

OWNER`S MANUAL

Model No.

16114719

- Warranty
- Assembly
- Parts
- Operation
- Exercise

CAUTION

*You must read and understand
this owner's manual before
operating unit*



Mini Twister/Stepper



Manufacture's One-Year Limited Warranty

Your **BODY BREAK** mini twister/stepper is warranted for one year from the date of purchase against defects in material and workmanship, when used for the purpose intended, under normal conditions, and provided it receives proper care. Any part found defective will be sent at no cost when returned in accordance with the terms of this warranty.

This warranty is not transferable and is extended only to the original owner.

The warranty shall not apply to exercise equipment which are (1) used for commercial or other income producing purposes, or (2) subject to misuse, neglect, accident or unauthorized repairs and alterations.

This warranty provided herein is in lieu of all other express warranties. Any implied warranties, including any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose, are limited in duration to the first 12 months from the date of purchase. All other obligations or liabilities, including liability for consequential damages, are hereby excluded.

Repair Parts And Service

All of the parts for the exercise equipment, shown in figure can be ordered from: **MAURICE PINCOFFS CANADA INC., 6050 Don Murie Street, Niagara Falls, Ontario L2E 6X8.** When ordering parts, the parts will be sent and billed at the current prices. Prices may be subject to change without notice. Cheque or money order must accompany all orders. Standard hardware items are available at your local hardware store.

To ensure prompt and correct handling of any errors, or to answer any questions, please call our Toll Free number, 1-888-707-1880, or local number 1-905-353-8955 or fax 1-905-353-8968 or email us at customerservice@pincoffs.ca. Office hours are from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday to Friday Eastern Standard time.

Always include the following information when ordering parts:

- *Model number
- *Name of each part
- *Part number of each part

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Safety Precautions

Thank you for purchasing our product. Even though we go to great efforts to ensure the quality of each product we produce, occasional errors and /or omissions do occur. In any event should you find this product to have either a defective or a missing part please contact us for a replacement.

This product has been designed for home use only. Product liability and guarantee conditions will not be applicable to products being subjected to professional use or products being used in a gym center.

This exercise equipment was designed and built for optimum safety. However, certain precautions apply whenever you operate a piece of exercise equipment. Be sure to read the entire manual before assembly and operation of this machine. Also, please note the following safety precautions:

1. Read the OWNER'S OPERATING MANUAL and all accompanying literature and follow it carefully before using your mini twister/stepper.
2. If dizziness, nausea, chest pains, or any other abnormal symptoms are experienced while using this equipment, STOP the workout at once. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.
3. Inspect your exercise equipment prior to exercising to ensure that all nuts and bolts are fully tightened before each use.
4. The mini twister-stepper must be regularly checked for signs of wear and damage. Any part found defective, the part must be replaced with new spare part from the manufacturer.
5. Fitness equipment must always be installed on a flat surface, do not place the unit on a loose rug or uneven surface. This will help prevent the unit from moving while it is being used, which could possibly scratch or damage the surface of your floor.
6. No changes must be made which might compromise the safety of the equipment.
7. It is recommended to have a minimum of 1' safe clearance around the exercise equipment while in use.
8. Keep children and pets away from this equipment at all times while exercising.
9. Warm up 5 to 10 minutes before each workout and cool down 5 to 10 minutes afterward. This allows your heart rate to gradually increase and decrease and will help prevent you from straining muscles.
10. Never hold your breath while exercising. Breathing should remain at a normal rate in conjunction with the level of exercise being performed
11. Always wear suitable clothing and footwear while exercising. Do not wear loose fitting clothing that could become entangled with the moving parts of your mini twister-stepper.
12. Care must be taken when lifting or moving the equipment, so as not to injure your back. Always use proper lifting techniques
13. Do not touch the cylinder after using the equipment.
14. User weight should not exceed 220 lbs.
15. Please read all warning labels on the unit. The labels are found on the cylinders and the main frame.

Warning:

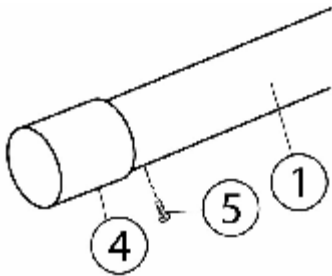
BEFORE BEGINNING ANY EXERCISE PROGRAM CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN. THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR INDIVIDUALS OVER THE AGE OF 35 OR PERSON WITH PRE-EXISTING HEALTH PROBLEMS. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING ANY FITNESS EQUIPMENT. WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE SUSTAINED BY OR THROUGH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Assembly Instructions

This manual is designed to help you easily assemble and adjust this machine. Please read manual carefully. For the sake of familiarizing yourself with the parts identified in the instructions, first study the overview drawing.

The mini twister/stepper is 90% assembled. You will only need to assemble the machine as following steps.

Step 1



Insert the two plastic feet (4) into the rear tube of the base frame (1).

If necessary, rotate the foot (4) until the slot fits into the recess of the rear tube of the base frame (1)

Screw the self-tapping screws (5) into the pre-drilled holes of the rear tube of the base frame (1).

Step 2



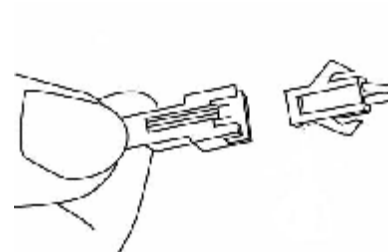
Screw the adjusting knob (45) into the front frame. You can use the adjusting knob (45) to set the position of the pedals.

Step 3



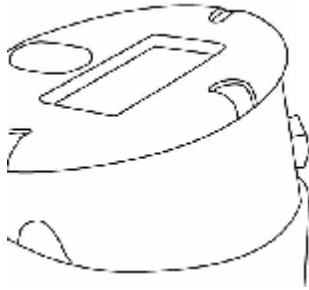
Insert the battery into the back of the computer (2).

Step 4



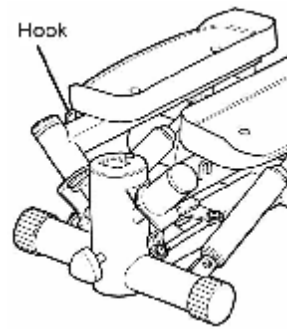
Connect the wire from the computer (2) into the sensor with wire (55).

Step 5



Insert the computer (2) into the top of the base frame (1). You may need to rotate the computer so that the display can be read during your exercise training.

Step 6

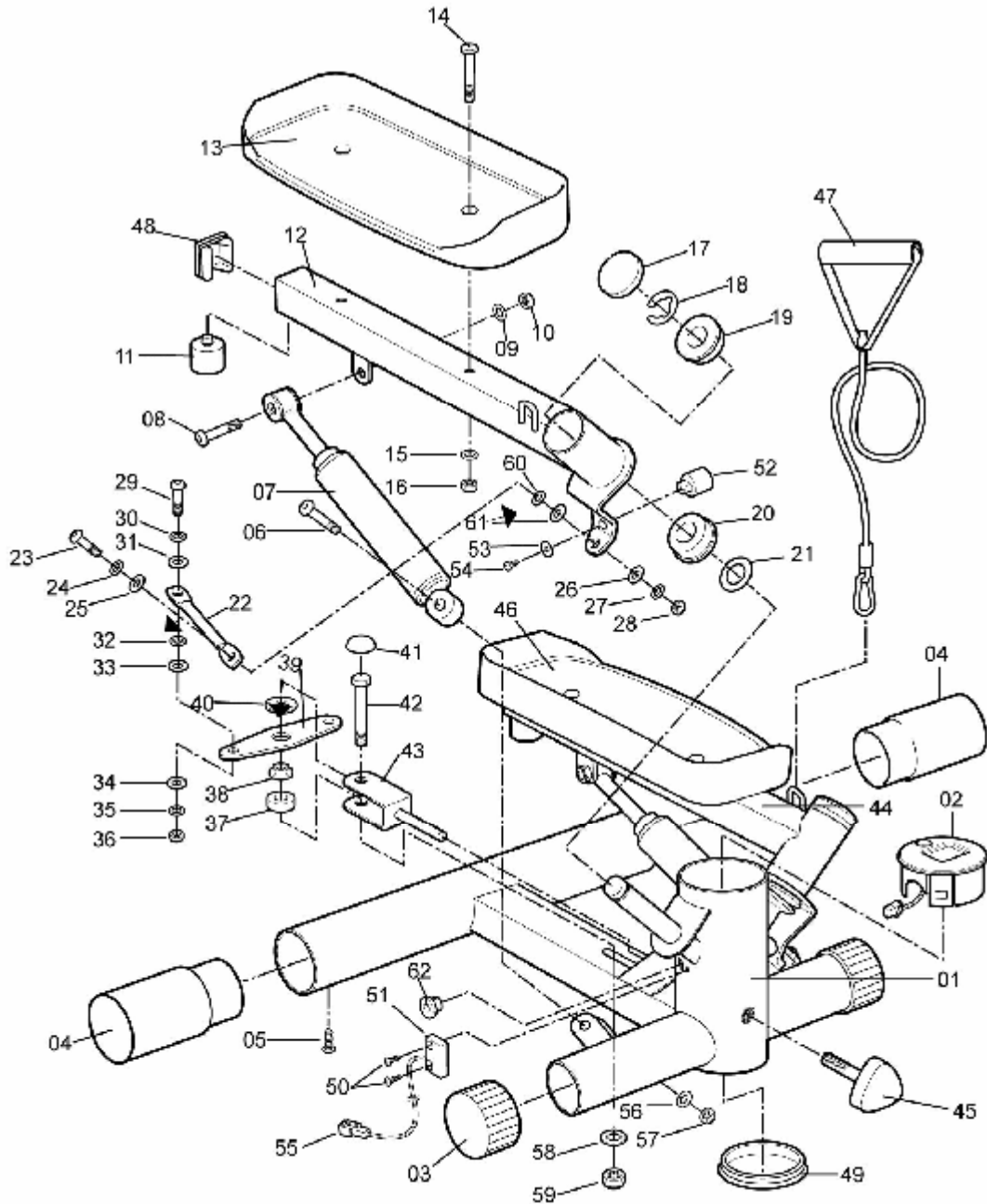


Hook the handle tubes (47) into the eyelets that are found on the front of the right and left pedal tubes (12 / 44).

Your unit is fully assembled.

**Note: When using the elastic cords, ensure that they are fastened tightly to avoid injuries.
Do not over pull the elastic cords.
The maximum length is 1.95M when in use.**

Parts Diagram

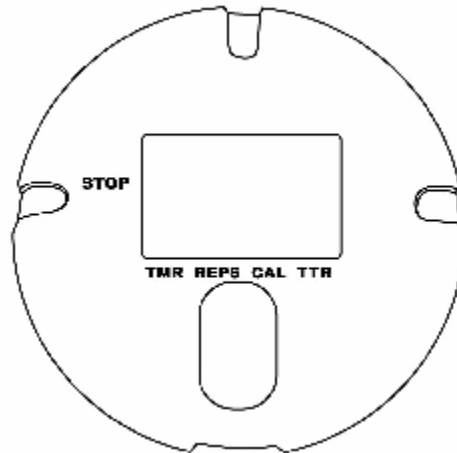


PARTS LIST

KEY NO	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY
1	71901	Base frame	1
2	71902	Computer	1
3	71903	Front plastic cover	2
4	71904	Rear plastic cover	2
5	71905	Self-tapping screw 17.5 mm	2
6	71906	Bolt M8×43 mm	2
7	71907	Hydraulic cylinder	2
8	71908	Bolt M8×43 mm	2
9	71909	Washer	2
10	71910	Self-locking nut M8	2
11	71911	Stopper	2
12	71912	Right pedal tube	1
13	71913	Right pedal	1
14	71914	Bolt M8×55mm	4
15	71915	Washer	4
16	71916	Self-locking nut M8	4
17	71917	Plastic cap for the right pedal tube	4
18	71918	Retaining ring	2
19	71919	Plastic bush	2
20	71920	Plastic bush	2
21	71921	Washer	2
22	71922	Diagonal connector	2
23	71923	Bolt M8×335	2
24	71924	Washer	2
25	71925	Plastic washer	2
26	71926	Plastic washer	2
27	71927	Washer	2
28	71928	Self-locking nut M8	2
29	71929	Bolt M8×335	2
30	71930	Washer	2
31	71931	Plastic washer	2
32	71932	Plastic washer	2
33	71933	Washer	2

KEY NO	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY
34	71934	Plastic washer	2
35	71935	Washer	2
36	71936	Self-locking nut M8	2
37	71937	Grommet	2
38	71938	Guide bush	2
39	71939	Reversing plate	1
40	71940	Washer	2
41	71941	Plastic cap	2
42	71942	Bolt M12×81	2
43	71943	Retaining clevis	1
44	71944	Left pedal tube	1
45	71945	Adjusting screw	1
46	71946	Left pedal	1
47	71947	Handle tubes	2
48	71948	Plastic cap for the pedal tube	2
49	71949	Plastic cap	1
50	71950	Screw	2
51	71951	Cable guard	1
52	71952	Magnet	1
53	71953	Washer	1
54	71954	Self-tapping screw 12 mm	1
55	71955	Sensor with cable	1
56	71956	Washer	2
57	71957	Nut M8	2
58	71958	Washer	1
59	71959	Nut M12	1
60	71960	Washer	2
61	71961	Plastic washer	2

Monitor Operation Instruction



FUNCTION BUTTON

Mode: Press to select the desired function
Press for four seconds to reset all values to zero

FUNCTION

- TMR Displays the elapsed workout time up to 99:00
- Reps Displays the number of steps during the current training unit, 0 to 9999
- CAL Displays the cumulative calories burned at any give time during your workout up to 999 calories.
Note: This data is a rough guide used for comparison of different exercise sessions, which cannot be used for medical purposes.
- TTR Displays the cumulative number of steps since inserting the battery up to 999.

Remarks

1. The monitor will turn on automatically by pressing any key or starting your exercise program.
2. The monitor will shut off automatically if no signal is detected for four minutes and keep all function values. You may press any key or start the exercise program to have the monitor resume.
3. If monitor is illegible or partial segments appear, remove batteries and re-install.
4. Monitor requires one "AAA" battery.

Training Guidelines

Exercise

Exercise is one of the most important factors in the overall health of an individual. Listed among its benefits are:

- Increased capacity for physical work (strength endurance)
- Increased cardiovascular (heart and arteries/veins) and respiratory efficiency
- Decreased risk of coronary heart disease
- Changes in body metabolism, e.g. losing weight
- Delaying the physiological effects of age
- Physiological effects, e.g. reduction in stress, increase in self-confidence, etc.

Basic Components of Physical Fitness

There are four all encompassing components of physical fitness and we need to briefly define each and clarify its role.

Strength is the capacity of a muscle to exert a force against resistance. Strength contributes to power and speed and is of great importance to a majority of sports people.

Muscular Endurance is the capacity to exert a force repeatedly over a period of time, e.g. it is the capacity of your legs to carry you 10 Km without stopping.

Flexibility is the range of motion about a joint. Improving flexibility involves the stretching of muscles and tendons to maintain or increase suppleness, and provides increased resistance to muscle injury or soreness.

Cardio-Respiratory Endurance is the most essential component of physical fitness. It is the efficient functioning of the heart and lungs

Aerobic Fitness

The largest amount of oxygen that you can use per minute during exercise is called your **maximum oxygen uptake** (MVo₂). This is often referred to as your **aerobic capacity**.

The effort that you can exert over a prolonged period of time is limited by your ability to deliver oxygen to the working muscles. Regular vigorous exercise produces a training effect that can increase your aerobic capacity by as much as 20 to 30%. An increased MVO₂ indicates an increased ability of the heart to pump blood, of the lungs to ventilate oxygen and of the muscles to take up oxygen.

Anaerobic Training

This means “without oxygen” and is the output of energy when the oxygen supply is insufficient to meet the body’s long term energy demands. (For example, 100 meter sprint).

The Training Threshold

This is the minimum level of exercise which is required to produce significant improvements in any physical fitness parameter.

Progression

As you become fitter, a higher intensity of exercise is required to create an overload and therefore provide continued improvement

Overload

This is where you exercise at a level above that which can be carried out comfortably. The intensity, duration and frequency of exercise should be above the training threshold and should be gradually increased as the body adapts to the increasing demands. As your fitness level improves, so the training threshold should be raised.

Working through your program and gradually increasing the overload factor is important.

Specificity

Different forms of exercise produce different results. The type of exercise that is carried out is specific both to the muscle groups being used and to the energy source involved.

There is little transfer of the effects of exercise, i.e. from strength training to cardiovascular fitness. That is why it is important to have an exercise program tailored to your specific needs.

Reversibility

If you stop exercising or do not do your program often enough, you will lose the benefits you have gained. Regular workouts are the key to success.

Warm Up

Every exercise program should start with a **warm up** where the body is prepared for the effort to come. It should be gentle and preferably use the muscles to be involved later.

Stretching should be included in both your **warm up** and **cool down**, and should be performed after 3-5 minutes of low intensity aerobic activity or callisthenic type exercise.

Warm Down or Cool Down

This involves a gradual decrease in the intensity of the exercise session. Following exercise, a large supply of blood remains in the working muscles. If it is not returned promptly to the central circulation, pooling of blood may occur in the muscles

Heart Rate

As you exercise, so the rate at which your heart beat also increases. This is often used as a measure of the required intensity of exercise. You need to exercise hard enough to condition your circulatory system, and increase your pulse rate, but not enough to strain your heart.

Your initial level of fitness is important in developing an exercise program for you. If you are starting off, you can get a good training effect with a heart rate of 110-120 beats per minute(BPM). If you are fitter, you will need a higher threshold of stimulation.

To begin with, you should exercise at a level that elevates your heart rate to about 65 to 70% of your maximum. If you find this is too easy, you may want to increase it, but it is better to lean on the conservative side.

As a rule of thumb, the maximum heart rate is 220 minus your age. As you increase in age, so your heart, like other muscles, loses some of its efficiency. Some of its natural loss is won back as fitness improves.

The following table is a guide to those who are "starting fitness".

Age	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
Target heart Rate									
10 Second Count	23	22	22	21	20	19	19	18	18
Beats per Minute	138	132	132	126	120	114	114	108	108

Pulse Count

The pulse count(on your wrist or carotid artery in the neck, taken with two index fingers)is done for ten seconds, taken a few seconds after you stop exercising. This is for two reasons: (a) 10 seconds is long enough for accuracy, (b) the pulse count is to approximate your BPM rate at the time you are exercising. Since heart rate slows as you recover, a longer count isn't as accurate.

The target is not a magic number, but a general guide. If you're above average fitness, you may work quite comfortably a little above that suggested for your age group.

The following table is a guide to those who are keeping fit. Here we are working at about 80% of maximum.

Age	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
Target heart Rate									
10 Second Count	26	26	25	24	23	22	22	21	20
Beats per Minute	156	156	150	144	138	132	132	126	120

Don't push yourself too hard to reach the figures on this table. It can be very uncomfortable if you overdo it. Let it happen naturally as you work through your program. Remember, the target is a guide, not a rule, a little above or below is just fine.

Two final comments:(1) don't be concerned with day to day variations in your pulse rate, being under pressure or not enough sleep can affect it;(2) your pulse rate is a guide, don't become a slave to it.

Endurance Circuit Training

Cardiovascular endurance, muscle, strength, flexibility and coordination are all necessary for maximum fitness. The principle behind circuit training is to give a person all the essentials at one time by going through your exercise program moving as fast as possible between each exercise. This increases the heart rate and sustains it, which improves the fitness level. Do not introduce this circuit training effect until you have reached an advanced program stage.

Body Building

Is often used synonymously with strength training The fundamental principal here is OVERLOAD. Here, the muscle works against greater loads than usual. This can be done by increasing the load you are working against.

Patronization

This is the term used to vary your exercise program for both physiological and psychological benefits. In your overall program, you should vary the workload, frequency and intensity. The body responds better to variety and so do you. In addition, when you feel yourself getting "stale", bring in periods of lighter exercise to allow the body to recuperate and restore its reserves. You will enjoy your program more and feel better for it.

Muscle Soreness

For the first week or so, this may be the only indication you have that you are on an exercise program. This, of course, does depend on your overall fitness level. A confirmation that you are on the correct program is a very slight soreness in most major muscle groups. This is quite normal and will disappear in a matter of days.

If you experience major discomfort, you may be on a program that is too advanced or you have increased your program too rapidly.

If you experience PAIN during or after exercise, your body is telling you something.

Stop exercising and consult your doctor.

What to Wear

Wear clothing that will not restrict your movement in any way while exercising. Clothes should be light enough to allow the body to cool. Excessive clothing that causes you to perspire more than you normally would while exercising, gives you no advantage. The extra weight you lose is body fluid and will be replaced with the next glass of water you drink. It is advisable to wear a pair of gym or running shoes or "sneakers".

Breathing During Exercise

Do not hold your breath while exercising. Breathe normally as much as possible. Remember, breathing involves the intake and distribution of oxygen, which feeds the working muscles.

Rest Periods

Once you start your exercise program, you should continue through to the end. Do not break off halfway through and then restart at the same place later on without going through the warm-up stage again.

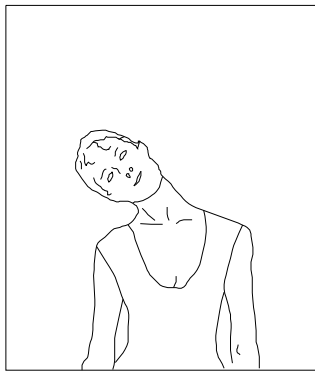
The rest period required between strength training exercises may vary from person to person. This will depend mostly on your level of fitness and the program you have chosen. Rest between exercises by all means, but do not allow this to exceed two minutes. Most people manage with half minute to one minute rest periods

Stretching

Stretching should be included in both your warm up and cool down, and should be performed after 3-5 minutes of low intensity aerobic activity or callisthenic type exercise. Movements should be performed slowly and smoothly, with no bouncing or jerking. Move into the stretch until slight tension, not pain, is felt in the muscle and hold for 20-30 seconds. Breathing should be slow, rhythmical and under control, making sure never to hold your breath.

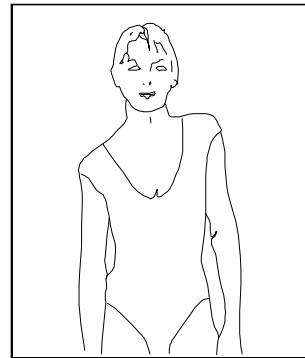
Head Rolls

Rotate your head to the right for one count, feeling the stretch up the left side of your neck. Next rotate your head back for one count, stretching your chin to the ceiling and letting your mouth open. Rotate your head to the left for one count, and finally, drop your head to your chest for one count.



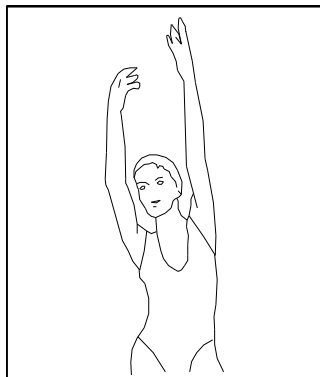
Shoulder Lifts

Lift your right shoulder up toward your ear for one count. Then lift your left shoulder up for one count as you lower your right shoulder.



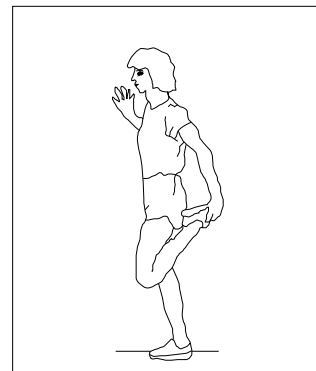
Side Stretches

Open your arms to the side and continue lifting them until they are over your head. Reach your right arm as far upward toward the ceiling as you can for one count. Feel the stretch up your right side. Repeat this action with your left arm.



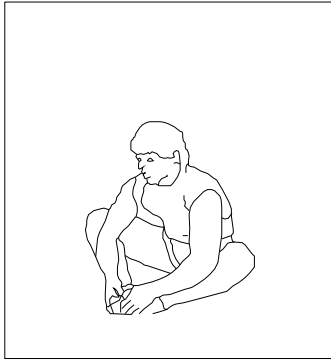
Quadriceps Stretch

With one hand against a wall for balance, reach behind you and pull your right foot up. Bring your heel as close to your buttocks as possible. Hold for 15 counts and repeat with left foot up.



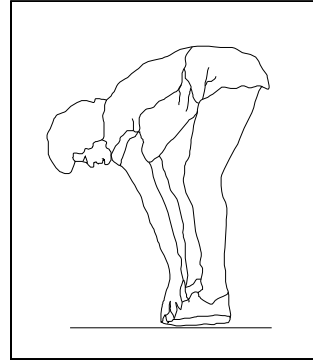
Inner Thigh Stretch

Sit with the soles of your feet together with your knees pointing outward. Pull your feet as close into your groin as possible. Gently push your knees towards the floor. Hold for 15 counts.



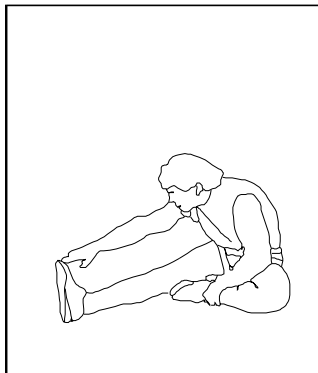
Toe Touches

Slowly bend forward from your waist, letting your back and shoulders relax as you stretch toward your toes. Reach down as far as you can and hold for 15 counts.



Hamstring Stretch

Sit with your right leg extended. Rest the sole of your left foot against your right inner thigh. Stretch your toe as far as possible. Hold for 15 counts. Relax and then repeat with left leg extended.



Calf / Achilles Stretch

Lean against a wall with your left leg in front of your right and your arms forward. Keep your right leg straight and the left leg and lean forward by moving your hips toward the wall. Hold, then repeat on the other side for 15 counts.

