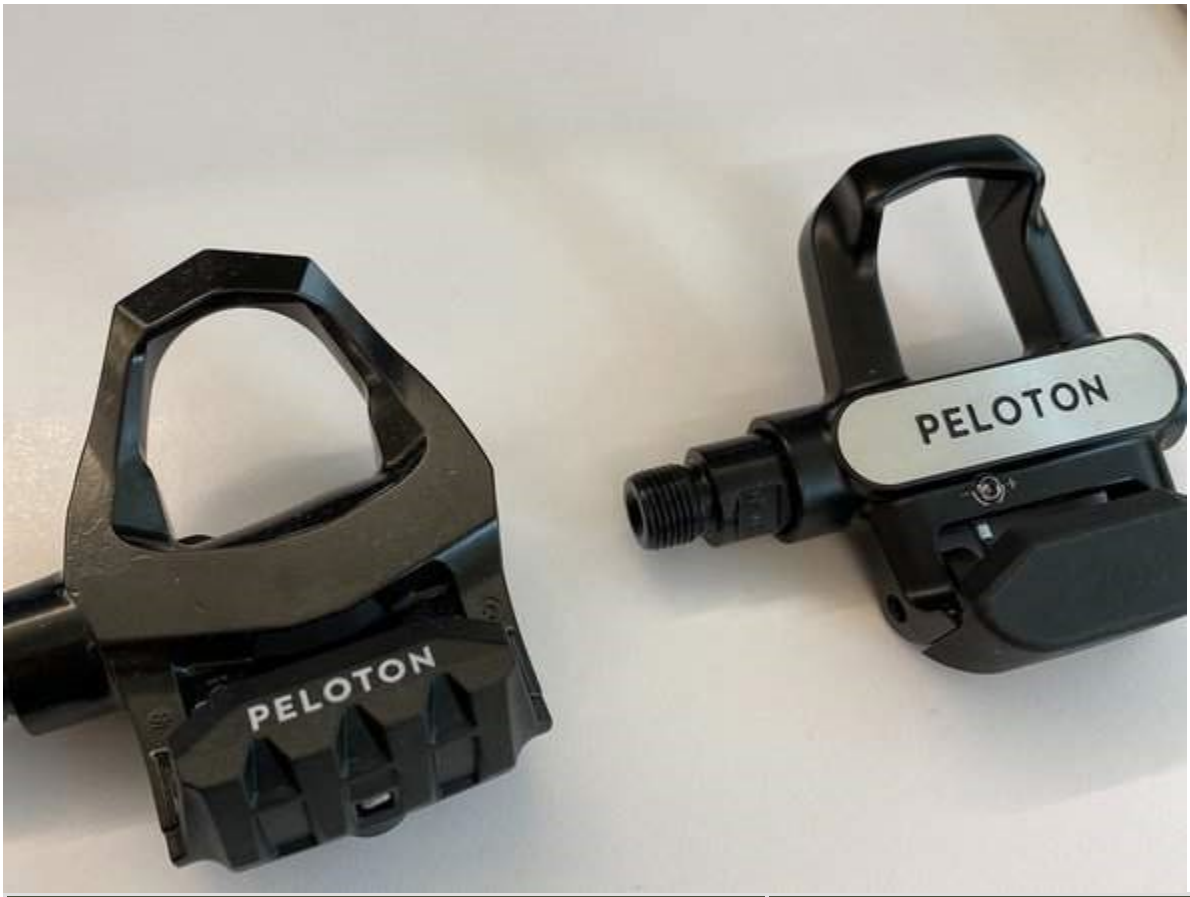
Pedal Installation



Difficulty	Moderate
Steps	8
Time Required	10 minutes

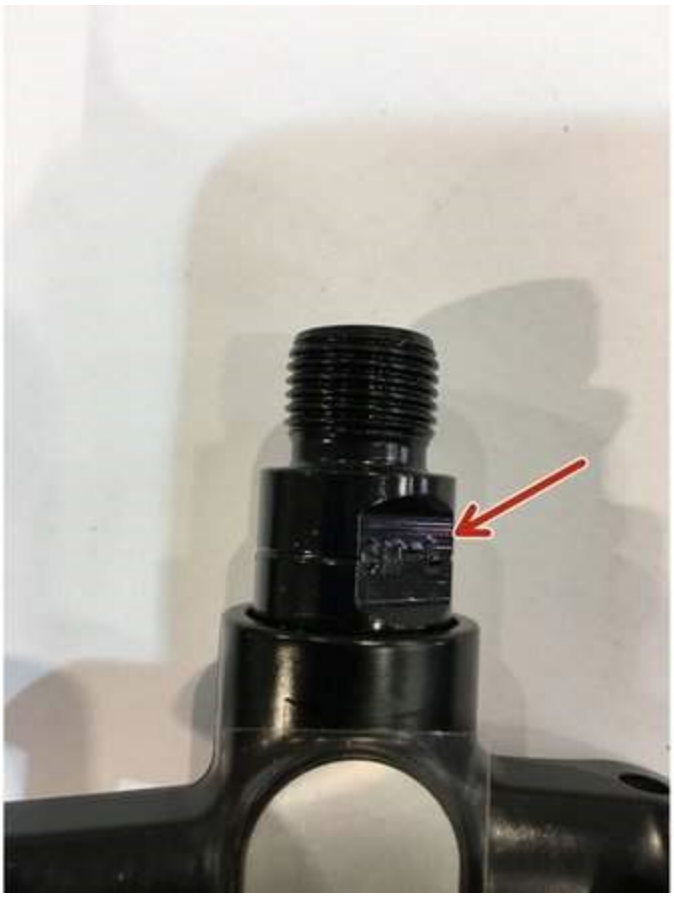
Introduction

This SOP details the process to properly install pedals on Peloton bikes using correct tooling and verifying the proper torque. Examples of field failures are also shown for reference.

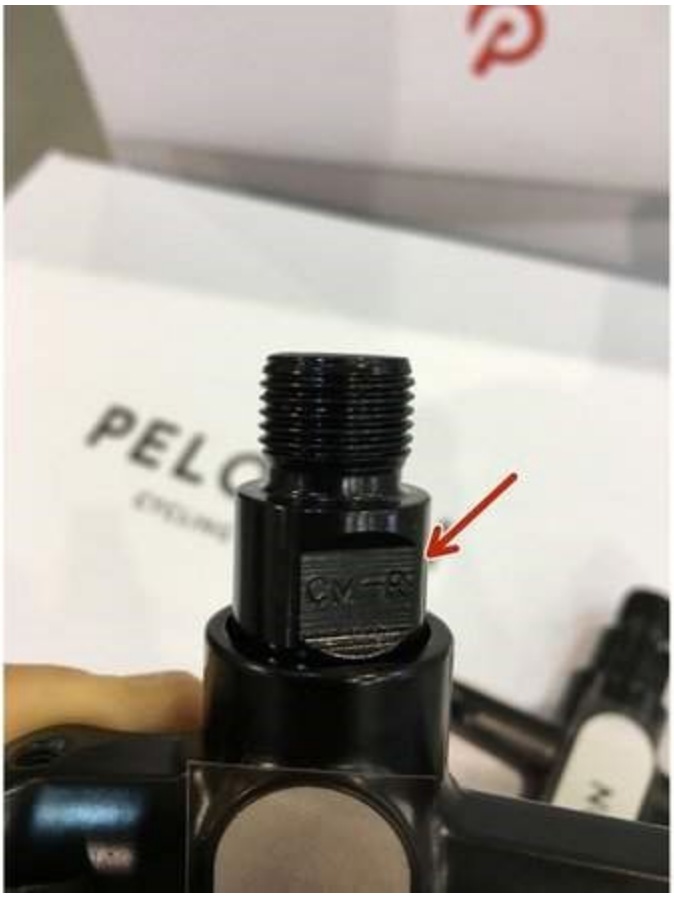
Tools

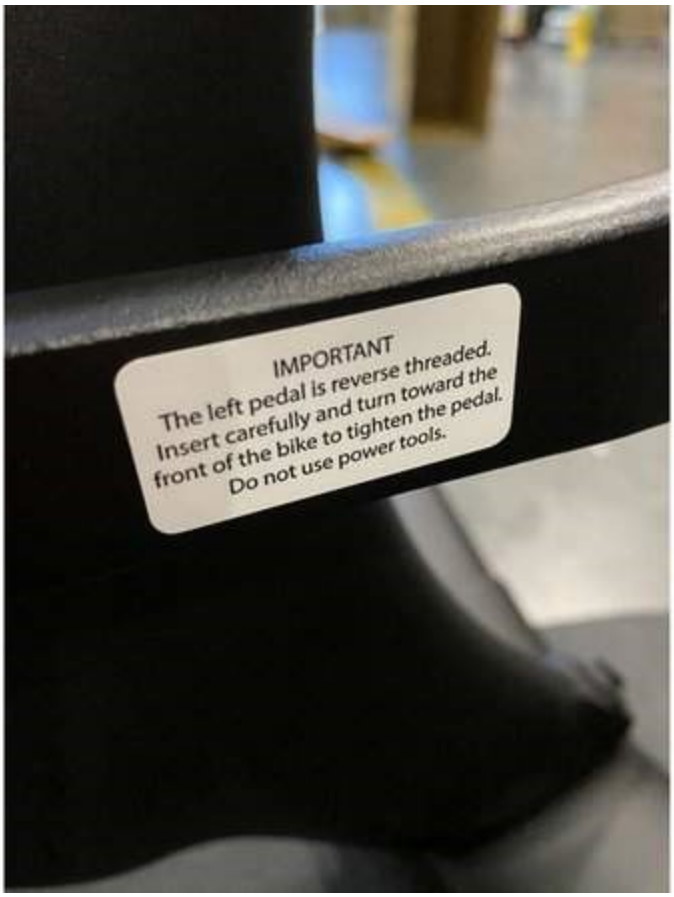
- 3/8in Drive Adjustable Torque Wrench
- 3/8in Drive 15 mm Crow Foot
- Pedal Wrench

Step 1 - Pedal Identification



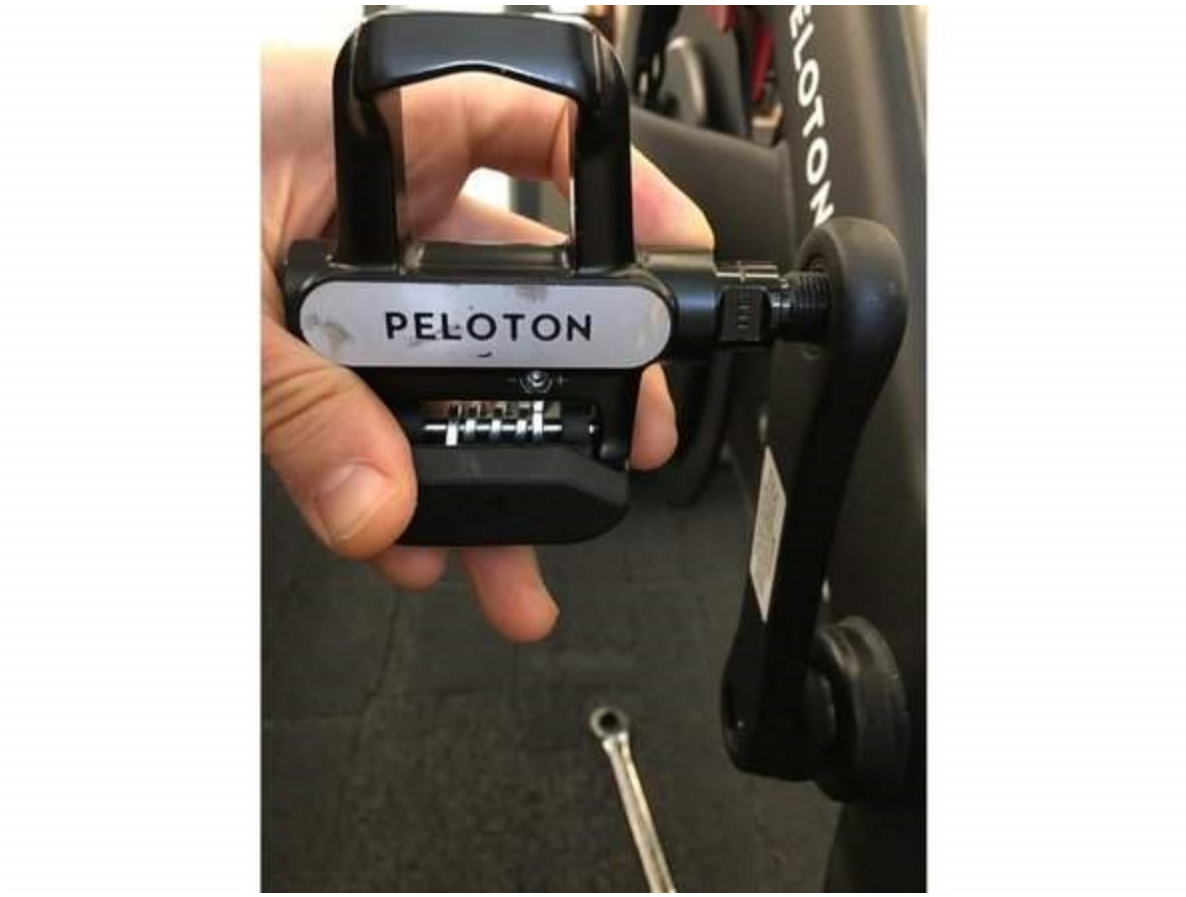
Look for an “R” and “L” stamped or printed on the pedal’s spindle and place on the correct side of the bike.





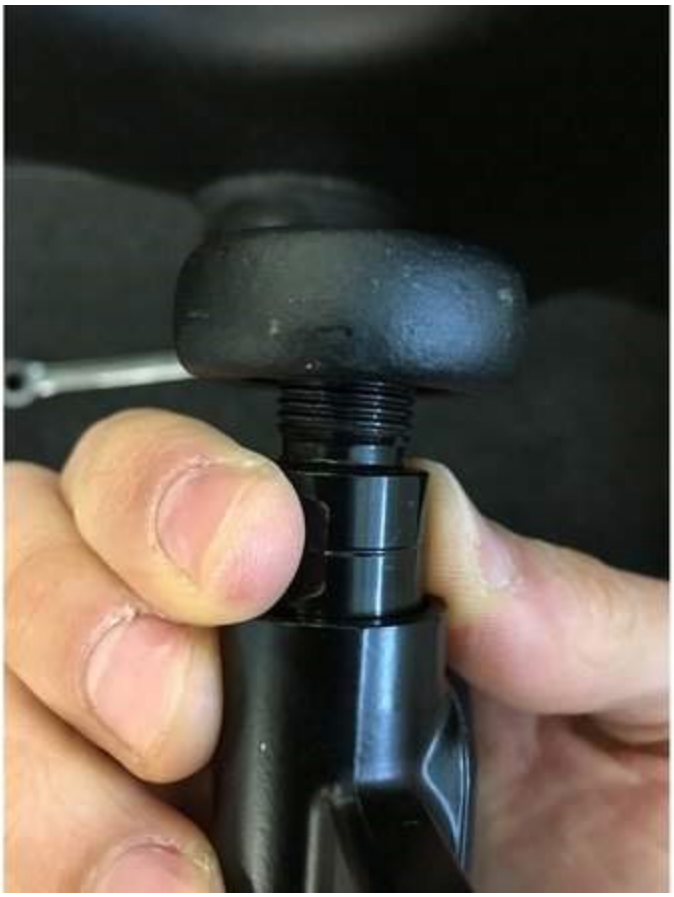
- If they're not marked, check the pedal threading to determine the correct side.
- Threading that is rotating up & to the right goes on the right-side, up to the left goes on the left side.
- There is also a label on the left crank arm indicating that the side is reverse threaded.

Step 2 - Thread pedal into crank arm

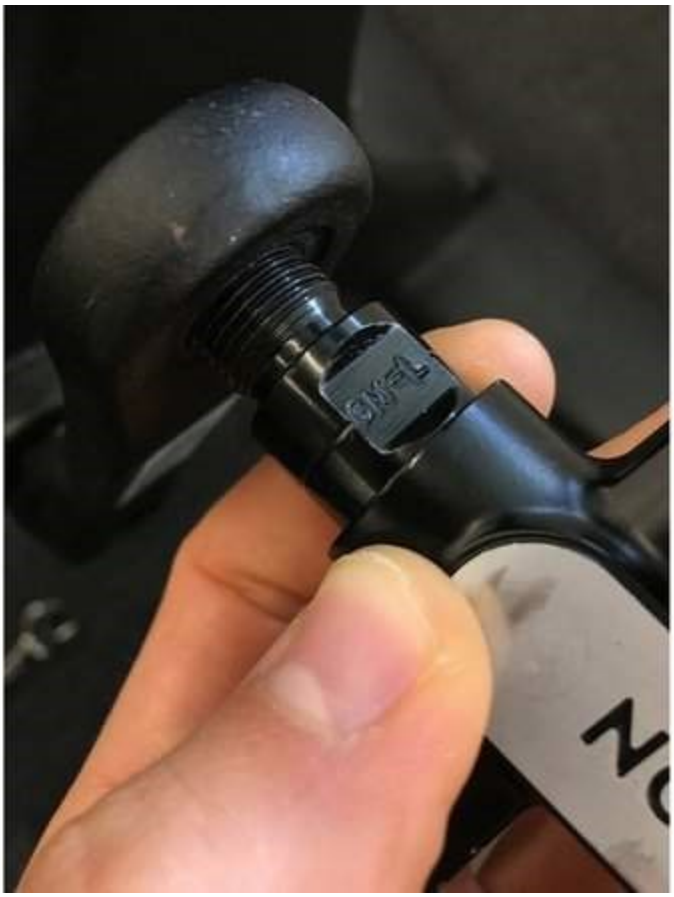


- Insert each pedal straight into their respective crank arm at a 90-degree angle. They should easily thread into place by hand.
- **Note - the left pedal is reverse threaded. To tighten, rotate counter-clockwise.**

Step 3 - Spindle Threading



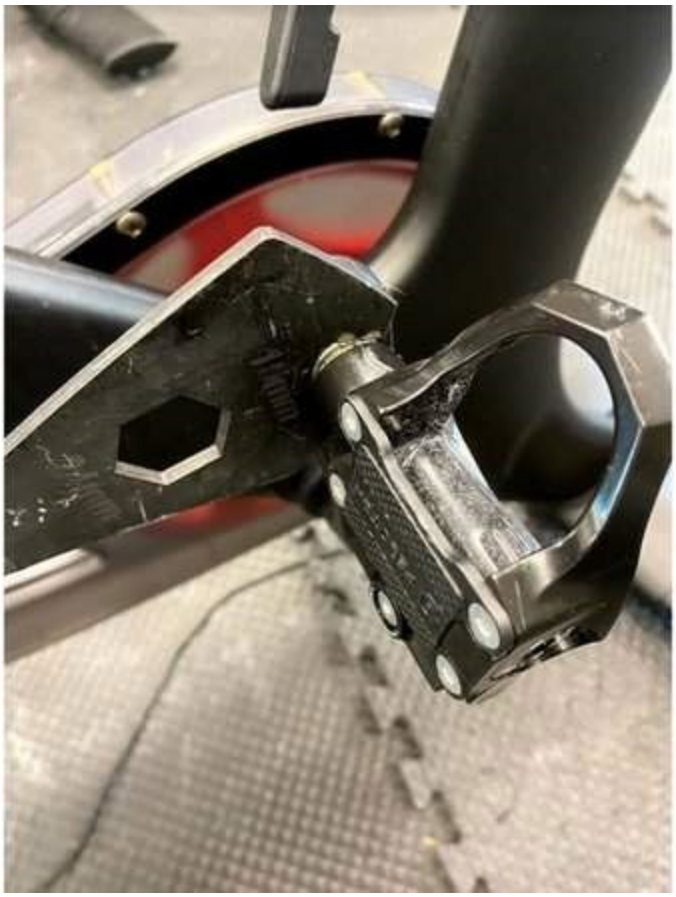
NO TOOLS should be used until the pedal is threaded through at least 4 full rotations by hand.



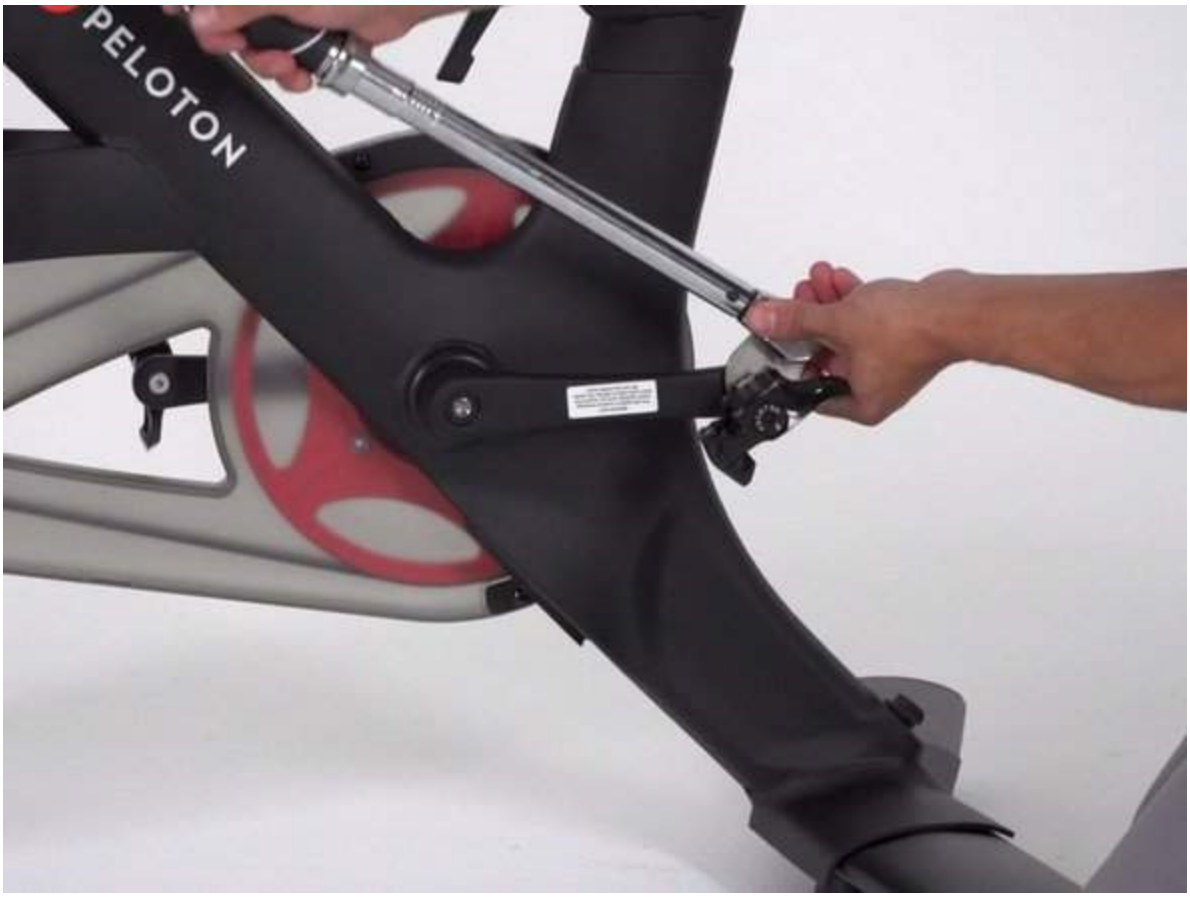
If issues are seen when threading the first few rotations, chase the crank arm with a 9/16-20 TPI thread tap.

Also verify the pedal with a 9/16-20 TPI ring gage.

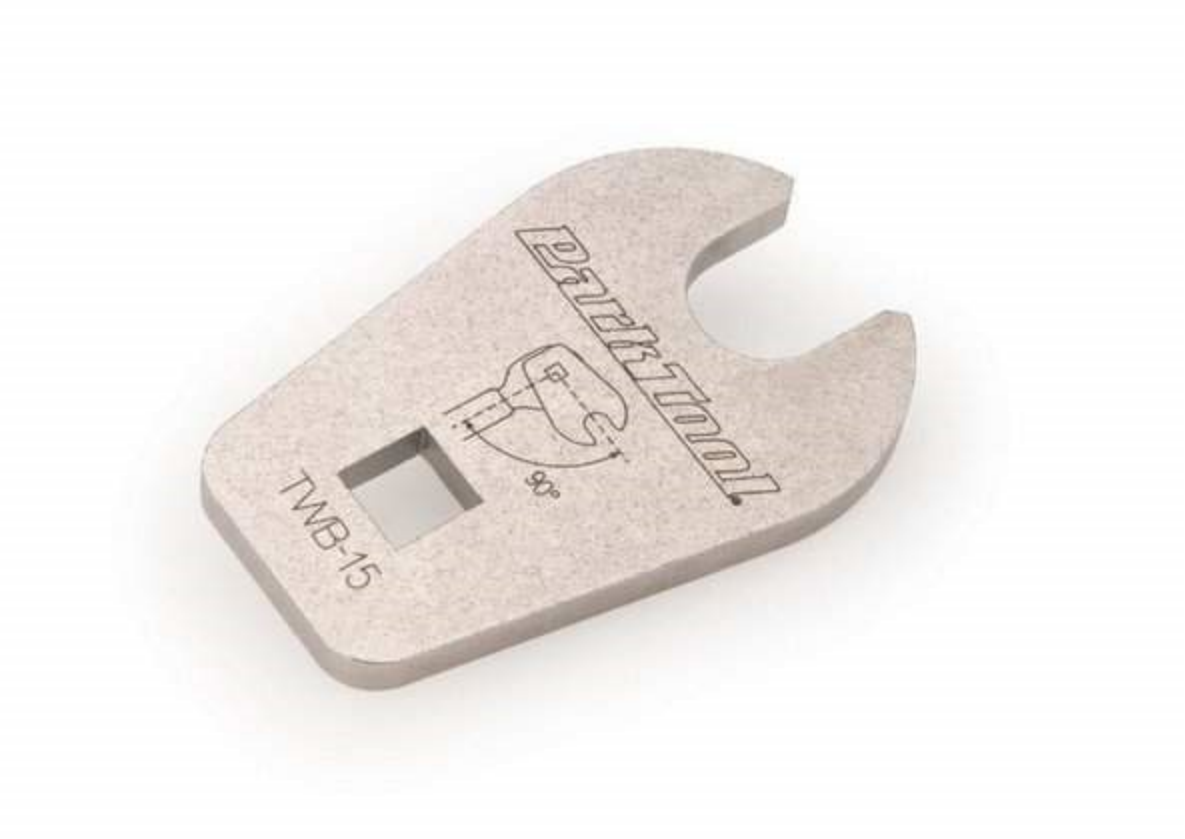
Step 4 - Torque Requirements



Place 15mm pedal wrench on the spindle flats.



Tighten the pedals by turning the right pedal clockwise and the left pedal counterclockwise.



Once you feel resistance, tighten the pedal to the required torque (34 N-m or 25 ft-lb) with a 3/8" drive adjustable torque wrench and a 15mm crows foot attachment.

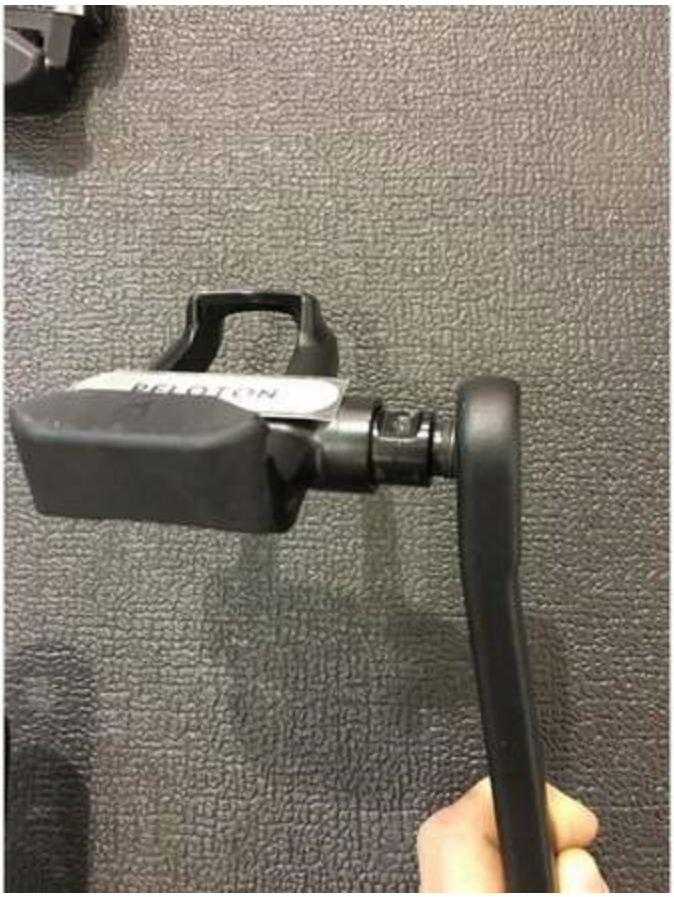
Step 5 - Houston Assembly Video

This video shows the Houston team performing a pedal installation during their refurbishment process.

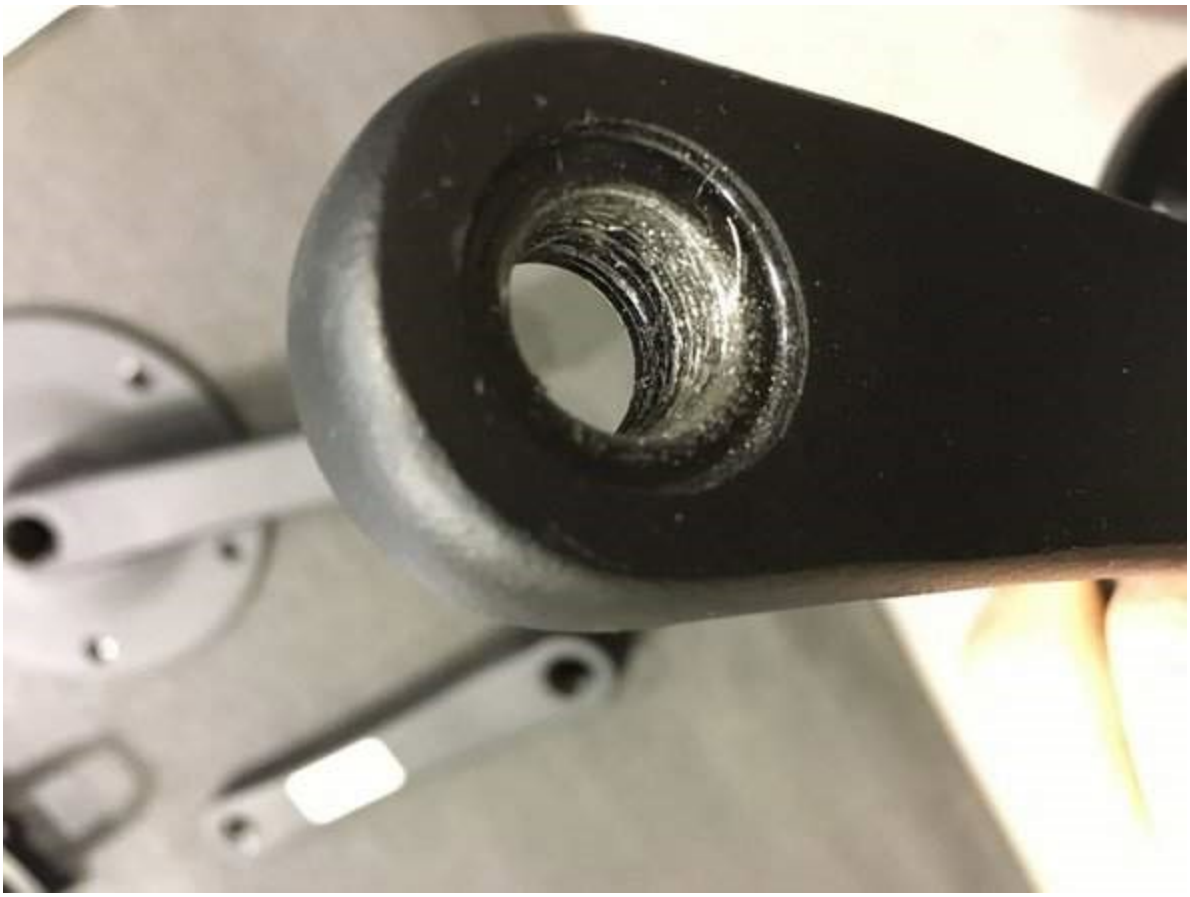
Step 6 - Ride Test

- Following installation, perform a ride test as shown here to check for any functional issues with the pedals or crank arms.
- While pedaling at low cadence (<60 RPM), feel for any feedback from the pedal. This can include vibration, excessive shaking or looseness.

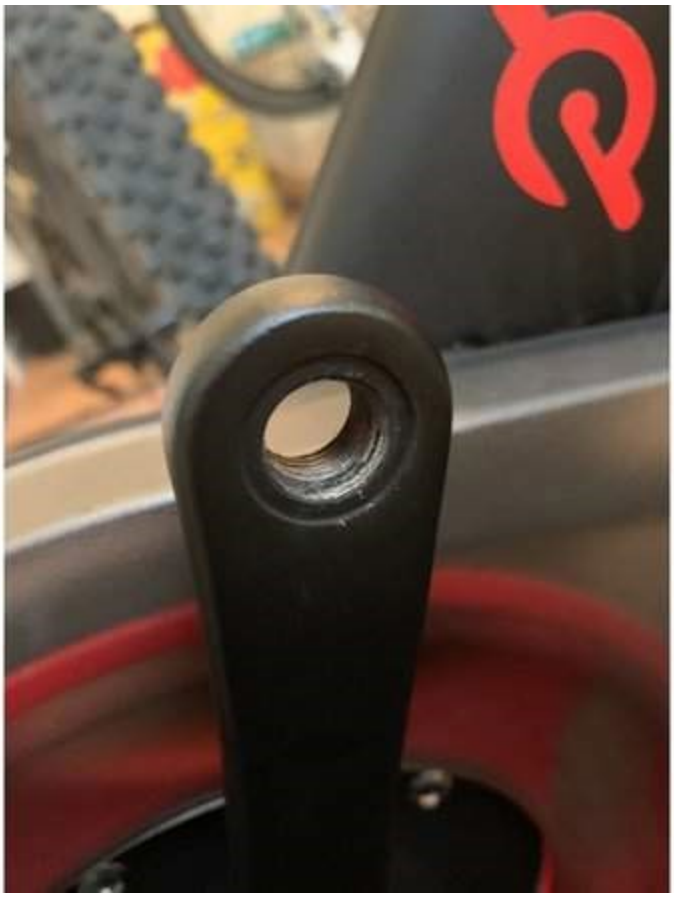
Step 7 - Field Failure Examples



Failure Mode: Stripped crank arm threading.

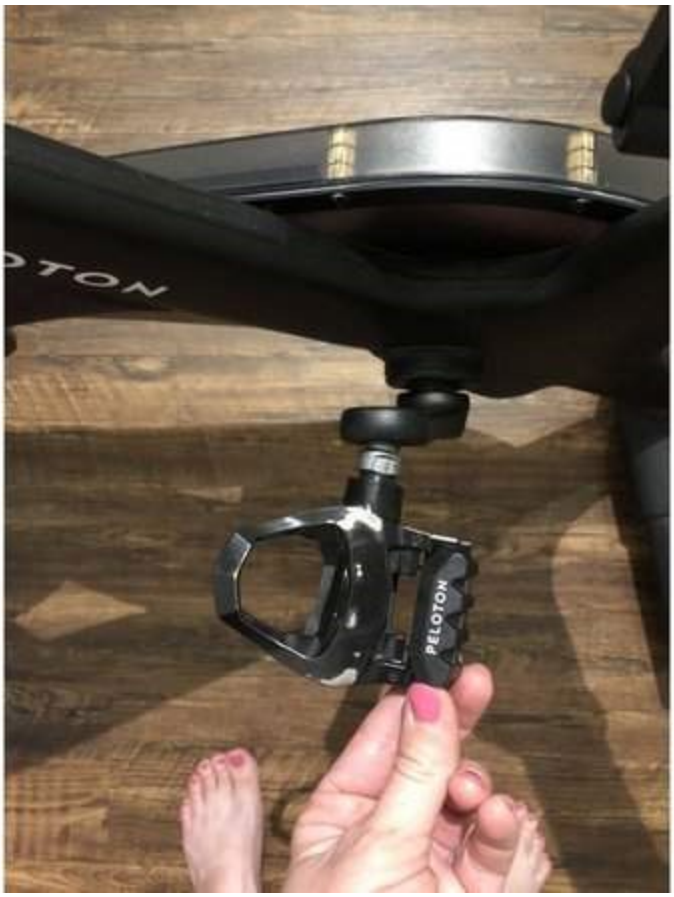


If cross-threaded during assembly, the pedal can cause permanent damage to the threading within the crank arm.



This can lead to uneven pedals that can get stuck in the threading, break or back out during use.

Step 8 - Field Failure Examples



If damaged during installation, replace the crank arms as well as the pedals.