

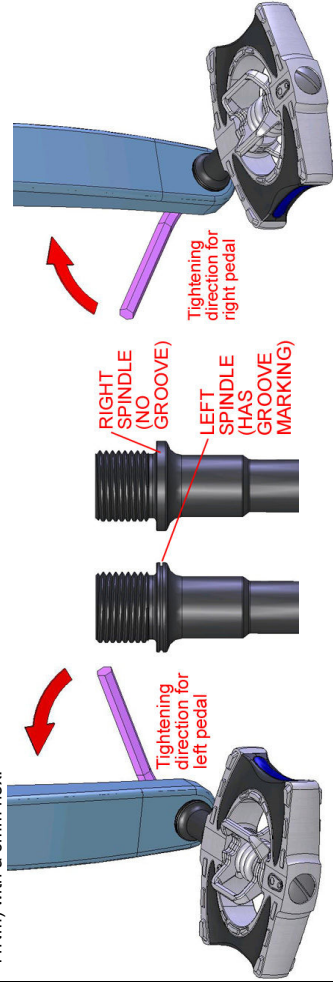
acid 1 and 2 instructions

warranty

Crank Brothers Acid pedals are warranted against defects in workmanship for 2 years from the date of purchase. This warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of this product. Crank Brothers at its option will either repair or replace any defective parts. This warranty does not cover damage caused by rider errors. However, we are reasonable people and we believe in our product, so if you can give us a reasonable explanation, we might fix or replace even your rider error damaged pedals. Your receipt is required for warranty claims. Contact Crank Brothers directly for warranties. See contact information at the bottom of this page.

Pedal installation

Acid pedals have a 6mm hex on the end of the spindles. For identification, **left pedal has a small groove around the spindle flange**. Important: **The right spindle has right-handed threads, and the left spindle has left-handed threads**. Grease the spindle threads and then tighten the pedals to 25 to 30 foot pounds torque (34 to 41Nm) with a 6mm hex.

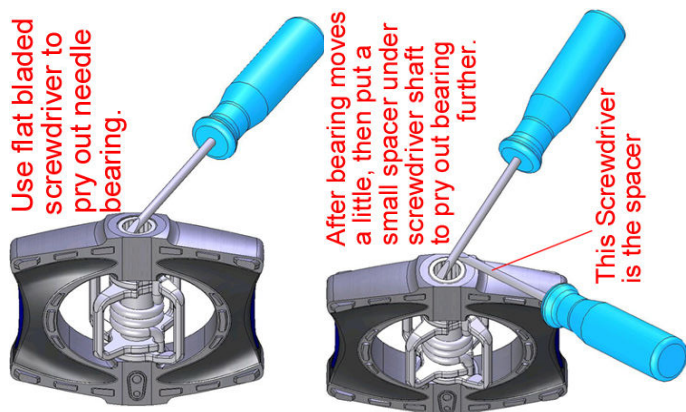


re-building overview:

If the pedal becomes loose or feels gritty when it turns, then the pedal needs to be rebuilt. Crank Brothers can rebuild your pedals for you, or you can rebuild them yourself using a rebuild kit available from your local retailer or Crank Brothers (www.crankbrothers.com). It is relatively easy to replace the needle bearing and cartridge ball bearing. The typical tools required are a 6mm Hex, flat head screw drivers, and an 8mm socket and driver. You'll also need some grease and a rag. For more information, please contact your local retailer or Crank Brothers. **Do not try to disassemble the Body Assembly because special tools are required for re-assembly.**

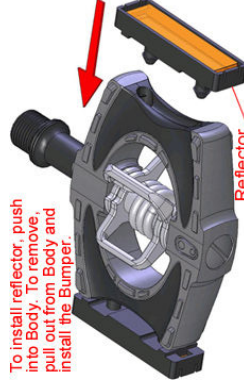
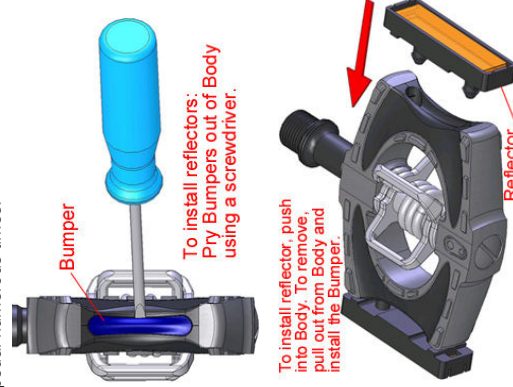
disassembly

- step 1 • Remove End Cap**
Remove the End Cap with a wide flat bladed screwdriver.
- step 2 • Remove Nut**
Remove and discard the Nut using an 8mm socket and a 6mm hex on the Spindle.
- step 3 • Remove Spindle**
Pull the Spindle out of the Body Assembly and place on a clean rag.
- step 4 • Remove Cartridge Ball Bearing**
Remove and discard cartridge ball bearing. If it does not fall out, then push out from other end using a 6mm hex or similar object.
- step 5 • Remove Seal**
Remove and discard the seal.
- step 6 • Remove Needle Bearing**
Remove and discard Needle Bearing. Using screwdriver as shown above. After the Needle Bearing moves out a little, then you may need to put a small spacer under the screwdriver shaft so that you can pull the Needle Bearing out further. For example, you can use the tip of another screwdriver as the spacer. Once the Needle Bearing is out far enough, you can pull it out the rest of the way with a pair of pliers.
- step 7 • Clean Parts**
Using a cloth rag or paper towel, wipe the grease out of the interior of the Body Assembly, the entire End Plug (if it is to be reused), and the outside of the Spindle.



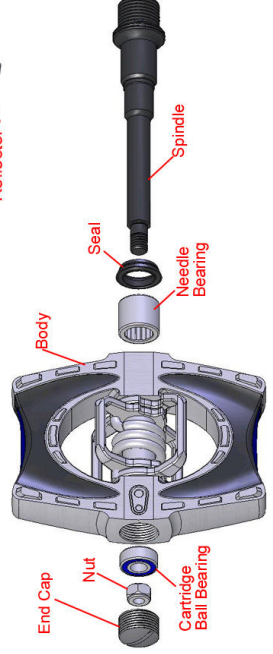
caution: please read this before you install pedals or ride

- The instructions should be read thoroughly before installation. Failure to follow these instructions and warning statements before installing and using these pedals may result in severe injury. Improper installation and/or use of this product can result in severe injury. Riding bicycles is inherently dangerous.
- Aftermarket Acid pedals are not equipped with reflectors. Reflectors for your Acid pedals are available from Crank Brothers. Pedals without reflectors are not intended for nighttime or other reduced visibility riding conditions. Do not expect pedals without reflectors to improve your chances of being seen in condition of darkness or reduced visibility. Always use a proper headlight and tail light when riding at any time of reduced visibility.
- Never ride with Acid pedals that are improperly installed, modified, or excessively worn. Remember to check the pedals periodically for wear or damage. When parts exhibit damage or are visibly worn, replace or repair them immediately. A loose, over-tightened, damaged, unlubricated, or worn part may cause the pedal to malfunction unexpectedly and cause a fall that could result in severe injury.
- If you have any doubts about your ability to correctly install Acid pedals, or if you are unsure about the extent of wear to this pedal, please return it to your dealer for proper installation or inspection, or contact Crank Brothers. If you have any questions or concerns about issues such as the intended use of the pedals, or the maintenance of this product, contact Crank Brothers.
- Keep all pedal parts relatively clean of debris. To prevent serious injury while riding, be sure your entire bicycle is adequately maintained and that all components are correctly installed and adjusted. Always wear a helmet when riding.
- Before riding, study carefully how the locking mechanism of the Acid pedal works. Place one foot on smooth level ground and practice engaging and disengaging from each pedal numerous times.
- Even if you are an experienced user, all clipless pedals take some practice. Get used to them before riding.
- Clipless pedals require special bicycle shoes. The Acid Cleats are compatible with all standard SPD® (2 hole) shoes. You may need to shave the tread in selected areas (or use the provided shims) in order to work properly with the Acid pedals.
- Note: Acid Cleats are compatible with all Crank Brothers clipless pedals.
- Use only Crank Brothers cleats with Acid pedals.
- Inspect the cleats regularly and replace them when they are worn out.
- If the cleats are not installed correctly, knee damage could result. Some people's legs are not symmetric so be sure that both cleats are adjusted correctly for your body. Consult your local bike shop for a pedal fit specialist.
- Acid pedals are so low profile compared to most other pedals that you may need to lower your seat slightly.
- For more information regarding the mounting of the pedals, their use, or maintenance, please go to your authorized dealer or contact Crank Brothers. Always use a helmet and follow the rules of the road when cycling. Always use proper headlights and taillights when riding at times of reduced visibility.



reassembly

- step 1 • Install Cartridge Ball Bearing**
Push new cartridge Ball Bearing into Body Assembly.
- step 2 • Install Needle Bearing**
Install new Needle bearing into the Body. Be sure it is pushed all the way in.
- step 3 • Install Seals**
Install inner Seal into Body so that the small rubber lip is facing as shown. Install outer seal on Spindle.
- step 4 • Apply Grease**
Option 1: Apply grease to all surfaces of the Spindle that will be contained within the Body Assembly except small threaded end.
- step 5 • Install Spindle**
Push Spindle into the Body Assembly, being careful that the Seal doesn't get pinched or the sealing lip inverted.
- step 6 • Install Nut**
Install Nut using an 8mm socket and a 6mm Hex in the Spindle. Tighten firmly to 30m/lb (3.5NM). **WARNING: The Nut must be tightened correctly or the Body Assembly could fall off during riding and cause injury.**
- step 7 • Install End Cap**
Install End Cap with a wide flat bladed screw driver. Use a drop of removable threadlocker (Loctite) on threads.



features

Acid pedals are 2-sided with 4-sided entry. The design allows you to clip in, in a variety of ways not possible with other pedals. Additionally, Acid pedals are light, extremely mud resistant, durable, and have 6 degrees of rotational float.

cleat installation and adjustment

The cleats are compatible with all standard SPD® compatible shoes and do not have a front and back but there is a left and a right cleat that changes the release angle. **Cleats for road shoes are also available.**

Cleat with the **two circles on your right shoe** means **earlier** (15°) release angle on both feet.

Cleat with the **two circles on your left shoe** means **later** (20°) release angle on both feet.



Cleat with 2 circles



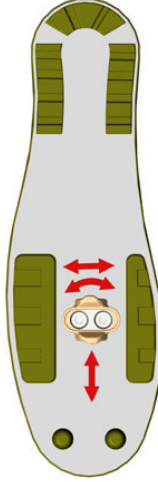
Cleat without circles

Cleat release explanation: When the cleat with the two circles is on your right shoe, both feet release at about 15 degrees when your heels are twisted outward, and about 20 degrees when your heels are twisted inward. When the cleat with circles is on your left shoe, both feet release at about 20 degrees when your heels are twisted outward, and about 15 degrees when your heels are twisted inward. The cleats are symmetric to each other. Therefore, **both your feet will release the same** (early or late) as each other. Use the steel washers with the cleats.

We recommend beginners always start with the cleat with the two circles on the right shoe. Many experienced riders prefer this position as well.

Step One: Position the cleat on the shoe including washers and install 4mm Hex screws through the cleat and washers and into the metal plate in your shoe. Tighten the screws securely (40-50 in-lb (4-5 Nm)).

Note: the cleats can rotate a few degrees each direction and slide side to side in order to allow you to customize the right position for you. You will probably need to reposition the cleats a few times in order to place them in the best position.



Step Two: Place one foot on smooth level ground and engage your other shoe into the pedal. Rotate your foot back and forth a few times to feel the free float. For most people, the best position for the cleat allows you to pedal comfortably without having to twist against the spring tension. In other words, when the cleat is properly positioned, you will feel a few degrees of rotational motion without feeling spring tension. Twist your heel outward to disengage from the pedal.

Step Three. If the cleat is not in the correct position, loosen both screws and twist the cleat slightly. Re-tighten the screws securely and repeat Step Two.

spring tension

With conventional pedals, if the spring tension is set low, then it is easy to unclip but also easy to accidentally pull out of the pedal. If the spring tension is set high, then it is very hard to clip in or out.

Our unique patented design eliminates the need for spring tension adjustment. Retention is not dependent on spring tension. Clipping in and out will become easier after the cleats break in.

mud

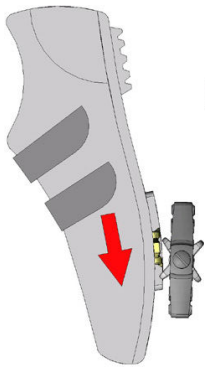
Acid pedals are generally unaffected by mud and other natural debris. In extreme cases, you may need to twist back and forth in order to engage (this will push particularly thick mud through the pedal). **Do not use pressurized water on Acid pedals.**

engaging the pedals

The Acid give you several entry options. With any of these options, you will need to put enough force to spread open the pedal. There will be an audible "click" sound when the pedal is engaged. To verify you are engaged, pull slightly upwards.

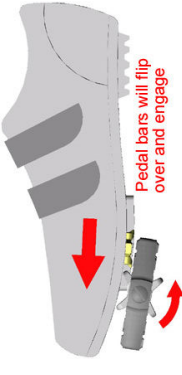
engage option 1:

Step down and forwards into the pedal.



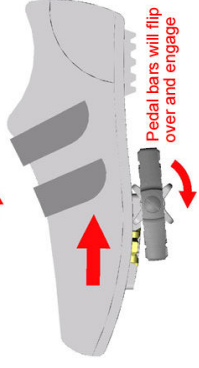
engage option 2:

Step down with the cleat behind the pedal. Then push forwards and the pedal bars will flip over and engage.



engage option 3:

Step down with the cleat in front of the pedal. Then pull backwards and the pedal bars will flip over and engage. Usually it is easiest to make the pedal bars flip over to engage during the downward stroke while pedaling.



These techniques take some practice. Place one foot on smooth level ground and practice engaging and disengaging from each pedal a number of times. Even if you are experienced with clipless pedals, all clipless pedals take some practice to get used to. Get used to them before going off-road or anywhere dangerous.

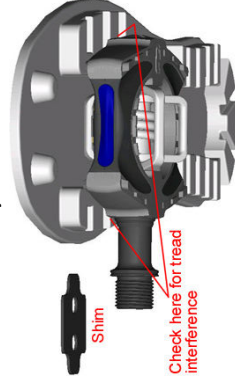
disengaging from the pedals

Release from the pedal is achieved by an outward twist of the heel. It is also possible to release by twisting inwards but generally this only takes place accidentally. When you want to disengage, most riders find it easiest and safest to do so by twisting their heels outward. If you prefer twisting inwards, we recommend you place the cleat with two circles on your left shoe to make inward release easier.

tread interference (difficult clip in and out)

Some shoes have a tread that is higher than average, which can cause interference with the pedal, making it difficult to clip in and out of the Acid pedals. If you have tread interference, the shims should help. Ideally, the tread of your shoe contacts the pedal, but not too much. With ideal contact, you will achieve maximum stability with easy clip in and out. Try to clip your shoes in the pedals when you're not wearing them and look closely to see if it appears there is excessive contact between the tread and the pedal. If the pedal compresses the tread, then you have interference that will make clipping in and out more difficult. If this is the case, then you'll need to either use the Shims provided, or trim your tread.

If you decide to trim the tread, we suggest you use a hand-held sanding wheel (like a "Dremel") or a sharp knife, but please be careful (including safety glasses) and remove only a small amount of tread at a time in order to check for interference. In the rare event that you need two Shims per shoe, contact Crank Brothers and we will provide them for free. If you have interference, remove the cleat and place the Shim (with the textured points) toward the shoe and under the cleat. **Do not use the Shim unless you have tread interference or your shoe will be less stable on the pedal.** Many shoes will not cause tread interference with the pedals.



maintenance

Very little maintenance is required with Acid pedals. In normal conditions, the bearings are waterproof and all materials are rust-resistant. There is no need to lubricate the exterior of the pedal. The pedals are generally self-cleaning and in most cases, dried mud and dirt will fall off on their own. You should occasionally inspect your pedals for damage, wear, or excessive play.

Cleats: Eventually the cleats will wear out and need to be replaced. Inspect the cleats regularly and look for signs of wear. If you are inadvertently pulling out of the pedals (without twisting), then there is a good chance that the cleats are worn out. Another sign of wear is a feeling that the pedal is sloppy. The cleats are made of a material, which is softer than the pedal body bars. This is on purpose so that the cleats wear rather than the pedal. Cleats generally last about 300-500 hours of riding, depending on style of riding, and riding conditions.