

# WALKINGWAGON

## Maintenance & repair

Regular maintenance extends the life span of the Rambler Daytrack / Rambler Explorer / Rambler LE, and reduces the chance of problems. Please have all minor repairs and maintenance done by a good bicycle shop or experienced bicycle repairer, and contact your dealer with any other problems, or for parts needing to be repaired.

The high-quality materials used to make the Rambler Daytrack / Rambler Explorer / Rambler LE guarantee its long life span. When assembling the frame, no extra protection - such as vaseline or Teflon spray - is applied to the parts. Extra maintenance is necessary when the Rambler Daytrack / Rambler Explorer / Rambler LE comes into contact with sand or salt.

Premature damage to metal parts is prevented by cleaning the Rambler Daytrack / Rambler Explorer / Rambler LE regularly, and treating all parts with acid-free vaseline, or other protective substances. Salt should be rinsed off with clean water, and the parts coated with a protective layer in order to prevent damage to the aluminium and stainless steel. Please remember that if the Rambler Daytrack / Rambler Explorer / Rambler LE comes into contact with salt, this could penetrate into the chassis beam. To prevent excessive corrosion, chassis beam parts must be checked for damage, and treated with a protective layer. The cover is made from Cordura 500, and can be washed in the washing machine at a low temperature.

## Maintenance schedule

### Monthly maintenance - minor maintenance:

- 1 Check that all nuts and bolts are fastened securely.
- 2 Treat all moving parts with vaseline or Teflon spray.
- 3 Check the cover and all other textile parts for damaged seams and/or rips.
- 4 Check the frame for damage and/or breaks.
- 5 Check all parts for damage/corrosion. If necessary, clean the parts, and coat them with a protective layer.
- 6 Check the wheel bearings for corrosion. If necessary, remove the bearings from the wheel rim, clean them and apply a layer of vaseline.
- 7 Check whether the pullbar slides in and out easily. If necessary, coat the plastic sleeve in the pullbar with a protective layer.
- 8 Check that the brake drum housing is turning smoothly. If necessary, clean and oil the bearing bush in the brake drum.
- 9 Check that the brake blocks can move freely. If necessary, adjust the brake cables and/or regrind the brake blocks.
- 10 Check the brake cables for breaks and/or corrosion. If necessary, oil the brake cables.
- 11 Check the nuts and bolts in the steering for play or stiffness. If necessary tighten or loosen them.
- 12 Check the drum brakes for sufficient braking force.
- 13 Check the wheel pressure. If necessary, pump up the tyres.
- 14 Repair or replace any damaged or worn parts.

### Annual maintenance - major maintenance:

- 1 Clean the brake blocks on the drum brakes.
- 2 Clean the brake drum.
- 3 Check the axle bearing and axle rubbers in the chassis beam.
4. Replace them if necessary.
- 4 Repair or replace damaged or worn parts.