3 | $10-15$ |  |


| Make Ea <br> Model | Kind <br> of Fork | Spring $\quad$ Damping | (Length <br> (Axle to <br> Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ANTI GRAVITY <br> Stage 3 Pro | Telescopic | microcellular elastomer <br> urethane | $16^{\prime} / 2^{\prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | elastomer/ | none |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) CANNONDALE: Delta V, Headshok DD, Headshok RDC, Headshok ELS

The Cannondale Headshok forks are monoshock telescoping forks with the slider and stanchion inside the head tube. The fork uses a non-standard size head tube, headset, and stem, so it is only available on the Cannondale Delta V and Super V series of bikes and framesets. As with the Action Tec fork, the boot at the crown of the fork is the only thing that protects the bearing surfaces from contamination. It uses adjustable needle bearings on the sliding surfaces for low friction.

The fork must be removed from the frame in order to grease the needle bearings or to adjust them or to change the shock cartridges. The needle bearings rarely need to be adjusted.

To remove the fork, take off the adjusting cap and stem. Loosen the lower bearing retaining screw. Using a section of pipe (such as a cut section of steerer tube) to protect the valve or adjuster, if there is one, support the frame and tap on the top of the fork until it comes out the bottom of the head tube. Be careful to hold onto the fork so it does not drop to the floor.

Delta V 1992 \& 1993: This fork was not marketed as a Headshok fork; it was more commonly known as the Delta V fork. One version of the fork consisted of an air sprung, oil damped unit. It had a Schraeder valve at the top of the steerer tube for pressure adjustment, and a rubber knob that turned the Schraeder valve at the top of the steerer tube for damping adjustment. Air pressure should he set so that there is just a bit of sag with the rider on $t$ he bike; this would usually be between 80 and 120 psi.

To inflate the fork, sometimes it is necessary to remove the adjuster and damping dial to be able to thread on a Schraeder pump. The damping dial is a hexagonal piece of aluminum held onto the valve body with a set screw. When re-installing the damping dial, seat it in the same position on the valve body. If it is too low, the rider may not be able to adjust the fork for enough damping.

The fork can be retrofitted to a 1994 cartridge-style air/oil or elastomer unit with special tools. Instructions are provided with the retrofit cartridge unit. The elastomer retrofit cartridge is available with either a hard or soft elastomer.

## Maintenance Recommended By Cannondale for Delta V:

Every three months: Grease the flats of the bearing surface. To do this, remove the upper ziptie holding on the boot, and peel the boot down. This will allow you to grease the flats. Resecure the boot in the groove properly; the groove will sit in the flange. Secure the boot with a zip-tie. Depressurize the fork, remove the Schraeder valve core with a core remover, and drip a few drops of light oil into the air chamber.

Once a year: Lubricate the needle bearings by removing the fork and using a grease gun to inject grease in the four grease ports in the center of the fork. Make sure ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ ou get grease in the grease ports and not in the needle bearing adjuster holes. Cannondale recommends about two squirts of synthetic grease per port.

## 1II DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coNTD)

## CANNONDALE: (coned)

Headshok OD, Headshok RDC, Headshok ELS 1994: There were both air sprung (Headshok DD and licadshok RDC) and elastomer sprung (I leadstiok HS) forks for 1994 model bicycles.

The inflation valve for the air sprung fork is now on the underside of the steerer tube. The fork should always be ridden, stored, and transported (even on airplanes) with at least 75 psi. of pressure. 1lie air pressure should generally be $3 / 4$ the rider's weight, or more specifically, the air pressure should he set so that there is $1 / 16^{\prime}$ sag with the rider on the bike.

The 1994 air sprung fork comes in two versions, one with an adjuster knob at the top of the steerer tube (called the Headshok DD) and another (called the Headshok RDC) with the adjuster coupled to a thumb shifter on the handlebar. The damping for both forks is the same, from full lockout to minimal damping. If you need to re-adjust the indexing on the damping, zero the damping in the full lockout position. Turn the adjuster knob completely clockwise, to the locked out position, or push the thumb lever all the way forward. Remove the adjuster cap or cap plate. Loosen the pinch bolt holding the split nut or collar to the center shaft. Use a screwdriver to turn the center adjuster until the fork just begins to lock out completely. Stand the bike on the ground and press down on the handlebars while slowly turning the adjuster shaft until the fork is firmest. Tighten the pinch bolt and test the lockout again. Re-install the top cap or plate.

Note: The 1994 Headshok RDC (with the Remote Damping Control lever mounted on the handlebar) was susceptible to failure of the remote damper. Replace the RDC lever with the DD knob.

The 1994 elastomer fork, I leadshok ELS, has elastomer preload adjusted by the alien set screw at the top of the steerer tube. To get to the adjuster, unscrew the black top cap.

| Make El Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANNONDALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delta V | Telescopic monoshock | air | oil | I $7^{7 / 8 "}$ | $13 / 4 "$ | varies | bumper/ bumper |  |
| Headshok DO, Headshok RDC | Telescopic monoshock | air | oil | 17\%8" | $13 / 4$ | varies | bumper/ <br> bumper |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Custom |
| Headshok ELS | Telescopic monoshock | elastomer | oil | $17^{7 / 6 "}$ | 13/4" | varies | bumper/ <br> bumper |  |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) CONTROL TECH: Lawwill Leader

The Lawwill Leader has a parallelogram-style linkage design near the wheel axle and an air/oil monoshock bolted on in front of the head tube. The height of the legs on the crown is adjustable and this capability slightly' modifies the compression characteristics of the fork.

The monoshock is an air/oil design. Both the air and the oil pressure in the shock can be adjusted. Older models were air pressurized with a needle valve, whereas newer ones have a Schraeder attachment. The air pressure range should be between $55-95$ psi. For the oil pressure, both the oil level and oil weight are adjustable. To change the oil in the newer models, first depressurize the shock. Be careful while doing so, because the oil may be emulsified and spray out. Then, remove the Schraeder valve core and pour the oil out. The fork is built with 551 n 1 of 1 Owt oil, so when replacing the oil, use more than 50 m 1 and less than 60 m 1 .

The steerer tube is pressed into the crown, and the legs and shock unit are clamped onto the crown. Unlike most forks, the legs are clamped behind the steerer tube. This is the only' way to clamp on the legs and still be able to clamp on the monoshock unit. The suspension action/articulation can be controlled somewhat by where the crown clamps onto the legs.

The pivot points on both older and newer forks have eight grease ports that use a needle-style grease gun. The pivots should be greased sparingly, but often.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

## Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter Lengths

| $1 "$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ threadless |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1^{\prime \prime / s^{\prime \prime}}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ threadless |

$11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad$ L12" threadless

| Make \& Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTROL <br> TECH <br> Lawwill Leader | Linkage | air | hydraulic | 17" | $11 / 4 "$ | 2.5" | O-ring/O-ring | steered crown unit legs separate |

## DIRT RESEARCH: Al-Carbon Fiber, Aluminum, Ti-Carbon Fiber

The Dirt Research forks are all standard telescopic leg forks with elastomer springs. The stack of four 4 cm -long elastoniers are loaded through the top of the legs and are held onto the skewer with 0-rings. The preload is adjustable using a 6 mm alien wrench at the top of the legs.

## SUTHERLAND'S

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## DIRT RESEARCH: (cont'd)

The crown, steerer, and legs are all separate, but the steerer has the crown race seat bonded onto it. So, in order to remove the steerer tube, remove the snap ring at the bottom of the crown.

The elastomers push against through-shafts that have 6 mm alien heads in them and are held in place with a 5 mm bolt at the base of the slider. Use a long 6 mm alien wrench to hold the throughshafts in place and use a 5 mm alien wrench (or a long 5 min alien wrench for the aluminum model) to remove the bolt at the base of the slider. The white plastic upper bushing retainers are threaded into the slider. After those are removed, the sliders and stanchions can be separated.

Torque values, steerer tube sizes, and elastomers are unavailable.

| Make flz <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIRT <br> RESEARCH <br> Aluminum | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 165/8" | $1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{1 / 2 \prime}$ | elastomer/ <br> elastomer | II |
| Aluminum/ Carbon Fiber | Telescopic | ,Iastomer | elastomer | $16-1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 11/2" | elastomer/ elastomer | $I^{\mathbf{I}}$ |

## GIRVIN: Vector

The Vector is a monoshock linkage suspension fork with the linkage at the crown and stem. The spring is elastomer and damping is provided by a urethane-friction unit. When the fork gets over damped, the damping unit must he disassembled and lightly greased. Refer to service manual for greasing instructions.

The suspension fork is clamped to its own threadless stem (available in 120,135 , and 150 mm lengths). Install a special headset sizing spacer onto the headset for $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ forks. The stem position is very important to the proper functioning of the fork, because the linkage is directly attached to the stem. The top of the stem should sit $1.5-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ higher than the top of the (uncut) steerer tube and the stem is not adjustable.

To modify ride characteristics of the forks, rotate the lower front eccentric pivot. There is a hole in the middle of the eccentric pivot. When the chamfer in the hole is facing forward, the fork is in anti-pogo mode; when the chamfer is facing back, the fork is in the sensitive mode.

The elastomer preload is adjusted by tightening or loosening the blue 19 mm nut (the preload adjuster) at the bottom of the shock absorber. Set the preload so that there is $3-8 n \mathrm{n}$ of sag in the sensitive mode or $0-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ of sag in the anti-pogo mode.

To replace the elastomer, do not unscrew the bearing spring mount from the guide rod, or these pieces will have to be replaced.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## GIRVIN: Vector (cont'd)

Check for wear or bending, especially at the guide rod, spring, or damper. Older models had aluminum upper pivot mounts that could bend under extreme use. Newer models have stronger steel pivot mounts.

The lower link should not hit the stop plate on the legs. If it does, check that the stem is at the proper height and that there are no loose parts. The shock absorber cannot have loose parts.

The steerer assemblies are replaceable, but this requires disassembly of the fork. Use the service manual as a guide.

## Steerer Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 133 mm maximum head tube length |
| ${11 / 8^{\prime \prime}}^{1_{1 / 4}}$ | 127 mm maximum head tube length |

Elastomers: (the number is stamped on the end of the elastomers)

| Density | Elastomer Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| extra soft | 20 |
| soft | 30 |
| medium | 40 |
| hard | 50 |
| extra hard | 60 |

## Torque Specifications:

## Bolt

stern pinch bolts 100
upper and lower link pinch bolts (4 total)

Torque (in. lbs.)

100

| Make is <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIRVIN <br> Vector | Linkage | elastomer | friction | 161/2" | 1 W | $2+{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | urethane/ <br> none | steerer/ crown unit legs separate |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) <br> HALSON: Inversion

The Inversion fork is an inverted telescoping leg design with the stanchions on the bottom.
To remove the 7" skewered elastomer stacks, unscrew the knurled knob at the top of the legs. The upper elastomers are interchangeable and can he added to for preload. But the last two inches of the stack must be the narrow diameter, $2^{\prime \prime}$ long, red elastomers.

Set up the fork so that there is about $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ sag. Clearance between the tire and the bottom of the crown should be at least $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ when the fork is bottomed-out (i.e. without the elastomer stack in).
liaison recommends only Tri-Flo lubricant on the skewers and boots, and only Bel-Ray waterproof grease on the bushings. This is to protect the fork, for it has no seals and depends on the boots for contamination protection. Always check that the hoots are still soft and pliable, undamaged, and uncut, or replace them immediately.

The crown, upper legs and steerer are a single unit and cannot he individually replaced.
Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths (millimeters) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $140,170,200,230,260$ unthreaded |
| $\mathbf{1 1 / 4 ^ { \prime \prime }}$ | $140,170,200,230,260$ unthreaded |
| $1 \mathbf{1 / 4 \prime}$ | $140,170,200,230,260$ unthreaded |

## Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | white |
| medium | yellow |
| medium/hard | blue |
| hard | red |

Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Torque (in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| brake brace bolts | 120 |


| Make lx <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top-out/ } \\ & \text { Bottom-out }\end{aligned}$ | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HALSON Inversion | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 1 61/2" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / 4$ "bumper/ bumper |  |

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coNT'D)

## LAWWILL LEADER: (Sec Control Tech)

## MARZOCCHI: XC

All Marzocchi XC series forks are air sprung, oil damped forks.
1 W and 11/4" crowns are available to fit XC50 through XC500 (older OEM bikes had 1" crowns). Crown reduction rings are available in $\mathrm{PA}^{\prime \prime}$ to $1^{\prime \prime}, 11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $1^{\prime \prime}$, and $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ to fit the steerer tubes to the crown.

## 1992 model forks: XC 100, XC 200, XC 300

The XC 100 contains stanchion ported valving, in contrast to the XC 200 and 300 which contain foot buffered valving in addition to the stanchion ported valving. All three forks are serviced with special tools. Only the XC 300 has a separate "bush unit" (also known as the pilot boss) that houses the upper hushing and seal assembly and needs to be removed with a pin spanner.

There are no rider-adjustable parameters besides air pressure. The forks come stocked with 7.5 wt oil, which can be changed for different ride characteristics.

When disassembling these forks, remove the compensating piston and the air cap assembly before pouring the oil out. Remove the air cap with snap ring pliers. Next, remove the compensating piston by first removing the Phillips head screw and 0-ring from the middle of the piston. Use a Marzocchi tool B (ref. 99) to keep the piston from rotating. Then, thread a 6 mm threaded rod or a long 6 mm screw into the screw hole and pull the compensator piston out. A three-piece basic tool kit is available for removing the air cap and compensating piston.

When re-installing the compensating piston, there should be no air trapped beneath it. Use Marzocchi tool B (ref. 99) to insert the piston to its proper height (the oil level minus 5mm). Another way to ensure there is no air beneath the piston is to put too much oil in, then press the piston to the proper level (the intended oil height minus the thickness of the piston) letting the excess oil escape through the hole in the piston. Then, put the Phillips head screw and 0-ring hack in the compensating piston, and pour out the rest of the excess oil.

The main seals on the XC 300 are both held in with a snap ring and are fixed in a bush unit threaded onto the top of the slider. This bush unit is unscrewed with a Marzocchi pin-style hook spanner tool (ref. 82). Remove the bush unit before servicing the upper bushings or seals. Removing the bush unit also allows you to remove the stanchions.

## 1993 model forks: XC 50, XC 150, XC 400, XC 50H

XC 50, XC 150: A press may be needed to create sufficient pressure to remove the seals. The most efficient way to create this press is by removing the seal-retaining ring, adding oil, capping the stanchion off again, and compressing it until the seal blows out. 1)o not damage the stanchion.

XC 400: There are no rider adjustable parameters on the XC 400, 150, and 50 besides air pressure. the fork comes stocked with 7.5 wt oil, which can be changed for different ride characteristics. There is no static lockout on the XC 400, 150, or 50.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## MARZOCCHI (cont'd)

Note: These forks also have pistons that need to be removed before the oil can be poured out, (see comments about XC 1(X), 200, and 300 for removal and installation instructions).

XC SOH: This fork model is a version of the XC so made for hybrids.

## 1994 model forks: XC 500, XC 51

$\mathbf{X C}$ 500: These forks come with 20 wt oil. Adjust the damping on the XC 500 by turning the knobs near the bottom of the legs: $1=$ minimum, $4=$ maximum damping.

Since these forks do not have compensating pistons, removing the stanchions and seals is pretty straightforward. If you cannot remove the stanchion from the slider, you may need to blow out the seal as with the XC 150 . The valving on the XC 500 is held at the bottom of the slider with a set screw in the middle of the slider in the front. This may he behind the decal. Unscrew the set screw only a couple of turns; this should allow you to lever the valve unit out. Disassemble the valve unit only if necessary. When disassembling the valve, unit be careful because there is a spring loaded ball bearing in it. The 0 -ring and conical seal on the valve unit need to be replaced after every overhaul. When re-installing the valve unit, align the " 1 " on the valve with the mark on the slider. Put Loctite on the set screw, tighten it lightly and hack it out $1 / 4$ turn so the knob on the valve can be rotated.

XC 51: Like on the elastomer fork, the stanchion on the XC 51 is bolted in the slider at the bottom. Remove this bolt using a Marzocchi tool P ref. (5024) before removing the slider in order to access the seals.

## 1995 model forks: Zokes, Zokes LT, Zokes H, XC 600, XCR

Zokes, Zokes LT, Zokes H: These are telescoping leg, elastomer forks with adjustable preload at the top of the crown.

XC 600, XCR: XC 600 and XCR are telescoping leg, air/oil forks with rider adjustable valving. Both use 20wt oil. The design and disassembly of the XC 600 resembles that of the XC 500, although the valving is slightly different. The XCR resembles the XC 51 in that the stanchion is held in with a compression rod bolted to the bottom of the slider. The XCR also has a knob allowing the compression damping to be adjusted.

The stanchions of the XC 600 and XCR, however, measure 26 mm which varies from the 24 mm measurement of the previous XC forks. The old crowns do not fit these new models. The new crowns are a combination crown-steerer tube.

Steerer Assemblies (Note: XCR and XC 600 do not fit any other XC series forks):

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths (millimeters) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}$ | $129,154,180,210,230,180$ unthreaded, 220 unthreaded |
| PA" | $129,154,180,210,230,180$ unthreaded, 230 unthreaded |
| 1 W | $129,154,180,210,230,180$ unthreaded, 230 unthreaded |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

MARZOCCHI (cont'd)
Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | yellow |
| medium | blue |
| hard | red |

Recommended Oil/Air Heights (for various rider weights):

| Model | Below 140 lbs. |  | 140-180 lbs. |  | Above 180 lbs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oil | Air | Oil | Air | Oil | Air |
| MARZOCCHI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XC 100+PH (7.5wt)* | $55-60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi | 50-55mm | 40-80psi | $45-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi |
| XC 200 (7.5wt)* | $55-60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi | $50-55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi | $45-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80osi |
| XC 300 (7.5wt)* | $55-60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi | $50-55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi | $45-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-80psi |
| XC $400(7.5 \mathrm{wt})^{*}$ | 45 mm | 40-80psi | 40 mm | 40-80psi | 35 mm | 40-80psi |
| XC 50 (7.5wt) | 45 mm | 40-80psi | 40 mm | 40-80psi | 35 mm | 40-80psi |
| XC $150(7.5 \mathrm{wt})^{*}$ | 45 mm | 40-80psi | 40 mm | 40-80psi | 35 mm | 40-80psi |
| XC 500 (20wt) | 50 mm | 40-80psi | 45 mm | 40-80psi | 40 mm | 40-80psi |
| XC 51 (20wt) | 45 mm | 40-80psi | 40mm | 40-80psi | 35 mm | 40-80psi |

* Subtract 14 mm when measuring to the top of co npensating piston.

Important Note: Oil height is measured in millimeters from the top of the stanchion to the oil surface when stanchion is fully compressed. Stock oil viscosity is listed with each manufacturer/model. Information in this chart supplied by Bicycle Technology International (BTI).

Torque Specifications:

|  | Steerer <br> Pinch Bolts <br> (ft. Ibs.) | Brake Brace <br> Bolts <br> (in. Ibs.) | Cantilever <br> Studs <br> (ft. Ibs.) | Foot Valve <br> (ft. Ibs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EGS, XC 50, XC 50H, XC 51, XCR | 6 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| PF-1, XC 100, XC 200, XC 300, XC 400 | 6 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| XC 500, XC 600 | 6 | 3.8 | 5.8 | n/a |
| Zokes, Zokes LT, Zokes H | n/a | n/a | 5.8 | n/a |

Torques (from BTI):

| Bolt | Torque (in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| M4 | 70 |
| M5 | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| M6 | 90 |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) <br> MARZOCCHI (cont'd)

| Make Ea Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marzocchi EGS | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 16W | 1 W |  | none/ <br> none | $I I$ |
| PF-1 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 \mathbf{W}$ | none/ none | $1$ |
| xc 100 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 161' | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | none/ none | $I^{I} I$ |
| xc 200 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | none/ none | $1$ |
| xc 300 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 16" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/4" | none/ <br> none | 1 I |
| XC 400 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16 "$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/4" | none/ none | $11^{\circ}$ |
| XC 50 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 16" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 W | none/ none | $1$ |
| xc 500 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 16 3/s" | $1^{5 / 8 \prime}$ | 11/4" | none/ none | $1$ |
| XC 50H | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | N/A | N/A | N/A | none/ none | 11 |
| XC 51 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 16 W | 1 W | $21^{\prime}$ | none/ none | $1$ |
| XC 600 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 16 W | 1 W | " | none/ none | $\Psi$ |
| XCR | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | 163/8" | 1 W | " | none/ none | $1$ |
| Zokes | Telescopic | elastomer | friction | 16Y4" | 1 W | " | spring/ none |  |
| Zokes LT | Telescopic | elastomer | friction | N/A | N/A | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | spring/ none |  |
| Zokes н (hybrid | Telescopic | elastomer | friction | N/A | N/A | 1 W | spring/ none |  |

L 700C wheel)
SUTHERLAND'S

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) McMAHON: Shaka

The Shaka is a telescoping leg, elastomer fork available with cantilever brake mounts or, by special order, with U-brake/roller-cam brake mounts.

The stanchions and carbon fiber reinforced titanium steerers are bonded into the crown.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube |
| :--- |
| Outside Diameter Lengths (millimeters) |


| $\mathbf{1 ' ~}^{\prime \prime}$ | $160,195 \mathrm{~mm}, \&$ unthreaded |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1 \mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0}, 195 \mathrm{~mm}, \&$ unthreaded |

When re-assembling the fork, the spring assembly stacks from bottom to top in this order: black wear ring, aluminum washer, 21/4" elastomer, aluminum washer, and 21/4" elastomer. Do not seat the black wear ring onto the plug in the bottom of the stanchion, otherwise the wear ring cannot move past the upper wiper seal when it is seated on the plug; the ring must float freely just below the stanchion plug. These forks arc designed for W to ${ }^{\prime} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ sag. Additional springs can be added for higher spring preload.

## Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | yellow |
| medium | natural |
| hard | blue |

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt Torque (in. lbs.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fork crown bolts 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make \& Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping |  |  | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
|  | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16W | $13 / 8$ " | $2 "$ | elastomer/ none | $T$ |

MONGOOSE: Amplifier (See AMP Research)

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## | DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coN-rD)

## MONOLITH: Rebound

Rebound: now made on a special order basis only. Rebound H: discontinued.

## MOUNTAIN CYCLE: Suspenders

Suspenders, Suspenders II: both have been discontinued - we have no information on them.

## PILOT: MK-2100S

The Pilot MK-2100S is a telescoping leg, elastomer fork with a top-out but no bottom-out bumper. It has a one-piece steerer-crown-stanchion combination. Remove both legs to change the elastomers. When removing the legs, as with other elastomer forks, it is not necessary to unbolt the fork brace. Loosen the lock bolt at the bottom of the sliders and unscrew the 5 mm alien bolt within the stanchions like other elastomer forks. Wait until you have removed the stanchions, then remove the snap rings at the top of the sliders. These snap rings hold in the bushings and elastomers. Adjust elastomer preload by tightening the 5 mm alien lower leg retaining bolt.

As with many elastomer forks without bottom-out bumpers, be very careful to replace the elastomers with the same kind or with ones provided by the manufacturer, in order to get the same or less travel out of the fork. You do not want to get too much travel out of the fork because the tire may hit the crown, which could cause an accident.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

## Steerer Tube

Outside Diameter Lengths (millimeters)

1,
$1 \mathbf{W} \quad 156,175$, and 255 unthreaded

## Torque Specifications:

${ }^{1}$ Bolt
Fork brace

Torque (in. lbs.)
92

| Make 61 <br> Model | Kind <br> of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length <br> (Axle to <br> Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PILOT <br> MK-21005 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | $16^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> none |  |

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coNT/D) PROFORX: BMX, BMX Cruiser, Cross Country, Long Travel, ST (distributed under Girvin or Answer)

11w ProForx suspension forks are a combination coil spring/elastomer, telescoping leg fork with elastomer top-out bumpers. Two coil springs are available (hard or soft). The spring rates of the elastomers do not need to be changed. Spring preload can be adjusted with a $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ (or llmm) socket wrench and extension. Make sure the Nylock preload adjuster nut is properly engaged on the threads.

When disassembling the legs remove the fork brace. After you remove the fork brace, the spring preload nut, the upper dust seal cover, wiper, and seal retaining circlip, pound the slider off the stanchion, because the upper seal is pressed in very tightly. Do not damage the thin upper lip of the slider; use a wooden block placed against the brace mounting and pound on the wooden block while supporting the stanchion. Keep the stanchion clamped into the crown. A Rock Shox seal separator in conjunction with vise blocks will also work.

When re-assembling the fork, make sure the stepped spacer is engaged into the spring and the elastomers are in the proper order (first blue, then red). Without the brake brace on, tighten or loosen the $7 / 16$ preload nut until there is barely any play. Doing this assures that each leg is in the same initial position. When adjusting the preload, make sure to turn the $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ nut the same amount in each leg

Minimum tire-to-crown clearance is $2^{\prime \prime}$ for the standard forks or $3^{\prime \prime}$ for the long travel forks. The fork crown bolts for the crown with clamp-on legs and steerer tube should be tightened to 20 ft . lb . of torque.

The manufacturer suggests removing, cleaning, and re-oiling the foam wipers underneath the black nibber dust seals at the top of the sliders every eight hours of riding, or sooner for muddy or sandy conditions. A complete disassembly and inspection should be done after every 200 hours of riding.

Although older steerer tubes are not sold by the manufacturer anymore, they are available elsewhere. They are sold by themselves, but sometimes need separate crown race seats. Newer steerer tubes come with the crown.

## Steerer Assemblies:

## Steerer Tube

Outside Diameter Lengths

| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $135,155,175,195,215,235 \mathrm{~mm}$, unthreaded (older- from Girvin) <br> $5.5^{\prime \prime}$, <br> 1 W |
| :--- | :--- |
| $140,7.5^{\prime \prime}, 8.5^{\prime \prime}, 12^{\prime \prime}$ threadless |  |
| $11^{14,}$ | $140,200,230 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded (stock) |

Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Torque in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| crown bolts | 20 |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

# DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) <br> PROFORX: (cont'd) 

| Make ell Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| proforx <br> BMX | Telescopic | elastomer! coil spring | friction | $121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 11/2" | 11/8" | bumper/ none | $\begin{gathered} \text { I } \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ |
| BMX <br> Cruiser | Telescopic | elastomer! coil spring | friction | 141/2" | 1'/2" | $11 / 4 "$ | bumper/ none | $I$ |
| Cross <br> Country | Telescopic | elastomer/ coil spring | friction | 16/8" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  | bumper/ none | TT |
| Long <br> Travel | Telescopic | elastomer/ coil spring | friction | $17^{3} 88^{\prime \prime}$ | 11" | "' | bumper/ none | TT |
| ST | Telescopic | elastomer/ coil spring | friction | $16_{1 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}}$ | $1 / z^{\prime \prime}$ | 2" | bumper/ none | ! |

## ROCK SHOX: Judy

The Judy fork comes in three versions: X(.7,, DI i, and SL. The stanchions, sliders, and elastomer stacks are the same on all three forks, but the crowns, brake braces, damping units and nondamping shaft assembly often differ.

All the forks have adjustable and replaceable elastomer springs. To remove the elastomer stack, the stanchion pinch bolts may need to be loosened. The elastomers can be changed or a solid spacer put in the place of one of the elastomers for a more progressive spring action. Adjust spring preload by using the knobs at the top of the stanchions.

## Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color | Diameter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| soft | red | 18.5 mm |
| firm | blue | 20 mm |
| solid | white | 20 mm |

Adjust the damping on DH and SL by inserting a 2 mm alien wrench through the hollow bolt at the bottom of the slider. There is only one damping unit, usually in the left leg. When re-assembling the fork, the hollow bolt must he attached to the damping unit and not the non-damped shaft assembly. The adjustable damping units have only two complete adjustment turns from a fully tightened (clockwise) position. Do not turn the adjusting bolt past two turns counter-clockwise from a fully tightened position. You will run the risk of having the damping unit leak.

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## ROCK SHOX: Judy (cont'd)

The damping units are cartridge units and arc easily interchangeable and (along with the nondamped shaft assemblies) are what affects the travel of the Forks. It is possible to change the travel of the Judy fork by replacing the damping unit and non-damping shaft assembly. The only tools needed are an alien wrench for the shaft bolts at the bottom of the sliders and internal ring pliers. Changing the damping units also changes the axle-to-crown distance. Though it is possible to disassemble the damping units, without the proper tools it is difficult to re-assemble them properly.

To re-assemble the fork, first place the upper shaft guide with 0-ring and shaft end plate on the unthreaded end of the non-damping through-shaft and, in this order, the top-out bumper and lower shaft guide on the unthreaded end. Insert the non-damping shaft assembly in the bottom of the stanchion, unthreaded end first, press the lower shaft guide into the stanchion, and install the snap ring into the groove in the stanchion. Set the upper shaft guide into the stanchion, and install the snap ring into the groove in the stanchion. Set the upper shaft guide properly by pushing the shall into the stanchion until the end of the shaft is flush with the end of the stanchion. Next put the shaft end plate on the unthreaded end of the damping cartridge and install the unit in the bottom of the other stanchion, unthreaded end first; place the cartridge washer in the stanchion on the damping shaft and install the other snap ring. Thread the elastomer stacks into the stanchions, slide the stanchions into the sliders, and bolt the stanchions in at the bottoms of the sliders. Remember to use the hollow bolt on the damping unit side if necessary.

Regular maintenance includes lubing the stanchions, wipers, bushings, and elastomers with clean Teflori ${ }^{\mathbf{n}}$ " based grease. Do not use lithium based greases.

The adjuster knobs on the crown may ride too high, causing it to strike the down tube of the bike. The manufacturer recommends that you try adjusting the handlebar height so that the handlebar hits the top tube before the adjuster knob hits the down tuhe.

| Make fi Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ROCK SHOX } \\ \text { Judy XC } \end{gathered}$ | Telescopic | elastomer | hydraulic cartridge | $16^{\prime \prime} / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 W | 2" | bumper/ bumper | $I$ |
| Judy DH | Telescopic | elastomer cartridge | hydraulic | $17^{\prime \prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 15/x' | 3" | bumper/ bumper |  |
| Judy SL | Telescopic | elastomer cartridge | hydraulic | 161/4" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 21/f | bumper/ bumper | $1$ |

# SUSPENSION FORKS 

# DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) <br> ROCK 51-10X: Mags Quadras 

Mag 10 '93, Mag 10 '94, Mag 10 Long Travel '94, Mag 20 '92, Mag 21 '93, Mag 21 '94, Mag 2151 ( ('93), Mag 21 51./Ti, Mag 21 Long Travel'93, Mag 21 Long Travel '94, May 21 7000, May 30 '92, Quadra '93, Quadra 10 '93, Quadra 21 '93, R5-1: The complete Mag series of Rock Shox forks and the Quadra 21 can use the same style crown and steerer combination, though they may differ in weight or rigidity. All the Mag and Quadra fork braces are also interchangeable.

## Identification

The RS-L, the original Rock Shox, was usually black with a triple clamp crown: both legs and steerer clamped into the crown with bolts on the front face of crown. The RS-1 had some seal problems, but improved seals are available.

RS-1, Mag 30, and Mag 10 '93 are the non-adjustable Mag shocks. All that can be easily varied on these is the air pressure; of course, the oil can be changed with a little more effort. The Mag 30 is the older shock (circa 1991 or 1992); the Mag 10 was made after 1992. The Mag 30 can be identified by the lack of the negative spring that Rock Shox incorporated in its later products. To check for the negative spring, grasp the crown and brake brace in both hands and try to compress the fork with just your hands. If you are able to compress or extend the fork, it probably has the negative spring (or the air pressure is very low). It will probably be easier to extend the fork than compress it, because of the static lockout.

Similarly, the Mag 20 (circa 1991 or 1992) had no negative spring either, but it had adjuster knobs at the top of the stanchions for adjustable static lockout. The newer 1993 Mag 21 had the negative spring and plastic adjusting knobs. The 1994 model has the negative spring and aluminum adjuster knobs with sharp edges.

The 1994 Mag 10 had a negative spring like the 1993 Mag 10, but it also had an allen damping adjuster. All models since 1994 should have stickers on the legs indicating the model.

Other indications of the vintage of the forks are the crown and brake brace. The older forks had crowns with sharper edges, though since the crowns are interchangeable, an older fork may be equipped with the newer crowns with rounded edges. The brake brace on older forks had the brake cable stop arm welded on, whereas the newer ones look cast. Some original M- 20 braces utilize countersunk mounting bolts. Rut all forks except RS-1 can use the new cast braces.

The 1993 Quadra has the grey legs, and alien caps at the tops of the stanchions for access to the elastomers. The alien bolts are inside the alien holes for preload adjustments to the elastomers. The 1993 Quadra's black crown has no bolts because both the legs and the steerer were pressed in.

The 1994 Quadra 10 is similar in appearance to the 1993 Quadra, but it has stickers on the legs and generally a silver crown indicating the model.

The 1994 Quadra 21 has a bolt-on leg crown design and adjuster knobs on the stanchions.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

ROCK SHOX: Mags bt Quadras (cont'd)

## General

Over torquing the fork brace bolts or the cantilever studs may strip the threads in the lower legs, requiring that they either be replaced or have helicoil inserts installed.

The whole Mag series of shocks and the Quadra 21 can use the same crown and steerer tube combinations, though the crown and steerer tube combinations may vary in weight and profile. Do not overtighten the leg pinch bolts, as that may force the stanchions into oval shapes. Check also for cracking on the crown.

Mag and Quadra 21 Steerer/Crown Assemblies':

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |
| $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $140,170200 \quad 230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |


| Quadra 10 Steerer/Crown Assemblies': |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths |
|  | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |
|  | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |
|  | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |

Quadra Steerer/Crown Assemblies' ${ }^{\prime}$ :

| Steerer Tube Outside Diameter | Lengths |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |
| 11/8" | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |
| $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $140,170,200,230,260 \mathrm{~mm}, 260 \mathrm{~mm}$ unthreaded |

1 All three assemblies vary in design and are not interchangeable.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coNro)

ROCK SHOX: Mags bz Quadras (cont'd)
R5-1 Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths |
| :--- | :--- |

* Rock Shox no longer stocks these three-piece units. However, the most recent one-piece steerer and crown with separate legs is compatible.


## Elastomers(Quadra):

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | red |
| standard | purple |
| hard | green |
| cold | ice blue |

Recommended Oil/Air Heights (for various rider weights):

| Model | Below 140 lbs |  | 140-180 lbs |  | Above 180 lbs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oil | Air | Oil | Air | Oil | Air |
| ROCK SHOX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RS 1 (1Owt) | $50-55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 35-40psi | 45-50rnm | 38-42psi | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| 92 Mag 20 (8wt) | $35-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $35-40 \mathrm{psi}$ | $32-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 38-42psi | $27-32 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| 92 Mag 30 (8wt) | $50-55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $35-40 \mathrm{psi}$ | $45-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 38-42psi | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| 93 Mag 21 (8wt) | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $35-40 \mathrm{psi}$ | $35-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 38-42psi | $30-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| 93 Mag 10 (8wt) | $50-55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 35-40psi | 45-50mm | 38-42psi | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| $\begin{gathered} 94 \text { Mag 21, SL, } \\ \text { SL Ti (5w0 } \end{gathered}$ | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 35-40psi | $35-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 38-42psi | $30-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| 94 Mag 10 (5w1) | $50-55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 35-40psi | 45-SOmm | 38-42psi | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-48psi |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 93, } 94 \text { Mag } 10 \\ & \text { Long Travel (8wt) } \end{aligned}$ | $45-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $38-42 \mathrm{psi}$ | 40-45mm | 40-45psi | $35-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-psi |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 93, } 94 \text { Mag } 21 \\ & \text { Long Travel (8wt) } \end{aligned}$ | $40-45 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 38-42psi | $35-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 40-45psi | $30-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 42-50psi |

important Note: Oil height is measured in millimeters from the top of the stanchion to the oil surface when stanchion is fully compressed. Stock oil viscosity is listed with each rnanufacturer/ model. Information in this chart supplied by Bicycle Technology International (B17).

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) ROCK SHOX: Mags Quadras (cont'd)

Torque Specifications:

| Model | Crown Bolts | Brake <br> Brace Bolts | Cantilever <br> Studs | Valve <br> Assembly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RS-1 | $27 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $7 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $9 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | body: $35 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. <br> bolt: $5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. |
| Mag 10, 21 | $5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $9 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | body: $35 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. |
| Quadra 10 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $9 \mathrm{ft} lbs.$. | top cap: $5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$ |

The Mag series of forks and the Quadra RS-1 are air sprung, oil damped telescoping leg forks. Older models come with $8 w t$ oil (' 94 's use Swt oil). The Quadra series (except the RS-1) are elastomer sprung, friction damped telescoping leg forks.

Mag series: The Mag series of forks with the negative spring have coil spring top-out and elastonier bottom-out bumpers. The other forks have bumpers for both bottom-out and top-out.

To remove the top caps with adjuster knobs, hold the adjuster knob steady or the circlip at the bottom of the stanchion may unclip or bend, or the adjuster rod may bend. Do not force the adjuster knob to turn.

Disassembly of the forks is straightforward, but requires special tools. The eight steps to a smooth disassembly are as follows: 1) release the air pressure, 2) remove the leg, 3) remove the top cap, 4) pour out the oil, 5) remove the upper dust seal cover and snap ring, 6) screw the seal remover (part \#70113) together and put it over the stanchion, 7) clamp the stanchion in a vise with the stanchion blocks (part \#70101), and 8) separate the seal from the slider by unscrewing the seal remover. Unscrew the valve body with the valve body tool (part \#70105) only when necessary.

When re-assembling an adjustable Mag fork, make sure you have the seals right side up. Replace the air cap, hand tighten it and turn the adjuster knob counterclockwise until it stops. The number 1 should line up with either the arrow or the slot in the crown. Look for the arrow on the top of the crown. if the number 1 does not align with either, rotate the stanchion until it does.

Mag 20: When adding oil, pump the stanchion slowly to keep from popping out the bottom plate. This will distribute the oil evenly and get rid of the air bubbles.

Mag 21: When removing the top cap with adjuster knob, hold the adjuster knob steady or the circlip at the bottom of the stanchion may unclip or bend, or the adjuster rod may bend. Do not force it to turn.

Quadra series: Ali the Quadras have a top-out coil spring and bottom-out bumper.
lubricate the elastomers well, especially at the ends so they do not twist when tightening the top cap or when preloading, or the elastomers may tear from the twisting. The boots are all that protect the Quadra bushings from contamination so make sure the boots are well seated.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (cowry)

## ROCK SHOX: Mags bz Quadras (cont'd)

Disassembly is a three-step procedure: 1) sliding the boots up, 2) removing the snap rings, and 3) pulling sharply on the sliders. If the sliders do not pull free, spray some light lubricant into the sliders and heat with a hair dryer. Do not ignite the lubricant! Try again to separate the sliders from the stanchions.

| Make Ea Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ROCK SHOX } \\ & \text { Mag 10'93 } \end{aligned}$ | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16 "$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std:11/2" } \\ & \text { Opt: 11/4" } \end{aligned}$ | 13/4" | 0 -ring/ <br> 0 -ring | 11 |
| Mag 10 '94 | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | $16 "$ | Std: $1_{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ <br> Opt: 11/4" | 13/4" | coil spring/ 0 -ring | $\mathbf{I}$ |
| Mag 10 '94 <br> Long Travel | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | $16 "$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std:11/2" } \\ & \text { Opt:11/4" } \end{aligned}$ | $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | coil spring/ 0 -ring | I I |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mag } 20 \text { '91, } \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | $16 "$ | Std: $1_{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ <br> Opt: 11/4" | $1{ }^{3 / 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-ring/ } \\ & 0 \text {-ring } \end{aligned}$ | \\| |
| Mag 21 '93 | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | $16 "$ | Std: $1_{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ <br> Opt: 11/4" | 13/4" | coil spring/ <br> 0 -ring | \\| |
| Mag 21 '94 | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | $16^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std: 11/2" } \\ & \text { Opt: 11/4" } \end{aligned}$ | $134 "$ | coil spring/ 0 -ring | 11 |
| $\text { Mag } 21$ | Telescopic | air | adjustable <br> hydraulic | $16 "$ | Std: 1 /2" <br> Opt: 1 1/4" | 13/4" | coil spring/ 0 -ring | 1 \| |
| Mag 21 <br> SLTT1 | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | $16 "$ | Std: $1122^{\prime \prime}$ Opt: $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/4" | coil spring/ 0 -ring | 1 \| |
| Mag 21 '93 <br> Long Travel | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | 161/2" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std: 11/2" } \\ & \text { Opt: } 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 21/4" | coil spring/ 0 -ring | דין |
| Mag 21 '94 <br> Long Travel | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | 161/2" | Std: 1 1/2" <br> Opt: 11/4" | 21/4" | coif spring/ 0 -ring | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mag } 21 \\ & 700 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Telescopic | air | adjustable <br> hydraulic | $15_{5 \times x^{\prime \prime}}$ | Std: 1 1/2" <br> Opt: 11/4" |  | coil spring/ 0 -ring | \\| |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Mag } 30 \\ (-' 91) \end{gathered}$ | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16 "$ | 5t\& 11/2" <br> Opt: 11/4" | 13/4" | 0 -ring/ 0 -ring | 1 \| |
| Quadra | Telescopic | polymer- <br> spring | friction | 16" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/4" | coil spring/ 0 -ring |  |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) ROCK SHOX: Mags iSt Quadras (cont'd)

| Make $\mathbf{S r}$ Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ROCK SHOX } \\ & \text { (cont'd) } \\ & \quad \text { Quadra } 10 \end{aligned}$ | Telescopic | elastomer | friction | $16 "$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | coil spring/ 0 -ring |  |
| Quadra 21 | Telescopic | elastomer | friction | $16 "$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | coil spring/ 0 -ring | I |
| RS-1 | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  | 0-ring/ <br> 0 -ring | $\mathbf{I}$ |

## RST: 200, 300, 380, 400, 460, 500, 600

RST 380: The RST 380 is a telescoping leg fork with a combination of elastomers and coil springs. Preload is adjustable at the tops of the stanchions with a 6 mm allen wrench. Remove the elastomer and coil spring stack by unscrewing the top cap by hand or with a 10 mm alien wrench. Then remove the springs and elastomers from their skewers by holding the brass cap on the end of the skewer with pliers and unscrewing the preload adjuster with a 6 mm allen wrench. Remove the sliders by unscrewing the shaft assemblies in the stanchions with a long 8 mm alien wrench. Minimum clearance is 52 mm from the tire to the crown.

## Elastomers:

| Stiffness | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | yellow |
| firm | blue |

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Torque (In lbs.) |  |
| crown bolts | $100-120$ |
| brake arch bolts | $100-120$ |


| Make Sr <br> Model | Kind <br> of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length <br> (Axle to <br> Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RST <br> 380 | Telescopic |  <br> coil spring | elastomer | $\mathbf{1 6 1 / 4}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  | Crown <br> Assembly |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) SCOTT USA: Unishock (Pre '93)

Unishock, Unishock LF, Unishock LFR, Unishock 5, Unishock TX, Unishock VR:

The Scott Unishocks are a unicrown style, telescoping leg design. The steerer, crown, and stanchions are one piece. They all share the same basic design, but differ in materials and the type of spring they use. All have spring preload, adjustable with a 4 mm alien wrench through the hollow bolts at the bottom of the sliders. The preload screw can be tightened down 1 cm , which is about 10 turns, from the fully loosened position. 'ate preload probably has a wider range, but tile manufacturer does not recommend it.

The coil spring forks, Unishock and Unishock 5, have $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bottom-out and top-out bumpers. Elastomer spring forks have $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ bottom-out and $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ top-out bumpers.

The springs are accessed by removing the plunger bolts with Omm alien wrenches. This allows you to remove the sliders, remove the bottom-out bumper from the plunger, and then use a pin spanner or a special Scott pin tool to remove the ringnut. The springs will then slide out the stanchions.

The Unishocks TX, VR, LF, and LFR models may have either the VR elastomers (a stack of four 3 cm -long elastomers with plastic separators between them on a skewer) or microcellular urethane (a single solid cylinder about 13 cm long). Do not mix different VR elastomers.

Older models have a one-piece split bushing inside each slider. Newer models have two half-circle bushings that should be matched. You can remove and clean the bushings and re-install them.

When removing them, keep them in a matched set: do not mix the sleeves from one leg with the other. Do not clean the bushings with solvents. Install the sleeve bushings tapered end first.

All the coil spring forks are only friction damped. Therefore, the manufacturer warns not to grease the complete leg, just the sea] or boot area. The elastomers have some degree of damping incorporated into them, so you can grease the complete stanchion on the elastomer forks or just the seal or boot area for more friction damping. Also, grease the thread bolts on all the forks and the elastomers. Do not apply any torque to the thread bolts as preload adjustments are made. The seals or stanchions should be cleaned and greased frequently: every 25 hours of use or less.

Minimum clearance for all models except the TX is $1.9^{\prime \prime}$ from the top of the tire to the bottom of the crown.

## VR Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | green |
| medium | black |
| firm | yellow |

# DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) SCOTT USA: Unishock (Pre '93) (cont'd) 

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Torque (in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| hollow ringnut | $8-10$ |
| lunger bolts | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |


| Make ix Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCOTT } \\ & \text { Unishock } \\ & \text { (pre '93) } \end{aligned}$ | Telescopic | coil spring | none | 161/4" | .122 | $13 / \mathrm{a}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> bumper |  |
| Unishock LF | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 161/4" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / \mathrm{a}$ | bumper/ <br> bumper |  |
| Unishock LFR | Telescopic | elastomer | e astomer | $161 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1'/2" | $1^{3 / 4 \prime}$ | bumper/ bumper |  |
| Unishock S | Telescopic | coil spring | none | 16'/4" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{3 / 4 "}$ | bumper/ bumper | 1 |
| Unishock VR | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16'/4" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ bumper |  |
| Unishock TX | Telescopic | elastomer | ,istomer | $16^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ bumper |  |

## SHOCK WORKS: Motivator, Liberator, Enforcer, Enforcer FactoryTune

file Enforcer and the Liberator are telescoping lug, air/oil forks. The Enforcer has damping knobs on top while the Liberator has preset damping. After removing the circlip under the upper seal, remove the lower seal much in the same way as the seals are removed from the Rock Shox RS-1 or the Marzocchi XC-150: add oil to the shock, cap it off, and compress the fork, making the oil pressure pop out the seal. Disassemble the rest of the stanchion much in the same way as the upper seals are removed from the Rock Shox Mag 20: use the seal puller and the stanchion clamps to extend the stanchion until the pressed-in upper hushing is removed. Remove the stopper at the bottom of the leg by applying compressed air to the hole at the axle seat. Be careful, the stopper can go flying across the room. It can also he removed with a spoke, though that may scratch the inside of the leg or tear the 0-ring on the stopper.

Be careful with the adjuster rod on the Enforcer as it is made of aluminum and may easily crack or break. In addition, be especially careful when tightening the nut at the bottom of the adjuster. Align the valve and valve plate properly so their grooves are aligned with each other and the adjuster rod.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## SHOCK WORKS: (cont'd)

Press the stanchion all the way down to force the stopper to the bottom of the leg when reassembling the fork.

## Torque Specifications not available.

## Recommended Oil Volume:

| Model | Recommended Oil <br> Volume |
| :--- | :--- |
| Enforcer | 80 cc |
| Liberator | 83 cc |
| Motivator | 95 cc |


| Make El <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHOCKWORKS <br> Enforcer | Telescopic | air | adjustable <br> hydraulic | 16 Ye | N/A | $1^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ bumper | $\mathbf{I I}$ |
| Liberator | Telescopic | air | adjustable hydraulic | 16W | N/A | $1^{3 / 4 \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> bumper | $T T$ |
| Motivator | Telescopic | air | adjustable <br> hydraulic | $163 / 8 "$ | N/A | $1^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> bumper | TT |

## SHOWA: EX-7

The Showa EX-7 fork allows an adjustment range of 15 mm air volume using the knob at the bottom of the legs. This means there is no need to take the fork apart to change the oil level. Adjust the air volume, and he sure to adjust the air pressure afterward. It is easier to make adjustments to the air volume if there is lower air pressure.

To change the oil, check that the adjusters at the bottom of the legs are in the same position. Preferably, the adjusters should be at the uppermost position, because the fork needs to be pressurized to allow for proper downward motion of the air piston.

The manufacturer claims that the seals and surface of the stanchions are maintenance-free.
I he seals are pressed in very tightly. To remove them, fill the stanchion with oil and cap it off. Do not get any air bubbles in the oil. Use a lever (such as a $2 \times 4$ ) to press down on the stanchion and blow out the seal. Protect the stanchion and slider. An alternate way to remove the seals in three steps: 1) set the legs to the maximum air volume, with the stanchion capped and completely

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## SHOWA: EX-7 (coned)

filled with oil and in the fully extended position; 2) tighten the knob on the bottom of the leg; and 3) decrease the "air" volume until the seal pops off. You may need a hook spanner to tighten the adjuster knob and you may have to fill the leg with oil more than once. These repairs can create tremendous pressures, so make sure the end of the stanchion is not pointed at anyone and cover the seal area with a rag in case of oil spillage or spray.

Recommended Oil/Air Heights (for various rider weights):

| Model | Below 140 lbs |  | 140-180 lbs |  | Above 180 lbs |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Oil | Air | Oil | Air | Oil | Air |
|  | 54 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 44 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |

Important Note: Oil height is measured in millimeters from the top of the stanchion to the oil surface when stanchion is fully compressed. Stock oil viscosity is listed with each manufacturer/model. Information in this chart supplied by Bicycle Technology International (BM.

| Make Ea <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SHOWA } \\ \text { EX-7 } \end{gathered}$ | Telescopic | air | hydraulic | $16^{1 / 8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2 "$ | 13/4" | bumper/ <br> bumper | $.1$ |

## SPECIALIZED: Future Shock

FSX '94, SE '93, SE '94, FSX '93, FS '93, FS '92, FS '94
Future Shock Sport '94: The Future Shock Sport is similar to the Rock Shox Quadra 10. Most of the same procedures apply to both shocks. See Rock Shox Quadra 10 for available crown/steerer/stanchion combinations and elastomers. It differs in that the negative spring is mounted slightly differently.
The ' 91 and ' 92 FS Standard forks arc like the Mag 30 fork except the Future Shock lacks a valve spring washer. '93 and '94 Non-adjustable FS forks are similar in construction to the '91 and '92 ES Standard fork except the valve mechanism is different.

The Mag crowns can be used on the Specialized air/oil forks and the Rock Shox fork brace fits any of the Specialized forks (up to 1995 models).

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (coNro) SPECIALIZED: Future Shock (cont'd)

Recommended Oil/Air Heights (for various rider weights:)

| Model | Below 140 lbs |  | 140-180 lbs |  | Above 180 lbs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oil | Air | Oil | Air | Oil | Air |
| SPECIALIZED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 non-adjustable (1Owt) | 43 mm | 35-40psi | 38 mm | 38-42psi | 33 mm | 42-48psi |
| 92 adjustable (1 Owt) | 49 mm | 35-40psi | 44 mm | 38-42psi | 33 mm | 42-48psi |
| 93 SE (1Owt) | 49 mm | 35-40psi | 44 mm | 38-42psi | 39 mm | 42-48psi |
| 93 FS, FSX (1Owt) | 43 mm | 35-40psi | 38 mm | 38-42psi | 33 mm | 42-48psi |
| 94 FS (5wt) | 43 mm | 35-40psi | 38 mm | 38-42psi | 33 mm | 42-48psi |
| 94 FSX Carbon (5w1) | 43 mm | 35-40psi | 38 mm | 38-42psi | 33 mm | 42-48psi |

Important Note: 011 height is measured in millimeters from the top of the stanchion to the oil surface when stanchion is fully compressed. Stock oil viscosit ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ is listed with each manufacturer/model. Information in this chart supplied by Bicycle Technology Ititertiational (B11).

## SR: DuoTrack, DuoTrack 7001, DuoCross SPK-8001, DuoTrack SPK-8001, DuoTrack 9001, DuoTrack SPK-200

SR DuoTrack and DuoCross suspension forks are standard telescoping leg forks with the stanchions, steerer, and crown bonded together. The sliders are bolted through slots in the stanchions. When removing the sliders, it is not necessary to remove the fork brace; just remove both legs at the same time. When unscrewing and removing the slider retaining bolts, compress the fork slightly to take any side loads off the bolts because the springs may be preloaded a little.

The slider retaining bolt also holds in the bushings. When re-installing the bushings, align the holes in the bushings with the holes in the slider. A tip for this alignment is to install one of the half bushings, put the stanchion retaining bolt through the hole in that bushing, and then install the other half of the bushing. install the bottom-out bumper before installing the bushings.

The 7001 has a main coil spring, a top-out coil spring, and a coil spring bottom-out bumper. Minimum tire clearance is about 40 mm . The manufacturer lists the maximum tire diameter as 668 min or roughly $26 \times 2.1$ tire size.

The 7001 is available for 20 ", 22 ", 24 ", $26^{\prime \prime}$, and 700 C wheels with cantilever brakes.
The 8001 is available in $26^{\prime \prime}$ mountain hike or 700 C hybrid versions.
The 9001 has a removable elastomer spring. Simply unscrew the yellow knob at the bottom of the sliders. Adjust elastomer preload by turning the alien screw at the bottom of the slider. Topout is provided by a plastic bumper. There is no bottom-out.

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

SR: Duotrack (cont'd)

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $150,180,210 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $1^{\prime \prime} / R^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 1 8 0 , 2 1 0 m m}$ |

Elastomers:

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | blue |
| medium | yellow |
| firm | red |

## Torque Specifications:

## Bolt

fork brace bolts slider retaining bolt j $\underline{70}$

|  <br> Model | Kind <br> of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length <br> (Axle to <br> Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SR <br> DuoTrack <br> 7001 | Telescopic | coil spring | none | N/A | $1^{3 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$ | $13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| DuoCross <br> SPK-8001 | Telescopic | elastomer | none | $171 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{5 / 8^{\prime \prime}}$ | $13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> none |
| DuoTrack <br> SPK-8001 | Telescopic | elastomer | none | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ <br> none |
| DuoTrack <br> 9001 | Telescopic | elastomer | none | $\mathbf{1 6 3 / g ^ { \prime \prime }}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 \mathbf{W}$ | bumper/ <br> none |
| DuoTrack <br> SPK-200 | Telescopic | spring* | N/A | $161 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 \mathbf{W}$ | 1 W | coil spring/ <br> bumper |

* Can upgrade to elastomer.


# DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D) TANGE: Struts, Shockblades 

ProStruts, Race Struts '94, Struts-S '94, Struts-GS '94, Struts '93, Shockblades

The Lange Struts style forks (ProStruts, Race Struts, Struts-S, Struts-GS, Struts, Shockblades) are similar in most respects. They have one-piece steerer, crown and stanchion combinations. Only the Shockblades have a separate, clamp-together style crown, steerer and stanchions. All the Struts and the Shockblades are telescoping leg, elastomer forks. The forks are not rider adjustable. The possible adjustments are the ones standard on an elastomer fork. The elastomers are interchangeable and a slightly greater elastomer stack height can be used to increase spring preload. Remove the lower leg fixing bolts in the stanchions to get to the elastomers. Then remove the sliders with the elastomers inside. Only the dust seal and the seal protector (and an 0-ring, depending on the model) keeps the upper bushing in place. Re-install these seals properly. The dust seal fits on the groove inside the slider, the seal protector fits over the dust seal and slider with the dust seal sticking partway through the seal protector. The 0-ring fits in the groove on the dust seal; you should be able to put the 0-ring on after the seal protector. If these are not installed properly, the seals could come loose. This might lead to a displaced upper bushing.

There are top-out bumpers but no bottom-out bumpers. There are also no bottom-out stops, so use the proper elastomers and stack height. The elastomer stack height should he 90 mm for the Shockblades, Struts, Stnits-S, and Struts-GS; 120mm for the Race Struts and Pro Struts.

Pro Struts, Struts-GS Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter <br> $1 "$ <br> 1 Lengths (millimeters) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 W | $140,170,200,230,260$ unthreaded |

Struts Struts-S Steerer/Crown Assemblies:

| Steerer Tube <br> Outside Diameter | Lengths (millimeters) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $130,160,190,220,250$ unthreaded |
| 1 W | $130,160, \mathbf{1 9 0}, \mathbf{2 2 0}, \mathbf{2 5 0}$ unthreaded |

Shockblades Steerer/Crown Assemblies:
Steerer Tube
Outside Diameter Lengths

| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $130,160,190,220,250 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{~W}^{\prime}$ | $130,160,190,220,250 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

TANGE: Struts (cont'd)

## Elastomers (color on end of elastomer):

| Density | Elastomer Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| soft | black |
| medium | i)atural or green |
| hard | black |

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt |  | Torque (in. lbs.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lower leg fixing bolts |  | 60-70, 50-60 for ProStruts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| crown fixing bolts |  | 240-360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| brace bolts |  | 105-110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| brake bosses 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Make SI <br> Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) |  | Travel | Top-out/ Bottom-out | Crown Assembly |
| TANGE Shockblades | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16'/a" | 13/8" | $1^{1 / 2 "}$ | bumper/ <br> none | I I |
| Struts '93 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | $161 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 3 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ none |  |
| ProStruts | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 16Y" | 1 W | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ none |  |
| Struts-GS '94 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | $161 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 \mathbf{W}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ none |  |
| Struts-S '94 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | $161 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ none |  |
| Race Struts '94 | Telescopic | elastomer | elastomer | 161/2" | 13/8" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | bumper/ none |  |

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

## TREK: DS, Mogul, Shockwave

DDS-3 '92, 135-2 '92, Mogul '93, Mogul Black Diamond '93, Mogul Extreme (See Show(' EX-7), Shockwave (See lunge Struts)

The DS-2, DDS-3, and Mogul series of forks are made for Trek by Showa. The Showa forks share many of the same design elements. The Mogul Black Diamond is similar to the Mogul Extreme except the Mogul Extreme has adjustments for variable air volume, but otherwise the disassembly and servicing is the same. The Mogul is not adjustable like the Mogul Black Diamond or the Mogul Extreme hut, the disassembly is very similar. The DDS-3 adjusts the same as the Mogul Black Diamond, but a separate tool (Trek part \#T82314) is needed to adjust the damping. The DDS-3 does not have adjuster knobs on the top of the stanchions.

On the DDS-3, the Mogul Black Diamond, and the Mogul Extreme, it is possible to completely unscrew the adjuster rod from the valve body. Thread the adjuster rod completely back on when you re-install it.

Ihe DS-2, DDS-3, and Moguls are air sprung, oil damped, telescoping leg forks. Many of the parts are interchangeable between the models. The stiffer Mogul brake arch fits on the DS-2 and DDS-3 when used with longer brake studs and arch bolts. The Moguls use an integrated crown and steerer tub, the older DS-2 and DDS-3 had a separate steerer tube and crown, but can use the Mogul steerer tube and crown combination. On all these forks, the stanchions should extend 3 mm out of the crown.

The seals on all forks are pressed in very tightly. To remove them, fill the stanchion with oil and cap it off. Do not get any air bubbles in the oil. Use a lever (such as a $2 \times 4$ ) to press down on the stanchion to blow out the seal. Protect the stanchion and slider. For the Mogul Extreme, set the legs to the maximum air volume, with the stanchion capped and completely filled with oil and in the fully extended position. Tighten the knob on the bottom of the leg, decreasing the "air" volume until the seal pops off. You may need a hook spanner to tighten the adjuster knob and ${ }^{y}$ ou may have to fill the leg with oil more than once. These repairs can create tremendous pressures so make sure the end of the stanchion is not pointed at anyone and cover the seal area with a rag in case of oil spillage.

For re-installation, a slide hammer may be needed to use on the bushings and seals. Place the installation cap provided with the rebuild kit over the end of the stanchion to prevent scratching the seal. Then place the seal in the slider so that the spring on it will be hidden. [he rebuild kit will work on any of the Trek air/oil forks.

For the DS-2 and DDS-3, newer bushings with better tolerances are available.

## Steerer/Crown Assemblies (DS-2, DDS-3, and Mogul series):

Steerer Tube
Outside Diameter Lengths (millimeters)

| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $150,171,206,255$ unthreaded |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\prime / 8 "}$ | $150,171,206,210,255$ unthreaded, <br>  |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## DESIGN ELEMENTS - SERVICE NOTES (CONT'D)

TREK: DS, Mogul, Shockwave (cont'd)
Recommended Oil/Air Heights (for various rider weights):

| Model | Below 140 lbs |  | 140-180 lbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Above 180 lbs |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oil | Air | Oil | Air | Oil | Air |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TREK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS2 (15wt) | 63 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 53 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DDS3 (15wt) | 59 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 49 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 93 Mogul (IOwt) | 63 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 53 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 93 Black Diamond(1 Owt) | 59 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 49 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 Mogul (10wt) | 52 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 42 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 Black Diamond (8wt) | 48 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 38 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 Extreme (8wt) | 54 mm | $30-38 \mathrm{psi}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 m m}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 2 p s i}$ | 44 mm | $42-45 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Important Note: Oil height is measured in millimeters from the top of $t$ he stanchion to the oil surface when stanchion is fully compressed. Stock oil viscosity is listed with each manufacturer/model. Information in this chart supplied by Bicycle Technology International (BIT).

## Torque Specifications:

| Bolt | Torque (in. lbs.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| pinch bolts (for separate crown and steerer) | $330-380$ |
| pinch bolts (for integrated crown and steerer) | $78-96$ |
| arch bolts | $90-110$ |
| brake bosses | $90-110$ |
| brake arch cable stop bolts | $55-70$ |


| Make \& Model | Kind of Fork | Spring | Damping | Length (Axle to Crown) | Rake | Travel | Top-out/ <br> Bottom-out | Crown <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TREK DS-2 | Telescopic | air | oil | N/A | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | N/A | elastomer/ <br> elastomer | $I$ |
| DDS-3 | Telescopic | air | oil | N/A | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | N/A | elastomer/ elastomer |  |
| Mogul | Telescopic | air | oil | 16W | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / \mathrm{d}$ | elastomer/ elastomer |  |
| Mogul Black Diamond | Telescopic | air | oil | 16 W | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | elastomer/ elastomer |  |
| Mogul <br> Extreme | Telescopic | air | oil | 163/8" | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | elastomer/ elastomer | $\underline{I}$ |

## SUSPENSION FORKS

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## Symptom

## GENERAL

The adjuster knob is locked and will not turn.

Fork seems to "top out" or has a slight clunky feeling when front wheel comes off the ground.

Fork doesn't turn.

Fork feels sluggish and is not getting the travel it had when it was new.

Outer legs feel loose on inner legs and bushings; a knock or rock can be felt when pushed from side to side.

Fork rocks back and forth easily.

Feels like a loose headset.

## Cause

Dirt or grit is stuck under the knob or on the adjuster shaft.

Rebound bumper is insufficient.

There is not enough rebound damping.

Spring preload is too strong.

Headset is too tight.

Steerer tube damaged.

The seal is dragging.

Parts are worn or bent.

Bushings or
stanchions are worn.

See "Outer legs feel loose..."
Steerer is damaged.
Headset is loose.
Steerer is pulling loose.

## Remedy

Remove and clean.
Check for rust.
Grease the adjuster rod.
Remove, inspect, and replace, if necessary.

Put in heavier weight oil or remove grease from friction surfaces.

Decrease spring preload or install softer springs.

Adjust headset, check clearances on bushings.

Remove and inspect fork for signs of cracking, bending, or stress.

Remove, clean and lube seals.

Check stanchions for bending, make sure they are still parallel. Check all parts for signs of cracking, bending, stress, discoloration, etc.

Measure and replace.

Remove and inspect.
Tighten.
Check steerer for damage. Inspect underneath crown at the steerer - check for slippage. If there is a clean area near the steerer with vertical scratches or

## TROUBLESHOOTING (CONT'D)

## Symptom <br> GENERAL (cont'd)

Feels like a loose headset (cont'd).

Sliders are bent or dented.

Stanchions are scratched.

Brake posts shear off.

Legs show corrosion.

Stanchions are sliding on legs.

Tire hits down tube, handling is poor.

Tire hits crown.

## Cause

Steerer is pulling loose (cont'd).

Crash; left bike on roof rack and pulled into garage.

Main seal is worn, bushing is too large, dirt is intruding.

Crashed or over tightened brake posts.

Threads were stripped.

Bare magnesium and aluminum are reactive to salt.

Insufficient grip at crown.

Crown is on backwards.

Tire is too large.
Bottom-out bumper is missing or too small.

Legs are clamped too low.

## Remedy

other signs of slippage, replace steerer/crown combo, or tighten crown pinch bolts. Make sure there are mechanisms in place to prevent steerer slippage (lips on the steerer, circlips around the steerer under the crown, or a pin or bolt through the steerer).

Replace.

Replace stanchions, clean everything else. Inspect and replace bushings and seals if necessary.

Replace posts, apply Loctite.

Replace slider, use helicoil kit to restore stripped threads.

Get the legs painted or otherwise protected.

Tighten bolts to correct torque. Clean oil off stanchion and crown contact areas or roughen surfaces.

Remove legs and turn crown around.

Check tire clearance.
Inspect bottom-out bumper, replace if necessary.

Legs should be clamped into the crown properly.

## I TROUBLESHOOTING (CONTD)

Symptom<br>GENERAL (cont'd)<br>Legs are binding.<br>Wheel is riot centered in fork,

Fork pulls to one side, or wheel tilts to one side while fork is compressed.

## AIR/OIL

Fork doesn't spring back.

Damping is inconsistent.

Always loses air pressure,

Oil is leaking.

Cause

Stanchions are bent.

Bearings are dirty or dry.
Bearings are the wrong size.
Wheel is not dished.
Legs are not aligned.

Spring tension or damping is uneven.

No air pressure.
Valving holes may be clogged.

Too little oil.
Oil is foaming.
Oil dirty or damping holes blocked.

Seal is bad.

Seal is bad.

Stanchions are worn.
Bolt has punched through slider.

## Remedy

Remove sliders. Inspect them to be sure they are straight, and they are parallel when clamped into crown.

Clean and re-lubricate.
Measure and replace.
Dish wheel.
To align legs, unbolt fork brace, loosen stanchion bolts and align stanchions on crown properly.

Adjust, check that oil in each leg is the same height and weight.

Check air pressure.
Clean and overhaul fork.

Add oil.
Use different formulation oil.
Overhaul and clean, replace oil.

Check air valve, (Schraeder cores can be replaced). Inspect upper seals and 0-rings.

Inspect all seals and 0-rings; replace as necessary.

Measure and replace.
Check for oil leaking around bolt hole; replace slider and use a shorter bolt next time,

## TROUBLESHOOTING (CONT'D)

| Symptom | Cause | 1 Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AIR/OIL (cont'd) |  |  |
| Seals have blown out. | Seals are old. <br> Seal retaining ring or circlip is not seated properly, or is missing. | Replace seals. <br> Make sure the retaining ring or circlip is located in the lowest groove on the slider. |
| ELASTOMER |  |  |
| Elastomer is cracking. | Elastomer is too weathered, worn, or over-torqued. | Replace and grease. |
| Difficulty starting the skewer cap because of excessive elastomer preload. | There is excessive elastomer preload. | Decrease preload. |
| It is difficult to start the skewer. | Excessive elastomer preload. <br> Bolt hole is not chamfered. <br> Bolt or bolt hole is stripped. | Decrease preload. <br> Be patient, keep trying. <br> Replace bolt or stanchion (swap bolts and legs to see which is stripped). |
| SPRING |  |  |
| Bottoms out too easily | Spring is too weak. | Replace spring with stiffer spring or increase preload. |
| Spring rebounds harshly. | This is inherent in some designs. | Replace with different rebound bumper. |
|  | There is not enough damping. | Increase damping. For friction damping: wipe off grease from bushings or other friction areas. |

## TIRE CLEARANCE

Check that the top of the tire is far enough away from the bottom of the crown. if the crown and stanchions are separate, it may be possible to get a crown with greater clearance.

## DOWN TUBE CLEARANCE

Completely rotate the handlebars to check the clearance from the crown to the down tube. No matter what position the fork is in while turning, the crown should never hit the down tube. Some manufacturers make alternate crowns that are narrower and shorter. Others add a spacer underneath the headset crown race to bring up the head tube and angle the crown further from the down tube.

Do not raise the stanchion tubes above the fork crown. This reduces fire clearance.
Important note: Fork brace bolts tend to wear because of removal and overhaul; replace as needed.

## FRAME TUBES, DROP-OUTS



## FRAME TUBES, DROP-OUTS

## GEAR HANGERS <br> Thread Sizes

## French 10111[11 1 nun Italian 10mm x 26 TPI

Drop-out gear hangers are most often French threaded. French, Spanish, and Japanese equipment is all French threaded.

Damage to the threads of both the gear hanger bolt and the drop-out occurs when threading a $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{lmm}$ gear hanger bolt into a $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26$ TPI hole and vice versa. The damage is slight, however, because 26 TPI is very dose to 1 thread per millimeter or 25.4 TPI. Running a tap of the correct size through the drop-out will minimize the damage.

## Rear Drop-out Threads

| Make | Gear Hanger <br> Threads | Rear Tip <br> Adjusters | Mud Guard Eyes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Campagnolo | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{TP} 1$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Huret | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathbf{4 m m}$ hole with no threads tapped <br> easily to $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Shimano | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathbf{m m}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathbf{0 . 8 m m}$ |
| Simplex | 9 mm hole with no <br> threads tapped easily <br> to $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 5.0 mm hole with no threads |
| SunTour | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Zeus | $\mathbf{1 0 m m \times 1 \mathbf { m m }}$ | $\mathbf{3 m m \times 0 . 5 m m}$ | $\mathbf{5 m m \times 0 . 8 m m}$ |

## REPLACING FORKS

Viscount and Lamhert aluminum forks break without warning and should be replaced with steel forks.

The main problem in replacing a fork is that the original is often damaged, which makes it difficult to determine its characteristics such as rake and length..

## Factors That Affect Handling

Rigidity: Unlike other frame members, the fork is not triangulated- it functions as a beam. The fork receives stress from the wheel and either transmits it to the frame or dissipates it by flexing (in the case of suspension forks, the fork dissipates much of the stress by compressing). A replacement fork should match the original in construction and materials unless a change in ride is desired.

Rake: The rake of a replacement fork should closely match that of the old one. Small changes in rake (on the order of $1 / 4$ ") will quicken (less rake) or slow (more rake) the handling slightly. Larger changes will generally make the hike uncomfortable to ride.

## REPLACING FORKS (CONT'D) <br> Factors That Affect Handling (cont'd)

Length: The length of the fork measured from the crown race seat to the center of the axle should also match that of the old fork. If the new fork is longer than the old, the head of the frame will be higher and the effective head angle will be decreased. The reverse is true if a shorter fork is used. As with changes in rake, changes in head tube angle affect the handling of the hike. Small changes are less likely to as unpleasant as large changes. Trail is a function of the headtube angle, the rake of the fork, and the outside radius of the wheel. Since head angle is dependent on the length of the fork, changes in the fork length and rake will also change the trail. if it is not possible to preserve the original forks length and rake, at least try to keep the trail the same. 11 you have to change either length or rake, change both. Using a replacement fork with less rake and less length will often give a faster handling but still balanced bicycle. Using a fork with more length and more rake results in slower bike handling.

In general, for a $26^{\prime \prime}$ to $27^{\prime \prime}$ wheel bike (with about a 40 " wheelbase), a $1^{\prime \prime}$ increase in the length of the fork will result in approximately $1.3^{\circ}$ decrease in head angle and $5116^{\prime \prime}$ increase in trail. This increase in trail can be diminished to almost nothing (1132") by increasing the rake of the fork by $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$.

## Factors That Affect Fit

Wheel: The dropouts should be the same distance apart as the lockriuts so the wheel can he installed acid removed easily.

The dropout slots should be approximately the same width as the diameter of the hub axle so that the axle can fit into the slot vet locate accurately. The dropouts should be thick enough for the quick release to clamp them firmly, If necessary, the ends of the axle can be filed or ground slightly shorter so that the quick release can be adjusted close enough to clamp tight on the dropouts.

Frame: The steerer must be sufficiently longer than the head tube to allow for the headset and stem in the case of pinch bolt style stems) to be installed. (Seepage 14-9 in Headset chapter.)

Threads: If the steerer needs to be cut to length, enough threads must remain after cutting to allow the headset to be installed. Some steerers are made of an inappropriate material to thread or are butted such that extra threads would weaken the tube; otherwise, the steerer can he threaded to increase the length of the threaded portion. (See section on thread cutting, pages 0-6 to 0-8 and 0-11 to 0-12 in How To Use This Book chapter.)

Stem: Steerer inside diameter must correspond with stem quill diameter or, in the case of pinch bolt stems, steerer outside diameter must correspond to stem inside diameter. The fit between stem and steerer should be a close sliding fit- there should be no wobble between stein and steerer. (See stem diameters page 14-20 in Headset chapter.)

Brake Fit: This can be estimated by subtracting the rim centerline radius (about half the bead seat diameter) from the distance from the axle centerline to the brake hole. If this measurement is well within range (see the tire size chart page 12-9 in Tire chapter), the brake will fit. If this measurement indicates that the brake shoes will be at or near (within 2 mm ) the limit of travel, the wheel and brake should be tried on before attempting to install the fork on the bike.

Headset fit: (see Headset Chapter 14).

## SEAT POSTS

## -+ SEAT POST SIZES

Tubing inside diameters vary so much from maker to maker that no size listed here can be considered correct until $t$ he seat post has actually been tried in the bicycle.

## Conventional Steel Tubing Frames

| National <br> Standard | Common Tubing | Quality Tubing |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $25.4\left(1^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 26.4 | 27.0 |
|  | $25.8\left(1-1 / 64^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 26.6 | $27.2^{*}$ |
|  | $26.2\left(1-1 / 32^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |  | 27.4 |
| French | 25.0 | 26.2 | 26.4 |
|  | 25.0 |  | $26.6^{*}$ |
|  | 25.8 | 26.0 |  |
| Italian | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.8 |
|  | 25.0 | 26.2 | 27.0 |
|  | 25.8 | 26.8 | 27.2 |
| Japan | 26.0 |  | 26.6 |
|  | 25.8 |  | 26.8 |
|  | 26.2 | See English | 27.0 |
|  |  |  | 27.2 |
| USA | $\left.22.2(\not)^{\prime \prime \prime}\right)\left(.875^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |  |  |

* Most common


## Other Tendencies

|  | Most Common | Next Most Common |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| BMX | $.875^{\prime \prime}\left(7^{\prime \prime \prime}\right)(22.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $.812^{\prime \prime}\left(13 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)(20.6 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Steel |  |  |
| Mountain | 26.8 | 26.6 |
| Steel |  |  |
| Aluminum | 25.4 | 27.4 |
| Glued | 27.2 |  |
| Welded |  |  |

## SEAT POSTS

## SOME UNUSUAL SEAT POST SIZES

## Fisher Mountain Bikes

Steel - 28.6 mm

Aluminum - 31.6 mm
Titanium (current production) -27.4 min
(earlier production) -29.4 mm
Mongoose IBOC Signature
Titanium with CroMo rear triangle -29.4 mm
Older, all-titanium model - 27.2 mm
Alex Moulton AM Series
$1-3 / 8$ " ( 35.0 mm )
Charlie Cunningham and Indian
Oversized - 1-3/8" (34.9mm)
Some road hikes- I-1/4" (31.77min)
Klein
Current production - 27.2 mm
Earlier production - 27.4 mm
Cannondale
Current production - 27.2 mm
1985 model $500-7 / 8^{"}$ seat post and shim
Schwinn M.O.S.
29.8 mm
Raleigh Twenty, Bridgestone Picnica (and many other folding bikes with oversized posts) 28.6 mm
Bikes with square seat posts
1" square
SEAT POST CLAMP BOLT
ISO-8mm xlmm

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## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7-SPEED COASTER BRAKE/CLICK BOX HUB

## How It Works

Operation of the right side of the huh is similar to that of Sachs three-speeds:
In the lower gears, the sliding clutch connects the driver with the gear ring, but pulls the gear ring to the right so its pawls are disengaged from their ratchet inside the huh shell. Drive is through the planetary gear system to the pawls on the brake cone assembly at the left side of the hub.

In 4th (middle gear), the sliding clutch still connects the driver to the gear ring, but the gear ring is released to the left so it drives its pawls directly, while the brake cone pawls freewheel backward slowly.

In the higher gears, the sliding clutch connects the driver to the planet carrier, and drive is through the planetary gear system to the gear ring; the brake cone pawls freewheel backward.

Drive to the coaster brake is through the gear train: there is no special set of rear-facing pawls as with the Sturmey-Archer S3C hub. Brake effectiveness therefore is the same in the three highest gears (1/1 drive to planet carrier), better in 4th arid 3rd (1.236/1) and better yet in 2nd (1.479/1) and 1st (1.685/1). Brake drive is, however, positive, as the gear ring is spring-loaded in both directions: the clutch engages the gear ring and planet cage at the same time during the only shift with a possible "neutral" position, between 4th and 5th. If the planetary gear train fails, brake drive will, however, be lost in 1st through 4th gears.

## Alignment

This hub has an overlocknut spacing of 130 mm , a rear chainline of 48 mrn arid a minimum front chainline of 44 mm (when the sprocket dishing faces toward the wheel). Many retrofits of this hub will require realignment of the rear triangle and a longer bottom-bracket axle. Spoking flange diameter is 75 mm . The hub is available only with 36 spoke holes, according to Sachs literature.

The wide gear range of this hub requires a lower chain drive ratio than other multi-speed hubs. A 24-tooth sprocket is provided. For example, this will provide a gear range of 31 to 87 inches ( 2.45 to 6.96 meters development) when used with a 46 tooth chainwheel and 27 -inch rear wheel. Other, smaller Sachs, Sturmey, Shimano etc. sprockets will fit and are useful when installing this hub in a small wheel. Generally, the direct drive, middle gear should be about 5] inches (4.10 meters).

The provided 24-tooth sprocket is usable with $3 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ derailleur-type chain or with $1 / 8^{\prime}$ chain, though it is stamped around the mounting hole to make it take up the same space on the driver as a thicker sprocket made only for $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ chain.

## SUTHERLAND'S

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## Shift Levers and Cables

I mproper adjustment is the most common cause of problems with 3-, 4-, 5- and 7-speed hubs. Many people have quit riding bikes because their huh slipped out of gear when they were standing up on the pedals. Always check trigger and cable operation before deciding to overhaul a huh.

For the 7 -speed's push-pull cable to work properly, all fittings must he tight enough not to creep along the frame and the cable must be free of kinks and knots.

Three types of shift levers are listed in the literature: a single-lever thumhshifter, with mounting hardware for the front or rear of the handlebar, and a twist shifter. A push-pull shifter cable is used, like the old Shimano Positron cables (Refer to Sutherland's Handbook of Coaster Brakes and Internally Geared Flubs).

Cable lengths in the parts list are about 55 through 67 inches in increments of 50 mm . The cable and its housing cannot be shortened or otherwise altered, hence the multiple assemblies with different stock numbers. Measure the old cable before ordering a new one.

The cable's motion is translated into motion of two concentric pushrods by a cam assembly in the clickbox which attaches to the right end of the hub axle.

The shift lever is sold as a separate item. Clickbox and cable are a single item, though they could be disassembled, allowing clickbox or cable to he replaced independently (see instructions below). The clickbox, with its plastic shell, is somewhat vulnerable even when equipped with the protective sted guard provided.

## Testing Shifter Operation

Check shift lever/cable/clickbox assembly for straightness of cable, cracks to housings and other obvious problems.

The inner pushrod (16) selects which sun gear is in use, and the outer pushrod (17) selects the direction in which power passes through the gear train. Rushrod (and clickbox paddle) positions are ( $\mathrm{o}{ }^{\mathrm{W}}$ out, $\mathrm{m}=$ middle, $\mathrm{i}=\mathrm{in}$ ):


To inspect the clickbox for correct operation: with the clickbox disconnected from the hub, shift to 4th gear and then to 1 st. Now push both paddles inside the axle hole of the clickbox as far away from you as possible. They should move smoothly and easily. Now shift from first through third gear; the central paddle should move toward you in two distinct steps. As you continue to fourth and fifth gear, the outer paddle should move toward you in two distinct steps.

Now shift to 7th gear and push the central paddle down. It should not he possible to push the outer paddle down. As you shift down from 7th to 6 th and 5th, the central paddle should move toward you in two distinct steps. Note: you may test the clickbox and the shifter parts of the hub at the same time by installing the axle, guide sleeve and pushrods into the clickbox after installing both axle keys and the clutch but before installing the gear ring.

## WHEEL REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY OF SHIFTER AND SPROCKET PARTS:

Loosen the knurled bolt on the clickbox (S27), and pull the clickhox off the end of the axle. Remove guide sleeve (S18) (snap fit). Remove inner and outer push rods (516, S17). Remove these parts before removing the wheel to avoid possible damage.

Remove wheel as usual after loosening axle nuts and removing brake arm clip bolt.
Remove axle nuts, tab washers and clickbox guard if hub will he rebuilt.
Note the direction of sprocket dish. Remove snap ring, sprocket and large dust cap from driver if necessary to replace.

## REINSTALLATION OF SPROCKET, WHEEL AND CLICKBOX

To avoid possible damage, do not install pushrods, clickbox guide or clickbox before installing wheel into drop-outs.

Check for correct direction of sprocket dish, then replace large dustcap, sprocket and snap ring.
Place wheel in drop-outs: for a new installation, place one tab washer on outside of each dropout, with tabs in closed end of drop-out slot, unless drop-out thickness is over $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(7 / 322^{\prime \prime}\right)$; then place one tab washer inside and one outside left drop-out. Install but do not yet tighten the brake arm clip on the left chainstay. Install clickbox guard on the right end of the axle, and then install the axle nuts. Adjust drive chain slack, making sure that brake arm does not bind. Tighten the brake arm clip bolt.

Oil pushrods $(516,517)$ lightly and install them into axle, then install guide sleeve (518) with protruding nose at inner end and internal tab in slot of outer pushrod. Rotate guide sleeve until the nose is at the top.

Place shift lever in 1st gear position. Push clickbox onto the axle, with nose of guide sleeve engaging in groove of clickhox housing. Tighten knurled knob. No cable adjustment is necessary.

## REPAIR OF SHIFT LEVER/CABLE/CLICKBOX

Shift levers may be replaced and interchanged by removing the Phillips-head screw which holds the lever body together. The cable has a barrel head and may be slipped in and out of its mounting slot.

The clickbox end of the cable has a plastic rack gear molded onto it; adjustment of cable length is therefore not possible. However, it is possible with care to replace a cable or clickbox without replacing the other. After removing the several small screws which hold the clickbox together, the cable and rack gear may be lifted out. When reassembling, take care that the cams and cam followers are correctly installed. You must time the clickbox gears: with the shift lever in 4th gear position, the upper cam follower is on middle land of its cam, and the lower one is pushing to max.

## Troubleshooting Chart - Sachs 5 \& 7 Speed Hubs

SYMPTOMS

Slips in 1st - 3rd gear- - - -

Slips in 4th gear _-
Slip in Sth — 7th gear - -

Jumps from 4th to 3rd
Jumps from higher gear to 4th
4th instead of higher gears

Jumps from lower gear to 4th
Jumps from 4th to higher gear

Pedals driven forward--
while coasting

Stiff running, noisy

Jammed

Sluggish shifting - -

Shift lever will not move above 4th gear

Too much play in axle

No brake

Weak brake

Resulting from wear, improper lubrication or abuse

Brake cone pawls (19) faulty

Clutch (46) teeth broken
Improper lubrication gummed or dirty

Gear ring spring (49) damaged
[Gear ring pawls (48) faulty

Wear or damage to clickbox

12-turn spring (52) damaged

Wear or damage to clickbox
7 turn spring (43) weak or damaged

Chain too tight
Bearings too tight or loose
No/wrong lubrication
Ball cage damaged/broken
Dustcap damaged
Brake lever (13) forcing cone out of line

Loose or broken parts inside hub

Axle C-clip (35) broken
Axle bent
Clickbox damaged
Pushrods bent or dirty
Plastic washer (33) on wrong side of C-clip (35)

Bearings loose or damaged
Friction spring (20) weak or worn

Wrong lubricant
Brake parts glazed or worn

## Resulting from improper assembly or installation

Brake cone pawls (19) improperly installed

Gear ring spring (49) missing
Gear ring pawls (48) improperly installed

Clickbox improperly installed

12-turn spring (52) missing

Clickbox improperly installed

Planet gears (25) mistimed
Ball cage reversed
Dustcap reversed
Axle E-clip (24) missing

Friction spring (20) reversed

Axle C-clip (35) missing

Clickbox guide (518) absent

Friction spring (20) missing

Parts numbers in parentheses refer to parts chart and exploded drawing.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS ti\}

## Troubleshooting Chart - Sachs 5 \& 7 Speed Hubs

## SYMPTOMS

## Resulting from wear, improper lubrication or abuse

## Resulting from improper assembly or installation

Brake lever (13) loose at chainstay

Brake cylinder (16) unlubricated
Axle (32) loose in dropouts

Unlubricated thrust surface between axle (32) and planet carrier (25)

Planet carrier (25) and brake cone (19) threads worn or chipped

Left axle key (32b) broken or stripped

Damaged or worn clickbox
Short (center) left axle key spring (32a) damaged

Left axle key long return spring (32d) jammed

Axle key guide rod (32c) bent

Middle sun gear (30) stripped
Spring (28) weak, damaged

Small sun gear (29) reversed

2nd instead of 3rd,
6th instead of 5th

## SACHS 5 \& 7-SPEED HUBS - PARTS LIST



Part Part no
Part no, compat.
36 Sun gear set
36a Small sun gear, 6 end dogs
1 36b Large sun gear, 30T, 6 int. dogs
Part no.
compat
0591302001
0533305000
39 Axle 159 mm
40 Axle 168 mm
41 Axle 171 mm
432 Spring cap
cil Compression spring
44 Spring cap
45 Axle key (same as 32b)
46 Splined clutch
47 Gear ring assy. with
48 Pawts
Z
9 Ring spring
50 Large compression spring
See Set A,line6
See Set A,line61
See Set A,line61
0327101000
0572301000
0381100000
053610910047
0512303000
See Set A
2 Spring cap, flanged (15mm OD),(same as \#27) 0521301000 A
52 Cornpression spring
See Set A
53 Ball cage- driver side
0376102000
0372104000
55 Fixed cone (7-spd: serrated)
56 Sprocket dustcap
57 Sprockets X
0308024000
0321101000
1004... ...

0512011000
59 Spring set (no axle springs)
including items 27,28
$43,44,50,51,52$
59 Set compression springs
6 O Spring cap set -flanged (15 mm 00 ): flanged ( 21 nim OD ); two-step ( 21 mm 001
61 Spring set (no axle springs) including items $28,42.43$, 44, 50, 51, 52
62 Planet gear timing aid
63 Special grease type A, 35 g
64 SpeciA crease t ${ }^{y}$ pe A. $2 \times 250 \mathrm{q}$
$-\quad 0324103000$ blue
0369135100
0369135101
I-
0524300000 red 0369135100 0369135101

## INTERCHANGES WITH

1. Duomatic 102 and 101 (if brake part, 102 only)
2. Automatic R 2110
3. Automatic A 2110
4. 3 spd. coaster H 311
S. 3 spd. coaster 515
5. 3 spd. 415
6. 3 spd. H 3102, and 3 sp . drum brake H 3120 except brake assembly and left side bearing parts
7. These brake assembly and left side bearing parts interchange with 3 spd. drum brake H 3120
Interchangeable in one direction.

|  | Part no. compat. | Part no. compat. | Part no. comport. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0591302001 | 0591302001 | 0591302001 |
|  | 0533305000 | 0533305000 | 0533305000 |
|  | 0533307000 | 0533307000 | 0533307000 |
| I | 0509300001 | 0509300 D00 |  |
|  | 0509301000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0509303000 |
| 1 | 0521308000 S | 05213080005 | 0521308000 S |
|  | See set below | See set below | See set below |
| 1 | 0521300000 S | 05213000005 | 05213000005 |
| 1 | 0527100200456 | $0527100200456{ }^{\prime}$ | $0527100200456 "$ |
|  | 0572301000 | 0572301000 | 0572301000 |
|  | 0581300000 | 0581300000 | 0581300000 |
|  | 053610910047 | 053610900047 | 053610910047 |
|  | 0512303000 | 0512303000 | 0512303000 |
|  | See set below | See set below | See set below |
|  | 0521301000 S | 0521301000 S | 0521301000 S |
| 1 | See set below | See set below | See set below |
|  | 0576300000 | 0576300000 | 0576300000 |
|  | 0572302000 | 0572302000 | 0572302000 |
|  | 0508300000 | 0508300000 | 0508300000 |
|  | 0521303000 | 0521303000 | 0521303000 |
|  | 1004... ... | 1004... ... | 1004... ... |
|  | 0512011000 | 0512011000 | 0512011000 |
|  | 0591301001 | 059130100 , | 0591301001 |
|  | 0591302000 | 0591302000 | 0591302000 |


| 0524300000 red | - | 0524300000 red | -0524300000 red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0369135100 |  |  |  |
| 0369135101 |  |  |  |

## A. Also see parts set A below

C. Cosmetic difference only.
X. See Sprocket interchangeability page 1-3 Sutherland's Handbook of Coaster Brakes and Internal Geared Hubs
S. Also see parts set below
Z. New style plastic adjuster/cable clamp works with new style pull rod

Appears fully interchangeable despite part number difference. Has been checked against H3111.

I Vertical lines between numbers indicates parts are not interchangeable.

+ Included in axle set \#32 from Sachs.


## SHIFTER PARTS SACHS 5 \& 7-SPEED HUBS



## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 HUB



## 1 DISASSEMBLY

Clamp axle in axle vise, Phillips screw head end facing up. Unscrew the two locknuts (5) from each other using a 17 mm cone wrench and a 17 mm open end or box-end wrench; remove the locknuts. Remove lever cone assembly (13), ball retainer (15) and brake cylinder (16).

## 2 DISASSEMBLY

Litt off hub shell. Rotate brake cone assembly (19) counterclockwise and remove.


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (CONT'D)



E-clip
-4*


## 3 DISASSEMBLY

Invert assembly in axle vise - end of axle with Phillips head screw down, grooved end up. Using a 17 mm open-end wrench, unscrew the fixed cone (55). Remove the driver (54), long 12-turn spring (52) with spring cap (careful spring cap can stick in splined clutch) (51), large spring (50), ball retainer (53), gear ring (47) and splined clutch (46).

Compress 7-turn spring with spring cap (43) and remove axle key (45). Remove outer spring cap (44), 7-turn spring (43) and inner spring cap (42).


4 DISASSEMBLY
Invert assembly in axle vise - Remove axle E-clip (23) and D-hole thrust washer (24). Lift off planet carrier (25). Remove the roundhole thrust washer (26) from inside the planet carrier or from the axle. Sometimes grease causes washer to stick to planet carrier. The planet carrier is a unit. Do riot attempt to remove the planet pinions. Remove short compression spring (28) and the small diameter, medium diameter and large diameter sun gears (29, 30, 31).

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS/

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (coNro) <br> SUBDISASSEMBLIES

## Axle

To prevent the spring behind Phillips head screw (32e) from flying out, grasp the screw with one hand as you turn it with the other, then release the spring carefully. Carefully remove the Phillips head screw (32e). Remove long compression spring (32d), axle key guide rod (32c), axle key (32h), and short compression spring (32a). Remove formed plastic washer (33) and steel washer (34). Only if necessary for replacement, remove C-clip (35).

## Driver

Remove dustcap with a thin-bladed screwdriver. Work slowly around dustcap to avoid deforming it. Lift out ball retainer. Note: parts list shows driver as an assembly with the internal ball cage and dustcap. "fhe same ball cage is found also in the 5 -speed hubs, different from that used in Sachs 3-speed hubs. A mechanic could replace the bearing balls or the cage (Star 01032511.


## Brake Cone

To remove pawls (21), pull outward until end of pawl spring (22) clears groove, then ease pawl spring off the end of brake cone. Remove friction spring (20) from brake cone only if it is to he replaced.


Phillips head screw


## JINTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (CONT'D)

## Cleaning

Clean all parts, including outside of hub shell, in a suitable solvent. Be very careful not to introduce dirt or grit atter cleaning. Clean the planet cage with a brush or air, not by immersion.

## Points to check

1. Pawls $(21,48)$ and ratchets for rounding and chipping.
2. Gear ring (47), planet gears of planet carrier (25) and sun gears (29, 30, 31) for worn and chipped gear teeth.
3. Planet carrier (25), gear ring (47), clutch (46), inside of driver (54) sun gears (29, 30, 31), brake cylinder (16) and lever cone (13) for worn or rounded splines or dogs.
4. Bearing surfaces of lever cone (13), hub shell, driver (54), fixed cone (55), ball retainers (15, 53 ), and inside driver (54) for wear or pitting.
5. Brake cylinder (16) and braking surface inside hub shell for wear and glazing.
6. Brake cone (19) for worn serrations.
7. Friction spring (20), compression springs ( $28,43,52$ ), two internal axle springs (32a, d) and pawl springs $(22,49)$ for size and tension (manufacturer recommends replacing pawl springs at overhaul).
8. Axle (32), axle key guide rod (32C) and push rods (516, 5171 for straightness.
9. Dust caps of lever cone and driver ( 13,54 ), sprocket dustcap (56), spring caps $(42,44,51)$, circlips $(23,35, \mathrm{sti})$ and ball retainers $(15,53)$, and inside driver $(54)$ for straightness.
10. All threaded parts for worn or damaged threads.
11. Axle keys $(32 \mathrm{~b}, 45)$ and axle slots (32) for rounding or chipping.

## Lubrication

To lubricate the planet gear bearings, stand the planet carrier on its wide end and apply 2 to 3 drops of oil at the hearing pins where visible under retaining ring, turning the gears to aid the oil in penetrating.

Lubricate bail cages by filling the spaces between balls will' grease. Be careful not to grease pawls or clutch. Lubricate hub shell, brake shoe and friction spring liberally with a high-temperature grease for steel brake shoes. Oil, never grease, brake cone and gear ring with a good cycle oil. (WD-40 is too light for lasting lubrication, 3-in-1 oil gums up with age.)

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS"

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (CONT'D)

## SUBASSEMBLIES

## Gear Ring

Install pawls (48) under hooked, circular pawl spring (49). Pawls must point clockwise when viewed from small end of gear ring. Hooked end of pawl spring should lie in the slot that intersects pawl spring groove.


## friction spring-IP-

brake con $\longrightarrow$

pawl \& pawl spring -I.

## Brake Cone

Install friction spring with hooked end clockwise from gap. Incorrect installation will cause excess drag, wear and possible brake failure.

Install pawls (21) under circular pawl spring without hooked end (22). Pawls must point counterclockwise when viewed from friction spring end of brake cone. Ends of pawl spring should lie adjacent to tabs that block pawl spring groove.

## Driver

If starting with a replacement driver assembly, skip to the next section: the steps in this section have already been done for you.


Ball retainer is not available as a separate part from Sachs. If necessary, replace driver assembly. The ball cage is a Star 0103 251, or you might replace the bearing balls in the old cage. Install ball retainer flat side up. Start dustcap straight, flat side up*, and tap home with a soft hammer.

[^21]
## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (coNro)

## SUBASSEMBLIES (cont'd)

## Axle

If starting with replacement axle kit, skip to the next section; the steps in this section have already been done for you.

If rebuilding old axle put the axle in an axle vise, replace ( clip (35); then from the internally threaded end of axle, replace: larger round-hole metal washer (34) and then formed plastic washer (33), large side down.

Replace thin, short compression spring (32a) in long-slot (internally threaded) end of axle. With a small screwdriver blade or a spoke, compress spring inside slot toward center of axle. Install axle key (32b) (the two axle keys are identical) with its hole aligned with the axle, and then release the spring against the axle key.

Drop axle key guide rod (32c) into axle. Its end should pass through hole inthe axle key and be visible inside spring.

Place long, thin compression spring (32d) over a spoke to guide it into axle hole. Make sure that the spring slips over the end of axle key guide rod. Hold end of the spring with fingernails and insert Phillips-head grub screw (32e). Tighten screw firmly into the end of the axle.

Test your work by pushing formed plastic washer toward end of axle. It should push axle key smoothly against spring force, almost all the way to outer end of slot.

axle key guide rod


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS'

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (CONT'D)

## 1 ASSEMBLY

Place axle in an axle vise by its flats, notched end down and Phillips head screw up. Install large diameter sun gear (31), bevels upward. Axle key should engage in slots of gear. Then install medium diameter sun gear (30), bevels upward; and small diameter sun gear (29), slots downward. Install shortest compression spring (28) Install remaining, roundhole thrust washer (26).

## Blue Timing Aid



## planet

 ----- carrierthrust washer
short compression use. Sachs parts list mentions a blue timing aid (62) which aligns the gears during installation; correct assembly is, however, possible without using this. If the timing aid is not available, just be sure to have all dots on planet gears facing outward.


Install D-hole thrust washer (24) and then install E-clip washer (23). Planet carrier should turn freely, with very slight lengthwise play on axle.

Align planet gears with tim-

plastic alignment marker
planet carrier
ing marks facing precisely outwards and install planet carrier (25). Carrier must engage fully over sun gears and turn smoothly. Recheck ti ming marks after installati ming marks after installa-
tion. Caution: if planet gears are incorrectly timed, hub will sustain damage in


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (coN-rD)

## 2 ASSEMBLY

Turn axle over in the vise, so the open end is now upwards. Install spring cap (42), flat side toward center of axle. (The spring caps are identical.) Install 7 -turn compression spring (43) and another spring cap (44), flat side up. Compress spring and insert remaining axle key (45) from side of axle slot, with its hole aligned with axle and its shoulders engaging spring cap.

Install splined clutch (46), larger end down.
Install gear ring (47), with pawls and pawl spring, over splined clutch.


Install larger ball retainer (53), flat side up. Install the large spring (50). Install spring cap (51), flat side down. Install long 12-turn spring (52). Install driver assembly (56). Press driver down against spring force and screw down fixed cone (55), serrated side up; tighten to $\mathbf{1 4 . 5} \mathbf{~ I t}$. lbs..


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS TORPEDO SUPER 7 (coNrc)

## 3 ASSEMBLY

Turn the axle over in axle vise, so Phillips screw head faces upwards.
Screw brake cone assembly (19), conical side up, onto the threads of the planet cage. install huh shell, turning it slightly counterclockwise to clear pawls. Install brake cylinder (16), with internal tabs upwards. End of friction spring on brake cone must engage in one of the two slots in lower side of the brake shoe. Install remaining ball retainer (15), flat side up. Install lever cone assembly (13), turning it clockwise to engage brake shoe tabs. Screw on the two lockouts, adjust for minimal hearing play without binding, and lock the nuts against each other (not against lever cone assembly!) using a 17 mm cone wrench and 17 mm openend or box-end wrench.


## GEAR TABLE FOR INTERNALLY GEARED HUBS

Multiply by gear value obtained from chainwheel and rear sprocket gear charts

| Gear |  | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sachs |  |  |  | 1.291.0 |  | 1.48 | 11.68 |
| 2 -speed | 1.00 | 1.36 |  |  | 1.50 |  |  |
| 3 -speed | 0.73 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & 0.78 \\ & \mathbf{0 . 6 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.36 \\ & 1.00 \\ & \mathbf{0 . 8 1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 5-speed | 0.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-speed | 0.59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shimano |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| 3-speed | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.33 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 -speed | 0.63 | 0.74 | 0.84 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 1.33 | 1.55 |
| Sturmey-Archer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 -speed | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.33 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 -speed | 0.67 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.27 |  |  |  |
| 5 -speed | 0.67 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.27 | 1.50 |  |  |



## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED HUB

## How it works

Operation of the right side of the huh is similar to that of Sachs three-speeds.
In the lower gears, the sliding clutch connects the driver with the gear ring, but pulls the gear ring to the right so its pawls are disengaged from their ratchet inside the hub shell. Drive is through the planetary gear system to the pawls on the brake cone assembly at the left side of the hub.

In 3rd (middle) gear, the sliding clutch still connects the driver to the gear ring, but the gear ring is released to the left so it drives its pawls directly, while the brake cone pawls freewheel backward slowly.

In the higher gears, the sliding clutch connects the driver to the planet carrier, and drive is through the planetary gear system to the gear ring; the brake cone pawls freewheel backward.

Drive to the coaster brake is through the gear train: there is no special set of rear-facing pawls as with the Sturmey-Archer S3C hub. Brake effectiveness therefore is the same in the three highest gears (1/ I drive to planet carrier), better in 3rd and 2nd (1.29/1) and better yet in 1st (1.5/1). Brake drive is, however, positive, as the gear ring is spring-loaded in both directions: the clutch engages the gear ring and planet cage at the same time during the only shift with a possible "neutral" position, between 3rd and 4th. If the planetary gear train fails, brake drive will, however, he lost ${ }_{i 11} 1$ st through 3rd gears.

## Alignment

This huh has an overlocknut spacing of 122 mm which can be padded to 126 mm or 130 mm with spacer washers. It will therefore fit most modern frames.

Two versions of the hub shell have been available. Spoking diameter is 75 mm for the newer version with pressed-on spoking flanges. The earlier one-piece shell version has 68 mm spoking diameter. The hub is available only with 36 spoke holes, according to Sachs literature.

As with most 5-speed hubs, using the middle gear as the "normal" gear places the low gears too high for good hill-climbing and the top gear too high to be useful at all. It is hest to use the 4th gear (1.29 step-up with this hub) as the normal level-ground gear of about 72 inches. A 22 tooth sprocket and 46 -tooth chainwheel, for example, will provide this gearing with a 27 -inch rear wheel. This will provide a gear range of 38 to 85 inches ( 3.00 to 6.76 meters' development) when used with a 46 tooth chainwheel and 27 -inch rear wheel. Sachs sells a 24 -tooth sprocket which is useful for hilly country or retrofitting a bicycle which has a large chainwheel. Other, smaller Sachs, Sturmey, Shimano etc. sprockets will fit and are useful when installing this huh in a small wheel. Generally, the direct drive, middle gear should be about 56 inches ( 4.10 meters).

The provided 20-tooth sprocket, like the 24 -tooth sprocket supplied with the Sachs 7 -speed hub, is usable with $3 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ derailleur-type chain or with $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ chain, though it is stamped around the mounting hole to make it take up the same space on the driver as a thicker sprocket made only for $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ chain.

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONTD) Shift Levers and Cables

Improper adjustment is the most common cause of problems with 3-, 4-, 5- and 7-speed hubs. Many people have quit riding bikes because their hub slipped out of gear when they were standing up on the pedals. Always check trigger and cable operation before deciding to overhaul a hub.

To have a cable that is in proper adjustment and will stay that way, all fittings must he tight enough not to creep along the frame, the cable must be free of kinks and knots, the pulley must operate smoothly arid the bell crank or indicator chain must not be twisted. (Always hack off a thread-on bell crank or an indicator chain at least $1 / 8$ of a turn from finger tight).

## Pul[chain Shifting

(See parts list, page 16-10.)
Several types of shift levers are listed in the literature:

1. A single-lever handlebar shifter, available in three colors;
2. A single-lever stem shifter, available in two colors;
3. A "Pentacross" pair of stem shifters, right hand 3-position, left hand 2-position;
4. An ATB pair of handlebar shifters, right hand 3-position, left hand 2-position.

## Clickbox Shifting

The Sachs parts list (180.6) for the clickhox 5-speed shows two types of shift levers, for the front and rear of the handlebar. The clickhox version uses a push-pull shifter cable, like the old Shimano Positron cables. (See Sutherland's Handbook of Coaster Brakes and Internally Geared Hubs.)

The clickbox assembly is integral with its cable; cable lengths in the parts list are about 51 inches and about 55 through 67 inches in increments of 50 mm . The cable and its housing can not be shortened or otherwise altered, hence the multiple assemblies with different stock numbers. Measure the old cable before ordering a new one.

The cable's motion is translated into motion of two concentric pushrods by a cam assembl ${ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ in the clickhox, which attaches to the right end of the hub axle.

## TESTING SHIFTER OPERATION <br> Pullchain Version

Operation and adjustment of the right-side pullchain are the same as for Sachs three-speed hubs. The pullchain is in its most slack position in 4th and 5th gears; in its middle position in 3rd gear; and in its tightest position in 1 st and 2 nd gears.

The left-side pullchain is tight in 1st and 5th gears and slack in the others. Adjust it so it is taut in 1st and 5th gears.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS,

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONT'D)

## Clickbox Version

Check shift lever/cable/clickbox assembly for straightness of cable, cracks to housings and other obvious problems.

The inner pushrod works like the left pullchain, selecting which sun gear is in use, and the outer pushrod works like the right pullchain, selecting the direction in which power passes through the gear train. Push rod land clickbox paddle) positions are to $=$ out, $\mathrm{m}=$ middle, i in):

lb inspect the clickbox for correct operation: with the clickbox disconnected from the hub, shift to 3 rd gear and then to 2 nd. Now push both paddles inside the axle hole of the clickbox as far away from you as possible. They should move smoothly and easily. Now shift up to fourth gear; the outer paddle should move toward you in two distinct steps. As you continue to fifth gear, the inner paddle lever should move toward you in one distinct step.

Now shift to 2 nd gear and push both paddles down. As you shift down to 1 st, the inner paddle should move toward you in one distinct step. Note: you may test the clickbox and the shifter parts of the hub at the same time by installing the axle and pushrods into the clickbox after installing both axle keys and the clutch but before installing the gear ring.

## WHEEL REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY OF SHIFTER AND SPROCKET PARTS

## Pullchain Version

Disconnect shift cables and unscrew pullchains.

> Clickbox Version
> Loosen the knurled bolt on the clickbox, and pull the clickbox off the end of the axle. Remove inner and outer pushrods. Remove these parts before removing the wheel to avoid possible damage.

Remove wheel as usual after loosening axle nuts and removing brake arm clip bolt.
Remove axle nuts, tab washers and clickbox guard of clickbox version if hub will be rebuilt.
Note the direction of sprocket dish. Remove snap ring, sprocket and large dust cap from driver if necessary to replace.

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (coNTD) REINSTALLATION OF SPROCKET AND WHEEL

To avoid possible damage, do not install pushrods or clickbox of clickbox version before installing wheel into drop-outs.

Check for correct direction of sprocket dishing, then replace large clustcap, sprocket and snap ring.
Place wheel in drop-outs: for a new installation, place one tab washer on outside of each dropout, with tabs in closed end of drop-out slot, unless drop-out thickness is over $5.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(7 / 32^{\prime \prime}\right)$; then place one tab washer inside and one outside left drop-out. Install but do not yet tighten the brake arm clip on the left chainstay. Install clickbox guard (clickbox version only) on the right end of the axle, and then install the axle nuts. Adjust drive chain slack, making sure that brake arm does not bind. Tighten the brake arm clip bolt.

## Puilchain Version

Screw pullchains into the axle. Connect them to the shift cables. Place the shift lever into 4th gear position. Adjust for no slack, but without pulling pullchains out. Then shift to 1 st gear. It should not be possible to pull pullchains further out of the huh.

## Clickbox Version

Oil pushrods lightly and install them into axle.

Place shift ]ever in 2nd gear position. Push clickbox onto the axle. Tighten knurled knob.
No cable adjustment is necessary.

## REPAIR OF SHIFT LEVER-CABLE-CLICKBOX

Shift levers may be replaced and interchanged by removing the Phillips-head screw which holds the lever body together. The cable has a barrel head and may be slipped in and out of its mounting slot.

The clickbox end of the cable has a plastic rack gear molded onto it; adjustment of cable length is therefore not possible. I lowever, it is possible with care to replace a cable or clickbox without replacing the other. After removing the several small screws which hold the clickbox together, the cable and rack gear may be lifted out. When reassembling, take care that the cams and cam followers are correctly installed. You must time the clickbox gears: with the shift lever in .ird gear position, the upper cam follower is on the middle land of its cam, and the lower one is in the deepest indentation in the middle of its cant

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS,

## DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED PULLCHAIN HUB


washer
Q- $=$ spring cap
short spring

small sun gear
large sun gear

## 1 DISASSEMBLY

Clamp axle in axle vise, sprocket end down. Unscrew the two locknuts (5) from each other using a 17 mm cone wrench and a 17 mm open end or box-end wrench; remove the locknuts. Remove lever cone assembly (13), ball retainer (15) and brake cylinder (16). Lift off hub shell. Rotate brake cone assembly (19) counter clockwise and remove.

## 2 DISASSEMBLY

Remove axle E-clip (23) and D-hole thrust washer (24). Lift off planet carrier (25). Remove the round-hole thrust washer (26) from inside the planet carrier or from the axle. The planet carrier is a unit. Do riot attempt to remove the planet pinions.


## Pullchain Version

Remove short spring (28) with its spring cap and the small sun gear (36a). If the hub is equipped with a large sun gear (36b) with notches all the way through and separate spring cap (42), lift off the sun gear. A one-piece sun gear cannot be removed at this time.

## Clickbox Version

You will remove the sun gears later.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED PULLCHAIN HUB (coNTD)

## 3 DISASSEMBLY

Invert assembly - sprocket end up. Using a 17 mm open-end wrench, unscrew the fixed cone (55). Remove the driver assembly (54), long spring (52) with spring cap (51) [Note: spring cap may be wedged into long spring], large spring (SO), ball retainer (53), gear ring \{47) and spli heti clutch (46).

Pullchain Version

## Remove axle key (45)

Clkkbox Version
Compress short spring (43
Remove axle key (45).
Remove short spring with its spring cap.


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONT'D) SUBDISASSEMBLIE5

## Axle

With axle still clamped sprocket end up, remove C-clip (35), spring cap (44) and compression spring (43).

## Pulichain Version

Remove axle key (32b).
Remove spring cap (42),
if present. Remove the large sun gear (36b), if you have not removed it already.

## Pulichain



## C-clip

spring cap
compression spring
spring cap
axle key

## Clickbox Version

Remove the large sun gear (36b).

Invert assembly - Phillips screw (32e) end of axle up.

Remove the Phillips head screw (32e). To prevent the spring behind this screw from flying out, grasp the screw with one hand as you turn it with the other, then release the spring carefully.

Remove long axle spring (32d), axle key guide rod (32c), axle key (32b), and small sun gear (36a).

Clickbox


## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (cowl))

## SUBDISASSEMBLIES (cont'd)



## Driver

Remove dustcap with a thin-bladed screwdriver. Work slowly around dustcap to avoid deforming it. Lift out ball retainer.

Note: parts list shows driver as an assembly with the internal ball retainer and dustcap. The same ball retainer (Star 0103 251) is found also in the 7 -speed hubs, different from that used in Sachs 3 -speed hubs.

## Brake Cone

To remove pawls (21), pull outward until end of pawl spring (22) clears groove, then ease pawl spring off the end of brake cone. Remove friction spring (20) from brake cone only if it is to be replaced.

pawl


## Gear Ring

To remove pawls (48), pry straight end of pawl spring (49) out of groove and ease over end of gear ring (47).

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS')

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONT'D)

## Cleaning

Clean all parts, including outside of hub shell, in a suitable solvent. Be very careful not to introduce dirt or grit after cleaning.

Clean the planet cage with a brush, not by immersion.

## Points to Check

Numbers in parentheses refer to parts chart and exploded drawing.

1. Pawls $(21,48)$ and ratchets of hub shell for rounding and chipping.
2. Gear ring (47), planet gears of planet carrier (25) and sun gears (36a,b) for worn and chipped gear teeth.
3. Planet carrier (25), gear ring (47), clutch (46), inside of driver (54) sun gears (36a,b), brake shell (16) and lever cone (13) for worn or rounded splines or dogs.
4. Bearing surfaces of lever cone (13), huh shell, driver (54), fixed cone (55), ball retainers $(15,53)$, and inside driver $(54)$ for wear or pitting.
5. Brake shell (16) and braking surface inside hub shell for wear and glazing.
6. Brake cone (19) for worn serrations.
7. Friction spring (20), compression springs (52), internal axle spring of clickbox version and pawl springs $(32 d, 22,49)$ for size and tension (manufacturer recommends replacing pawl springs at overhaul).
8. Axle (32), and pull chains $(55,59)$, or pushrods of clickbox version for straightness.
9. Dust caps of lever cone and driver $(13,54)$, sprocket dustcap (56), spring caps $(27,42,44,51)$, circlips $(23,35)$ and ball retainers $(15,53)$ for straightness.
10. All threaded parts for worn or damaged threads.
11. Axle keys $(32 b, 45)$ and axle slots (32) for rounding or chipping.

## Lubrication

To lubricate the planet gear bearings, stand the planet carrier on its wide end and apply 2 to 3 drops of oil at the trunnion pins where visible under retaining ring, turning the gears to aid the oil in penetrating.

Lubricate ball cages by filling the spaces between balls with grease. Be careful not to grease pawls or clutch. lubricate hub shell, brake shoe and friction spring liberally with a high-temperature grease for steel brake shoes. Oil, never grease, brake cone and gear ring with a good cycle oil. (WD-40 is too light for lasting lubrication, 3-in-1 oil gums up with age.)

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

# SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONTI)) <br> SUBASSEMBLIES 

## Gear Ring

Install pawls (48i under hooked, circular pawl spring 09) Pawls must point clockwise when viewed from small end of gear ring. Hooked end of paw/ spring should lie in the slot that intersects pawl spring groove.


## Brake Cone

install friction spring (20) with hooked end clockwise from gap. Incorrect installation will cause excess drag, wear and possible brake failure.

Install pawls (21) under circular pawl spring without hooked end (22). Pawls must point counterclockwise when viewed from friction spring end of brake cone. Ends of pawl spring should lie adjacent to tabs that block pawl spring groove.
(O) 4- pawl

## Driver



If starting with a replacement driver assembly, skip to the next section: the steps in this section have already been done for you.

Ball retainer is not available as a separate part from Sachs. If necessary, replace driver assembly. The ball retainer is a Star 0103 251, or you might replace the bearing balls in the old retainer. Install ball retainer flat side up. Start dustcap straight, flat side up, and tap home with a soft hammer.

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (coNro)

SUBASSEMBLIES (cont'd)

## Pullchain



C-clip
spring cap Axle subassembly must be built up from separate parts.

## -- compression

spring
spring cap
axle key
Pullchain Version

## Both Versions

## Axle

Clickbox Version
If starting with a replacement axle assembly, skip this entire axle subassembly section; the steps in this section have already been done for you.

Clamp the axle in an axle vise with the long slot on top.
If using one-piece large sun gear with round opening (36), install it with the internal notches down and the round opening up. If using large sun gear with notches all the way through (36b). do not install it now.

## Pullchain Version

If you did not install the sun gear, (36h) install the spring cap (42), concave side upward. Fit the axle key (45) into the lower axle slot, flat side down.

Install the compression spring of thinnest wire (43) and the cupped spring cap (44), concave sidedown. Replace C-clip (35).

## Clickbox Version

Install tapered compression spring, small end up, and the spring cap (44), concave side down. Replace C-clip (35).

Clamp the axle in a vise with the long slot down. Install large sun gear (36b); small sun gear, (36a) notches down; the cylindrical axle key; the axle key guide rod; and the long, thin compression spring.
Compress the spring and install the Phillips-head screw into the end of the axle.
(See Clickbox illustration: page 16-27.)

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONT'D)

## 1 ASSEMBLY

## Pullchain Version

Install axle key (45) into the longer axle slot, flat side up.

## Clickbox Version

Install shorter compression spring between two spring caps, or sun gear and cap, (concave sides toward spring) then compress spring and install axle key with shoulders resting on face of upper spring cap.

Install splined clutch (46), larger end down. Install gear ring (47), with pawls and pawl spring. Install largest ball retainer (53), flat side up.

Install spring cap (SI ), flat side down. install the large spring (50). Install long spring (52).
Install driver assembly (54). Press driver down against spring force and screw down fixed cone (55), flat side up; tighten to 14.5 ft . lbs.


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (CONT'D)



## 2 ASSEMBLY

Invert assembly - Place axle in a vise $b^{y}$ its flats, long-slot end up.
Pullchain Version Clickbox Version

If using a large sun gear with notches all the way through (36b), you have not installed Sun gears have already been installed. Skip these steps. it yet. Install it now, push it past the axle dogs and twist it to lock it into place.

Install small sun gear (36a), tabs downward. Install shortest spring (28) and spring cap(42). Install thrust washer (26).

Red Timing Aid


Align planet gears with timing marks facing precisely outwards and install planet carrier (25). Sachs parts list mentions a red timing aid (62) which aligns the gears during installation; correct assembly is, however, possible without using this. Carrier must engage fully over sun gears and turn smoothly. Recheck timing marks after installation.

Caution: if planet gears are incorrectly timed, hub will sustain damage in use.

Work planet carrier down until E-clip notch on axle is exposed.

Install D-hole washer (24) and then install Eclip washer (23). Planet carrier should turn freely, with very slight lengthwise play on axle.


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SACHS PENTASPORT 5-SPEED (coNrr)

## 3 ASSEMBLY

Screw brake cone assembly On conical side up, onto the threads of the planet cage.
install hub shell, turning it slightly counterclockwise to clear pawls.

Install brake shell 116), with internal tabs upwards. End of friction spring on brake cone must engage in one of the two slots in lower side of the brake shoe.

Install remaining bearing retainer (15), flat side up.
Install lever cone assembly (13), turning it clockwise to engage brake shoe tabs.

Screw on the two locknuts, (5) adjust for minimal bearing play without binding, and lock the nuts against each other (not against lever cone assembly!) using a 17 mm cone wrench and 17 mm open-end or box-end wrench.
locknut
adjuster locknut

-4- brake shell

hub shell
brake cone

## GEAR TABLE FOR INTERNALLY GEARED HUBS

Multiply by gear value obtained from (..'hainwheei and rear sprocket gear charts.

| Gear | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sachs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-speed | 1.00 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 -speed | 0.73 | 1.00 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |
| --speed a | 10 | . 8 | 11.00 | 1.29 | 50 |  |  |
| 7 -speed | 0.59 | 0.67 | 0.81 | 1.0 | 1,24 | 1.48 | 1.69 |
| Shimano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-speed | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.33 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 -speed | 0.63 | 0.74 | 0.84 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 1.33 | 1.55 |
| Sturmey Archer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-speed | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1,33 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 -speed | 0.67 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.27 |  |  |  |
| 5 -speed | 0.67 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.27 | 1.50 |  |  |

## SACHS 3-SPEED PARTS LIST

Numbers listed under Item refer to the item numbers on the parts list referred to at the top of each column. Suth '92 CB book refers to Sutherland's Handbook for coaster brakes and internally geared hubs 1992.


## SACHS 3-SPEED PARTS LIST



## SUTHERLAND'S



# JINTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS 

## SHIMANO INTER*7 SPEED

## How It Works

The Shimano 7-speed hub is of very different design and construction from other internal hub gears, as is clear just from looking at the gear ratios. There is no 1-1 ratio!

This results from the Shimano huh's unusual scheme for shifting gears: a rotating sleeve (cam) on the axle which, by its angle changes relative to the axle, opens up or blocks a number of different ratchets and pawls. This hub has four sun gears, in two compound planetary gear systems.

In all but the top two gears, drive from the sprocket is into the gear ring of the right-side planetary system. 11- the rightmost sun gear of this planetary system is stationary, the hub is in first gear. if the next sun gear to the left is held stationary, the huh is in second gear. The right-side planetary gear system can only gear down or transfer power at unity ratio, since drive can be input either at its planet cage or gear ring, and can not he output at its gear ring.

Gearing up is accomplished by a second planetary gear set at the left side of the huh. This is driven by the planet cage of the right side gear set. For 6th and 7th gear, a set of pawls is engaged to drive the right side planet cage directly at unity ratio, while the right side gear ring freewheels forward. The right side planet cage drives the left side planet cage, and depending on whether the right or left sun gear of the left planet cage is engaged, the hub is in 6th or 7th gear.

The most unusual feature of the hub is that its three middle gears use both planetary gear systetns, gearing down at the right side of the huh and back up at the left side. The multiplication of ratios is comparable to that of a derailleur gearing system which uses different ratios at chainwheels and sprockets to reach the desired final drive ratio. 3rd gear of the Shimano hub is 1 st $x$ 6th; 4th is 2 nd x 6 th; and 3 rd is 2 nd x 7 th. You might ask why, if the right planetary system can transfer power at unity ratio, the middle gear is not unity ratio. The answer: this must have something to do with the hidden complexities of the shifting mechanism, since in theory, drive could be directly from the right to the left planet cage. Another possible explanation is that direct drive in 4th gear would reveal too clearly the hubs inefficiency in 3rd and 5th.

The 3rd and 5th gears must be achieved by using both planetary systems, since each planetary system has only two sets of pinions. The third and fifth gears, like the fourth, are achieved by multiplying one of the two ratios at the right side of the hub by another at the left side.

## ALIGNMENT

This hub has an overlocknut spacing of 1.30 mm , a rear chainline of 48 mm . The spoking flange diameter is 87 mm . The hub is available with 36 holes.

## TESTING SHIFTER OPERATION

The cable may be replaced without removing the wheel from the bicycle.

## Removing the Inner Cable

To remove the inner cable, set shift lever to first gear position. Loosen setscrew of cassette joint. Push the cable through the housing from the hub end, and withdraw it from the shift lever.

## Replacing the Inner Cable

Use index-shifter certified cable and housing. The inner cable has a conventional cylindrical ferrule at the shift lever end, and you may replace it with a derailleur cable that has a similar ferrule.

Set the shift lever to first gear position. Pass the inner cable through the hole of the lever. Lubricate it and pass it through the housing, then the adjuster barrel of the cassette joint. Tighten the setscrew with a 2.5 mm Allen key while pulling lightly on the inner cable. Cut off excess cable and cap or solder the end. Rend the end of the cable slightly toward the outside, so it can not drag on the sprocket. Check cable adjustment, as follows:

## Cable Adjustment

Set shift lever to 4th gear position. Check that red marks on cassette joint line up. If not, turn adjusting barrel at huh end of cable. Move shift lever to first gear and back to 4th, and recheck. If there is not sufficient adjustment range, loosen setscrew to reposition cable.

## SHIMANO INTER ${ }^{\bullet} 7$ SPEED (CONTD)

## Removal of Wheel from Frame

Remove cable end assembly from hub only after removing wheel from frame. You may, however, replace the cable itself without removing the wheel, (see 'Repladng and Adjusting Cable," page 16-39).

Loosen axle nuts. Slip wheel from dropout slots, taking care not to kink the shift cable. Turn tab of cassette joint fixing ring 45 degrees counterclockwise. Cassette joint and fixing ring may now be lifted over axle nut and tab washer, and you may remove the drive chain past the right end of the axle.

## Assembly of Wheel to Frame

Install sprocket and clip ring to hub driver.
Install shift cable assembly to hub as follows, before installing wheel in frame.
If the drive chain has not been disconnected, place it over the sprocket now. Set shift lever to I. Make sure cable housing is seated in ferrules at both ends. Rotate pulley at hub end of cable clockwise with yellow marks facing upwards until they line up. Then align them over yellow marks at right end of hub. Position cassette joint fixing ring also with yellow marks aligned, press it down and rotate it 45 degrees clockwise to lock.

Check operation of shift lever. If there is a yellow pin in cassette joint which prevents shift pulley from turning, remove the pin.

Check that red marks on cassette joint line up with shift lever in 4th gear position. If not, (see 'Replacing and Adjusting Cable," page 16-39).

Position the shift cable on the frame and insert the hub into the rear fork.
Align the cassette joint nearly parallel to the chainstay and install the non-turn washer on the right end of the hub axle, with the tab projecting into the drop-out slot, facing toward the outer end of the slot. The flats of the axle and of the non-turn washer are not parallel to the drop-out slot. Black non-turn washer is for forward-facing slot and gold washer is for rear-facing (tracktype) slot. Install a serrated washer without tab on the left end of the axle.

Install axle nuts, adjust chain slack and secure nuts. Secure the brake arm to the frame with the brake arm clip. Multi-hole strap must he cinched tightly around chainstay, not looped loosely over it.

Adjust position of cable on frame, and secure it with cable bands.

## Troubleshooting Chart Shimano Inter- ${ }^{0} 7$ Speed

1. Brake grabs or squeals.
2. Stiff running, noisy.
3. Carrier (4) covers or partly covers E-clip groove of axle.

## 4. Hub jams in one or more gears.

## 5. Hub will not shift to all gears (cable slack in lower gear; or lever will not move to higher gear).

6. Jumps to next higher or lower gear.

## 7. Slips in 1st and 2nd.

8. Slips in 1 st and 3rd.
9. Slips, and brake release is erratic, in 1 st through 5th.
10. 1st instead of 2 nd ; 3rd instead of 4th.
11. 1st instead of 3rd; 2nd instead of 4th and 5th; '3rd" (unity ratio) instead of 6th and 7th.

Resulting from wear, improper lubrication or abuse

Incorrect or insufficient internal lubrication.

Brake arm forcing brake cone out of line.
One pawl of a pair faulty.
Dropouts not parallel.
Chain too light.
Cones too tight.
Bent dustcap.
Broken or chipped gear teeth. Ball retainer damaged or broken.

Axle bent.
Pawls inside sun gear (4, 6a 6b) or in driver jammed.
Broken or displaced parts inside hub.
Axle sleeve bent, worn or chipped.
Helical springs inside driver weak or damaged.

Cable frayed, kinked or unlubricated.

External pawls of planet carrier (4) do not engage.

Axle pawls (10b) engaging sun gear, (7a) (tiny pawls!) do not engage.

Driver pawls that should engage gear ring (8) retracted or damaged

Pawls of sun gear (6a) retracted or damaged.

Narrower teeth of pinions in planet carrier (7) stripped.

Sun gear (6a) stripped.
Pawls of gear ring (6b) retracted or damaged.

## Resulting from improper

 assembly or installationBrake arm loose at frame.

Ball retainer (17) (left side) installed upside down.
Friction spring of gear ring (5) reversed.
One pawl of a pair improperly installed. E-clip missing.

Ball retainer H (right side) installed flat side down.
Friction spring of ring gear unit 1 improperly seated.
Sun gear 2 and 3 assembly inverted.
Gears or pawls not properly seated.

Cable too tight or loose.
Cassette joint assembly incorrectly installed.

Forced assembly has displaced axle pawls engaging sun gear 1 . They should point counterclockwise, looking from left end of axle.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

# Troubleshooting Chart - Shimano inter ${ }^{5} 7$ Speed 

12. 4th instead of 5 th; 6th instead of 7th.
13. 2nd instead of 6th; "4th" $\qquad$ (1st $\times 7$ th) instead of 7th.
14.1st instead of 3rd; 2nd instead of 4th; "4th" (unity ratio) instead of 6th.

Resulting from wear, improper lubrication or abuse

Pawls of sun gear 3 retracted or damaged.

Forward-driving pawls of driver which should engage ratchet at right end of planet carrier (7) are damaged, or remain retracted in 6th and 7th.

Pawls of sun gear 4 (in planet carrier assembly 4) retracted or damaged.

Sun gear (4a) (in planet carrier assembly 4) stripped.

Narrower teeth of pinions in planet carrier (4) stripped.

Pawl retractor sleeve of gear ring (5) damaged.

Brake shoe or hub shell glazed or worn.

Wrong lubricant.
Friction spring of gear ring (8) weak.

Rollers of roller clutch of planet carrier (4) do not turn freely.

Friction spring of planet carrier (4) weak.

Resulting from improper assembly or installation

Pawl retractor sleeve of gear ring (5) missing.

Friction spring of gear ring (8) absent.

Friction spring of planet carrier (4) absent.

Reverse (clockwise, seen from left end of axle) pawls of driver damaged or retracted.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## PARTS LIST FOR SHIMANO INTER•7-SPEED WITH COASTER BRAKE SG-7C21

| 1 | $33 Z 9801$ | Internal Assembly (axle length 169.5 mm ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3309801 | Brake shoe |
| 3 | 3253200 | E-Clip (9 mm diameter) |
| 4 | 3309804 | Planet carrier assembly - unit 2 |
| 5 | 3309802 | Gear ring - unit 2 |
| 6a,b | 3309803 | Sun gear assembly |
| 7 | 3309806 | Planet carrier - unit 1 |
| 7a |  | Sun gear |
| 8 | 3309805 | Gear ring - unit 1 |
| 8a |  | Friction spring |
| 9 | 3309807 | Ball retainer H (3/16) |
| 10 | 3309808 | Driver and axle (axle length 169.5 mm ) |
| 10a |  | C Pawls |
| 10b |  | Axle Pawls |
| 11 | $33 Z 9802$ | Cassette joint fixing ring |
| 12 | 3141400 | Cap nut ( 9.5 mm thread) |
| 13 | 2200601 | Washer (3.2 mm thick) |
| 14 | 3213801 | Lock nut ( 3.5 mm thick) |
| 15 | 3354810 | Stop nut |
| 16 | 3309810 | Brake arm |
| 17 | 3309811 | Ball retainer B (3/16 balls) |
| 18 |  | Sprockets1 |
| 19 | 3212000 | Snap ringl |
| 20 | 3372010 | Non-turn washer 1 (black) |
|  | $33 Z 2020$ | Non-turn washer 2 (gold) |
| 21 | 3309812 | Brake arm clip, 16 mm (5/8) |
|  | 3309813 | Brake arm clip, 19 mm (3/4) ) |
| 22 | 3330702 | Clip screw |
| 23 | 2822903 | Clip nut |
| 24 | 1309890 | TL-7520 Hub spanner (cone wrenches) (17mm x 22mm) 2 pcs. |
| 25 | 321-3801 | Locknut |
| 29 |  | Four-flat washe |
|  |  | Cam washer |
| 28 |  | Plated plastic washer |
| 29 |  | Eight-tab washer |
| 29a,b |  | Wire ring |
| 30 |  | Axle cone |
| 30a |  | Plastic seal |
| 31 |  | Bearing retainer |
|  |  | 26-31 not available from Shimano seQarat |

1 (See Sutherlatuts Hatulhook of Coaster Brakes \& Internally Geared Hubs pages 1-3.)
:-INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## PARTS LIST FOR SHIMANO INTER•7-SPEED WITH COASTER BRAKE SG-7C21 (coN-rD) RAPIDFIRE LEVER ST-7S20 FOR 7-SPEED

| 1 | 61W 9804 | R.H. shift lever unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 61W 9801 | Bracket fixing screw (MS $\times 18$ ) and nut |
| 3 | 61W 9802 | Lever fixing bolt (M5 x 13 ) and spring washer |
| 4 | 61W 9803 | Cable adjusting barrel unit |
| 5 | 7499804 | Cassette joint unit for SG-7C21 |
|  | 7499803 | Cassette joint unit for SG-7C20 |
| 6 | 7499802 | Cable adjusting barrel and spring for cassette joint |
| 7 | 33Z 9802 | Cassette joint fixing ring for SG-7C21 [also 4111 in parts list for hub] |
|  | 7491200 | Cassette joint fixing ring for SG-7C20 |
| 8 | 6009851 | Inner cable box (Stainless/100 pcs.) |
| 9 | 60B 1385-1 | SIS-SP outer casing (1380mm/black) |
|  | 60B 1485-1 | SIS-SP outer casing ( $1480 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ ) |
|  | 60B 1565-1 | SIS-SP outer casing ( $1560 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ ) |
|  | 60B 1705-1 | SIS-SP outer casing ( $1700 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ ) |
| 10 | 6209803 | Inner end cap ( 1.2 mm diameter/100 pcs.) |

## DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHIMANO INTER ${ }^{\circ} 7$ SPEED

## 1 DISASSEMBLY

Place the hub in axle vise, sprocket end down. You may leave the shifter mechanism and cable attached if you wish, for troubleshooting purposes: but in this case, put the shift lever into first gear position when installing or removing parts.

Using 22 mm and 17 mm cone wrenches (Shimano TL-7S20), loosen and remove lock nut (14) and stop nut (15).

Remove brake arm unit (16) and ball retainer (17). Lift off the huh shell. If you are replacing the entire internal assembly, skip to Drawing 1, Assembly.


## 2 DISASSEMBLY

Remove the brake shoe (2). Remove the E-clip (3), using a screwdriver. Remove gear ring 2 (5) and planet carrier 2 (4) at the same time while rotating gear ring 2 (5) slightly to the left and right. Remove sun gear ( 6 a and 6 b ) while turning them slightly to the left and right. Do not use excessive force, or you could damage the pawl springs inside them.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS


ball retainer


## SHIMANO INTER ${ }^{\bullet} 7$ SPEED (CONT'D)

## 3 DISASSEMBLY

Remove planet carrier ${ }_{1} \mathbf{7}$ ). Remove guar ring 1 \{8) while turning it slightly to the left and right. Remove axle from vise and invert. Shake loose and remove ball retainer (9) while depressing pawls $C$ of the driver and axle unit. Be careful not to bend ball retainer (9).

## AXLE DRIVER DISASSEMBLY

Shimano does not recommend the drive side of the hub be disassembled. The parts are not available.

While Shimano does not give instructions to disassemble the axle from the driver, it is necessary to do this, to check, clean and relubricate the hearing between the driver and axle. The disassembly and reassembl ${ }^{y}$ pose no unusual problems if care is taken not to lose any of the parts - they can not be replaced individually! Be careful not only of the cone and other axle-end parts, but also of the small pawls just inboard of the driver.

Insert the axle assembly in a vise with soft jaws just inboard of the left-end threads, driver end up.

Loosen the right-side locknut (25) with a 1.7 min wrench while holding the axle flats with a thick 8 min wrench or adjustable wrench. Do not use a wrench
 on any part under the locknut. All of these parts are tabbed rather than threaded, and you could damage the tabs.

Lift off tabbed four-flat washer (26). Remove cam washer (27) by lilting it off the axle. Carefully remove plated plastic washer (28) by lining it off the axle without losing the small wire ring (29a) under it. Remove the small wire ring from the top of the six-tab washer on the axle or from the underside of the plated plastic washer which you have just removed.

Lift six-tab washer (29) oft the axle. Re careful not to lose the small wire ring $129 b$ ) under it. Remove small wire ring from groove in top of fixed cone on the axle or ${ }_{f}$ rom underside of six-tab washer which you have just removed.

Remove fixed cone (30) by sliding or prying it upward off the notches of the axle. Remove flexible, plastic seal (30a1 from groove of fixed cone. Remove bearing retainer (31). Remove the driver assembly from the axle assembly.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SHIMANO INTER ${ }^{\circ} 7$ SPEED (CONT'D)

## Cleaning

Clean all parts, including outside of huh shell, in a suitable solvent. Be very careful not to introduce dirt or grit after cleaning. If you have not disassembled the axle from the driver, do not clean the driver end of the axle-driver assembly, as you will be unable to relubricate it properly and may introduce dirt which you can not remove.

## Points to Check

1. Pawls: 4 sets in driver/axle assembly (10); 2 sets in sun gear (6); 1 set in gear ring (5); 2 sets in carrier (4) - for chipped or rounded edges and for misalignment.
2. Pawl springs: 4 in driver/axle assembly (10); 2 sets in sun gear (6); $\mathbf{1}$ in gear ring (5); 2 sets in carrier (4) for shape and tension.
3. Ratchets: 2 in hub shell; 3 on axle (10); 1 inside gear ring (8); 2 inside and outside right end of carrier (7) for chipped or rounded edges.
4. Gear teeth of sun gear $6 a$ and $6 b$; of sun and planet pinions of carrier (7) and carrier (4); of gear ring (8) and gear ring (5) - for wear and chipping.
5. 2 concentric helical shift sleeve return springs of axle (10); friction spring of gear ring (8); pawl retractor spring on outside of gear ring; ring spring of brake shoe assembly (2) for shape and tension.
6. Driver (10), brake cone (11) and hub shell bearing races for wear and pitting. Note: there is a concealed bearing between axle and driver. Unless you have disassembled it, test it by rotating it to feel for roughness.
7. Dustcaps, ball retainers (9), (17), E-clip (3) and axle (10) for straightness.
8. All threaded parts for damaged or stripped threads.
9. Brake shoes (2) and hub shell for wear or glazing.

## Lubrication

Lubricate pinion pins by dripping a few drops of oil on their exposed ends. Lubricate pawl springs lightly with oil. Lubricate shifter springs, pawls and sleeve of axle-driver assembly lightly with oil. Use a good cycle oil. WD-40 is too light for lasting lubrication. 3-in-1 oil gums up with age.

Lubricate ball retainers by filling the spaces between the balls with grease. Lubricate hub shell, brake shoes (inside and out), axle assembly and pinion teeth liberally with grease: use Shimano 7-speed hub grease, part no. 0413011.

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHIMANO INTER*7 SPEED

Note: all pawls point counterclockwise, looking from left end of axle, except:

1. Reverse pawls of driver for brake (at same diameter with counterclockwise pawls that retract in 1st through 5th gear);
2. Pawls of sun gear (6a).

Some pawls, particularly axle pawls (10b), engaging sun gear (7a), are tiny and easily displaced. Do not force assembly.

## AXLE DRIVER ASSEMBLY

Place the axle assembly in soft jaws of a vise by the part just inboard of the threads, spring end up. Install the driver (10) over the end of the axle so it rests on the shifting mechanism.

The bearing retainer is not available as an individual part, but you may replace bearing balls in retainer (3/16" balls). Install hearing retainer (31), flat side up.

Install seal (30a) into groove around outside of fixed cone, smooth side up. Install fixed cone (30) over the notches of the axle, flat side up.

| locknut |
| ---: |
| four flat |
| washer |
| cam washer |

Install six-tab washer (29), smoother side up, over ridges of axle.
groove in top of fixed cone.
Apply grease to top surface of six-tab washer (29) and lay the remaining
small wire ring (29a) into the groove on top of six-tab washer.
washer
wire ring
six-tab
washer
Install plated plastic washer (28), yellow marker side up, with pins on
underside mating with recesses of six-tab washer and tabs mating with
grooves of axle.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SHIMANO INTER ${ }^{\bullet} 7$ SPEED (CONT'D)

## 3 ASSEMBLY

Insert the axle-driver assembly into a vise, sprocket end down. If assembling with the shift lever and cable attached for troubleshooting purposes, place the shift lever in first gear position. Otherwise, you will not be able to seat some of the assemblies, and you may force some pawls out of position.
install ball retainer (9) flat side up over one pawl (10a) of axle driver assembly (10). Then depress the other pawl (10a) with the tip of a screwdriver and pass ball retainer (9) into position beyond it. Be careful riot to bend ball retainer (9).

Insert the end of friction spring (8a) of gear ring $\mathbf{I}$ into the wide hole D of the driver ; depress pawls (10a) and install gear ring 1 (8). Face of gear ring should rest flat against ball retainer (9). Turn gear ring counterclockwise against resistance of friction spring (8a); pawls should click.

Install planet carrier 1 (7), small end down. Be especially careful that hub is in 1st gear (or cable is disconnected), and do not force assembly, as the tiny axle pawls (10b) which engage sun gear (7a) in this unit are easily dislodged. Turn planet carrier 1 (7) slightly back and forth to engage teeth of pinions with teeth of gear ring 1 (8). After installation, rotate planet carrier 1 (7) forward (counterclockwise) and check that both of the axle pawls (10b) inside sun gear (7a) are ratcheting correctly.


## 2 ASSEMBLY

Install sun gear $(6 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})$ to mesh with planet pinions of carrier
(7). Sun gear (6a), which is one piece with smooth middle ring of unit, must be at top. Work the unit into place by carefully rotating left and right. Do not use force, as this could damage the pawls.

Place gear ring 2 (5) over planet carrier 1 (7), with the gear ring teeth facing upward.

Install planet carrier 2 (4), turning the carrier unit slightly to the right and left to engage the teeth of the planet pinions in gear ring 2 (5).

Push down planet carrier 2 (4), and check that the full width of the circlip groove of the axle is visible over the upper edge of planet carrier 2 (4). While pushing down on planet carrier 2, insert the E-clip (3) into the hub axle groove.

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SHIMANO INTER - 7 SPEED (CONT'D)

## 1 ASSEMBLY

Expand the brake shoe (2) over the roller clutch of planet carrier 2 (4) four-notch side up, aligning the notched Section between the two brake shoes with the end of the friction spring of planet carrier 2 (4).

Slip the hub shell over the assembly, turning it slightly to the left and right so that the sealing spring of the hub shell is positioned in the right hand dust cap of the internal assembly. Turn the hub shell counterclockwise to check that it turns smoothly.

Reinstall hall retainer (17), flat side up. Reinstall brake arm (16), turning it to the right and left until the notches of the brake shoe engage with the tabs of the brake arm unit.

Reinstall the larger nut (15), flange down, and the smaller nut (14). Adjust bearings so hub shell can he turned freely, but without bearing play, and tighten nuts against each other using 22 rum and 17 mm cone wrenches.


## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## SHIMANO INTER ${ }^{*} 7$ SPEED (coNTD)

## GEAR TABLE FOR INTERNALLY GEARED HUBS

Multiply by gear value obtained from chainwheel and rear sprocket gear charts.

| Gear | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sachs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 -speed | 1.00 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 -speed | 0.73 | 1.00 | 1.36 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 -speed | 0.50 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 1.29 | 1.5 |  |  |
| 7-speed | 0.59 | 0.67 | . 81 | 1.0 | 1.24 | 1.48 | 1.69 |
| Shimano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-speed | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.33 | $0.99 \quad 1.14$ |  |  |  |
| 17-speed | 50.74 |  | . 84 |  |  |  |  |
| Sturmey Archer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 -speed | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.33 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 -speed | 0.67 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.27 |  |  |  |
| 5 -speed | 0.67 | 0.79 | 1.00 | 1.27 | 1.50 |  |  |

## INTERNAL MULTI-SPEED HUBS

## 17

## APPENDIX


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Markings and abbreviations ..... 2
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## MARKINGS AND ABBREVIATIONS

|  |  | Where Used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | British Standard Cycle | French parts |
| B | British |  |
| BSC | British Standard Cycle | French parts |
| D | Right-handed threads | Italian parts |
| F | Thread | Italian parts |
| FF | French threads | Italian parts |
| FI | English threads | French parts |
|  | Left-handed threads | Spanish parts |
|  | Left-handed threads |  |
| JIS | Japan Industrial Standard | English parts |
|  | Left-handed threads |  |
| LH | Left-hand |  |
| M | Metric | English parts |
| OEM | Original Equipment Manufacturer |  |
| R | Right-handed threads | Italian parts |
| RH | Right-hand |  |
| S | Left-handed threads |  |

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ORGANIZATION STANDARDS

The following standards for bicycles have been approved:

| ISO No. | Title and Description of Standard | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIS 4881 | Spoke Diameter and Threads |  |
|  | 1.8nun SO | Compatible with existing U.S. |
|  | 2.0 mm 56 TP1J | and British spokes and nipples. |
|  | 2.3 mm 56 TPI |  |
|  | 2.6 mm 56 TPI |  |
| DIS 6692 | Marking of Components for Identification of Threading |  |
|  | Metric* British* |  |
|  | M $34.7 \times \mathrm{I}$ ( B $1.375 \times 24$ | Where there is ample space. |
|  | M 34.7 B 1.375 | Less space. |
|  | M B | Very little space. |
| DIS 6693 | Cottered Crank and Axle Attachment |  |
|  | Axle diameter I onim |  |
|  | Flat for cotter |  |
|  | Depth 3mtu |  |
|  | Width 8iiiit |  |
| (cont'd.) |  |  |

## ISO STANDARDS (CONTD)

ISO No.
DIS 6693 Cottered Crank and Axle Attachment (cont'd)
Cotter pin
Diameter
Length
9.5 mm (.374")

Taper
Thread

43 mm

M 7 x 1

## Comments

DIS 6694

DIS 6695

DIS 6696

Pedal to Crank Thread
Primary standard (left pedal left-threaded1

| Threading | B $.500 \times 20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| thread length | $12.5 \mathrm{~mm}+\mathbf{O . 5 0}$ |
| [bread angle | $60^{\prime}$ ISO |

Alternate standard (left pedal left threaded)

| Threading | B $.562 \times 20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thread length | $12.5 \mathrm{~mm}+0 . \mathrm{S}-0$ |
|  | $10 \mathrm{~mm}+0.5-0$ |
| Thread angle | 60 ISO |

Cotterless Crank (Square-End) Fitting

| Included-taper angle | $\mathbf{4} \pm 10$ minutest |
| :--- | :--- |
| Length of flat |  |
| Right | $18111111+0.5-0$ |
| Left | $16 \mathrm{~mm}+0.5-0$ |
| Dimension across | $12.6 \mathrm{~mm}+.02-.05$ |
| Hat 1.5 mm from end |  |
| Spindle end to bolt seat  <br> Loose 3 min <br> Tightened 1.5 mm min. <br> Crank-fixing threads  <br> Bolt-type $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1$ <br> Nut-type $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.25$$\quad$. |  |

Crank holt or nut size 14 nun
Dustcap threads M 22x]

Smaller diameter was chosen for compatibility with 1-piece cranks.

Compatible with British. For aluminum cranks. For steel cranks.

Taper angle is compatible with most cranks. Spindle flats are long enough at inside for all cranks, but spindle may protrude into extractor hole of a few cranks. Grind axle end if necessary.

Same as existing spindles. Fits all except Campagnolo Super Record.

Fits all except TA, pre-1982 Stronglight.

## Bottom Bracket Threads

Left side
B $1.375 \times 24$
Compatible with British.

- 2' on each side.
* See pages 0-2 and 0-3 for an explanation of thread designation and measure.


## 150 STANDARDS (coNro)

## ISO No.

## D15 6697

DIS 6698

DIS 6699
DIS 6700

Title and Description of Standard
Hub Axle Threading
Solid
Front M8x
Rear
M $9 \times 1$
Hollow
Front(and BMX solid) M $9 \times 1$
Rear
M $10 \times 1$

## Hub Width Between Drop Outs

Width Space
Front $\quad( \pm 1) \quad(+1-0)$
Primary Standard 1(X)
Secondary Standard 91
Rear
Single freewheel, $110 \quad 21$
coaster hub
3-, 4-speed $117 \quad 28$
freewheel, geared hub
4-, 5-speed 122
5-, 7-speed 126
Freewheel Threads
Threading
B $1.375 \times 24$
Thread angle
$60^{\circ}$ ISO
length of thread
Freewheel $\quad 10 \mathrm{~min}$ min.
Hub
lOrnm
Seatpost Clamp Bolt M $8 \times 1$
Brake Bolt Hole $\quad 6.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
Handlebar Diameter $25.4 \mathrm{~mm}+0-.020 \mathrm{~mm}$
Threading of Fork and Headset
Headset
TP1 24
Major diameter
25.522 mm

Pitch diameter
24.836 mm

Minor diameter
24.379 m m

## Comments

Compatible with French.
No current compatibility.
Compatible with French.
Compatible with many brands but not Campagnolo; Zeus:
lOrnm x 26 TP1.

Compatible with British and Italian: thread diameter is intermediate. Thread form slightly different.

Compatible with British, Italian.

## ISO STANDARDS (CONTD)

| ISO No. | Title and Description of Standard |  | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIS 6700 | Threading of Fork and Headset (cont'd) |  |  |  |
|  | Fork | Min. | Max. |  |
|  | Major diameter | 25.316 mm | 25.496 mm |  |
|  | Pitch diameter | 24.685 mm | 24.810 mm |  |
|  | Minor diameter |  | 24.209 mm |  |
|  | Thread Form | ISO 965/1 (60' modified to |  |  |
|  | H/6 truncation at root) |  |  |  |
| DIS 6701 | Exterior Dimensions of Spoke Nipples |  |  |  |
|  | Spoke Wrench Nipple Nipple Rim |  |  | To compare other standards, (see chart on page 11-5). |
|  | diameter flat | shank head | hole |  |
|  | $1.8 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 3.3$ | $4.0 \quad 6.0$ | 5.0 |  |
|  | $2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 3.3$ | $4.0 \quad 6.0$ | 5.0 |  |
|  | $2.3 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 3.8$ | $4.8 \quad 6.5$ | 5.5 |  |
|  | $2.6 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 4.5$ | $5.5 \quad 7.5$ | 6.5 |  |
| Safety Standards |  |  |  |  |
| ISO 42101 | The ISO has established tests for manufacturing quality assurance related to safety and integrity. Bicycles identified as meeting ISO 4210 conform to these standards. |  |  |  |
| Lighting and Reflectorization Standards ISO 6742 |  |  |  |  |
| ISO 6742 | ISO 6742 refers markings conform and battery lights | lighting and rell to these standard re considerable hi | ctoriz <br> In pa <br> gher th | Equipment bearing ISO 6742 ar, ISO standards for generator e-existing national standards. |

## WIRE GAUGE COMPARISON CHART

| English <br> Gauge <br> No. | British Standard <br> Wire Gauge (SWG) mm inches |  | French Wire Gauge No. (Jauge de Paris) | mm | inches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 0.41 | 0.016 | P | 0.5 | . 020 |
| 26 | 0.46 | 0.018 | 1 | 0.6 | . 024 |
| 25 | 0.51 | 0.020 | 2 | 0.7 | 0.28 |
| 24 | 0.56 | 0.022 | 3 | 0.8 | . 031 |
| 23 | 0.61 | 0.024 | 4 | 0.9 | . 035 |
| 22 | 0.71 | 0.028 | 5 | 1.0 | . 039 |
| 21 | 0.81 | 0.032 | 6 | 1.1 | . 043 |
| 20 | 0.91 | 0.036 | 7 | 1.2 | . 047 |
| 19 | 1.02 | 0.040 | 8 | 1.3 | . 051 |
| 18 | 1.22 | 0.048 | 9 | 1.4 | . 055 |
| 17 | 1.42 | 0.056 | 10 | 1.5 | . 059 |
| 16 | 1.63 | 0.064 | 11 | 1.6 | . 063 |
| 15 | 1.83 | 0.072 | 12 | 1.8 | . 071 |
| 14 | 2.03 | 0.080 | 13 | 2.0 | . 079 |
| 13 | 2.34 | 0.092 | 14 | 2.2 | . 087 |
| 12 | 2.64 | 0.104 | 15 | 2.4 | . 095 |
| 11 | 2.95 | 0.116 | 16 | 2.7 | . 106 |
| 10 | 3.25 | 0.128 | 17 | 3.0 | . 118 |

## Spoke Sizes

Note the underlined sizes in the chart above. the ${ }^{y}$ are a source of a lot of confusion. English gauge numbers get smaller as wire gets larger. French gauge numbers get larger as wire gets larger. 'The gauge numbers cross about where cycle spokes are.

## TAP DRILL SIZES

## Metrics Sizes

## Thread Size

$5.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$
$6.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
$10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$

Nearest US Tap Drill Size \#19
\#9

## American Sizes

| Thread Size | US Tap Drill Size |
| :--- | :--- |
| $6-32$ | $\# 36$ |
| $8-32$ | $\# 29$ |
| $10-32$ | $\# 21$ |
| $10-24$ | $\# 25$ |
| $1 / 4-20$ | $\# 7$ |

## WEIGHT CONVERSIONS



## CONVERSION CHART

Millimeters to Inches
$1 \mathrm{~mm}=0.0394$ inches

1 inch $=25.4$ millimeters

| Milli meter | Dec. Equiv. | Fractional | meter | Dec. Equiv. | Frac, tional | meter | Dec. Equiv. | Fractional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 1 | . 0039 |  | 3.18 | . 1250 | 1/8 | 6.35 | . 2500 | 1/4 |
| . 2 | . 0079 |  | 3.2 | . 1260 |  | 6,4 | . 2520 |  |
| . 25 | . 0098 |  | 3.25 | . 1279 |  | 6.5 | . 2559 |  |
| . 3 | . 0118 |  | 3.3 | . 1299 |  | 6.6 | . 2598 |  |
| . 39 | . 0156 | 1/64 | 3.4 | . 1338 |  | 6.7 | . 2638 |  |
| . 4 | . 0157 |  | 3.5 | . 1378 |  | 6.75 | . 2656 | 77/64 |
| . 5 | . 0197 |  | 3,57 | . 1406 | 9/64 | 6.8 | . 2677 |  |
| . 6 | . 0236 |  | 3.6 | . 1417 |  | 6.9 | . 2716 |  |
| . 7 | . 0275 |  | 3.7 | . 1457 |  | 7.0 | . 2756 |  |
| . 75 | . 0295 |  | 3.75 | . 1476 |  | 7.1 | . 2795 |  |
| . 79 | . 0312 | 1/32 | 3.8 | . 1496 |  | 7.14 | . 2812 | 9/32 |
| . 8 | . 0315 |  | 3.9 | . 1535 |  | 7.2 | . 2835 |  |
| . 9 | . 0354 |  | 3.97 | . 1562 | 5/32 | 7.25 | . 2854 |  |
| 1.0 | . 0394 |  | 4,0 | . 1575 |  | 7.3 | . 2874 |  |
| 1.1 | . 0433 |  | 4,1 | . 1614 |  | 7.4 | . 2913 |  |
| 1.19 | . 0469 | 3/64 | 4.2 | . 1654 |  | 7.5 | . 2953 |  |
| 1.2 | . 0472 |  | 4.25 | . 1673 |  | 7.54 | . 2969 | 19/64 |
| 1.25 | . 0492 |  | 4.3 | . 1693 |  | 7.6 | . 2992 |  |
| 1.3 | . 0512 |  | 4.37 | . 1719 | 11/64 | 7.7 | . 3031 |  |
| 1.4 | . 0551 |  | 4.4 | . 1732 |  | 7.75 | . 3051 |  |
| 1.5 | . 0591 |  | 4.5 | . 1772 |  | 7.8 | . 3071 |  |
| 1.59 | . 0625 | 1/16 | 4.6 | . 1811 |  | 7.9 | . 3110 |  |
| 1.6 | . 0630 |  | 4.7 | . 1850 |  | 7.94 | . 3125 | 5/16 |
| 1.7 | . 0669 |  | 4.75 | . 1870 |  | 8.0 | . 3150 |  |
| 1.75 | . 0689 |  | 4.76 | . 1875 | 3/16 | 8.1 | . 3189 |  |
| 1.8 | ,0709 |  | 4.8 | . 1890 |  | 8.2 | . 3228 |  |
| 1.9 | . 0748 |  | 4.9 | . 1929 |  | 8.25 | . 3248 |  |
| 1.98 | . 0781 | 5/64 | 5.0 | . 1968 |  | 8.3 | . 3268 |  |
| 2.0 | . 0787 |  | 5.1 | . 2008 |  | 8.33 | . 3281 | 21/64 |
| 2.1 | . 0827 |  | 5.16 | . 2031 | 13/64 | 8.4 | . 3307 |  |
| 2.2 | . 0866 |  | 5.2 | . 2047 |  | 8.5 | . 3346 |  |
| 2.25 | . 0886 |  | 5.25 | . 2067 |  | 8.6 | . 3386 |  |
| 2.3 | . 0905 |  | 5.3 | . 2087 |  | 8.7 | . 3425 |  |
| 2.38 | . 0937 | 3/32 | 5,4 | . 2126 |  | 8.73 | . 3437 | 11/32 |
| 2.4 | . 0945 |  | 5.5 | . 2165 |  | 8.75 | . 3445 |  |
| 2.5 | . 0984 |  | 5.56 | . 2187 | 7/32 | 8.8 | . 3465 |  |
| 2.6 | . 1024 |  | 5.6 | . 2205 |  | 8.9 | . 3504 |  |
| 2.7 | . 1063 |  | 5.7 | . 2244 |  | 9.0 | . 3543 |  |
| 2.75 | . 1083 |  | 5.75 | . 2264 |  | 9.1 | . 3583 |  |
| 2.78 | . 1094 | 7/64 | 5.8 | . 2283 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8 | . 1102 |  | 5.9 | . 2323 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 | . 1142 |  | 5.95 | . 2344 | 15/64 |  |  |  |
| 3.0 | . 1181 |  | 6.0 | . 2362 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 | . 1220 |  | 6.1 | . 2401 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6.2 | . 2441 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6.25 | . 2461 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6.3 | . 2480 |  |  |  |  |

SUTHERLAND'S

| meter | Dec. Equiv. | Fractional | Milli meter | Dec. Equiv. | Fractional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.13 | . 3594 | 23/64 | 15.88 | . 6250 | 5/8 |
| 9,2 | . 3622 |  | 16.0 | . 6299 |  |
| 9.25 | . 3641 |  | 16,27 | . 6406 | 41/64 |
| 9.3 | . 3661 |  | 16.5 | . 6496 |  |
| 9.4 | . 3701 |  | 16,67 | . 6562 | 21/32 |
| 9.5 | . 3740 |  | 17.0 | . 6693 |  |
| 9,53 | . 3750 | 3/8 | 17.06 | . 6719 | 43/64 |
| 9.6 | . 3780 |  | 17.46 | . 6875 | 11/16 |
| 9.7 | . 3819 |  | 17,5 | . 6890 |  |
| 9.75 | . 3838 |  | 17.86 | . 7031 | 45/64 |
| 9.8 | . 3858 |  | 18,0 | . 7087 |  |
| 9.9 | . 3898 |  | 18.26 | . 7187 | 23/32 |
| 9.92 | . 3906 | 25/64 | 18.5 | . 7283 |  |
| 10.0 | . 3937 |  | 18.65 | . 7344 | 47/64 |
| 10.32 | ,4062 | 13/32 | 19.0 | . 7480 |  |
| 10.5 | . 4134 |  | 19,05 | . 7500 | 3/4 |
| 10,72 | . 4219 | 27/64 | 19.45 | . 7656 | 49/64 |
| 11.0 | . 4330 |  | 19.5 | . 7677 |  |
| 11.11 | . 4375 | 7/16 | 19.84 | . 7812 | 25/32 |
| 11.5 | . 4528 |  | 20,0 | . 7874 |  |
| 11.51 | . 4531 | 29/64 | 20.24 | . 7969 | 51/64 |
| 11.9 | . 4687 | 15/32 | 20.5 | . 8071 |  |
| 12.0 | . 4724 |  | 20.64 | . 8125 | 13/16 |
| 12.30 | . 4843 | 31/64 | 21.0 | . 8268 |  |
| 12.5 | . 4921 |  | 21.03 | . 8281 | 53/64 |
| 12.7 | . 5000 | 1/2 | 21,15 | . 8327 |  |
| 13.0 | . 5118 |  | 21.43 | . 8437 | 27/32 |
| 13.10 | . 5156 | 33/64 | 21.5 | . 8465 |  |
| 13.49 | . 5312 | 17/32 | 21.6 | . 8504 |  |
| 13.5 | . 5315 |  | 21.7 | . 8543 |  |
| 13.89 | . 5469 | 35/64 | 21.83 | . 8594 | 55/64 |
| 14,0 | . 5512 |  | 21.85 | . 8602 |  |
| 14.29 | . 5625 | 9/16 | 21.9 | . 8622 |  |
| 14.5 | . 5709 |  | 22.0 | . 8661 |  |
| 14.68 | . 5781 | 37/64 | 22.23 | . 8750 | 7/8 |
| 15.0 | . 5906 |  | 22.5 | . 8858 |  |
| 15.08 | . 5937 | 19/32 | 22.62 | . 8906 | 57/64 |
| 15.48 | . 6094 | 39/64 | 23.0 | . 9055 |  |
| 15.5 | . 6102 |  | 23.02 | . 9062 | 29/32 |
|  |  |  | 23.42 | . 9219 | 59/64 |
|  |  |  | 23.5 | . 9252 |  |


| Milli- <br> meter | Dec. <br> Equiv. | F rac- <br> tional |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 23,81 | .9375 | $15 / 16$ |
| 24.0 | .9449 |  |
| 24.21 | .9531 | $61 / 64$ |
| 24.5 | .9646 |  |
| 24.6 | .9687 | $31 / 32$ |
| 25.0 | .9843 |  |
| 25.0 | .9844 | $63 / 64$ |
| 25.4 | 1.0000 | 1 |
| 25.6 | 1.0079 |  |
| 25.8 | 1.0157 | $1.1 / 64$ |
| 26 | 1.0236 |  |
| 26.19 | 1.0312 | $1-1 / 32$ |
| 26.2 | 1.0315 |  |
| 26.4 | 1.0394 |  |
| 26,5 | 1,0433 |  |
| 26.59 | 1.0469 | $1-3 / 64$ |
| 26.6 | 1,0472 |  |
| 26.8 | 1.0551 |  |
| 26.99 | 1.0625 | $1-1 / 16$ |
| 27 | 1.0629 |  |
| 27.2 | 1.0708 |  |
| 27.38 | 1.0781 | $1-5 / 64$ |
| 27.4 | 1.0787 |  |
| 27.78 | 1.0937 | $1-3 / 32$ |
| 28.18 | 1.1094 | $1-7 / 64$ |
| 28.58 | 1.1250 | $1-1 / 8$ |
| 28.97 | 1.1406 | $1-9 / 64$ |
| 29.37 | 1.1562 | $1-5 / 32$ |
| 29.77 | 1.1719 | $1-11 / 64$ |
| 30.16 | 1.1875 | $1-3 / 16$ |
| 30.2 | 11889 |  |
| 30.56 | 1.2031 | $1-13 / 64$ |
| 30.95 | 1.2187 | $1-7 / 32$ |
| 31.35 | 1.2344 | $1.15 / 64$ |
| 31.75 | 1.250 | $1-1 / 4$ |
| 32 | 1.2598 |  |
| 34.7 | 1.3661 |  |
| 34.92 | 1.3750 | $1-3 / 8$ |
| 35 | 1.3779 |  |
| 36 | 1.4173 |  |
|  |  |  |

For larger numbers, move decimals to the right:
e.g., 220 mut $=8.661$ inches
seat post（GB－seat pin，seat pillar）
tige de selle cannotto reggisella
Sattelstutze
tija del sillin
1- Ei (f.- t.5-)
rear dropout，rear fork tip patte arriere forcellino hinteres Ausfallende pata de cuadro
gear cable cable de derailleur cavo per cambia Schaltungskabel cable del cambia ＊A＇＇7－－i11－

seat stays haubans tubi posteriore verticale tubi posteriore verticale
obere Hinterradgabel horquilla superior
seat（GB－saddle）
selle
sella
Sattel
 i． front derailleur （ GB－front changer） derailleur avant deragliatore vorderer Umwerfer desviador central前変速機
freewheel or bloaik－－ roue libre ruota libera Freilauf rueda libre $7^{1} 1-7 t$
rear derailleur（GB－rear changer） derailleur arriere cambio hinterer Umwerfer cambia de marchas 1kk401
chainstays bases tubi posteriore orizzontale untere Hinterradgabel horquilla inferior

| チエーンステー |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Valve－ | plateaux |
| valve | ingranaggi |
| valvola | Kettenrader |
| Ventil | platos |
| valv Ula | $\div 2-$ |
| R11，1 |  |

top tube
tube horizontal seat tube tuba orizzontale tube de selle Oberrohr tuba superior F＇77 a
tube de selle Sattelrohr tuba del sillin
back brake frein arriere freno posteriore Hinterbremse freno trasero
471 ，—＊

crank rrani manovelia Tretkurbel
valve－ valvola Ventil valv Ula R11，1
plateaux Kettenrader platos $\div 2$
crankset jeu de pedalier guarnitura Tretlager－Garnitur movimento central
＊A，＊
toeclip cale－pied fermapiede Pedalhaken calapie F I）＇7 1
toestrap biela courroie ${ }^{17} \quad>\mathrm{i} 7$ cinghietta Pedalriemen correa del calapie F ${ }^{\prime} 77$
pedal pedale pedale Pedale pedal
bottom bracket boite de pedalier serie movimentc Tretlager caja de pedalier $j \backslash:, \mathrm{t})$
down tube
tube diagonal tubo obliquo Unterrohr tubo inferior 9 r7 if-a-7
stem potence attacco
Lenkervorbau potencia
handlebars
guidon manubrio
Lenkstange manillar
$\left.\mathrm{A}>1^{4:}\right) 1-\mathrm{A}$

| bicycle <br> bicyclette, velo <br> bicicletta | — English |
| :--- | :--- |
| —French |  |
| Fahrrad | -Italian |
| bicicleta | -German |
| Eie $\$$ | - Spanish |
|  | Japanese |

brake cable outer gaine guaina
Bremszug-HLille funda de freno

$$
*{ }^{1} 7-\quad-7
$$

brake lever poignee de frein leva freni Bremshebel maneta de freno 7 L. -
headset
feu de direction
serie sterzo
Steuersatz juego de direccián
fork fourche forcella Vordergabel horquilla 71K
inner tube chambre 'a air camera d'aria Schlauch camera -1- a
hub
moyeu
mozzo Nabe buje ハフ

Felge Il anta
ri m
jante cerchio
quick release blocage rapide bloccaggio rapido Schnellspanner cierre rapido
spoke rayon raggio Speiche radio
front brake frein avant freno anteriore Vorderbremse freno delantero
fork crown tete de fourche testa forcella
Gabelkrone amarre de tijera

## fork tip

 patte avant punta forcella vorderes Ausfallende puntera de horquilla fit717 -
## SPOKE LENGTH FORMULA

$L=J r_{7}{ }^{2}+r_{2}{ }^{2}+w^{2}-2 r_{i} r_{2} \cos x-1 / 2 y$

## Where:



## TRAIL FORMULA

## $T=\frac{\overline{\overline{2}} \cos \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{R}}{\sin \mathrm{a}} \quad$ Trail $\quad \frac{\text { Wheel radius } \mathrm{x} \cos (\text { head tube angle) - rake }}{\sin (h e a d \text { tube angle) }}$

## GEAR RATIO FORMULAS

## English

Diameter of tire in inches $x$ number of teeth of front chainwheel number of teeth on rear sprocket

Cycle gears are given in "inches". This dates to the time of the "Ordinary" or "Pennyfarthing" Bicycle and refers to the diameter of the big wheel. In the present chain driven bicycle the term "inches" is still used but it now refers to the size of an "Ordinary" wheel which would be required to move the same distance forward for one pedal revolution. To calculate the distance travelled for one revolution of the pedals, multiply the gear in inches by pi, i.e. 3.14.

- From Raleigh Catalog, England

Metric
Diameter of tire in meters $\mathbf{x} \mathbf{3 . 1 4}$ (pi) $\mathbf{x}$ number of teeth on front chainwheel number of teeth on rear sprocket

The metric gear ratio formula gives you the number of meters travelled per pedal revolution.

## THREAD STANDARDS

60\%
60\%

International Standards Organization (I.S.O.)

British Standard Cycle (BSC), American Standard


SS\%


Italian Standard, Whitworth Standard

60\%


Metric Standard

## TORQUE RATINGS

There are no present standards for torque. There are, however, general ranges. It is always advisable to follow the manufacturers specifications.

## Conversion Instructions

| Multiply | By | To get |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| loot bounds | 12 | Inch pounds |
| Foot pounds | 1.355 | Nm |
| Foot pounds | 13.826 | Kgf-cm |
| Inch pounds | 0.083 | Foot pounds |
| Inch pounds | 0.113 | Nm |
| Inch pounds | 1.152 | Kgf-cm |
| Nm | 0.738 | Foot pounds |
| Nm | 8.857 | Inch pounds |
| Nm | 0.098 | Kgf-cm |
| Kgf-cm | 0.072 | Foot pounds |
| Kg f-c | 0.868 | Inch pounds |
| Kgf-cm | 10.204 | Nm |

## Tightening Specs

| Pedals | $350 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{lbs}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Seat post bolt clamp | 75-100 in. lbs. |
| Seat clamp |  |
| Single bolt | 120-145 in. lbs. |
| Double bolt | 72-96 in. lbs. |
| Headset locknut | 300 in . lbs. |
| Handlebar binder bolt | 175-260 in. lbs. |
| Hub axle locknut | 88-220 in. lbs. |
| Cassette lockrings | 300-440 in. lbs. |
| Front axle nuts |  |
| (wheel mount) | 180-240 in. lbs. |
| Rear axle nuts |  |
| (wheel mount) | 240-300 in. lbs. |
| Quick release |  |
| To tighten: | not more than 45 lbs pressure at 55 mm from pivot |
| To release: | 12-25 lbs. pressure |
| Brake lever clamp |  |
| Screwdriver | 22-30 in. lbs. |
| Flex wrench | 50-70 in. lbs. |
| Brake arch |  |
| Attaching bolt | 70-85 in. lbs. |
| Shoe bolt | 43-60 in. lbs. |
| Cable bolt | 50-70 in. lbs. |

## Cantilever brake

Frame bolt 43-60 in. lbs.

Shoe bolt
Cable carrier nut
Bottom bracket fixed cup and lockring-steel bottom bracket
(Alloy bottom bracket see manufacture')

## Chainwheel bolts <br> 70-95 in. lbs.

Crank arm bolt
Shift lever clamp bolt
Screwdriver
Hex wrench
Rear derailleur
Hanger bolt
Cable bolt

## Front derailleur

Clamp bolt
Cable bolt
Toe clip bolts

22-26 in. lbs.
44-52 in. lbs. 350 in. lbs.

70-85 in. lbs. 45-60 in. lbs.

45-60 in. lbs.
45-60 in. lbs.
22 in. lbs.

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Barnett's Manual-Analysis and Procedures for Bicycle Mechanics, 1989, 1992
John Barnett
Vitesse Press
A division of FPL Corporation
P.O. Box 1886

Brattleboro, N'T 05302

Bicycling Magazine's Complete Guide to
Bicycle Maintenance and Repair
Ruda l'ress
33 Minor Street
Emmaus. PA 18008-0099

Effective Cycling
John Forester
MIT Press
726 Madrone Ave.
Sunn ${ }^{\text {y }}$ vale, CA 94086

The Bicycle Wheel
Jobst Brandt
Avocet
P.O. Box 120

Palo Alto, CA 04.302

Shimano Service Handbook, '88, '89, '91, '93
Shimano American Corporation
)ne Shimano Drive
Irvine, CA 92718
Shimano (Europa) GmbI I.
KleinhOlsen 1-3 4010 I lilden
West Germany
Bicycling Science-Ergonomics and Mechanics Frank R. Whitt and David Wilson 1974

MIT Press

28 Carleton St.

Cambridge, MA 02142

Bicycles and Tricycles-An Elementary Treatise
on Their Design and Construction, 1896

Archibald Sharp

MIT Press

28 Carleton St.

Cambridge, MA 02142

The Paterek Manual for Bicycle
Framebuilders 1985
Tim Paterek
Framebuilders Guild
River Falls, WI 54022

The Ten Speed Commandments-An Irreverent Guide to the Complete Sport of Cycling, (humor), 1987
Mike Keefe
Doubleday \& Company, Inc.
Garden City, New York

## 27' ${ }^{\prime}$, 700C WHEEL GEAR CHART*

Rear Sprocket

|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 |  |  | 41.5 | 38.6 | 36.0 | 33.8 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 27.0 | 25.7 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 8-6 | 12.0 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 14.2 |
| 22 | 54.0 | 49.5 | 45.7 | 42.4 | 39.6 | 37.1 | 34.9 | 13.0 | 31.3 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 27.0 | 25.8 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 15.6 |
| 24 | 58.9 | 54.0 | 49.8 | 46.3 | 432 | 405 | 38.1 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 32.4 | 30.9 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 25.9 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 23.3- | 22.3 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 20.3 | $1{ }^{9} 1$ | 17.1 |
| 25 | 61.4 | 56.3 | 51.9 | 48.2 | 45.0 | 42.2 | 39.7 | 373- | 35.5 | 33.8 | 32.1 | 30.7 | 29.3 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 21.8 |  |  | 17.8 |
| 26 | 63.8 | 58.5 | 54.0 | 50.1 | 46.8 | 43.9 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 35.1 | 33.4 | 31.9 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 20.6 | 18.5 |
| 27 | 66.3 | 60.8 | 56.1 | 52.1 | 48.6 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 34.7 | 33.1 | 31.7 | 30.4 | 29.2 | 28.0 | 77.0 | 26.0 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 21.4 | 19.2 |
| 28 | 4.7 | 63.0 | 58.2 | 54.0 | 50.4 | 47.3 | 44.5 | 42.0 | 39.8 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 34.4 | t2.9 | 31.5 | 30.2 | 29.1 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 252 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 19.9 |
| 29 | 71.2 | 65.3 | 60.2 | 55.9 | 52.2 | 48.9 | 46.1 | 43.5 | 41.2 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 35.6 | 34.0 | 32.6 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 23.0 | 20.6 |
| 30 | 73.6 | 67.5 | 623 | $57^{\text {a }}$ | 54.0 | 50.6 | 476 | 45.0 | 42.6 | 40.5 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 35.2 | 33.8 | 32.4 | 311 | 30.0 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 23.8 | 21.3 |
| bl | 76.1 | 6978 | 64.4 | 59.8 | 55.8 | 52.3 | 49.2 | 46.5 | 44.1 | 41.9 | 39.9 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 34.9 | 33.5 | 32.2 | 31.0 | 29.9 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 26.2 | 24.6 | 22.0 |
| 32 | 78.5 | 12.0 | 66.5 | 61.7 | 57,6 | 54.0 | 50.8 | 48.0 | 15.5 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 39.3 | 37.6 | 36.0 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 22.7 |
| 33 | 81.0 | 74.3 | 68.5 | 63.6 | 59.4 | 55.7 | 52.4 | 49.5 | 46.9 | 44.6 | 42.4 | 40.5 | 38.7 | 37_1 | 35.6 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 31.8 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 26.2 | 23.4 |
| 34 | 83.5 | 76.5 | 70.6 | 65.6 | 61.2 | 57.4 | 54.0 | 51.0 | 48.3 | 45.9 | 43.7 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 36.7 | 35.3 | 34.0 | 32.8 | 31,7 | 30.6 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 27.0 | 24.2 |
| 35 | 85.9 | 78.8 | 72.7 | 67.5 | 63.0 | 59.1 | 55.6 | 52.5 | 49.7 | 47.3 | 45.0 | 43.0 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 29.5 | 27.8 | 24.9 |
| 36 | 88.4 | 81.0 | 74.8 | 69.4 | 64.8 | 60.8 | 57.2 | 54.0 | 51.2 | 48.6 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 36.0 | 34.7 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 28.6 | 25.6 |
| 37 | 90.8 | 83.3 | 76.8 | 71.4 | 66.6 | 62.4 | 58.8 | 55_5 | 52:6 | 50,0 | 47.6 | 45.4 | 43.4 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 34.4 | 33.3 | 32.2 | 31.2 | 29.4 | 26.3 |
| 38 | 93.3 | 85.5 | 18.9 | 73.3 | 68.4 | 64.1 | 60.4 | 57.0 | 54.0 | 51.3 | 48.9 | 46.6 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 36.6 | 35.4 | 34.2 | 33.1 | 32.1 | 30.2 | 27.0 |
| 39 | 95.7 | 87.8 | 81.0 | 75.2 | 70.2 | 65.8 | 61.9 | 58.5 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 50.1 | 47.9 | 45.8 | 43.9 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 32.9 | 31.0 | 27.7 |
| 40 | 98.2 | 90.0 | 83.1 | 77.1 | 72.0 | 67.5 | 63.5 | 60.0 | 56.8 | 54.0 | 51.4 | 49.1 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 432 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 31.8 | 28.4 |
| 41 | 100.6 | 92.3 | 85.2 | 79.1 | 73.8 | 69.2 | 65.1 | 61.5 | 58.3 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 50.3 | 48.1 | 46.1 | 44.3 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 34.6 | 32.6 | 29.1 |
| 42 | 1113.1 | 94.5 | 8/.2 | 81.0 | 75.6 | 70.9 | 66.7 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 56.7 | 54.0 | 51.5 | 49.3 | 47.3 | 45.4 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 35.4 | 33.4 | 29.8 |
| 43 | 105.5 | 96.8 | 89.3 | 82.9 | 77.4 | 72.6 | 68.3 | $643{ }^{-}$ | 611 | 58.1 | 553 | 52.8 | 50.5 | 48.4 | 46.4 | 44.7 | 43.0 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 34.1 | 30.6 |
| 44 | 108,0 | 99.0 | 91.4 | 84.9 | 79.2 | 74.3 | 69.9 | 66.0 | 62.5 | 59.4 | 56.6 | 54.0 | 51.7 | 49.5 | 47.5 | 45.7 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 34.9 | 31.3 |
| 45 | 110.5 | 1013 | 93.5 | 86.8 | 81.0 | 75.9 | 71.5 | 67.5 | 63.9 | 60.8 | 57.9 | 55.7 | 52.8 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 46.7 | 45.0 | 43.4 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 32.0 |
| 46 | 112.9 | 103.5 | _955 | 88.7 |  |  | 73.1 | 69.0 | 65.4 | 62.1 | 59.1 | .56.5 | 54.0 | 51.8 | 49.7 | 47.8 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 32.7 |
| 47 | 115.4 | 105.8 | 97.6 | 90.6 | 84.6 | 79.3 | 74.6 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 63.5 | 60.4 | 57.7 | 55.2 | 52.9 | 50.8 | 48.8 | 47.0 | 453 | 43.8 | 42.3 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 37.3 | 33.4 |
| 48 | 117.8 | 108.0 | 99.7 | ${ }^{0} 2.6$ | 86.4 | 81.0 | 76.2 | 72.0 | 68.2 | 64.8 | 61.7 | 58.9 | 56.3 | 54.0 | 51.8 | 49.8 | 48.0 | 46.3 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 38.1 | 34.1 |
| 49 | 120.3 | 110.3 | 101.8 | 94.5 | 88.2 |  | 11 | 73.5 | 69.6 | 66.2 | 63.0 | 60.1 | 57.5 | S5.1 | S1.9 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 47.3 | $4{ }^{11}$ | I |  | 1 | 18.9 |  |
| 50 | 122.7 | 112.5 | 103.8 | 96.4 | 90.0 | 84.4 | 79.4 | 75.0 | /1.1 | 67.5 | 64.3 | 61.4 | 58.7 | 5643 | 54.0 | 51.9 | 50.0 | 48.2 | 46.6 | 45.0 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 39.7 | 35.5 |
| 51 | 125.2 | 114.8 | 105.9 | 98.4 | 91.8 | 86.1 | 81.0 | 76.5 | 72.5 | 68.9 | 65.6 | 62.6 | 59.9 | 574 | 55.1 | 53.0 | 51.0 | 49.2 | 47.5 | 45.9 | 44.4 | 43.0 | 40.5 | 36.2 |
| 52 | 127.6 | 11,7.0 | 108.0 | 100.3 | 93.6 | W.. 8 | 82.6 | 78.0 | 73.9 | 702 | 66.9 | 63.8 | 61.0 | 58,5 | 56.2 | 54.0 | 52.0 | 50.1 | 48.4 | 46. | 51 | -111 | -1a | _36.9 |
| 53 | 130,1 | 119.3 | , 110 | 102.2 | 95.4 | 89.4 | 84.2 | 79.5 | 75.3 | 71.6 | 68.1 | 65.0 | 62.2 | 59.6 | 57.2 | 55.0 | 53.0 | 51.1 | 49.3 | 4/7 | 46.2 | 44.7 | 42.1 | 37./ |
| 54 | 132.5 | 121.5 | 112.2 | 104.1 | 97.2 | 91.1 | 85.8 | 81.0 | 76.7 | 72.9 | 69.4 | 66.3 | 63.4 | 60.8 | 58.3 | 56.1 | 54.0 | 52.1 | 50.3 | 48.6 | 47.0 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 384 |
| SS | 135.0 | 123.8 | 114.2 | 106.1 | 99.0 | 92.8 | 87.4 | 82.5 | 78.2 |  | 70.7 | 67.5 | 64.6 | 61.9 | 59.4 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 53.0 | 51.2 | 49.5 | 47.9 | 46.4 | 43.7 | 39.1 |
| 56 | 137.5 | 126.0 | 116.3 | 108.0 | 100.8 | 94.5 | 88.9 | 84.0 | 79.6 | 75.6 | 72.0 | 68.7 | 65.7 | 63.0 | 60.5 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 54.0 | 52.1 | 50.4 | 48.8 | 47.3 | 44.5 | 39.8 |

" For 27 " 1686 mm 1 tire outside diameter; gives diameter in inches of equivalent direct-drive wheel. Multiply by pi 13.1410 ) ()Wain distance traveled 10r one turn of the pedals in inched.

## 26" WHEEL GEAR CHART*



- For $26^{\prime \prime}(660 \mathrm{~mm})$ tire outside diameter; gives diameter in inches of equivalent direct-drive wheel. Multiply by pi (3.14) to obtain distance traveled for one turn of the pedals (in inches).


## 24' WHEEL GEAR CHART*

Rear Sprocket

|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P20 | 43.6 | 40.0 | 36.9 | 34.3 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 28.2 | 26.7 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 22.9 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 12.6 |
| 22 | 48.0 | 44.0 | 40.6 | 37.7 | 35.2 | 33.0 | 31.1 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 26.4 | 25.1 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 22.0 | 21.1 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 13.9 |
| 24 | 52.4 | 48,0 | 44.3 | 41.1 | 38.4 | 36.0 | 33.9 | 32.0 | 30.3 | 78.8 | 27.4 | 26.2 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 15.2 |
| 25 | Stal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3311111.6 |  | 30.0 | pm | 27.3k | 26.1 | 25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.6 | 15.8 |
| 26 | 56.7 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 44.6 | 41.6 | 39.0 | 36.7 | 34.7 | 32.8 | 31.2 | 29.1 | 28.4 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 22.3 |  | 20.8 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 16.4 |
| 27 | 58.9 | 54.0 | 49.8 | 46.3 | 43.2 | 40.5 | 38.1 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 32.4 | 30,9 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 25.9 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 20-3 | 19.1 | 17.1 |
| 28 | 61.1 | 56.0 | 51.7 | 48.0 |  | 42.0 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 35. | 10.4 | 32.0 | 30.5 | 29.2 | 28.0 | 26.9 | 25.8 | 24.511 | 1 A 4 | 23.2 | 22.4 |  | 21.0 | 19.8 | 1411 |
| 29 | 63.3 | 58.0 | 53.5 | 49.7 | 46.4 | 43.5 | 40.9 | 38.7 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 30.3 | 29.0 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 20.5 | 18.3 |
| 30 | 65.5 | 60.0 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 48.0 | 45.0 | 42.4 | 40.0 | 37.9 | 36.0 | 34.3 | 32.7 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 26.7 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 18.9 |
| $0^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 69.8 | 64.0 | 59.1 | 54.9 | 51.2 | 48.0 | 45.2 | 42.7 | 40.4 | 38.4 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 33.4 | 32.0 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 28.4 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 25.6 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 22.6 | 20.2 |
| 33 | 72.0 | 66.0 | 60.9 | 56.6 | 52.8 | 49.5 | 46.6 | 44.0 | 41.7 | 39.6 | 37.7 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 33.0 | 31.7 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 27.3 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 23.3 | 20.8 |
| 34 | 74.2 | 68.0 | 62.8 | 58.3 | 54.4 | 51.0 | 48.0 | 45.3 | 42.0008 |  | 38.9 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 34.0. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.3 | 25.5 |  |  |
| 35 | 76.4 | 70.0 | 64.6 | 60.0 | 56.0 | 52.5 | 49.4 | 46.7 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 40.0 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 35.0 | 33.6 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 30.0 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 24.7 | 22.1 |
| 36 | 78.5 | 72.0 | 66.5 | 61.7 | 57.6 | 54,0 | 508 | 48.0 | 45.5 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 19.3 | 37,6 | 36.0 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 298 | 28.8 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 22.7 |
| 37 | 80. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | $40.4{ }^{-}$ | 38.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [5] | nrir |
| 38 | 82.9 | 76.0 | 70.2 | 65.1 | 60.8 | 57.0 | 53.6 | 50.7 | 48.0 | 45.6 | 43.4 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 38.0 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 26.8 | 24.0 |
| 39 | 85.1 | 78.0 | 72.0 | 66.9 | 62.4 | 58.5 | 55.1 | 52.0 | 49.3 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 42.5 | 40.7 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 36.0 | 34.7 | 33.4 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 27.5 | 24.6 |
| 40 | 87.3 |  |  |  | 64.0 | 60.0 | 56.5 | 53.3 | 50.5 | 11 | 45.7 | 43.6 | 411 |  |  |  |  |  | 33.1 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 28.2 | 2411 |
| 41 | 89.5 | 82.0 | 75.7 | 70.3 | 65.6 | 61.5 | 57.9 | 54.7 | 51.8 | 49.2 | 46.9 | 44.7 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 35.1 | 33.9 | 32.8 | 31.7 | 30.8 | 28.9 | 25.9 |
| 42 | 91.6 | 84.0 | 77.572 .0 |  | 67.2 | 63.0 | 59.3 | 56.0 | 53.1 | 50.4 | 48.0 | $\cdot 15.8$ | 416 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 38.8 | 373 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 33.6 | 32.5 | 31.5 | 29.6 | 26.5 |
|  | 9111 |  | 79.4 |  |  | . 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 46.9 | 44.9 |  |  |  | 38. |  |  | . 4 |  |  | 30,4 | 27:7 |
| 44 | 96.0 | 88.0 | 81.2 | 75.4 | 70.4 | 66.0 | 62.1 | 58.7 | 55.6 | 52.8 | 50.3 | 48.0 | 45.9 | 44.0 | 42.2 | 40.6 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 33.0 | 31.127 .8 |  |
| 45 | 98.2 | 90.0 | 83.1 | 77.1 | 72.0 | 67.5 | 63.5 | 60.0 | 56.8 | 54.0 | 51.4 | 49.1 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 318 | 28.4 |
| 46 | 100.4 | 92.0 | 84.9 | 78.9 | 73.6 | 69.0 | 64.9 | 61.3 | 58.1 | 55.2 | 52.6 | 50.2 | 48.0 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 38.1 | 36.8 | 35.6 |  | . 5 | 29.1 |
| 47 | 102.5 | 94.0 | 86.8 | 80.6 | 75.2 | 70.5 | 66.4 | 62.7 | 59.4 | 56.4 | 53.7 | 51.3 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 45.1 | 43.4 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 33.2 | 29.7 |
| 48 | 104.7 | 96.0 | 88.6 | 82.3 | 76.8 | 72.0 | 67.8 | 64.0 | 60.6 | 57.6 | 54.9 | S 1.1 |  | 48.0 | 46.1 | 44.3 | 42.7 | 4113 | . 7 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 33.9 | 30.3 |
| 49 | 106.9 |  |  |  | 78.4 |  | 'a1. 1 | nn |  |  |  | 53.5 | 1. 1 |  |  |  | 3.4 | 42.0 | 513 | 93 | 1 H | 1 tI | -34.6 |  |
| 50 | 109.1 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 85.7 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 70.6 | 66.7 | 63.2 | 60.0 | 57.1 | 54.5 | 52.2 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 46.2 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 35.3 | 31.6 |
| 51 | 111.3 | 102.0 | 94.2 | 87.4 | 816 | 76.5 | 720 | 68.0 | 64.4 | 61.2 | 58.3 | 55.6 | 53.2 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 47.1 | 45.3 | 43.7 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 36.0 | 32.2 |
| 52 | 113-5 | 104.0 | 96.0 | 89.1 | 83.2 | 78.0 | 73.4 | 69 |  | 62-4 |  |  |  | $■$ | 49.9 | 4 |  |  |  | 41.6 | 40 |  | . 1 | 32,8 |
| 53 | 115.6 | 106.0 | 97.8 | 90.9 | 84.8 | 79.5 | 74.8 | 70.7 | 66.9 | 63.6 | 60.6 | 57.8 | 55.3 | 53.0 | 50.9 | 48.9 | 47.1 | 45.4 | 43.9 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 37.4 | 33.5 |
| 54 | 117.8 | 108.0 | 99.7 | 92.6 | 86.4 | 81.0 | 76.2 | 72.0 | 68.2 | 64.8 | 61.7 | 58.9 | 56.3 | 54.0 |  | 49.8 | 48.0 | 46.3 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 38.1 | 34.1 |
| Ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{py} 3$ |  |  |  |  | Sn | 52.8 | 5 ir | 779 i | \%irr | Pir |  | 2.6 | Ni | $1 p$ | $14: 1$ |
| 56 | 122.2 | 112.0 | 103.4 | 96.0 | 89.6 | 84.0 | 79.1 | 14.7 | 70.7 | 67.2 | 64.0 | 61.1 | 58.4 | 56.0 | 53.8 | 51.7 | 49.8 | 48.0 | 46.3 | 44.8 | 43.4 | 42.0 | 39.5 | 35.4 |

- for 24" ( $61(1 \mathrm{~mm})$ tire outside diameter; gives diameter in inches of equivalent direct-drive wheel. Multiply by pi (3.14) to obtain distance traveled for one turn of the pedals (in inches),


## 20' WHEEL GEAR CHART*

| Rear Sprocket |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 38 |
| 20 | 36.4 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 28.6 | 26.7 | 25.0 | 23.5 | 22.2 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 10.5 |
| 22 | 40.0 | 36.7 | 33.8 | 31.4 | 29.3 | 27.5 | 25.9 | 24.4 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 18_3 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 11.6 |
| 24 | 43.6 | 40.0 | 36.9 | 34.3 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 28.2 | 26.7 | 25.3 | 24,0 | 22.9 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 141 | 12.6 |
| 25 | 45.5 | 41.7 | 38.5 | 35.7 | 33.3 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 27.8 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 183 | 17.9 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 13.2 |
| 26 | 47.3 | 43.3 | 40.0 | 37.1 | 34.7 | 32.5 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 27.4 | 26.0 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 13.7 |
| 27 | 49.1 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 38.6 | 36.0 | 33.8 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 27.0 | 25.7 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 14.2 |
| 28 | 50.9 | 46.7 | 43.1 | 40.0 | 37.3 | 35.0 | 32.9 | 31.1 | 293 | 28.0 | 26.7 | 2.5.5 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 22.4 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 173 | 16.5 | 14.7 |
| 29 | 52.7 | 48.3 | 44.6 | 41.4 | 38.7 | 36.3 | 34.1 | 32.2 | 30.5 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 26.4 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 23.2 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 15.3 |
| 30 | 54.5 | 50.0 | 46.2 | 42.9 | 40.0 | 37.5 | 35.3 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 30.0 | 28.6 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 15.8 |
| 31 | 56.4 | 51.7 | 47.7 | 44.3 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 32.6 | 31.0 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 25.8 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.4 | 18.2 | 16.3 |
| 32 | 58.2 | 53.3 | 49.2 | 45.7 | 42.7 | 40.0 | 37.6 | 35.6 | 33.7 | 32.0 | 30.5 | 29.1 | 27.8 | 26.7 | 25.6 | 24.6 | 23.7 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 20,0 | 18.8 | 16.8 |
| 33 | 60.0 | 55.0 | 50.8 | 47.1 | 44.0 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 34.7 | 33.0 | 31.4 | 30.0 | 28.7 | 27.5 | 26.4 | 25.4 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 21.3 | 20.6 | T9.4 | 17.4 |
| 34 | 61.8 | 56_7 | 52.3 | 48.6 | 4S. 1 | 42.5 | 40.0 | 37.8 | 35.8 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 30.9 | 29.6 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 24.3 | 23.4 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 17.9 |
| 35 | 63.6 | 58.3 | 53.8 | 50.0 | 46.7 | 43.8 | 41.2 | 38.9 | 36.8 | 35.0 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 30.4 | 29.2 | 28.0 | 26.9 | 25.9 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 20.6 | 18.4 |
| 36 | 65.5 | 60.0 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 48.0 | 45.0 | 42.4 | 40.0 | 37.9 | 36.0 | 34.3 | 32.7 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 26.7 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 18.9 |
| 37 | 67.3 | 61.7 | 56.9 | 52.9 | 49.3 | 46.3 | 43.5 | 41.1 | 38.9 | 37.0 | 35.2 | 33.6 | 32.2 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 283 | 27.4 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 19.5 |
| 38 | 69.1 | 63.3 | 58.5 | 54.3 | 50.7 | 47.5 | 44.7 | 42.2 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 36.2 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 31.7 | 30.4 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 27.1 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 23.8 | 22.4 | 20.0 |
| 39 | 70.9 | 65.0 | 60.0 | 55.7 | 52.0 | 48.8 | 45.9 | 43.3 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 33.9 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 30.0 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 26.0 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 22.9 | 20.5 |
| 40 | 72.7 | 66.7 | 613 | 57.1 | 533 | 50.0 | 47.1 | 444 | 42.1 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 364 | 34.8 | 33.3 | 32.0 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 28.6 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 233 | 21.1 |
| 41 | 74.5 | 68.3 | 63.1 | 58.6 | 54.7 | 51.3 | 48.2 | 45.6 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 32.8 | 31.5 | 30.4 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 27.3 | 26.5 | 25.6 | 24.1 | 21.6 |
| 42 | 76.4 | 70.0 | 64.6 | 60.0 | 56.0 | 52.5 | 49.4 | 46.7 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 40.0 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 35.0 | 33.6 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 30.0 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 27,1 | 26.3 | 24.7 | 22.1 |
| 43 | 78/ | 71.7 | 66.2 | 61A | 57.3 | 53.8 | 50.6 | 47.8 | 45.3 | 43.0 | 41.0 | 39.1 | 37.4 | 35,8 | 34.4 | 33_1 | 31.9 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 25.3 | 22.6 |
| 44 | 80.0 | 73.3 | 67.7 | 62.9 | 58.7 | 55.0 | 51.8 | 48.9 | 46.3 | 44.0 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 36.7 | 35.2 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 30.3 | 29,3 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 25.9 | 23.2 |
| 45 | 81.8 | 75.0 | 69.2 | 64.3 | 60.0 | 56.3 | 52.9 | 50.0 | 47.4 | 45.0 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 39.1 | 37.5 | 36.0 | 34.6 | 33.3 | 32.1 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 29.0 | 28.1 | 26.5 | 23.7 |
| 46 | 83.6 | 76.7 | 70.8 | 65.7 | 61.3 | 57.5 | 54.1 | 51.1 | 48.4 | 46.0 | 43.8 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 36.8 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 32.9 | 31.7 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 28.8 | 27.1 | 24.2 |
| 47 | 85.5 | 78.3 | 72.3 | 67.1 | 62.7 | 58.8 | 55.3 | 52.2 | 49.5 | 47.0 | 44.8 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 39.2 | 37.6 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 33.6 | 32.4 | 31.3 | 30.3 | 29.4 | 27.6 | 24.7 |
| 4.8 | 87.3 | 80.0 | 73.8 | 68.6 | 64.0 | 60.0 | 56.5 | 53.3 | 50.5 | 48.0 | 45.7 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 36.9 | 35.6 | 34.3 | 33.1 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 28.2 | 25.3 |
| 49 | 89.1 | 81.7 | 75.4 | 70.0 | 65.3 | 61.3 | 57.6 | 54.4 | 51.6 | 49.0 | 46.7 | 44.5 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 33.8 | 32.7 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 28.8 | 25.8 |
| 50 | 90.9 | 83.3 | 76.9 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 62.5 | 58.8 | 55.6 | 52.6 | 50.0 | 47_6 | 45.5 | 43.5 | 41.7 | 40.0 | 38.5 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 34.5 | 33.3 | 32.3 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 26.3 |
| 51 | 92.7 | 85.0 | 78.5 | 72.9 | 68.0 | 63.8 | 60,0 | 56.7 | 53.7 | 51.0 | 48.6 | 46.4 | 44.3 | 42.5 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 34.0 | 32.9 | 31.9 | 30.0 | 26.8 |
| 52 | 94.5 | 86.7 | 80.0 | 74.3 | 69.3 | 65.0 | 61.2 | 57.8 | 54.7 | 52.0 | 49.5 | 47.3 | 45.2 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 38.5 | 37.1 | 35.9 | 34.7 | 315 | 32.5 | 30.6 | 27.4 |
| 53 | 96.4 | 88.3 | 81.5 | 75.7 | 70.7 | 66.3 | 62.4 | 58.9 | 55.8 | 53.0 | 50.5 | 48.2 | 46.1 | 44.2 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 36.6 | 35.3 | 34.2 | 33.1 | 31.2 | 27,9 |
| 54 | 98.2 | 90.0 | 83.1 | 77.1 | 72.0 | 67.5 | 63.5 | 60.0 | 56.8 | 54.0 | 51.4 | 49.1 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 31.8 | 28.4 |
| 55 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 84.6 | 78.6 | 73.3 | 68.8 | 64.7 | 61.1 | 57.9 | 55.0 | 52.4 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 45.8 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 34.4 | 32.4 | 28.9 |
| 56 | 101.8 | 93.3 | 86.2 | 80.0 | 74.7 | 70.0 | 65.9 | 62.2 | 58.9 | 56.0 | 53.3 | 50.9 | 48.7 | 46,7 | 44.8 | 43.1 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 37,3 | 36.1 | 35.0 | 32.9 | 29.5 |

[^22]
## 16" WHEEL GEAR CHART*


" tor 16' (406nnii) tire outside diameter; gives diameter in inches of equivalent direct-drive wheel. Multiply by pi ( 3.141 to obtain distance traveled for one turn of the pedals (in inches).

## 680MM WHEEL GEAR CHART*

Rear Sprocket


## 670MM WHEEL GEAR CHART*

## Rear Sprocket



## 600MM WHEEL GEAR CHART*

Rear Sprocket


For $600 \mathrm{in} \mathbf{m} 123.4^{\prime \prime}$ ) tire outside diatneter; gives distance traveled in meters tor one turn of the pedals.

## 500MM WHEEL GEAR CHART*


1.or 501litint i 10.7" | tire initside diameter; gives distance traveled in meters tor onc turn of the pedals.

## 400MM WHEEL GEAR CHART*

Rear Sprocket



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## Sutherland's Bicycle

## Shop Aids, Inc.



## INVENTORY/SALES TAGS

## Keep Track of Your Bicycles Every Step of the Retail Process

These tags keep track of your bicycles every step of gip retail process! They serve the dual function of inventory tags that help keep track of stock. and they're sales receipts that give the customer a complete description of the bike and accessories purchased.

If these tags save you one minute per bike it's worth having. For instance. if you sell 600 bikes. you would enjoy a savings of 600 minutes or 10 hours. If your shop rate is $\$ 30$ per hour, you realize a savings of $\$ 300$ !

## TVPE 6 <br> 11 $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ X $41 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ <br> 4-part tag

4 Parts - white copy for pre-assembly: yellow copy showing indicates that hike is assembled; pink copy showing means it's sold. Hard copy is your complete record filled out.

## TYPE DOUBLE C 9'/2'' X SW' 5-part carbonless

## Type Double C

5 Carbonless Parts - white for assembly. yellow for the customer (with Quick Release Presentation), pink file copy, green control and white hard copy.

* Includes Bicycle Buyer's Agreement and Inventory Control System that tracks every step from stocking to delivery.
- Assembly checklist on the back of the hard copy to help insure that all the details of assembly are completed. despite ihe interruptions of a bike shop.
- Serves two functions: Inventory tag and sales slip.
- Lists make and model of bicycle and accessories sold.
- End stub is attached to box when bike enters inventory upon purchase. stub is removed and attached to bicycle.



## TYPE DOUBLE E $10^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{X}$ 8K' 4-part carbonless

Type Double E-Now Sutherland's has inventory/Sales Forms for Computer Printers

A tractor-feed version of the Double C with or without bar-coded tracking number.

- Includes: Buyers agreement, Assembly checklist. Delivery checklist. Quick-Release Presentation. Bar-coded tag number.
- Sutherland's NEW BikeTracker inventory software will use these forms. Call us toll-free for your complimentary informational brochure_

Urge your software supplier to incorporate these forms

## 4 carbonless copies

## thuthth

customer. (with Quick Release Presentation), pink control copy and white hard copy.

A tractor-feed version of the Type C form with the addition of the delivery checklist and bar code.


## CALL SUTHERLAND'S AT

## TYPEL/LAYAWAY <br> $10^{5} 4 g^{\prime \prime}$ X Vie 2-part tag

Promote your Layaways
Turn "lookers" into buyers through the ease of your layaway plan. Each order of these tags includes two tent signs for your sales counters.

- Designed to work with Sutherland's Bicycle Inventory Tags.
- Simplifies layaways 2 copies plus ID tag for bike.
- Back has place to list alterations and installations.
- Customer gets top white copy. Attach canary copy to our inventory/Sales Tag to prevent the bicycle from being accidentally sold again.
- Sold tag with name goes on the bike or item.



## TYPE S / SPECIAL ORDER $10^{5} \mathrm{~h} 3^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{X} 41 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ 5-part tag

End special-order confusion Time-saving 3-part tag has a copy for you and customer. plus provides a postcard/ID stub to inform customer that merchandise has arrived.

Item listed here.
her makes
It $\quad$ her
$d$

## TYPE G/GIFT CERTIFICATE 774i" X 43/4" 2-part carbonless

Strengthen Sales with Sutherland's Gift Certificates

- Make that sale to the gift shopper in your store with these certificates.
- Two attractive colors on individual forms in convenient quantities.
- Each order includes envelopes and two


## REPAIR MANUALS

## SUTHERLAND'S

HANDBOOK FOR BICYCLE
MECHANICS
Sixth Edition
We've packed these 450 pages with the information that is central to the current revolution of the bicycling industry.

- New specifications on mountain bike equipment.
- Revised spoke length tables for over 750 rims - 100 pages of spoke lengths including new numbers for your spoke length computer!
- Updated bottom bracket section, many new axle lengths and cartridge/spindle interchangeability charts.
- Chainring compatibility with adapter and spacer charts.
advertising signs.
- Available only with your imprint.


- All new chapter on front suspension maintenance and repair tips.
- Sachs and Shimano internal 7-speed assembly and disassembly instructions.
- All new clipless pedal compatibility chart.
- Updated headset compatibility chart.



Customer sfyris off for recommended work refused

```
TYPE A B
43/4" X 1-M"
2-part tag
```

Save time and money through increased efficiency. Featuring bright red one inchhigh numbers. these tags help you to quickly write-up and find repair hikes. The tags can be imprinted with your shop's name, address, phone number and a short message. You'll be able to see your work load at a glance to avoid overbooking. Let work flow smoothly with Sutherland's Repair Tags.

## COASTER BRAKE I <br> INTERNALLY GEARED <br> ROBS HANDBOOK

Instructions on assembly and disassembly of all major hubs on the market, plus many older hubs that are no longer sold.

- Step-by-step illustrations and a listing of the most common service needs of the hubs.

These spacious tags are ideal for your shop to create repair orders with specific listing of services to be performed. We've included our Quick Release Hub demonstration on the back of the customer's copy so that you continue to educate the consumer on this important safety issue long after the sale of the bicycle.

Both Double A and Double B fold to fit wail racks and file cabinets.

## Type Double A

comprehensive Repair Tag allows you to circle pre-listed services or write in your own description of work

Folds to fit in Sutherland's Tog Rack with the lidl customer name showing.

Type A - Service work is pre-listed on a 2-pan carboned tag. This tag allows you to note bicycle accessories at check in, promised delivery date and mechanic's sign off. Fits in Sutherland's Tag Racks or hangs on a hook or a nail.


Type $B$ is the same as Type A, except all services are written in by your shop rather than pre-listed.


- Interchangeability charts that detail common parts within a family of hubs.
- Information on Sturmey Archer AWC 3-speed, Shimano E Type and NK Super Model 120 coaster brakes plus Sachs H3102 3-speed Hub not covered in previous editions.


## TYPE DOUBLE A \& B $8^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ <br> 3-part carbonless

to be done. Also included is a space to note recommendations made to the customer and a sign off as to whether the suggested work was accepted or refused.

The 3-part carbonless tag allows you to give the customer a copy of the work to be performed when bicycle is dropped off. This tag also allows you to note what accessories were on the bicycle when it entered your shop, promised delivery date and mechanic's sign off.

Type Double B - Same as Double A. except ail services are written in by your shop rather than pre-listed.


## TYPER/RENTAL <br> $7^{7} 4 ;{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{X}$ filib" <br> 3-part carbonless

- Designed specifically for bicycle rentals, includes an agreement to be signed by renter before any equipment leaves your shop.


## NEW BICYCLE OWNER'S

## ENVELOPE

## X

Your professional option for delivering important papers to the new bicycle owner!

- Quick Release Hub Presentation on back and flap of envelope.
- Keeps owner's manual, receipts, brochures and
- Instructions Checklist in agreement section verifies that customer has been advised of proper use of rented bicycle and necessary auxiliary equipment.
- Quick Release Presentation on back of customer copy.



## IMPRINTING

Special imprint formats are available at no additional cost. Save time and money while giving your customers valuable information with special messages. Here are some helpful formats:

Logos and trademarks can also be printed ( $\$ 40.00$ onetime set-up charge). If you have special artwork you would like to include. please call for our logo guidelines sheet.

- Size of custom logo area is $3^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$.


FOR MORE INFORMATION
ON CUSTOMIZING YOUR
FORMS





Extra line for name

2 stores and extra message

| BIKE AMERICA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Elk Grove | L Sacamento |
| 9032 Elk Grove Blvd | 6531 Brucevill Rd |
| $6135-5021$ | $423-\mathrm{X} 35$ |

## SCHWINN CYCLERY



Lay-away deposits are non-retu nclable


Three 40-Slot Racks shown with divider cards. (Divider cards sold separately.)

Use Sutherland's Tag Racks for efficient service management. All Sutherland's tags work with these sturdy grey-painted steel racks that will last a lifetime. See your workload at glance and locate the customer's tag quickly. For a new bike set up - pull the inventory tag for the hike to be assembled from your Sutherland's File cabinet and place the tag in the rack along with the repair tags. For a repair when customer returns you can put your hand on the tag quickly. inform them how much the repair costs, then get the bike while they write their check. When you've promised all the work you can complete on any given day, put in the FULL sign. During the busy season it's easier to point to that FULL sign than try to explain why you can't take on more work for that day. Slot dimensions are $2^{7} / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{5} Y 16^{\prime \prime} x$ V deep. Shipping $w t$. is $12^{3 / 4} \mathrm{lbs}$.

## FII CABMITS AND ABEESSDARIES

File Cabinets
Simplify ordering bikes by keeping your inventory at your fingertips! These convenient, good looking files feature a nylon guide for smooth operation.

Type C - Overall dimensions of This" x 91/2'" x 16" deep. Will hold about 450 completed Type C forms.

Type E Overall dimensions of $S^{r} \%$ " $x \quad x$ 16 " deep. Ideal for holding Type E forms.

File Guides for Type C

- Arrange your inventory tags by model and frame size.

- Guides are $1 / 5$ th cut for easy indexing.
- Made of heavy card stock for long use.
- Just the right size for your inventory forms.
- Available in sets of 100 .


## Cable Ties

A simple way to help organization. Handy re-usable beaded plastic ties allow you to attach our tags to the bicycles in your shop. Call for samples.

# Sutherland's Bicycle Shop Aids, Inc. 

P.O. Box 9061

Berkeley, CA 94709

Phone: (800) 248-2510 • (510) 547-3966
Fax: (800) 255-1039
Fax Outside USA: (510) 655-5445


TODAY!


[^0]:    ** Allows clipless pedals to be used like standard toe clips with street shoes.

[^1]:    * This is a common bolt circle used with a 40 mm hole in the chainring. Bolt sizes are frequently $5 \times .75$ or $5 \times .80$. Hole sizes in aluminum chainrings are frequently 7 or 8 mm or are t hreaded for 5 mm bolt in steel chainrings.
    ** Hole threaded on inner ring.

[^2]:    * Conflicting manufacturer's specifications, use either 32 or 35mm left end width

[^3]:    * Otmega taper ends are smaller than others and are not interchangeable.

[^4]:    * Ofmega taper ends are smaller than others and not interchangeable.
    ** (Also see RS/Shimano chart for other Shimano spindles and cartridges, pages 3-9 to 3-12.)
    *** Not interchangeable with others. Spindle is larger in diameter and doesn't fit hole in newer Dura-Ace cups.

[^5]:    ** For spacing purposes, thick, rifled-hole cups, cups with a seal and thick Xenon cups are the same thickness.

[^6]:    * Peugeot spindles and cups are not interchangeable with others.

[^7]:    * Subtract 4 teeth when using oval chainrings
    ** Model number not available
    *** (See page 7-10 for half-step/alpine definition.)

[^8]:    * For use with Shimano Front Freewheeling setup only.

[^9]:    * Add 2 teeth with a drop-out that has a 29 mm L dimension.
    ** (See page 7-5 for newer models.)

[^10]:    * Shimano recommends subtracting 4 teeth from maximum capacity for Biopace. Subtract 2 teeth for Biopace HP.

[^11]:    * Reduce total capacity and maximum freewheel teeth by 2T for Plug and Play Shimano compatible XR-50 and XR-150

[^12]:    * Low normal derailleur-cable pull shifts to smaller freewheel cog.

[^13]:    1 When inner chainring is oval, add 2 T ; when outer chainring is oval, subtract 2 T .
    2 Subtract 4T when both chainrings are oval; subtract 21 when one chainring is oval.

[^14]:    * All specifications presume freewheels or cranksets specified by derailleur manufacturer for each model.

[^15]:    * Before ISO standards were adopted, many were 125 mm with 35 mm freewheel space.

[^16]:    * Simplex Old Style has plastic wing nut; Simplex New Style is all metal.

[^17]:    ** Requires nipple with hex heads. Spoke length can be up to 3 mm shorter than listed.

[^18]:    * for more consistent results use 26" tables (page 11-73 ) with -16 rim correction factor.

[^19]:    I 16 hole $1 X=32$ hole $2 X$ 20 hole $2 X=40$ hole $4 X$ 24 hole $2 X=48$ hole $4 X$

[^20]:    * Old-style, silver brakes used smaller diameter ( 5 mm vs. 6 mm ) with threaded barbed fitting.

[^21]:    * opposite Sturmey alignment

[^22]:    I'or 2(1' (508min1 tire outside diameter; gives diameter in inches of equivalent direct-drive wheel. Multiply by pi t3.141 to obtain distance traveled for one turn of the pedals sin inchesi.

