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Turning

Hold the handlebar relaxed but tight with both hands.(fig. 1).

Practiced Rider could hold the handlebar with one hand only (fig. 2). This is could be done, because the lean steering (as the name suggests) only has to be shifted to right or left to change driving direction. A rotation of the handlebar is not possible.

When the wheelz follow an unvenenness, correct the direction of travel carefully to get back to the primary direction. Biggest attention has to be payed when travelling on declined planes. The direction of travel could change abruptly. Without instantly making a corresponding retaliatory action a downfall could be the prompt result.

When the steering starts to oscillate, immediately reduce speed.





fig. 1

fig. 2

Kicking

Find out first, which is the favourite leg for kicking.

The so called scrolling is the stepping method to be most economic and to treat your joints with respect.

At first the kicking leg swings forward. It hits the ground on the heel (fig. 3). Then catch up the Ciro-Board with the kicking leg. At this the foot rolls over its pad (fig. 4). Nearly on the tiptoe push off the ground powerfully at last (fig. 5). After that the procedure starts again. At longer distances it is worth to strike out one arm to increase the stepping power. Practiced users exchange kicking leg and main pillar to prevent a one-sided physical strain.









fig. 3

fig. 4

fig. 5

fig. 6



Making a 180° turn

Step 1

Stop the Ciro-Board. Position the main pillar at the very back of the deck. With the hand at the handlebar, respectively at the ballgrip, lift the front wheelz of the Ciro-Board and initiate shifting around the rear wheel over your hip (fig. 6).

Step 2

Continue turning the Ciro-Board around the rear wheel until the desired shift in direction, respectively 180 degrees, are achived (fig. 7 and 8). The stepping leg turns around the heel accordingly. This procedure can be accelerated, if an arm helps by striking out and shaking.

Step 3

After the turn is done, let the front wheelz of the Ciro-Board hit the ground again and continue riding (fig. 9).









fig. 9

fig. 7



Getting down a landing

step 1

Estimate the distance to the landing so that you can make a big step with your kicking leg in front of it (fig. 10). The kicking leg should hit the ground just before the brink.

step 2

With the hand at the handle, respectively at the ballgrip, lift the Ciro-Board and follow it (fig. 11). Move the main pillar sychronous with the hand while leaving the leg on the deck.

step 3

Lead the hand at the handle, respectively at the ballgrip, far to the front. Push the Ciro-Board with the main pillar as far over the brink as the rear wheel is hanging over the deeper level aswell (fig. 12). Now jump down, follow the kicking leg and continue riding (fig. 13). With a little exercise all steps will merge into one floating action.









fig. 13

fig. 10 fig. 11 fig. 12



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Getting up a landing

step 1

Estimate the distance to the landing so that you can make a big step with your kicking leg in front of it (fig. 14). The kicking leg should hit the ground just before the brink.

step 2

With the hand at the handle, respectively at the ballgrip, lift up the Ciro-Board to the higher level and follow it (fig. 15). Move the main pillar sychronous with the hand while leaving the leg on the deck.

step 3

Lead the hand at the handle, respectively at the ballgrip, far to the front. Push the Ciro-Board with the main pillar as far over the edge as the rear wheel is hanging safe over the higher level. Now make the landing, follow the kicking leg and continue riding (fig. 16). With a little exercise all steps will merge into one floating action.







fig. 14

fig. 15

fig. 16