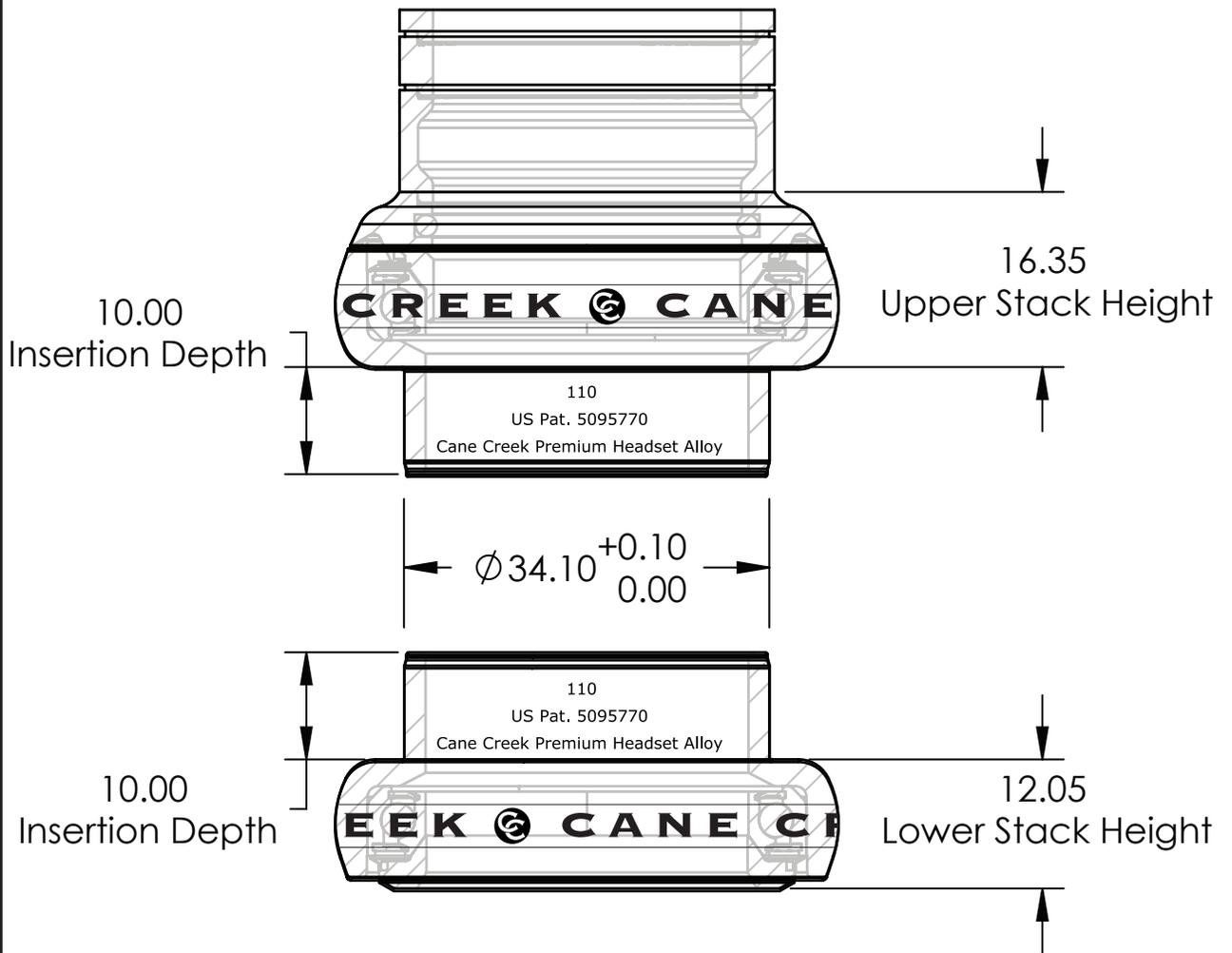
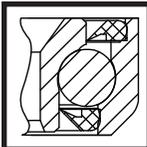




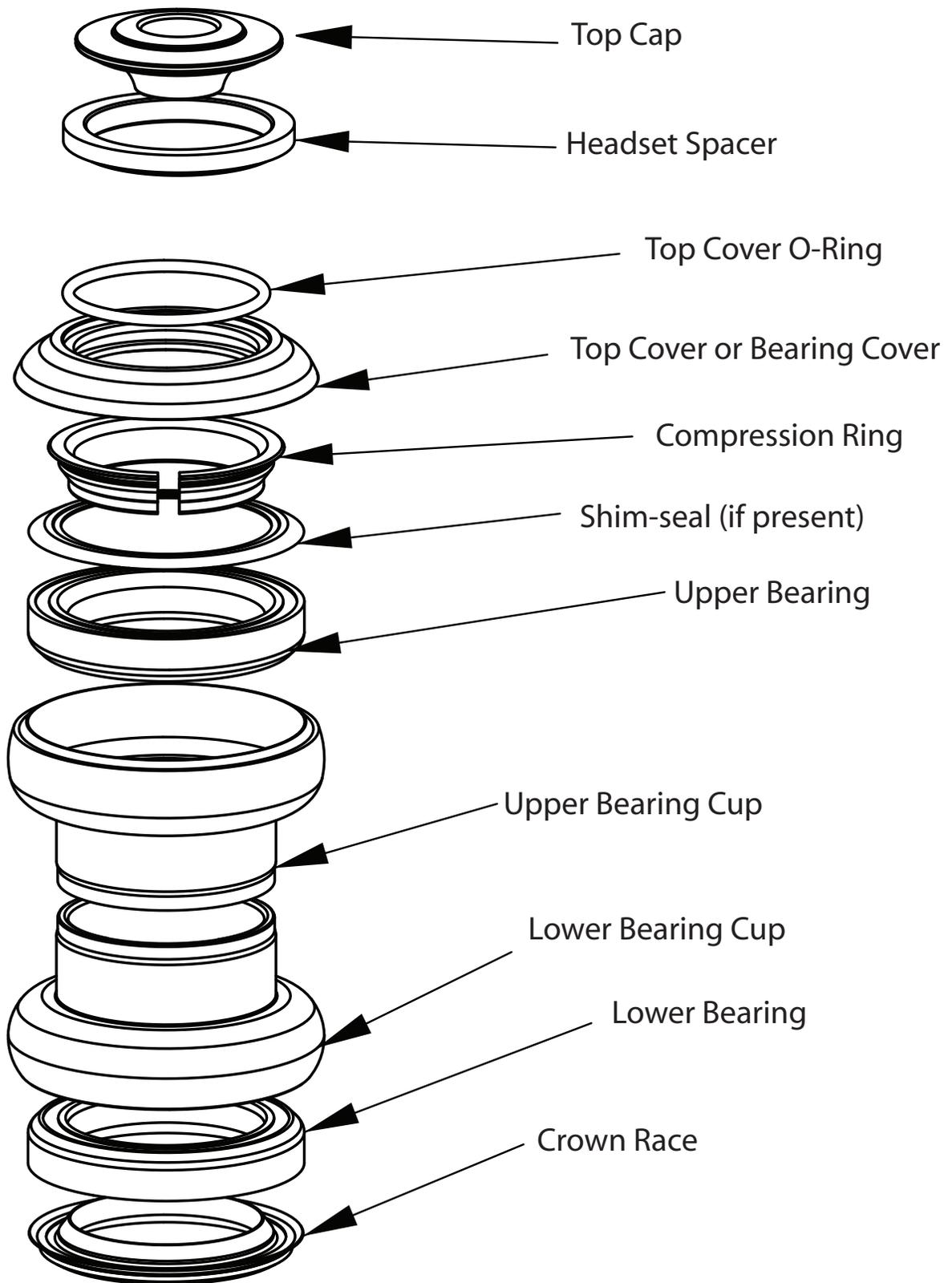
CANE CREEK

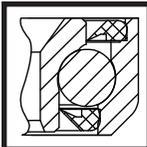
HEADSET IDENTIFICATION AND SPECIFICATION GUIDE





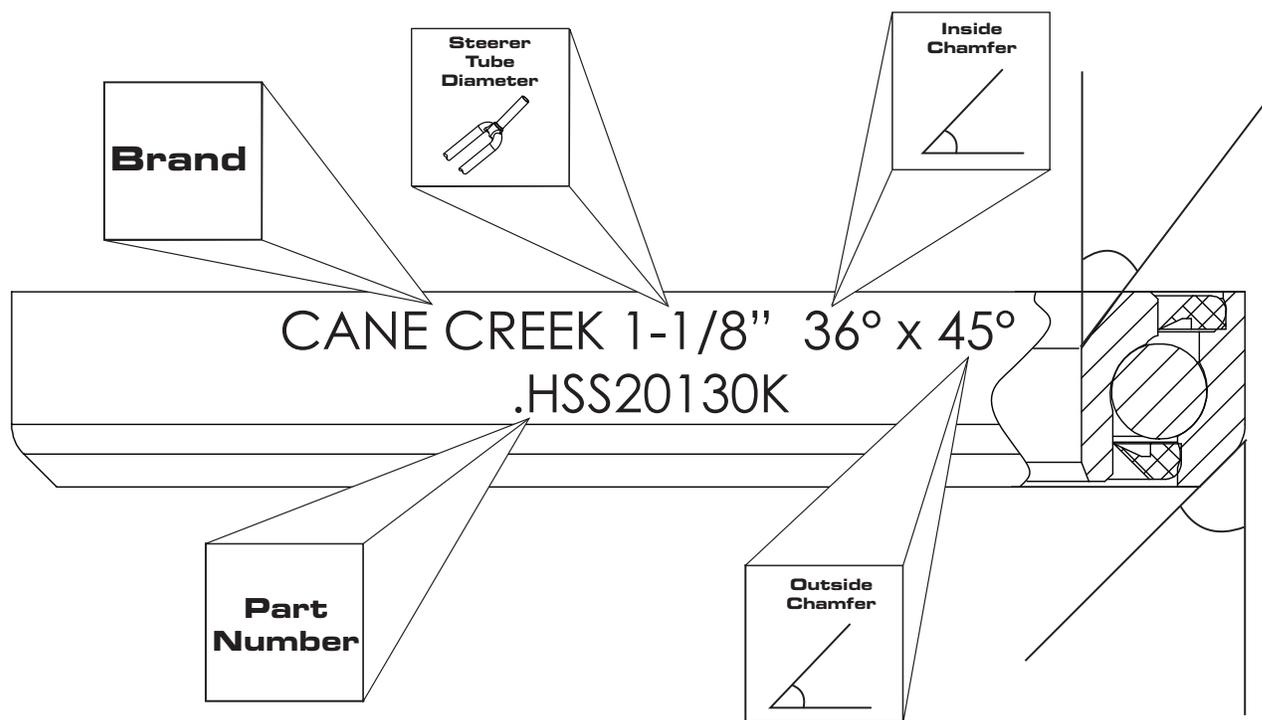
Anatomy of a Threadless Headset



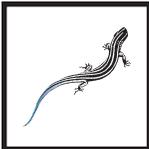


Anatomy of a Headset Bearing

If you have the headset bearings available take a close look at them. Almost all cartridge-type bearings are labelled in some way, and most of the time these labels contain useful information that can help to positively identify the type of headset required.

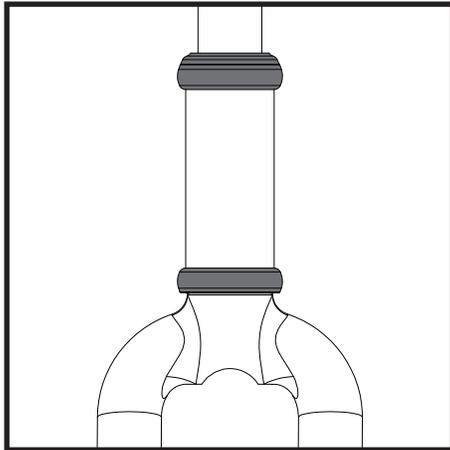


Note: Bearings from different manufacturers may be interchangeable



Step 1: Identify Platform

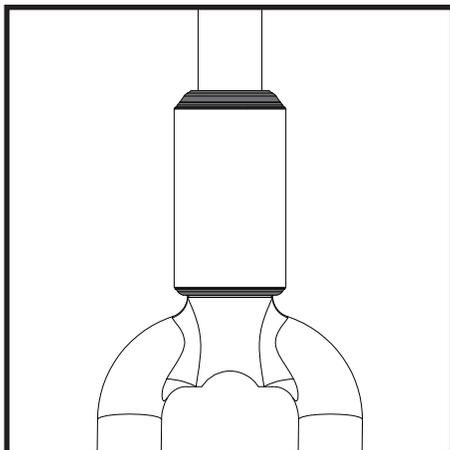
Traditional



Traditional Headsets

- Bearings sit outside of the head-tube in pressed-in cups
- This style is the most common, especially on older or more traditional bikes

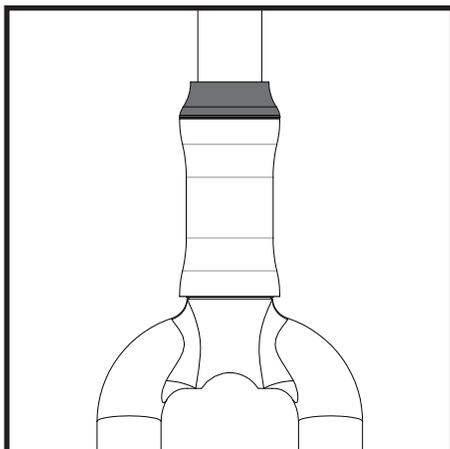
Semi-Integrated (ZeroStack™)



Semi-Integrated Headsets

- Bearings sit inside the head-tube in pressed-in, recessed cups
- Head-tubes have a larger diameter than integrated and traditional platforms
- Also known as ZeroStack™
- Head-tubes for 1-1/8" typically have an outside diameter of 50mm, 1-1/2" head-tubes are often 62mm.

Integrated

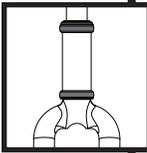


Integrated Headsets

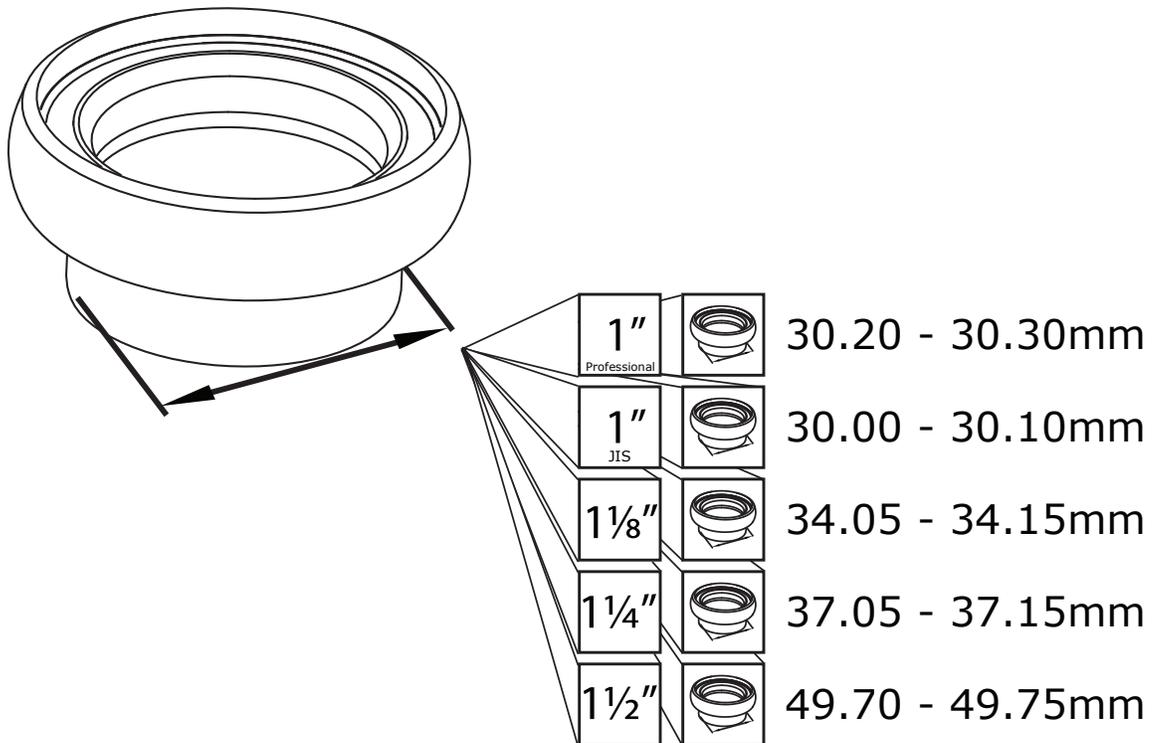
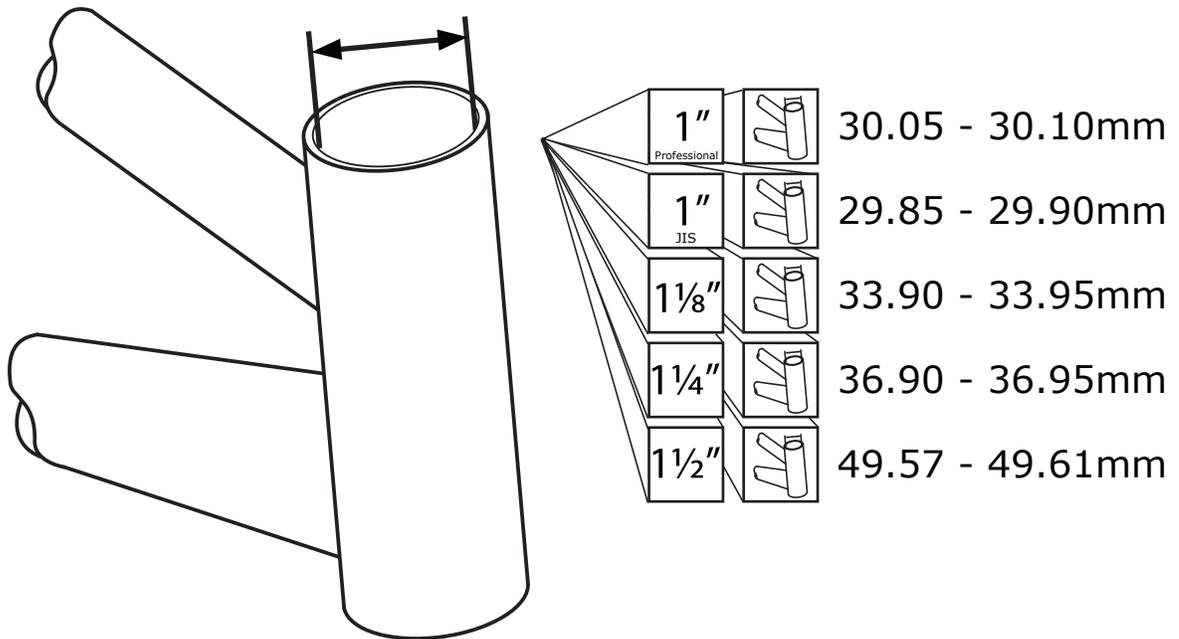
- Bearings sit inside a specially designed head-tube with integral bearing seats
- There are no pressed in cups, however some designs utilize removable bearing seat chamfers that resemble small angled rings
- Carbon fiber and titanium frames often use bonded-in aluminum inserts that cannot be removed from the frame. This should not be confused with a semi-integrated design.

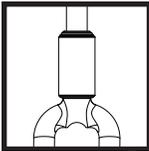


Step 2: Identify Head-Tube Interface

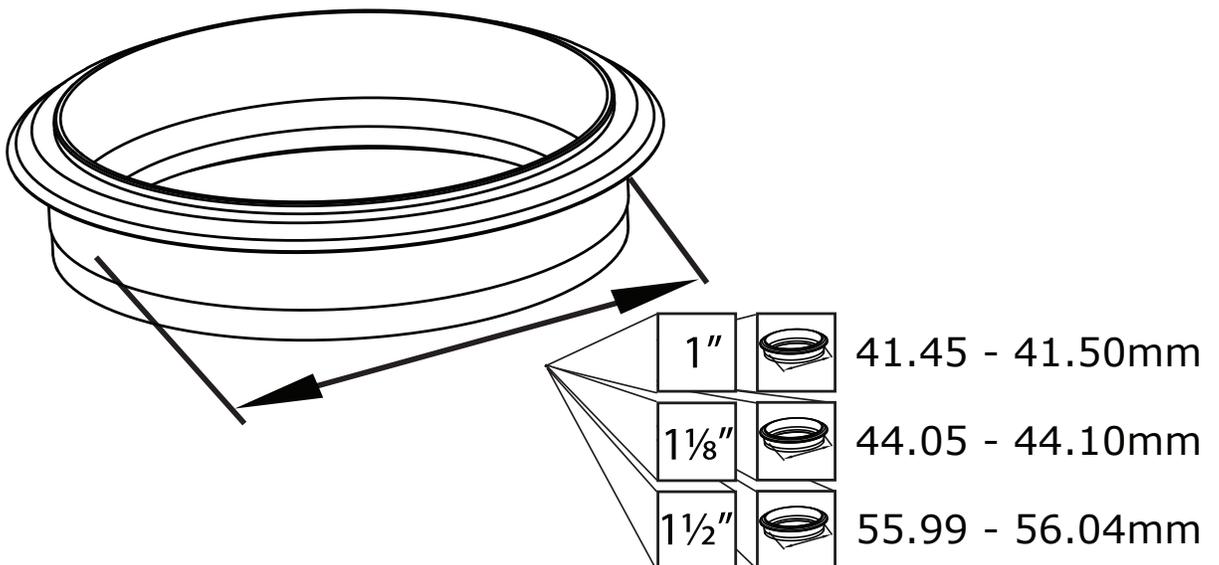
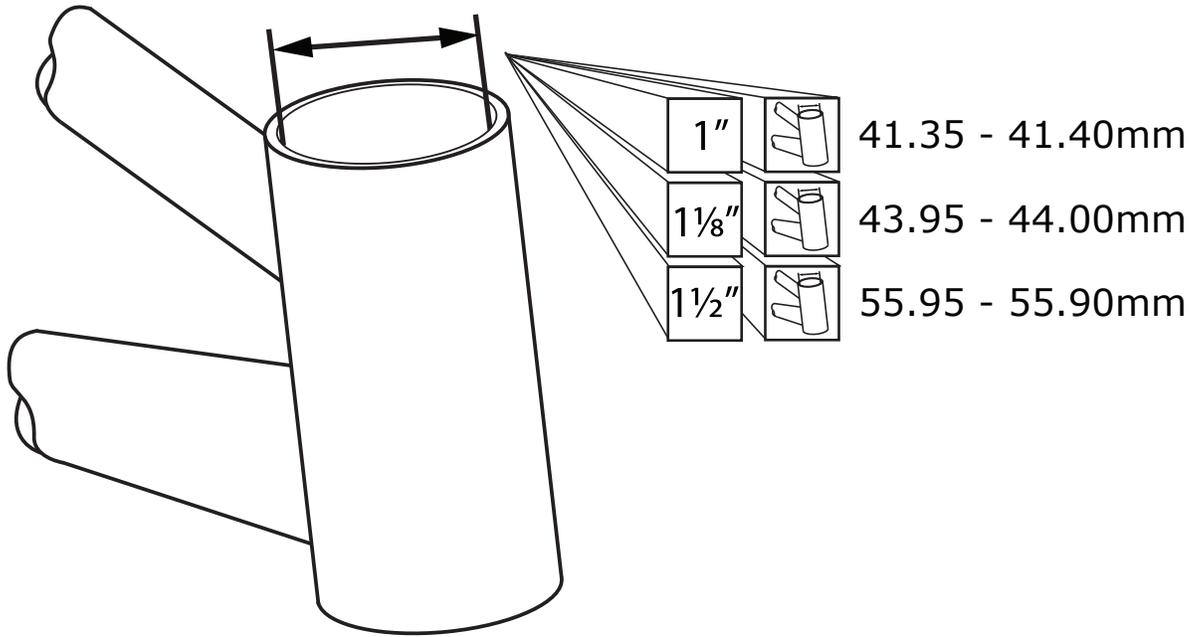


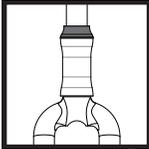
Traditional Headsets





Semi-Integrated / ZeroStack™ Headsets

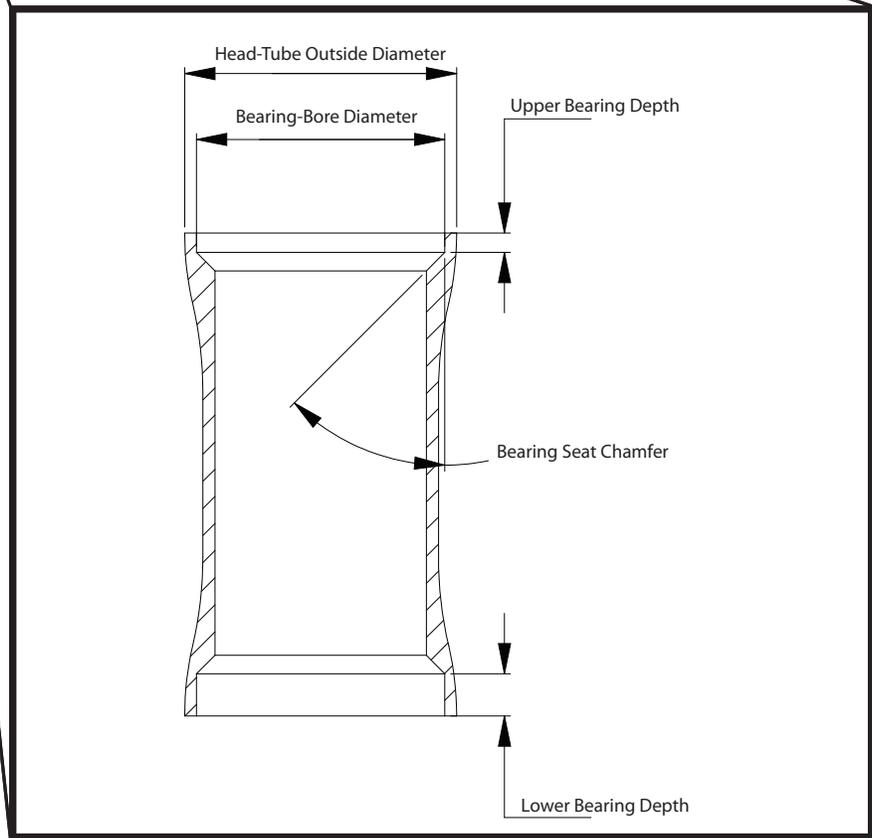
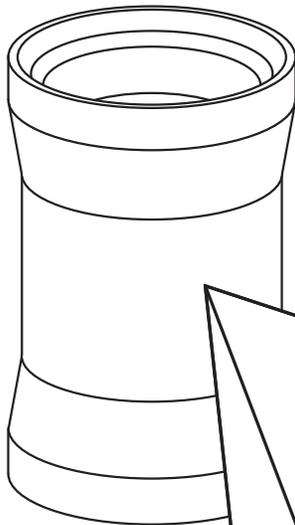


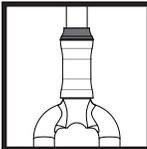


Integrated Headsets

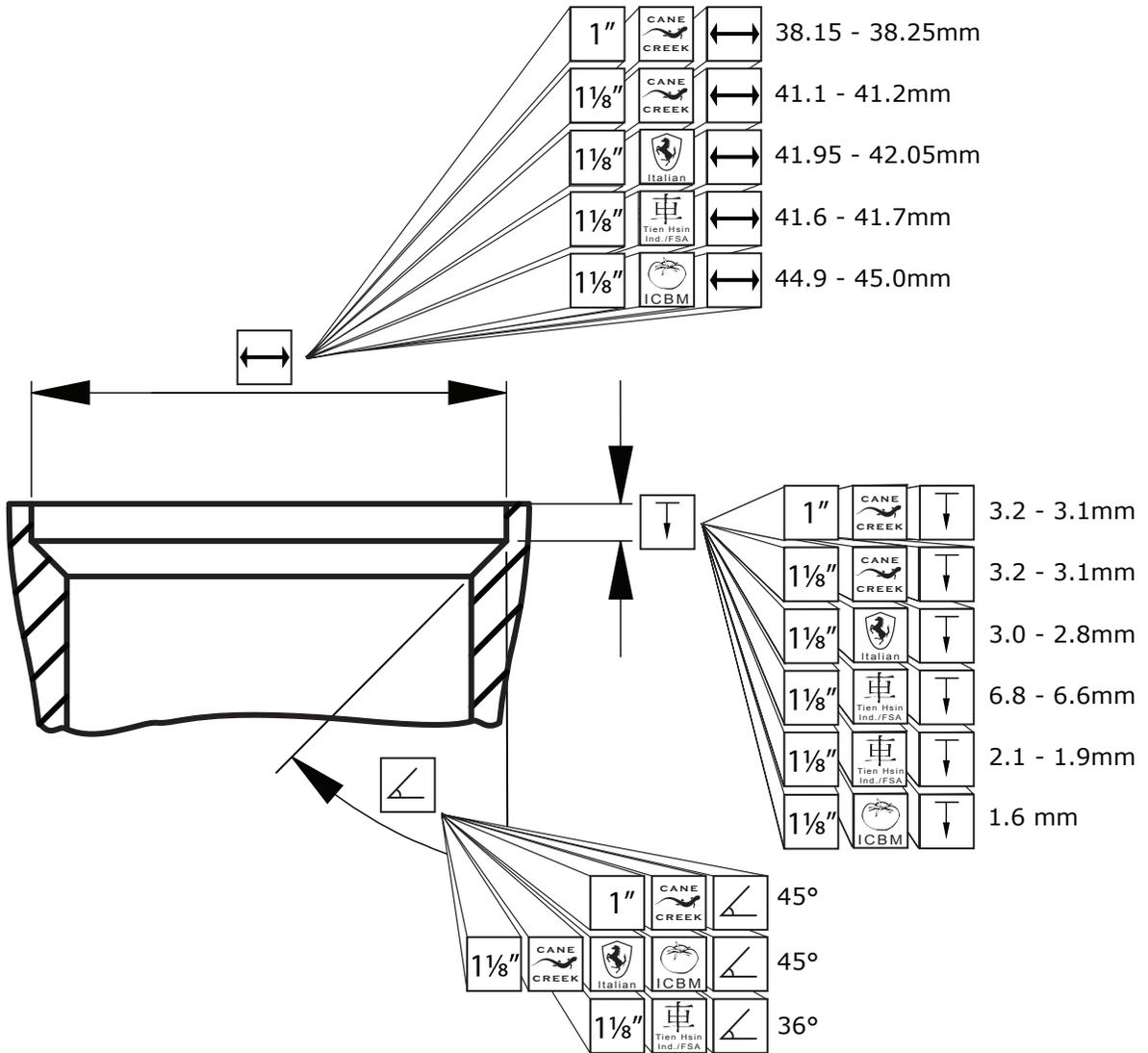
Basic Steps to Integrated Head-Tube Identification:

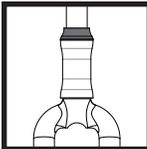
1. Measure bearing bore diameter
2. Measure upper and lower bearing depth
3. Determine bearing seat chamfer angle



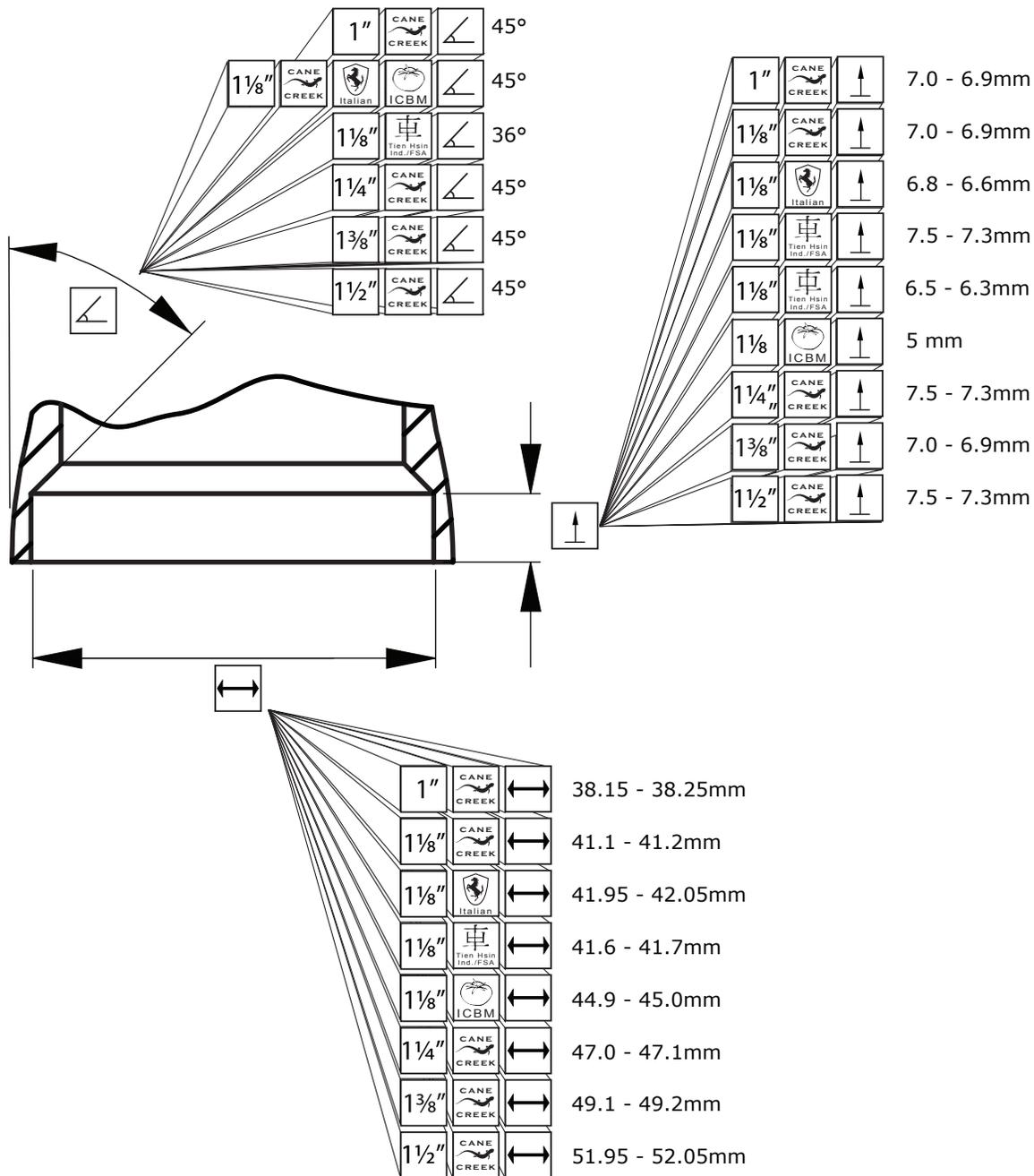


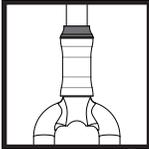
Integrated Headsets Top Assembly





Integrated Headsets Bottom Assembly





Integrated Headsets Non-Standard Assemblies

There are many integrated headsets that use some variation of the aforementioned standards. These variations often include:

- Split, slip-in rings that form the bearing seat rather than machining the seat into the head-tube
- Additional bearing seat depth to facilitate the use of different seal mechanisms
- Completely proprietary bearings

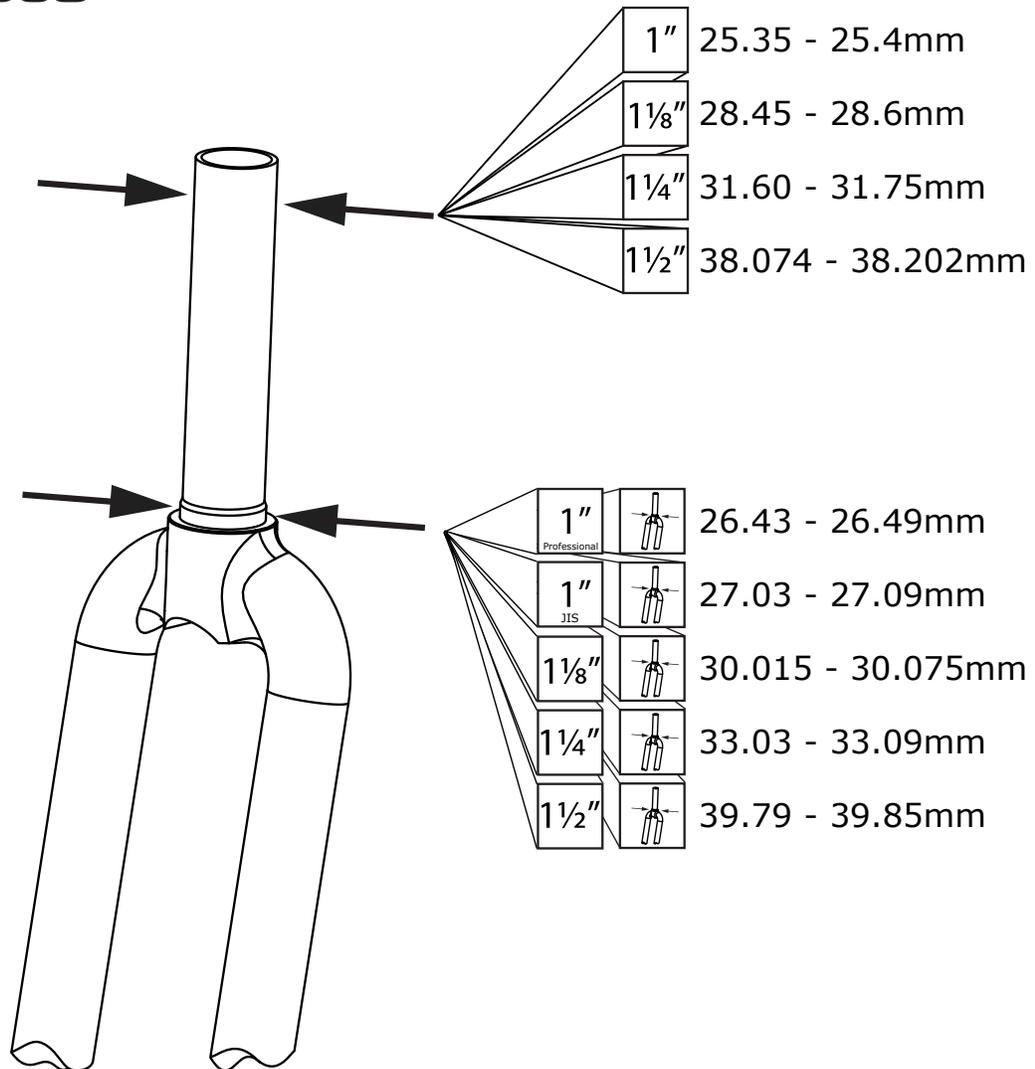
If you encounter such a unique bearing system it is best to contact the frame manufacturer to determine the appropriate replacement.



Step 3: Identify Fork Interface

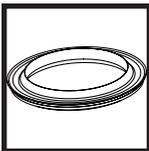


Constant-Diameter Steerer Tubes

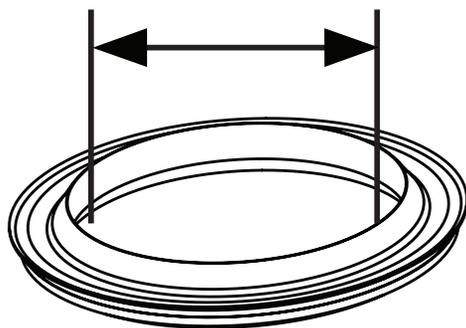


Tapered Steerer Tubes

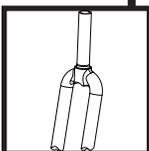
- Tapered steerers most often utilize standard sizes and configurations listed above
- Upper assemblies are most often 1-1/8" but some 1" uppers have been made
- Lower assemblies may conform to 1-1/4", 1-3/8", or 1-1/2" standards but many manufacturers use proprietary assemblies which makes identification and replacement more difficult.



Traditional Crown-Race



1" Professional		26.35 - 26.40mm
1" JIS		26.95 - 27.00mm
1 1/8"		29.93 - 29.98mm
1 1/4"		32.95 - 33.00mm
1 1/2"		39.71 - 39.76mm



Integrated Crown-Race

Some forks have bearing chamfers molded into the fork crown itself, these forks do not use a traditional pressed-on crown race. These forks are intended for use with Integrated head-tubes and headsets and are usually constructed of carbon fiber. Many forks with integrated crown races are proprietary designs, however some are designed to work with one of the existing integrated standard headsets. To identify the required headset it is necessary to know the steerer-tube diameter and bearing seat chamfer angle.

- Forks with 36° chamfers are likely to be Cane Creek IS compatible
- Forks with 45° chamfers could be Campagnolo Hiddenset® compatible but are equally likely to be proprietary designs
- It is best to use the head-tube to identify the correct integrated standard

