



Campus Clipless Pedal

Congratulations on your purchase of Campus pedals. To install and adjust your new pedals you will need:

- 15 mm pedal wrench
- 3 mm hex wrench
- 4 mm hex wrench

⚠ WARNING

- These pedals are not designed for use on any type of indoor exercise bicycle or equipment.
- Before attempting to ride with these pedals, make sure you understand how to release your shoes from the pedals. Apply the brakes, place one foot firmly on the ground, and practice engaging and releasing each shoe from its pedal until you can do so naturally and with minimal effort. Ride on level ground in a traffic-free area at first, until you become adept at engaging and releasing your shoes from the pedals.
- Adjust binding tension for comfortable release force. Minimum tension settings are recommended for riding on difficult terrain or in traffic.
- Ensure that cleats and pedals are free of debris. Inspect and tighten cleat bolts after the first use and frequently thereafter.
- Check cleats for wear before every ride. Cleats that are badly worn may impair release or cause unexpected release from the pedals, and should be replaced. Readjust binding tension after changing cleats.
- Be sure to read and understand the following instructions before using these pedals.

Pedal Installation

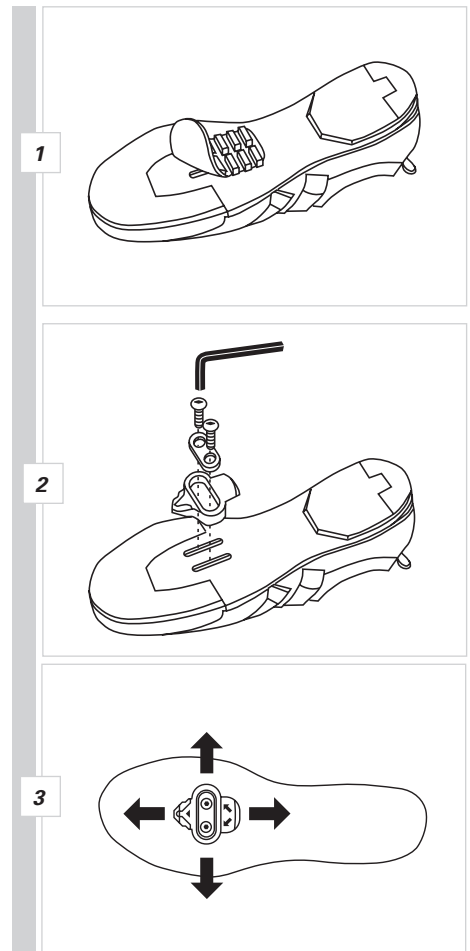
These Campus Pedals have $\frac{9}{16}$ "x20T threaded axles. The right pedal (*marked R*) is installed in a clockwise direction. The left pedal (*marked L*) is installed in a counterclockwise direction.

1. Grease the axle threads prior to installation.
2. Use a 15 mm pedal wrench to install and tighten the pedals. Tighten to a minimum of 300 inch/lbs. of torque.

Cleat Attachment

The cleats supplied with these pedals are compatible with cycling shoes with twin slots suitable for SPD® style cleats. Left and right cleats are identical.

1. If necessary, remove the patch covering the cleat attachment slots on the shoe sole (*see Figure 1*).
2. Grease cleat bolt threads before attaching cleats to shoes.
3. Install cleat with arrow on cleat face pointed forward, and the ridged surface against the shoe sole (*see Figure 2*).
4. Center the cleat under the ball of the foot by sliding the cleat forward or rearward along the cleat mounting slots. The cleat can also be adjusted a few millimeters from side to side (*see Figure 3*).
5. Tighten the cleat bolts securely with a 4 mm hex wrench.
6. Cleat position can be fine-tuned during test rides by loosening the cleat bolts, repositioning the cleat, and retightening the cleat bolts. Always ensure the cleat bolts are tightened securely before riding.



Binding Tension Adjustment

1. Locate the binding tension adjustment bolt on each pedal (see Figure 4).
2. Binding release tension is adjustable and is initially set at the lightest tension setting. Minimum binding tension settings are recommended for novice riders and for riders in situations requiring frequent cleat release, such as on difficult terrain or in heavy traffic. Higher tension settings are recommended for experienced riders and for riders in situations where accidental release would be dangerous, such as hard acceleration (sprinting).
3. If the tension adjustment is too low, allowing the cleat to release from the pedal too easily, turn the tension adjustment bolt clockwise to increase the tension. If the tension adjustment is too high, preventing the cleat from releasing easily enough, turn the tension adjustment bolt counterclockwise to decrease the tension (see Figure 4).
4. Be careful not to over-tighten or over-loosen the adjustment bolt. Over tightening may strip the threads, while over-loosening may cause the bolt to fall out of the adjustment plate.
5. **IMPORTANT:** Binding tension settings should be equal for both pedals to ensure uniform entry and release. Therefore, if you make an adjustment to the tension setting for one pedal, you should make the same adjustment to the other.

WARNING

Minimum binding tension settings are recommended for novice riders and for riders in situations requiring frequent cleat release, such as on difficult terrain or in heavy traffic.

Pedal Use

1. Engage cleated shoes in pedals by stepping down on top of the pedal with the toe pointed slightly downward. Slide the forward end of the cleat under the lip of the front pedal binding. Then step down firmly with your heel to engage the rear of the cleat in the rear pedal binding (see Figure 5).
2. When the cleat is properly engaged, you should hear a “CLICK,” and you should be able to pull your foot up firmly without releasing from the pedal. If engagement is difficult, reduce the binding tension and test again.
3. Release by twisting the heel away from the bicycle until the cleat releases from the pedal (see Figure 6). The cleat will also release by twisting the heel toward the bike if necessary in an emergency situation. If release is difficult, reduce the spring binding tension and test again.

Maintenance

1. To function properly, pedals and cleats must be kept clean.
2. Occasional lubrication of cleat bolts will help prevent rust and seizure.
3. Oil or light grease should be applied occasionally to rear binding tension springs.
4. Check cleats for wear before every ride. Cleats that are badly worn may impair release from the pedals, and should be replaced.

