



E-BIKE USER GUIDE



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1. WELCOME

Thank you for your purchase of your brand new **EZEGO** electric bicycle.

This manual is designed for our PAS specific electric bicycle systems. PAS is an acronym for “Pedal Assist” System, and is how it is recognised in the UK and EU.

No pedaling, no power: The complete electric system comprises of a battery, motor, controller, sensor, display and cables, and is designed to follow the legal laws within the UK and EU. This means that the electric system will only engage and provide power when pedaling.

When the rider stops pedaling, or **applies the brakes**, the power to the motor will cut-off. The amount of power that is sent to the motor depends on the assist level selected on the handlebar display.

Your electric bicycle is designed for 5 levels assist, level 1 providing the least power, level 5 the highest. It is worth noting that riding in a higher level will drain your battery much faster than riding in a lower level, so it is a good idea to get used to when and where the extra power is required.

The system is also designed by law to cut-off if pedaling speed reaches 25km/h (15.5 mph). Once the speed drops below 25km/h (15.5 mph), the power to the motor will re-engage if pedaling, or once pedaling commences again.

Your electric bicycle can also be used and ridden with the electric system switched off, just like a regular bicycle. It will work exactly in the same manner when the electric system is disabled.

Please note that this manual provided with your purchase is not intended as a comprehensive maintenance, service or repair manual. We always recommend that your electric bicycle is regularly serviced by a qualified service bicycle mechanic. If ever in doubt about the state or service of your electric bicycle, always consult a qualified bicycle shop and/or mechanic.

Throughout this instruction manual we will alert you to certain warnings and cautions, where we recommend attention to maintenance, inspection of condition, or the need to follow safe cycling practices. These alerts will be marked with the following symbol:



These warnings and cautions are there to advise you that “you may lose control and fall”. As any fall can result in serious injury, or death, this warning is not always repeated.

It is impossible to anticipate all situations or conditions when you are riding, so this manual makes no representation about the safe use of the electric bicycle under every condition or circumstance. There are risks associated with the use of any electric bicycle, which cannot be anticipated, and thus is the sole responsibility of the rider.



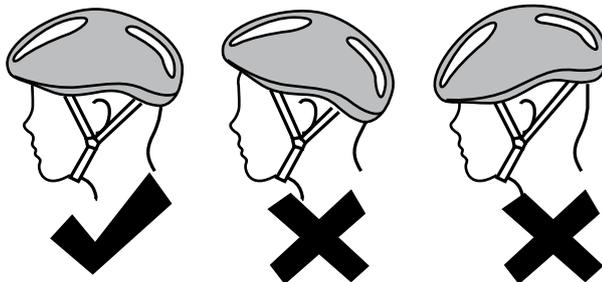
It is illegal for any children under the age of 14 to ride an electric bicycle.

2. SAFETY



Firstly, we would like to bring to your attention some very important safety information. Whether you are a seasoned cyclist, or new to cycling, as a brand that prides itself on safety we cannot over-stress the importance of wearing a bicycle helmet when riding your bike. The Highway code strongly advises wearing a helmet *“which conforms to current regulations, is the correct size and securely fastened.”*

Always wear a cycling helmet which meets the latest certification standards, and is appropriate for the type of riding you do. Always follow the helmet manufacturer’s instructions for its fitting, use, and care. A properly fitted helmet should cover the forehead when riding an e-bike. Most serious e-bike injuries involve head injuries, which might have been avoided if the rider had worn an appropriate helmet.



Safety equipment is also available to protect knees, elbows, backs, shoulders and your eyes. Use of such gear is highly recommended. You should ensure you always wear appropriate clothing that is bright, visible, and not too loose. Loose clothing may snag in moving parts, causing you to lose control and fall. Be sure to dress in accordance with weather conditions. Your footwear should be able to grip the pedals and should not have loose laces. When night riding, or in dark weather, ensure you conform to all laws regarding lighting and clothing, and be aware that cyclists are often difficult to spot for both drivers and pedestrians.

Local Traffic Laws:

Make sure you know all local traffic laws and conform to them. You are sharing the road with others, and you should always assume that they haven't seen you. Use caution on busy roads and around large vehicles. Cycling is no different to any other sport, there is always a risk of injury to yourself, others or property. The responsibility of the risk is yours, so please make yourself aware of the rules and regulations as a road user. Riding off-road, may require extra attention and specific skills. Get to know your e-bike well before using increased speed or riding in difficult terrain.

Visibility:

Your e-bike is fitted with front & rear reflectors, pedal reflectors, as well as 2 wheel reflectors. These are specifically designed to assist with evening/night riding. All these reflectors are produced to British Standards, and are designed to reflect street lights and car head lights in order to help recognise you as a moving cyclist. Always check that these reflectors are properly fitted, fixing bolts tightened, and any damaged parts must be replaced by a cycle shop.

If you have fitted any lights to your e-bike, please make sure that they are working properly, and that they conform to legal requirements. Please take care when riding at night time, and that you are visible to others. We don't recommend riding at night time, which is why we don't include lights with these products.

Any form of jump, stunt, wheelies, race/competition, or extreme riding of any kind will invalidate your warranty.



We recommend that your first ride is taken in a controlled format, away from vehicles, obstacles and other cyclists etc., to ensure you become familiar with the controls and features of your new electric bicycle, in particular, the brake performance. If you feel anything about the electric bicycle is not as it should be, consult a qualified bicycle mechanic.



Be aware that during wet / snowy / icy conditions, braking efficiency of ALL road traffic is greatly reduced.

3. RIDING

From this point, your manual may refer to your electric bicycle as an e-bike.

It is vital you understand your new electric bicycle by reading this manual carefully before your first ride. Do this, and you will be capable of achieving better performance, comfort, and pleasure from your new e-bike.

Regular maintenance and proper use of your electric bicycle will also reduce risk of injury or damage to property.



Do not allow water to get into the electric components, including rain, and water formations such as puddles, potholes, streams & rivers, and including spillages such as drinking water, coffee, etc..

Tips for riding your new e-bike, to help save your battery:

1. The battery makes a difference. Properly maintaining your battery, and charging it correctly will help to prolong it's lifespan. Don't keep your battery stored in cold conditions, as this will degrade it, and frozen conditions can permanently damage it.
2. Terrain makes a difference. The smoother the surface of the terrain, the less energy will be expended by the battery compared to riding on rough terrain.
3. The weather makes a difference. Cold temperatures can reduce the performance of the battery, just as headwinds reduces the performance of the rider.
4. Elevation make a difference. Riding up hills and slopes will drain the battery much quicker compared to flat surfaces, and more so than downhill slopes.

5. The rider can make a difference. Helping the electric system by using lower levels of power assist, and instead using your legs to power the e-bike more, will help the battery life last longer while riding.
6. Braking makes a difference. Practice using your brakes to get used to their power and how they control the e-bike. The less you brake, and stop/ start, the less energy is wasted by having to increase speed up again. This by no means that you should ride your e-bike in an unsafe manner without braking properly.
7. Weight makes a difference. The average range of the battery is 60km per charge. This is based on an average rider weight of 75kg. The more weight or cargo on the e-bike, the more the battery will drain quicker.
8. Maintenance make a difference. The better maintained your electric bicycle, the better it will work and reduce wasted energy.
9. Tyres make a difference. Make sure your tyres are inflated to the correct PSI and have no issues with wear and tear. Tyres with low amounts of air, or damage to the tread will cause more friction, which requires more energy from the battery.

Your EZEGO battery, the heart of your e-bike:

Your battery is one of the most important components on your e-bike. Looking after your battery properly will ensure longevity of its life, and it will continue to perform at the levels it should.



Ensure that your battery is fully charged before first use. For more information on charging please refer to page 52

Your battery is also equipped with a “smart battery management system” which enables such features as “sleep mode”. This feature will allow your battery to “sleep” for longer periods of time without charging.



Please note, to ensure that your battery is at least 50% full before allowing it to sleep for long periods of time. We recommend that you do not allow your battery to sleep for a period longer than 6 months, otherwise the battery cells can disperse their energy over such time, and not be able to re-charge again. For more information on sleep mode function, please refer to page 54 of this manual.

For a better commuting experience, many users will purchase a second battery, and even a second charge to keep in another location. Such accessories can be found in our online store at:

www.ezgo.bike/accessories

4. ASSEMBLY



Important: Pedal Assembly – Please read pedal assembly guide on page 17, failure to assemble correctly may result in cross-threading key components causing irreparable damage not covered by warranty.

Remove all packaging materials. Please keep these materials until you are satisfied that your e-bike is setup correctly, and in good working order. If you make the decision to dispose of the packaging before such time, there may be costs incurred for new packaging if the product needs to be returned to us. When opening the carton containing your electric bicycle, please take care not to puncture through the cardboard and damage your e-bike. Also take care with plastic handles, staples, and carton banding. Prepare by setting all parts aside for assembly.

Whether a folding, or non-folding model, some minimal assembly will be required to prepare your e-bike for riding. Please follow the guidelines over the next few chapters for correct assembly instructions.

- Tools provided include: 4/ 5/6mm hex (allen) keys, 8/10/14/15mm spanner
- Tools required may include: crosshead screwdriver, cutters/pliers.

4.1. RIDING POSITION

Firstly, it is very important that you can mount, dismount, and ride your e-bike safely, and ride in a comfortable position whilst enabling you to access its features and safety components (such as brakes, gears and display) without obstruction. The following section will help you to achieve that perfect riding position.

Start off by standing over your e-bike, with the frame between your legs, and saddle positioned behind you. If you are using a ladies specific frame with a sloped top tube, try to imagine the top tube a little higher as you would see on a gents model. Our products are mainly designed for road and flat use, but depending on your requirements you can use the clearance levels below to guide you:

Flat, road, paved surfaces should require a 5mm clearance from top tube to groin.

For more uneven surfaces, such as canal paths, it is better to have a clearance of around 7.5mm from top tube to groin.

If you decide to take your e-bike off road, it is recommended to give yourself a little more clearance of 10mm from top tube to groin.

When riding, you should make sure that your elbows are slightly bent, your legs do not over-extend - locking your knees - and that your knees should not go past a 90 degree angle past your thighs when coming back up though the pedal cycle. To help achieve this you can adjust your saddle height so that foot to pedal (not foot



to floor) your leg should be almost straight with your knee slightly bent. From this position you may not be able to reach the floor, but by just moving back and forth off from the saddle you can easily do so comfortably.

It is important to set up your saddle height in order to avoid unnatural movements of your legs, and more specifically your knees if positioned too low. If the saddle is positioned too high, then your knees can lock out causing pain and long term injury. In both instances, it is far more difficult to control your e-bike, which puts you and others around you in danger.

To adjust the saddle height, please refer to page 44 of this manual.



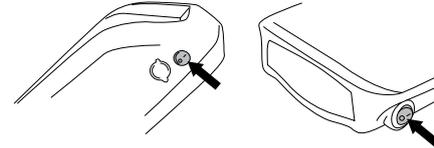
When setting your riding position, it is very important that you do not exceed the “minimum insertion” mark on your seat post or stem (where applicable). You will find warnings on these along with diagrams throughout the assembly section of the manual.

On some EZEEO models the stem can be adjusted also to help find the most comfortable position for you. If your bike is not equipped with an adjustable stem they may be available to purchase at www.ezego.bike/accessories

4.2. POWERING UP YOUR E-BIKE

PLEASE NOTE:

For all models, you are required to switch the battery on first. The switch is located clearly on the side of the battery case.



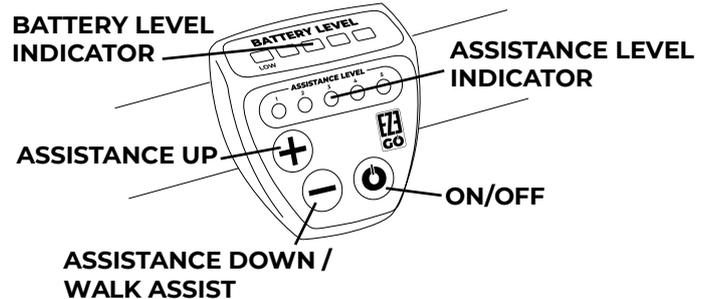
To switch on your e-bike push the Power button on your handlebar mounted display until it lights up.

Engaging the Power System:

Once the power system is switched completely on, and you are ready in your riding position, when you start to pedal you will feel the motor kick in with power, and the electric system assisting you. For safety reasons, the system is designed so that there will always be a slight delay between starting to pedal and the power assisting the motor.

On the EZEGO Step, Fold, and Commute Ex models, you have 5 levels of assistance. Power assistance can be adjusted by selecting the + or – buttons. The higher the level of assistance (level 5) the more power will be supplied to the motor, and the lower the level of assistance the less power respectively. Again, it is worth noting that riding in a higher level will drain your battery much faster than riding in a lower level, so it is a good idea to get used to when and where the extra power is required.

Don't forget you can use the conventional gears supplied with your e-bike to achieve better speeds and cadence.



Your e-bike also has a “walk-assist” function and when engaged the motor will be powered at 6km/h. This function is designed to help in 2 ways. The first is to assist you if you are walking with your bike and want some help to push it along. The second is to assist you from a standing start, such as on an incline or traffic lights. The walk assist is enabled by holding down the - button. For safety reasons, the system is designed so that there will always be a slight delay between depressing the walk assist button and the power assisting the motor.



Please refer to the battery section of this manual on page 49 for more information on the electric system.



You should only charge your battery with the charger supplied or purchased from EZEGO. Using a different charger can result in damaging the battery, or even fire, and will void your warranty.

4.3. PEDAL ASSEMBLY

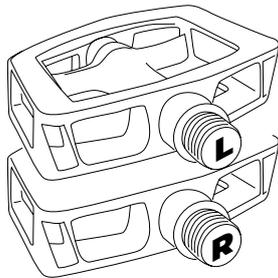
As previously mentioned, attaching the pedals to your e-bike needs careful attention. If the pedals are attached onto the wrong crank arm, the crank arms can be cross-threaded and not covered by warranty. Cross threaded crank arms will then require new expensive components to be assembled at a competent bicycle dealer/shop.

Pedals, whether they are folding or standard, are clearly marked. R = right, L = left.

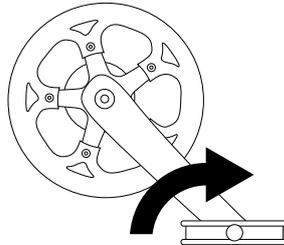
1. An R or L sticker will be clearly shown on each pedal.
2. In instances where the stickers have fallen off the pedals, R or L will be stamped onto the end of the axle.

As mentioned, the correct pedal needs to be attached to the correct crank arm, left pedal to the left crank arm, right pedal to the right crank arm. If you were to sit on the e-bike in a riding position, the right crank arm and pedal is on the right, and the left crank arm and pedal on the left.

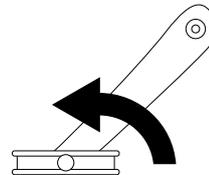
Pedals will screw into the crank arms in the opposite directions. They are designed this way so that they do not fall off when pedaling. The right pedal is screwed in clockwise, the left pedal is screwed in anti-clockwise. Use a 15mm spanner to tighten the pedals, and always check and double check the tightness of your pedals regularly.



RIGHT - CLOCKWISE



LEFT - ANTI-CLOCKWISE



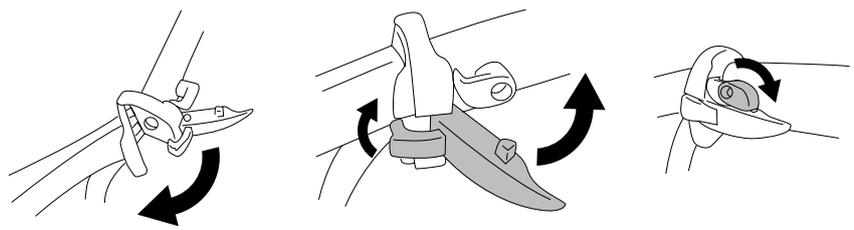
4.4. FOLDING MECHANISMS

If you have purchased the EZEGO fold model you will have noticed that there are several folding mechanisms on your electric bicycle. These folding mechanisms have been designed specifically to save space storing your e-bike and making transportation more convenient. The 3 folding components on this model are the frame, stem, and the pedals

Folding Frame Mechanism:

Your frame is secured with a quick-step locking mechanism to make folding your electric bicycle as quick and convenient as possible. You will notice firstly that your e-bike comes packaged in a folded position. You can lock the frame in place by opening up the frame as if in a normal bicycle position (with a wheel at the front and a wheel at the rear). Once in this position, the folding mechanism lever can be clicked into place, and the safety hook can be positioned for added security. **This process is critical before riding your e-bike.**

To re-fold the frame, simply reverse the process. Release the safety hook, grab the folding mechanism lever and pull until the folding mechanism clicks and releases. You can now fold the frame.



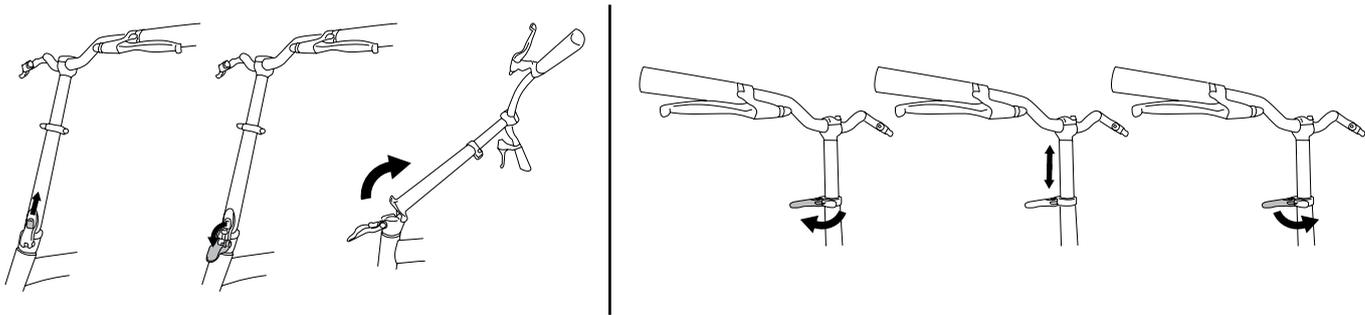
Always make sure that the folding mechanism is locked into place, and the safety hook secured before riding. Check and re-check that the mechanism is locked into place. Failure to do so could result in the frame opening whilst riding.

Folding Stem Mechanism:

Upon first inspection of your EZEGO fold electric bicycle you will notice that the stem is already in a folded position. This is the position in which you can store your e-bike, in a compact position. To assemble to its normal position simply swing the stem upwards, and similar to the frame folding mechanism, push the lever into place and use the safety hook for added security. **This process is critical before riding your e-bike.**

You can also adjust the height of the handlebar by releasing the quick release lever and sliding to the desired position. Once at the desired height close the quick release lever.

To reverse the process, unlock the safety hook and pull the lever until the stem is able to fold downwards.

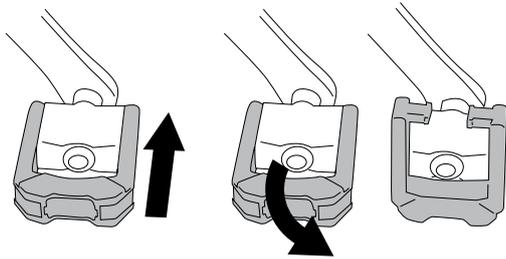


Always make sure that the folding mechanism is locked into place, and the safety hook secured before riding. Check and re-check that the mechanism is locked into place. Failure to do so could result in the stem opening whilst riding.

Folding Pedals:

Again, upon first inspection of your e-bike your pedals should be in a folded position. To put your pedals in an assembled position simply grab the crank arm with one hand, and with the other hand hold the end of the pedal swing until the full pedal is parallel with its axle. **This process is critical before riding your e-bike.**

To fold the pedal again hold the crank with one hand, push the pedal towards the crank which will release it from its locked position. It can now be folded into a 90 degree angle, saving space for storage.

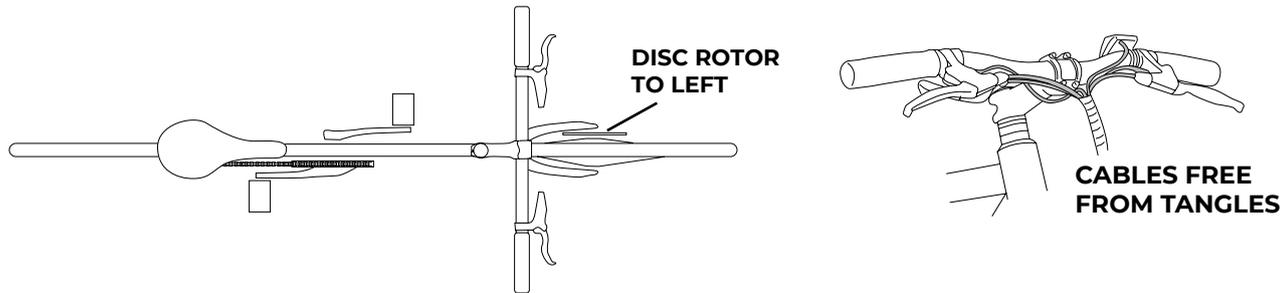


Always make sure that the pedals are locked into place before riding. Check and re-check that the pedals are locked into place. Failure to do so could result in the pedals slipping or folding whilst riding.

4.5. HANDLEBARS AND STEMS

If you have purchased the EZEZO Step, or Commute EX models, there is some small assembly required to setup the handlebars & stem.

The first step is to always make sure that the forks of the e-bike are facing in a forward direction, and that the cables are not tangled tight as a result. To confirm that the fork is facing in the correct position, the disc brake rotor should be on the left hand side as you sit on your e-bike.



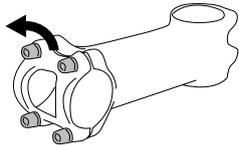
Eze Commute Stem:

For this model, remove all 4 hex (allen) key bolts that hold the front plate onto the main part of the stem. Once removed the handlebar can be positioned into the stem, making sure that the handlebars are the correct way up and facing frontwards. Adjust the handlebars so that they are positioned in the middle of the stem (there are grooves in the handlebar to help you locate the middle perfectly).

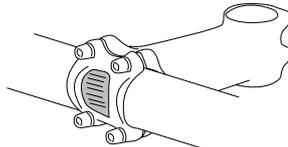
Once in position, replace the front plate in the same position as when it was removed. Insert the 4 bolts back into the front plate and stem and begin to tighten in an X pattern (for example: top left, bottom right, bottom left, top right). Do this in equal measures to make sure that the front plate clamps into the stem correctly (do not tighten up one screw completely before moving on to the next).

When tightening, make sure you adjust the angle of the handlebars to suit your riding style and comfort.

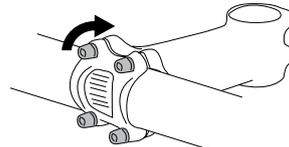
Once fully tight, check to make sure the gap between the front plate and the stem is even on the top and bottom, and that the handlebars cannot be twisted or moved when attempted. For exact torque settings for tightening these bolts, please refer to page 58 of this manual.



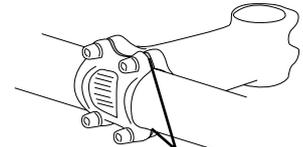
LOOSEN ANTI CLOCKWISE



GROOVES TO CENTRE OF STEM



TIGHTEN CLOCKWISE



CHECK GAPS ARE EQUAL



Always make sure that the 4 hex (allen) key bolts are tight before riding, and that the gap between the front plate and the stem is even on the top and bottom. It's important to re-check before first use, and as part of your regular e-bike maintenance. Failure to do so could result in serious injury while riding.

Please also note that this type of stem cannot be adjusted. If you require to upgrade to an adjustable stem, this can be purchased separately online at www.ezgo.bike/accessories, and we suggest it is fitted by a qualified bicycle mechanic.

Eze Step Stem:

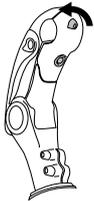
For this model you need to release the underside part of the stem. To do so, remove the 2 hex (allen) key bolts that are located under the front of the stem.

Once removed, the handlebar can be positioned into the stem, making sure that the handlebars are the correct way up and facing frontwards. Adjust the handlebars so that they are positioned in the middle of the stem, there are grooves in the handlebar to help you locate the middle perfectly.

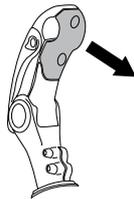
Once in position, replace underside part of the stem in the same position as when it was removed. Insert

the 2 bolts back into position and begin to tighten in an alternate pattern (for example: tighten one bolt a little, then move onto the other, repeat). Do this in equal measures to make sure that the underside part clamps into the stem correctly (do not tighten up one screw completely before moving on to the next). When tightening, make sure you adjust the angle of the handlebars to suit your riding style and comfort.

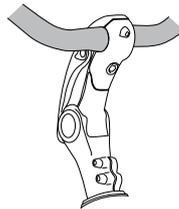
Once fully tight, check to make sure the gap between the underside part and the main stem is even on the both sides, and that the handlebars cannot be twisted or moved when attempted. For exact torque settings for tightening these bolts, please refer to page 58 of this manual



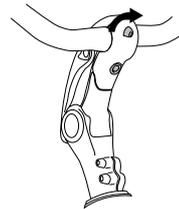
LOOSEN ANTI CLOCKWISE



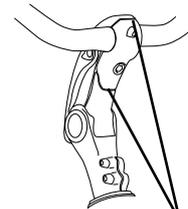
REMOVE BOTTOM PLATE



CENTRE HANDLEBAR IN STEM



TIGHTEN CLOCKWISE



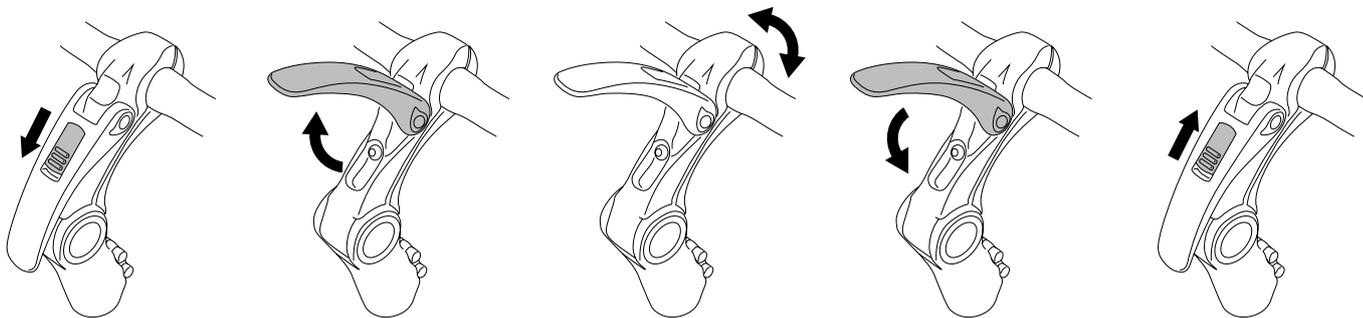
CHECK GAPS ARE EQUAL



Always make sure that the 2 hex (allen) key bolts are tight before riding, and that the gap between the underside part and the main stem is even on both sides. It is always worth a re-check. Failure to do so could result in serious injury while riding.

Eze Step Stem angle adjustment:

Simply move the safety switch downwards to the open position, and lift the folding mechanism lever upwards to release. The stem is now free to be adjusted to your required angle. To lock the angle into place, push the folding mechanism levers downwards until it clicks into place. Then move the safety switch upwards into its locked position.



Always make sure that the folding mechanism is locked into place, and the safety switch is secured before riding. Check and re-check that the mechanism is locked into place. Failure to do so could result in the stem opening whilst riding.

4.6. GEARS



Should your e-bike have any problems with the gear settings we always recommend that they are serviced by a qualified bicycle mechanic, especially if you are unsure about any of the following steps.

The gears setup is different depending on which model of EZEGO you have purchased. EZEGO Commute Ex and Fold models come with a rear derailleur mechanism, whereas the EZEGO Step model is fitted with an internal hub gear system. Make sure you are comfortable with how to operate the gears before riding on public roads.

The gears on your e-bike will be set up during production at the factory. However, due to cables stretching slightly during the first 100kms or so, the gears may need some slight adjustment. There should never be any slack in the cable when set in the highest gear (read on for information about which is the highest gear), otherwise the gears will not function properly. The gears should change and shift quietly and with ease. If this is not the case, then they require some adjustment. Later in this section we will show you how to make basic adjustments depending on which model of EZEGO e-bike you have purchased. If you are unsure on how to adjust your gears, always seek help from a qualified bicycle mechanic.

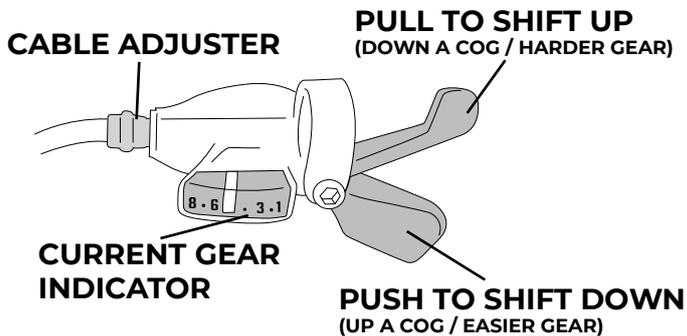
Eze Commute EX and Eze Fold gear lever:

As your e-bike is fitted with just a rear derailleur mechanism, you will notice that there is only one gear shifter located on the right side handlebar. As you ride your e-bike and change the gears, the rear derailleur mechanism will shift the chain up or down, depending on which way you shift them, on the rear cassette cog.

The largest cog on the cassette is what we call the lowest gear and easiest to pedal. The smallest cog is what we call the highest gear and is hardest to pedal. Low gears for hills, high gears for speed etc.. It is recommended to use a low gear when setting off from a standing start, especially if you are not

using the electric system. Always make sure you read the upcoming terrain and prepare to select your gear to suit, as leaving it too late can cause you to struggle to pedal, resulting in loss of speed and potential loss of control.

Your gear shifter on your handlebar is fitted with an optical number indicator to let you know exactly which gear you are currently in, the lower the number, the lower your current gear.



With these models, you should never use the gear shifters to change gears while the e-bike is stationary, as this will cause damage and/or alignment issues and the gears will need re-adjusting by a qualified mechanic.

Eze Commute EX and Eze Fold rear derailleur adjustment:

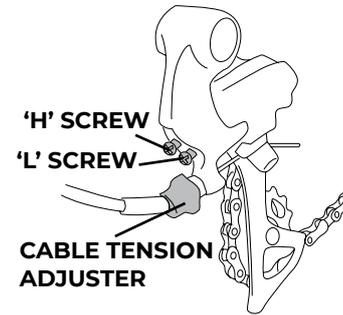
If you are comfortable that you have enough knowledge to adjust the rear derailleur yourself then you can follow these steps to help guide you. A bicycle stand is always the best way to work on your ebike, as the rear wheel needs to be lifted in the air for this procedure.



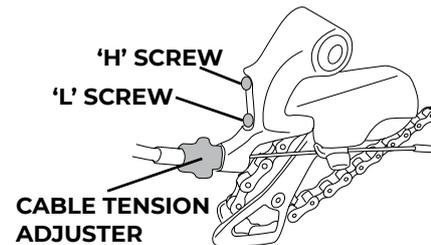
Turning your e-bike upside down and resting it on the handlebars and saddle is not recommended, as you may incur damage to the saddle and to the gear shifters and brake levers.

1. Whilst turning the pedals, shift the gear on to the highest gear (smallest cog) using the gear shifter on the handlebar.
2. In this position the rear derailleur mechanism and the smallest cassette cog should line up like the diagram below. If they do not line up, adjust the screw located on the rear derailleur marked "H" very slightly until they do line up. You will need to screw clockwise or anti-clockwise depending on however the chain lines up.
3. Once point 2 is complete, change the shifter down a one position (up one cog) whilst turning the pedals, to see if the chain moves up the cog with ease. If the chain changes too many cogs, or does not change at all then you need to adjust the screw for the cable tension (see diagram). Adjust the screw in half turns whilst pedaling until the chain is sat in the correct desired cog.
4. Once point 3 is complete, turn the pedals, and using the gear shifter on the handlebar, select the lowest number (largest cog).
5. Similar as point 2, check that the rear derailleur and largest cog are now lined up. If they are not aligned, adjust the screw located on the rear derailleur marked "L" very slightly until they are aligned without any play.

EZE COMMUTE REAR DERAILLEUR



EZE FOLD REAR DERAILLEUR



If you have any doubts about how to adjust any part of the gears, always seek help from a serviced by a qualified bicycle mechanic.

Eze Step gears:

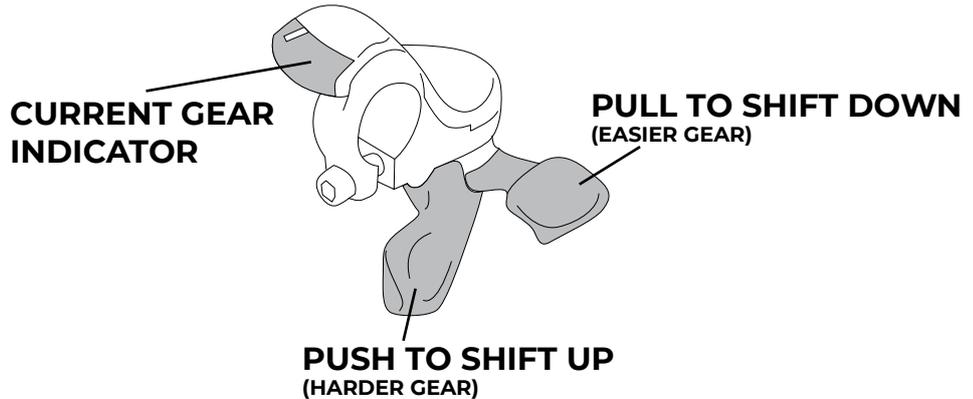
The rear gear section on the EZEGO Step model is assembled inside your wheel hub. It is designed this way to require very little maintenance to it. As the gears are internal, there are no outside forces that can cause issues with the gears, unless the e-bike is dropped or in an accident etc.. Therefore, we do not recommend opening, and adjusting any of the rear gear properties. In general, NEXUS gears are very reliable, and only require small maintenance every so often. Any maintenance to the NEXUS gear system should be carried out by a qualified Shimano NEXUS bicycle mechanic.

Eze Step gear lever:

Your gear shifter is located on the right hand side of the handlebar and is fitted with an optical display to show you which number gear you are in. We refer to this kind of shifter as EZ-Fire (Easy Fire) on account of how simple they are to use.

The uppermost shifter, closest to your brake lever, is used to shift the gears upwards to the hardest/fastest gear (smallest cog) by pulling it towards you using your index finger. Using your index finger will allow you to keep control of your e-bike while shifting gears, and you will find it to be the most comfortable and natural.

The shifter below, closest to your body, is used to shift the gears downwards to the easiest/slowest gear (largest cog) by pushing it away from you using your thumb. Using your thumb will allow you to keep control of your e-bike while shifting gears, and you will find it to be the most comfortable and natural.



4.7. DISC BRAKES

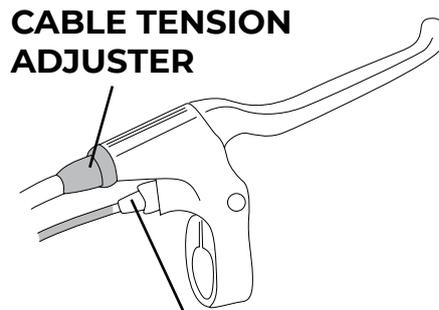
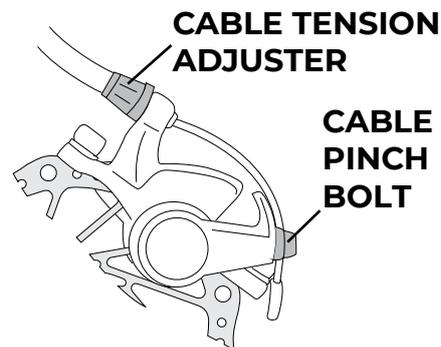
All of our EZEGO electric bicycles are fitted with powerful disc brake systems, as an e-bike requires a lot more stopping power than a regular bicycle.

Get to know your brake system. In the U.K. we use the right brake lever for the front brake, and the left brake lever for the rear brake. It is always safer to double check which brake is which before riding any bicycle. Simply squeeze the right brake lever, and you should see the front caliper moving to lock onto the rotor. The same can be done for the left brake lever and the rear caliper. You should take some time away from public roads to get used to your brake system. Make sure that your fingers can reach the brake levers, and can squeeze them comfortably. If for any reason you cannot reach the brakes comfortably, consult with your local bike shop on how the reach of the lever can be adjusted, or even replace the levers to fit your reach.



Applying too much power to the front brake at high speeds can cause the rider to fall over the front of the handlebars, or on even surfaces, the front wheel can slide resulting in loss of control, and the rider to fall off causing serious injury or worse.

It should also be noted that using too much power on the rear disc brake will force the rear wheel to lock up, causing loss of control, and damage to the rear tyre.



BRAKE CUT OFF CABLE
(CUTS POWER TO THE MOTOR AS SOON AS BRAKE IS APPLIED)

Disc brakes basically work the same way as on a motor vehicle, but obviously a smaller scale. As you pull the brake lever, the cable connected will pull the caliper into a closing position, which in turn creates friction between the caliper pads and the rotor disc, slowing the e-bike.



Before riding, always check to make sure there is no grease, dirt, lubricants etc. either on your disc rotors, or in your calipers. Failure to do so will reduce friction, and decrease stopping power, potentially causing accident and/or serious injury.

You disc brakes are designed to control speed, not just for stopping. It is always a good idea to practice using your brakes to slow down, and stop smoothly without locking up the wheels. Locking up is where the wheel stops rotating, and in doing so decreases stopping force, and results in a potential loss of control and/or serious injury. Gently squeezing the brakes and applying small amounts of pressure to the lever progressively to come to a controlled stop is known as **progressive braking**. It is a good idea to study and learn this method away from public roads until you are comfortable with the technique.



Please note, applying the brakes while the electric system is functioning will cut all power to the motor. This is an added safety feature so that the rider is not fighting against the power of the motor while braking. The motor will re-engage once braking has stopped and pedalling has resumed.

If at any time you feel your wheel or wheels locking up, simply release the pressure a little to allow the wheel to keep rotating, just shy of locking up. As mentioned above, practicing braking at different speeds and surfaces will allow you to become accustomed to your e-bikes braking power. You can even practice this technique whilst walking with your e-bike, to see exactly what pressure forces the wheels to lock up.

Another technique to practice, especially if this is your first time riding an e-bike, is body weight transfer,

which can affect speed control and safe stopping. As you apply the brake or brakes, you will notice that your body will want to continue moving forwards at the same speed travelling before applying the brakes. This weight transfer can be very dangerous, as it can send the rider over the top of the handlebars causing serious injury. As your body shifts weight onto a specific wheel, that wheel will require greater braking pressure. For example, if you find that your body weight is shifting forward when braking, try leaning back a little, and re-distributing your weight. Shifting your weight to the back will decrease the burden of braking force needed to be applied to the front wheel, allowing you to increase the front brake force, and decrease the rear brake force. **This is especially important if on a descent.**

If you have purchased our **EZEGO Step** model, you will notice that this e-bike has a front suspension fork. This makes weight transfer issues even more noticeable, as the suspension fork will dip, or contract, as the weight compresses the fork blades. Again, we advise you to practice using your front suspension e-bike before riding in public locations.

When riding on loose surfaces, such as gravel, or wet surfaces, greater care must be taken as stopping distances increase dramatically. The traction in your tyres will also reduce, making cornering more difficult, and braking less powerful, and increasing risk of wheel lock up. **Always use your e-bike at slower speeds in these type of conditions.**



If you have any doubts about any parts of your braking system, you should always seek help from a serviced by a qualified bicycle mechanic before riding again.

Disc Brake Maintenance:

As mentioned previously, disc brakes work by caliper pads squeezing against the rotor. You must keep the brakes, and especially the pads serviced regularly by a qualified bicycle mechanic.

After the first 100kms or so of riding, the cables connecting the brake levers to the calipers may stretch a little. This is normal. Here is a simple guide on how to adjust your disc brakes if you feel comfortable doing so.

If you do not feel comfortable, please seek help from a qualified bicycle mechanic.

Make sure that when applying pressure to the levers, the lever should be around 30% depressed before the pads make contact with the rotor.

When checking your disc brakes, keep the brakes open (don't apply pressure to the brake levers), and begin to spin the wheel. It is important to check that while spinning the wheel, the rotor runs freely through the brake caliper without contact to the brake pads. Look closely and the rotor should be centered in the caliper between the brake pads.

If the caliper is out of position, and the rotor is touching the pads, or not in the middle of the caliper, it can be adjusted if you feel comfortable to do so. If you don't feel confident that you can adjust your brakes, take them to a qualified bicycle mechanic.



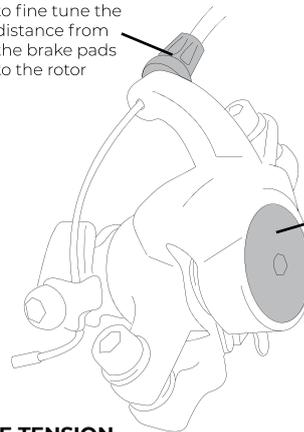
If your brake pads are worn, they must be replaced immediately. If in doubt contact a qualified bicycle mechanic.



Disc brakes can get very hot during, and after use. Never touch the rotor or pads straight after use. These parts can also have sharp edges, so caution should be used when handling them. Never touch the rotor or caliper while the wheel is turning to avoid trapping your fingers.

CABLE TENSION ADJUSTER

You can turn this to fine tune the distance from the brake pads to the rotor



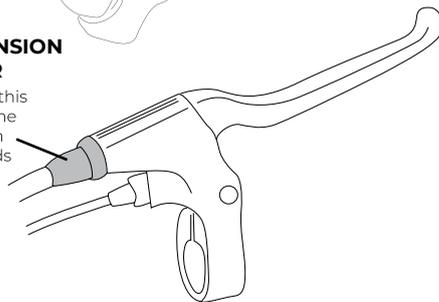
ADJUSTER BOLT

Turn this to adjust the distance from the back brake pad to the rotor.



CABLE TENSION ADJUSTER

You can turn this to fine tune the distance from the brake pads to the rotor



To clean your disc brakes we recommend using rubbing alcohol. Never use oil to clean your disc brakes to avoid poor braking performance. After cleaning your brakes it is recommended that you ride gently for the first 15kms, and avoid descents and slopes during this time.



Always keep you brakes serviced by a qualified bicycle mechanic.

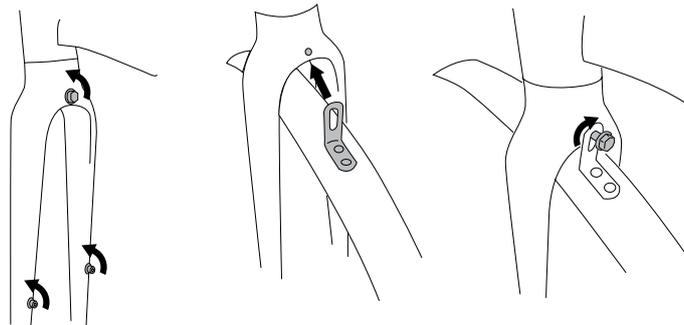
4.8. MUDGUARDS

Our EZEGO e-bikes are fitted with a complete set of mudguards for your comfort and convenience. The front mudguard will need installing before the front wheel is installed as it will be much easier to fit. The rear mudguards will be set up correctly in the factory and therefore should not need any adjustment.

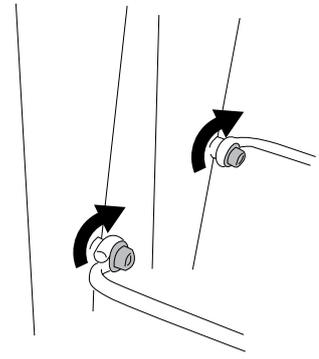
Remove the fixing bolts from the fork by turning anti clockwise. You will need a 10mm spanner for the crown bolt, and a 5mm allen key for the fork legs. Be careful not to lose the washers.

Feed the mudguard through the fork legs so that the upper fixing bracket lines up with the screw hole in the crown of the fork,

You can now replace the crown bolt, remembering to replace the washer also. We recommend you only fit this finger tight until the front wheel has been fitted so you can ensure the correct mudguard line.

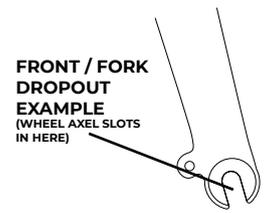
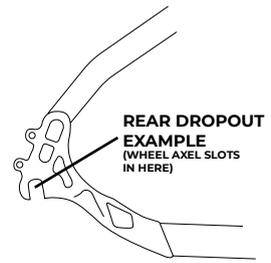


You can now attach the mudguard stays to the fork legs by turning them clockwise using a 5mm allen key. Remember to replace the washers also.



4.9. WHEELS

A dropout is a part of the frame or fork where the axle of the wheel sits. Dropouts can work with all different types of axles. EZE e-bikes are fitted with solid axles with lock nuts, and some models (Fold & Commute EX models) have quick release axles (or spindles) on the forks. Instructions for installing, removing and releasing these axles is detailed in this section.



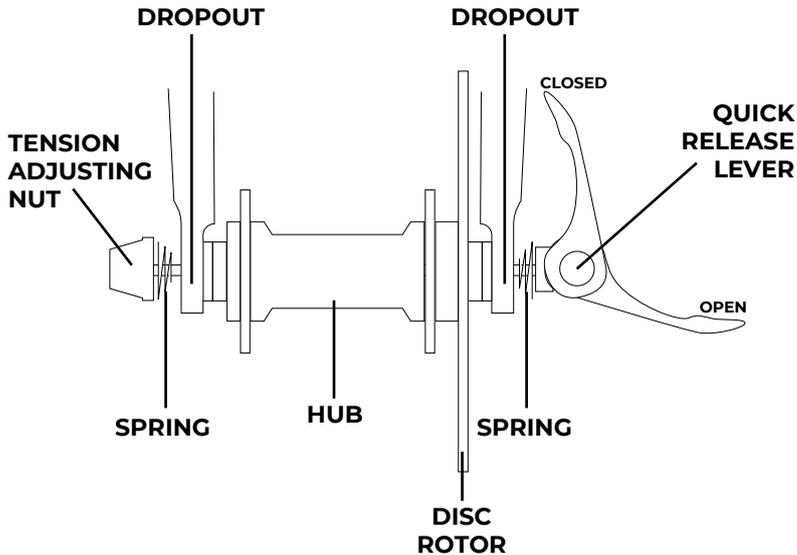
Hubs, and how to assemble the wheels into the dropouts:

Front Hub (EZE Fold & EZE Commute EX models)

For these particular models, your front hub is fitted with a quick release axle. The quick release lever mechanism clamps the wheel into place by force, pulling the lever part, and the tension adjusting nut on the other end of the axle, together. The amount of force depends on the tension adjust nut.

Installation and adjustment of front quick release hub

The quick release system is made up of a tension adjusting nut on one end, and a quick release lever & saddle on the other. Next to each of these components is a small spring, which should be positioned with the widest part of it on the outside, getting smaller towards the middle. Between all these components is the axle (or spindle) which is attached to the quick release lever.



When the wheel is placed into position, the edges of the hub rests into the dropout. You will notice that the hub is actually hollow. This is to allow the axle (or spindle) to slide through to come out the other side. The spring and tension adjusting nut can now be screwed onto the axle. Always make sure that the lever part of the system is on the left side of the dropout if you were sat on the e-bike (disc rotor side). The tension adjusting nut will be on the right.

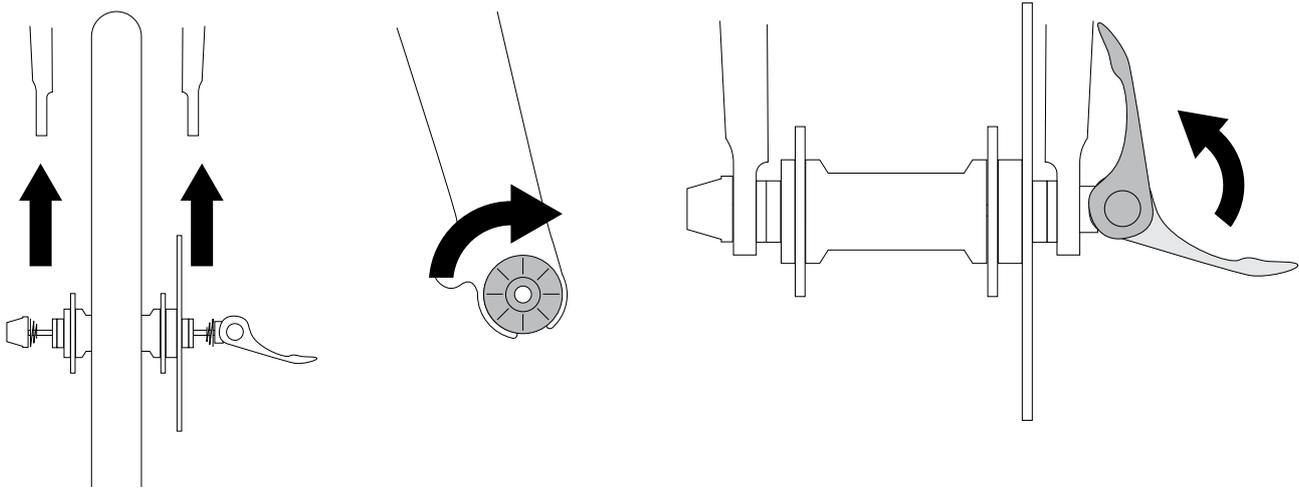
By turning the tension adjusting nut clockwise, while keeping the lever from rotating, increases the clamping force.

Turning it anti-clockwise, while keeping the lever from rotating, reduces the clamping force.

Even just half a turn of the tension adjusting nut can make the difference between safe clamping force and unsafe clamping force. The tension adjusting nut should be tightened until it is finger tight. The quick release lever can then be closed to secure the wheel into the dropouts.

Before finally clamping the wheel in place, make sure that the wheel is sat in the middle of the forks, and that the brake rotor is sat inside the brake caliper. Always make sure that when the quick release lever is in its final position that it is pointing upwards. This is for safety to avoid anything on catching the lever, pushing it upwards, and unlocking the wheel. **To ensure your wheel is safely locked in place, when closing the quick release lever it should leave an imprint on your palm. If this doesn't happen, you need to open the quick release lever, turn the tension adjusting nut clockwise, and close the quick release lever again.**

To remove the wheel simply reverse these steps.





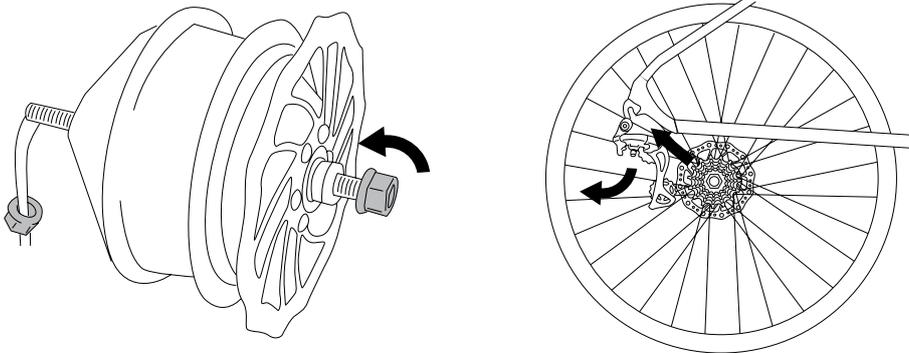
Turning your e-bike upside down and resting it on the handlebars and saddle is not recommended, as you may incur damage to the saddle and to the gear shifters and brake levers. We always recommend using a bike stand for maintenance work on your e-bike.

Rear Hub (EZE Fold & EZE Commute EX models)

Installation and adjustment of rear hub motor

When inserting or removing the rear wheel, always make sure that the rear gear is set in the highest gear (the smallest cog). Also ensure the wheel nuts are loosened enough for the axle to be able to sit in the dropouts. You may need to remove the right hand (gear side) nut completely in order for the wheel to pass the derailleur.

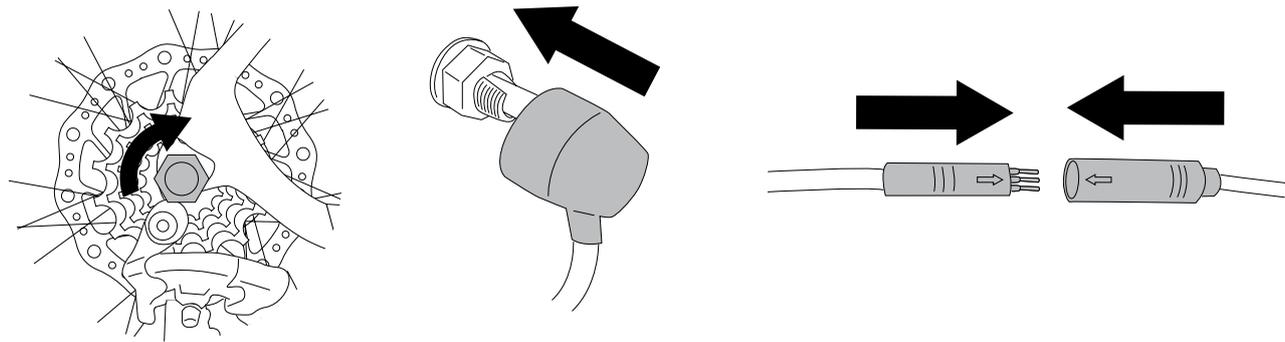
To place the wheel into position, hold the rear derailleur mechanism and push it backwards towards the rear of the bike allowing the chain to slacken. Position the wheel so that the cassette cogs are now inside the chain boundary. Push the wheel into the dropout, and this will start to take the slack from the chain. Finally push it all the way into the dropouts, making sure that the brake rotor is inside the brake caliper. When the wheel is placed into position, the axle of the hub rests in the dropout.



Replace the wheel nuts onto the axle and make them finger tight against the dropout. Using an 18mm spanner begin to tighten the nuts. Start on one side, and then move to the other, bit by bit (don't tighten up just one side first fully and then the other). Finally tighten the nuts fully all the while holding the wheel with one hand making sure that the wheel is sat in the middle of the frame, and that the brake rotor is sat inside the brake caliper.

You can now place the cable protector over the right hand wheel nut and connect the motor to the electric system using the quick connect cable male/female adaptors (line up the arrows on the connectors to help you connect in the correct position).

To remove the wheel simply reverse these steps.



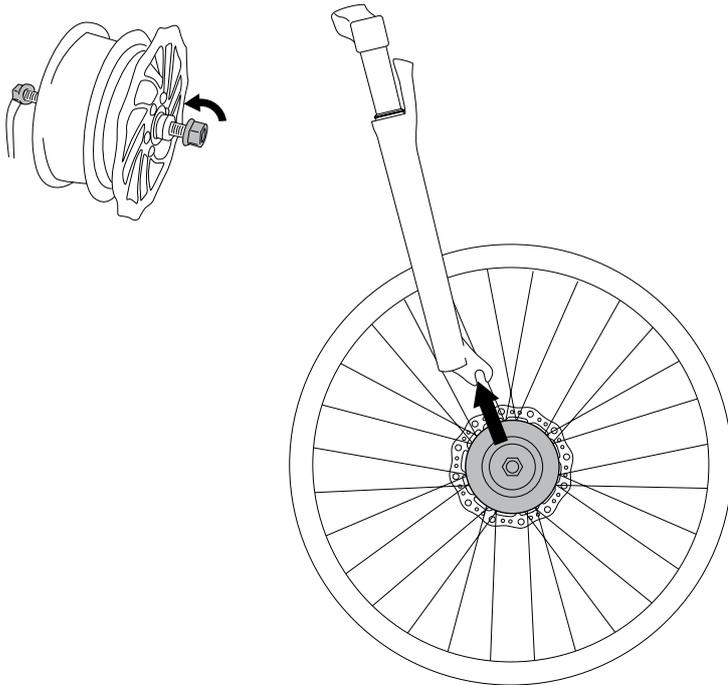
Turning your e-bike upside down and resting it on the handlebars and saddle is not recommended, as you may incur damage to the saddle and to the gear shifters and brake levers. We always recommend using a bike stand for maintenance work on your e-bike.

Front Hub (EZE Step model)

For this particular model, your front hub is the motor with solid axle, which requires the use of a 15mm spanner. Make sure to connect the motor using the quick connect male/female adaptors.

Installation and adjustment of front hub motor

Ensure the wheel nuts are loosened enough for the axle to be able to sit in the dropouts. When the wheel is placed into position, the axle of the hub rests into the dropouts. Replace the wheel nuts onto the axle and make them finger tight against the dropout.

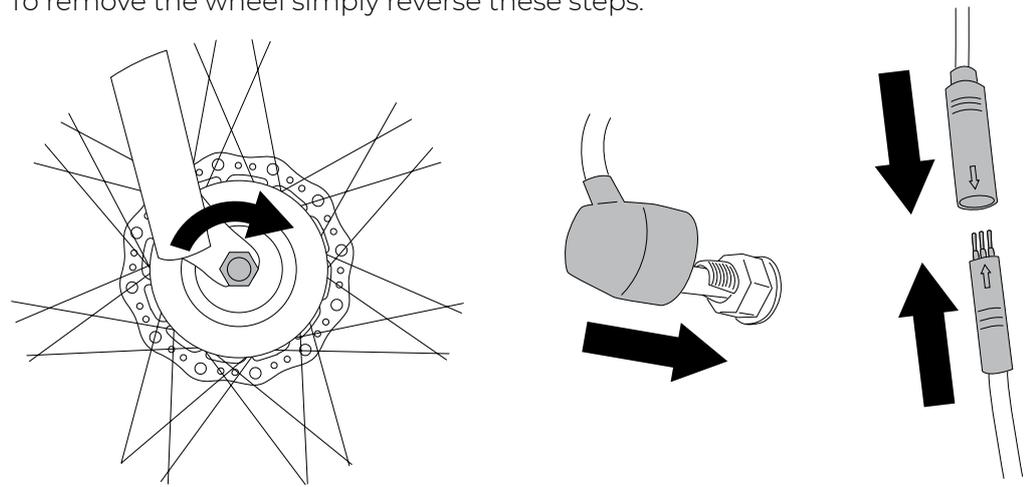


Using an 18mm spanner begin to tighten the nuts. Start on one side, and then move to the other, bit by bit (don't tighten up just one side first fully and then the other). Finally tighten the nuts fully all the while holding the wheel with one hand making sure that the wheel is sat in the middle of the forks, and that the brake rotor is sat inside the brake caliper.

Before finally clamping the wheel in place, make sure that the wheel is sat in the middle of the forks, and that the brake rotor is sat inside the brake caliper.

You can now place the cable protector over the right hand nut and connect the motor to the electric system using the quick connect cable male/female adaptors.

To remove the wheel simply reverse these steps.



Turning your e-bike upside down and resting it on the handlebars and saddle is not recommended, as you may incur damage to the saddle and to the gear shifters and brake levers. We always recommend using a bike stand for maintenance work on your e-bike.

Installation and adjustment of rear Nexus hub

We wouldn't recommend any work being carried out on these wheels unless by a fully qualified cycle mechanic.



Should you decide to carry out your own work on a Nexus hub you may cause damage to gears not covered by warranty, causing them to fail.

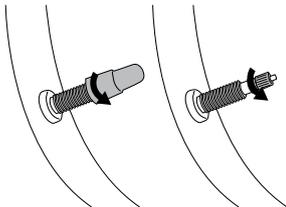
Tyre Inflation

Your tyres are specifically designed for the extra strength required for electric bicycles. The wall of your tyre will tell you what PSI it should be inflated to, which direction it should rotate, and it's size, make and model number.



Before riding always make sure that your tyres are inflated to the correct PSI stated on the wall of the tyre, that there are no bulges, and no excessive wear. Recommended tyre and pressure/inflation check should be once a week.

Inside the tyre is your inner tube, which is fitted with a Presta (French style) valve. Before you are able to inflate these you will need to remove the dust cap and loosen the acorn nut. Remember to re-tighten this and replace the dust cap when your tyre is inflated or you could gradually lose air pressure.





Never inflate the tyre higher than the PSI stated on the wall of your tyre, as they tyre could burst, fall off the rim, leading to loss of control, resulting in a potential accident and serious injury.



Never use a garage forecourt to inflate the tyre or any other type of compressor.

Replacing a tyre

If you are not confident in the following steps, seek help from a qualified bicycle mechanic.

1. Remove the wheel from your e-bike using the information provided in the previous section.
2. Disperse the air from the tube so that it is as flat as possible, and remove the dust cap and securing circular bolt holding the valve in place.
3. Using a couple of tyre levers (easily purchased from any decent bicycle shop), prize the tyre from the rim by inserting the levers between the rim and tyre, and start sliding the tyre lever across the rim wall.
4. The tyre can now be fully removed from the rim.
5. Check to see if your new tyre has a directional pattern by looking for an arrow on the wall of the tyre. If there is an arrow, make sure your new tyre is fitted in specified direction.
6. Check there is no dirt or debris inside the tyre.
7. Insert the tube into the tyre.
8. With a little bit of air inside the inner tube (to help it sit better), install it into the tyre with the valve coming through the valve hole. Secure the valve using the circular nut.

9. Starting away from the valve, start to feed the other side of the tyre into the rim until it sits fully into the rim.
10. Check to make sure that the tube is not trapped, and that the tyre is sat correctly.
11. Inflate the inner tube to the instructed PSI on the wall of the tyre, and replace the dust cap.
12. Check again that the tyre is sat correctly.
13. Return the wheel back into position on the e-bike using the information provided in the previous section

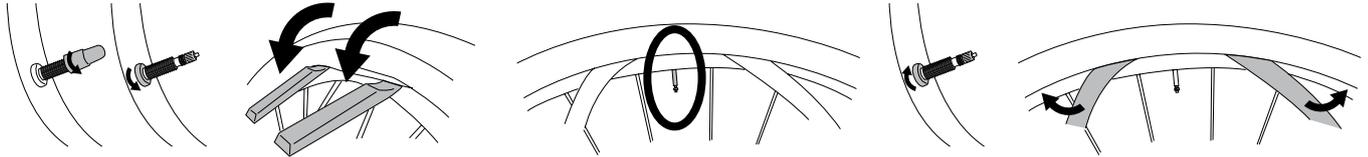
Replacing an inner tube

If you are not confident in the following steps, seek help from a qualified bicycle mechanic.

1. Remove the wheel from your e-bike using the information provided in the previous section
2. Disperse any air from the tube so that it is as flat as possible, and remove the dust cap and securing circular bolt holding the valve in place.
3. Using a couple of tyre levers (easily purchased from any decent bicycle shop), prize the tyre from the rim by inserting the levers between the rim and tyre, and start sliding the tyre lever across the rim wall.
4. Remove the inner tube from the wheel.
5. Check there is no dirt or debris inside the tyre.
6. With a little bit of air inside the new inner tube (to help it sit better), install it into the tyre with the valve coming through the valve hole. Secure the valve using the circular nut.
7. Starting away from the valve, start to feed the other side of the tyre into the rim until it sits fully into the rim.
8. Check to make sure that the tube is not trapped, and that the tyre is sat correctly.
9. Inflate the inner tube to the instructed PSI on the wall of the tyre, and replace the dust cap.

10. Check again that the tyre is sat correctly.

11. Return the wheel back into position on the e-bike using the information provided earlier in this section.



It is recommended that you always carry a spare inner tube with you whenever you are out cycling on your e-bike. Don't rely solely on puncture repair kits as they will only get you so far and are not a long term fix.



Never use a screwdriver or any sharp objects to remove the tyre from the rim. Tyre levers are available from any decent bicycle shop.

4.10. SADDLE AND SEATPOST

Previously in the manual we touched upon how it is important it is to set the correct riding position for you.

It is important to set up your saddle height in order to avoid unnatural movements of your legs, and more specifically your knees if positioned too low. If the saddle is positioned too high, then your knees can lock out causing pain and long term injury. In both instances, it is far more difficult to control your e-bike, which puts you and others around you in danger.

The following will show you how to install your saddle and seat post depending on which EZEGO model you have.

Seat post installation (EZE Fold model)

Your Fold e-bike is equipped with a quick release seat clamp. When in a loose position, the seat post is ready to be inserted or removed as required. Set your saddle at the correct height for you before you start clamping it into position.

The quick release system is made up of a tension adjusting nut on one end, and a quick release lever on the other, integrated into a clamp that fits over your seat tube. This is designed this way to enable you to quickly make the e-bike compact for storage or travelling.

By turning the tension adjusting nut clockwise, while keeping the lever from rotating, and therefore increases the clamping force.

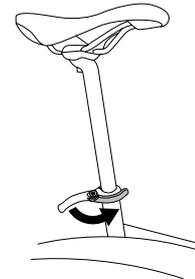
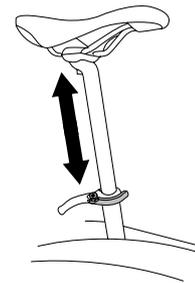
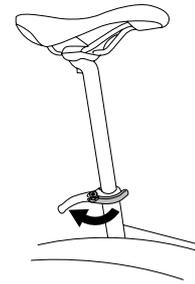
By turning it anti-clockwise, while keeping the lever from rotating, and reduces the clamping force.

Even just half a turn of the tension adjusting nut can make the difference between safe clamping force and unsafe clamping force. The tension adjusting nut should be tightened until it is finger tight. The quick release lever can then be closed to secure the seat post into the seat tube.

Before finally clamping the seat post in place, make sure that the saddle is sat in line of the top tube, pointing directly at the stem.

To ensure your seat post is safely locked in place, when closing the quick release lever it should leave an imprint on your palm. If this doesn't happen, you need to open the quick release lever, turn the tension adjusting nut clockwise, and close the quick release lever again.

To remove the seat post simply reverse these steps.

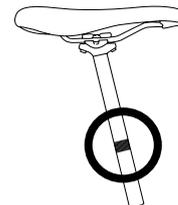




When clamping the quick release mechanism shut, make sure it is as tight as possible. Clasp your hand around the frame to get extra leverage, once the lever is locked in place it should have left a small indentation in the palm of your hand to make sure it is tight enough.



It is very important that you do not exceed the “minimum insertion” mark on your seat post. When the seat post is inserted into the seat tube part of the frame, this “minimum insertion” mark must not be visible. Failure to follow this warning can result in component failure, and/or loss of control resulting in injury.

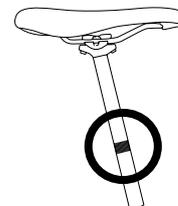


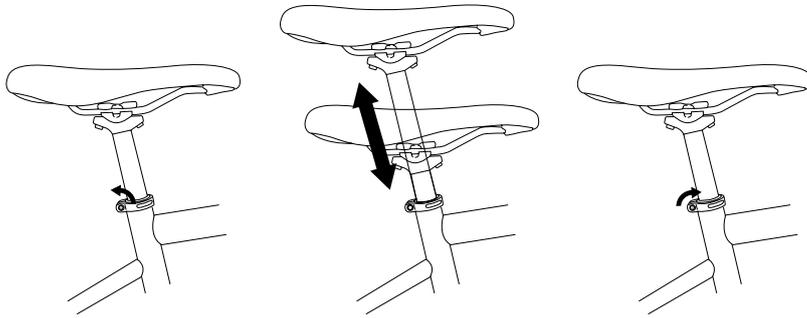
Seat post installation (EZE Commute EX and EZE Step models)

Your e-bike is equipped with a hex (allen) key seat clamp. To tighten the clamp, or loosen it off requires a 5mm hex (allen) key. When in a loose position, the seat post is ready to be inserted or removed as required. Set your saddle at the correct height for you before you start clamping it into position. Before finally clamping the seat post in place, make sure that the saddle is sat in line of the top tube, pointing directly at the stem. **Always make sure that the seat post is clamped as tight as possible to avoid accident or serious injury.**



It is very important that you do not exceed the “minimum insertion” mark on your seat post. When the seat post is inserted into the seat tube part of the frame, this “minimum insertion” mark must not be visible. Failure to follow this warning can result in component failure, and/or loss of control resulting in injury.





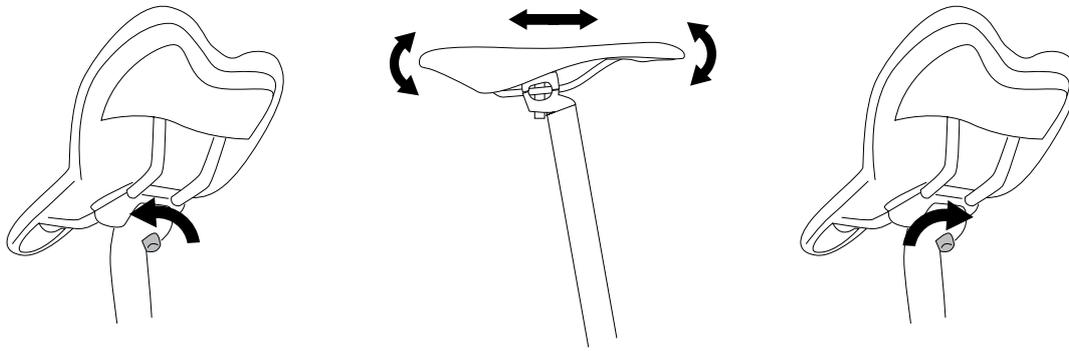
Saddle micro-adjustments

All our EZEZO models are fitted with the ability to micro adjust the saddle to get the perfect set up for each rider. Using this adjuster enables the rider to move the saddle backwards and forwards, as well as the angle of the saddle. It is worth noting that the angle of the saddle should be flat, with the nose of the saddle pointing directly at the handlebar stem.

It is very important that you can mount, dismount, and ride your e-bike safely, and ride in a comfortable position whilst enabling you to access its features and safety components (such as brakes, gears and display) without obstruction. You should adjust your saddle height in order to avoid unnatural movements of your legs, and more specifically your knees if positioned too low. If the saddle is positioned too high, then your knees can lock out causing pain and long term injury. In both instances, it is far more difficult to control your e-bike, which puts you and others around you in danger.

EZE Fold saddle adjustment

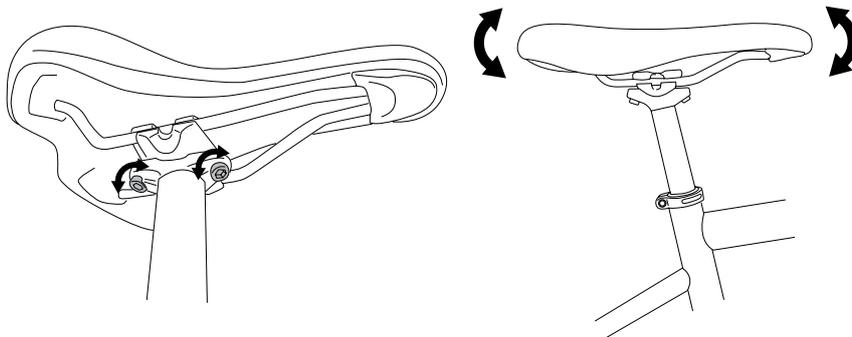
To adjust the saddle, unscrew the hex (allen) key bolt located on the underside of the seat post. There is no need to screw it all the way out, just until the saddle is slightly loose. Now the saddle can be adjusted forwards, backwards, and even the angle. Once your saddle is in the desired position, re-tighten the hex (allen) key bolt. For NM torque tightening references, please refer to page 58 of this manual.



EZE Commute EX and EZE Step saddle adjustment

To adjust the saddle, unscrew the hex (allen) key bolts located on the underside of the seat post. There is no need to screw them all the way out, just until the saddle is slightly loose. Now the saddle can be adjusted forwards, backwards.

To adjust the saddle angle, you can loosen one bolt and tighten the other. The side you loosen will tilt down and the side you tighten will tilt up. Once your saddle is in the desired position, re-tighten the hex (allen) key bolts. For NM torque tightening references, please refer to page 58 of this manual.



4.11. BATTERIES

Your EZEGO battery, is the heart of your e-bike. When properly maintained, your battery should provide you with approx. 60kms of travel. (60kms is based on an average rider weight and normal conditions / terrain)

Your battery will arrive to you partially charged. It is recommended that you **give your battery a full charge before riding** your e-bike. Your battery type depends on which EZEGO model you have.

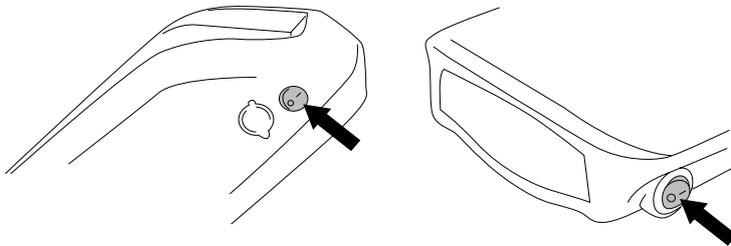


Lithium-ion batteries can be dangerous if not looked after properly, with risk of fire or explosion.

Your battery is also equipped with a power level indicator, which will show you how much power in increments of 25% your battery has left. All models will also indicate battery level on the handlebar mounted display.

Switching on, and off, the Power System

For all models, you are required to switch the battery on first. The switch is located clearly on the side of the battery case.



Looking after your battery properly will ensure longevity of its life, and it will continue to perform at the levels it should.



Ensure that your battery is fully charged before first use.

Your battery is also equipped with a “smart battery management system” which enables such features as “sleep mode”. This feature will allow your battery to “sleep” for longer periods of time without charging. It is always best to charge discharge and recharge your battery at least once a month, however, the sleep mode is there as a safety feature. Charging your battery after every use will help look after your battery.

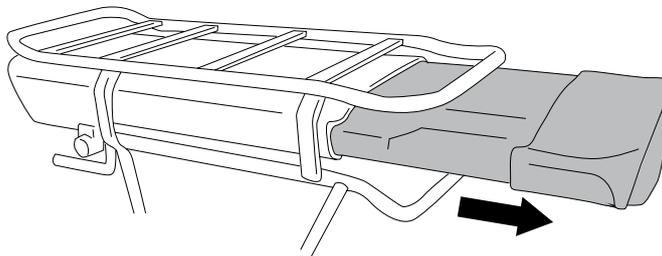
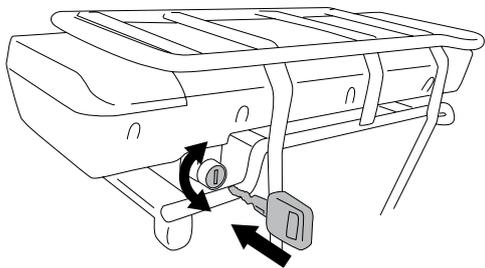


Please note, ensure that your battery is at least 50% full before allowing it to sleep for long periods of time. We recommend that you do not allow your battery to sleep for a period longer than 6 months, otherwise the battery cells can disperse their energy over such time, and not be able to re-charge again.

Battery removal

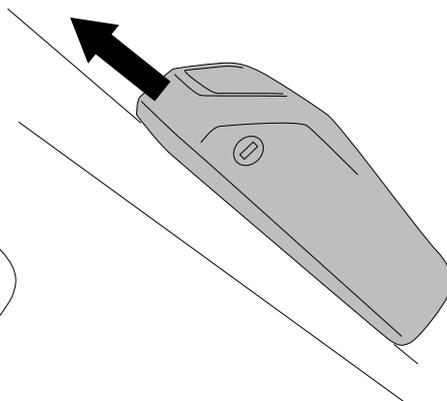
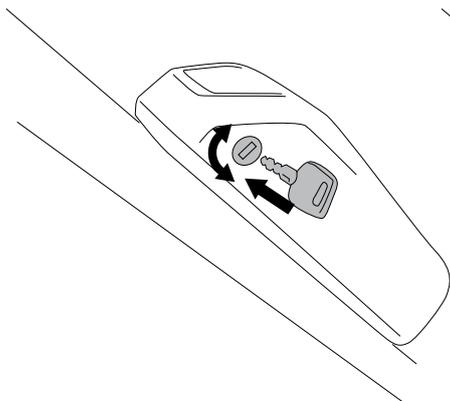
EZE Fold & Step – Rear Carrier type battery

For these models, your battery is located securely inside your rear carrier and can be charged either in this position, or with the battery removed. To remove the battery, turn the keys into the unlocked position, and you will be able to remove your it for security. Removing the battery will leave the battery housing and controller box in a fixed position in the rear carrier. Always make sure that the battery is fully locked back into position before using your e-bike, and make sure there are no wires or cables protruding from the casing.



EZE Commute EX – Downtube type battery

For these models, your battery is located securely on your down tube and can be charged either in this position, or with the battery removed. To remove the battery, turn the keys into the unlocked position, and you will be able to remove your battery by sliding it upwards. Removing the battery will leave the battery housing and controller box in a fixed position on the down tube. Always make sure that the battery is fully locked back into position before using your e-bike, and make sure there are no wires or cables protruding from the casing.



Charging your battery

To re-charge your battery, make sure that the battery is switched off, plug your EZEGO charger into the wall socket, and then connect the charger to your battery. The battery will start charging automatically so long as there is power. A full charge should take around 5 hours. When the red light low power indicator appears on the battery, this is the time to charge it. However, your battery has a smart management system and therefore can be charged at any time for your convenience.

Once the charging cycle has been completed, switch off the power at the wall socket, and unplug the charger from the battery. Your charger has a built in LED light.

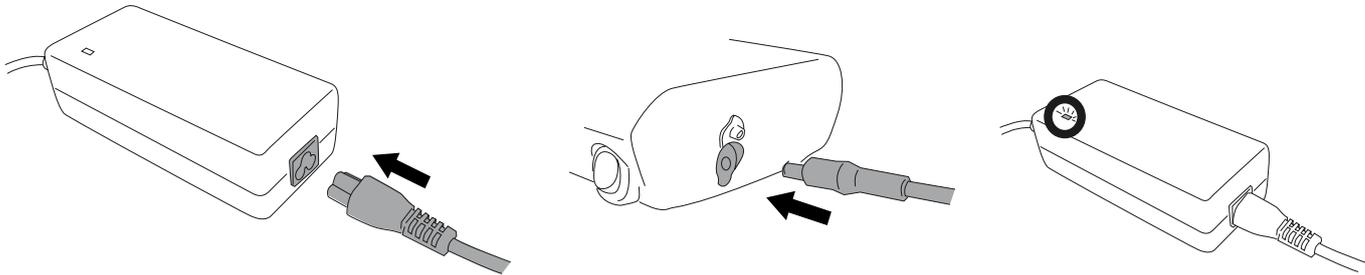
1. When plugged into the wall, but not the battery, the charger will show a green light to signal to you that there is power to the charger.
2. When the charger is then connected to the battery, it will change to a red light, to signal to you that the battery is charging, and not yet full.
3. A green light while the charger is connected to the battery confirms that the battery is now fully powered.



Always securely fasten the rubber waterproof cap back into the charging port after charging to avoid any water damage to the battery.



Please note, to ensure that your battery is at least 50% full before allowing it to sleep for long periods of time. We recommend that you do not allow your battery to sleep for a period longer than 6 months, otherwise the battery cells can disperse their energy over such time, and not be able to re-charge again.



Remember, if you are performing a long commute, take your charger with you just in case. For a better commuting experience, a lot of users will purchase a second battery, and even a second charger to keep in another location. Such accessories can be found in our online store at: www.ezego.bike/accessories

Battery warranty notes

Your battery & charger is covered with a 12 months warranty period, however the following points will void this warranty:

1. Neglect of battery and/or charger will also void warranty, all returned batteries are tested for charging / discharging history etc..
2. Never stick metal or sharp objects into any of the holes on the battery, as this will damage the battery.
3. Only use the charger provided, or a charger provided by EZEGO to charge your battery. Any other charger will void warranty.
4. Never drop the battery and/or charger from a great height or hit them with extreme force.
5. Do not allow the battery and/or charger to get wet due to risk of electric shocks or shorting out resulting in permanent damage.
6. Don't allow the battery and/or charger to get close to extreme temperatures or an open flame,

and avoid storing it near inflammable, explosive, or corrosive gas.

7. Never open the battery and/or charger casing or make modifications. The case is sealed with a warranty sticker.
8. Always keep the battery and charger well ventilated while charging the battery, never cover these components while in use or hot.
9. Make sure that both the plugs on the charger are dry, and that they are both securely connected.
10. Always make sure that your battery and charger are never in reach of any children.
11. When charging, plug into the wall before plugging into the battery. When unplugging, remove from the wall plug first before the battery. Avoid having the charger connected for longer periods than necessary.



If you notice any abnormal behavior from the battery or the charger, switch them off immediately, removing all plugs. This includes strange smells and overheating. In this case, contact the store you purchased from directly.

Battery Management System (BMS) - Sleep Mode Introduction

Your EZEGO battery will firstly go into the sleep mode function when it has been resting over 2500 seconds (around 41.5 minutes). This basically means that the BMS will cut off the discharge current automatically within the battery to just a trickle.



The BMS will only operate the sleep mode function when the battery hasn't been charged or discharged under current below 0.2Amp, which is what your EZEGO charger is specified to.

There are two options to wake up the battery when sleep mode has been activated under these conditions:

1. Connecting the battery to the EZEGO charger.
2. Switch the battery on by using the power button.

There is also a second sleep mode function with your EZEGO battery. For safety reasons, your battery will go into the second sleep mode function if you forget to charge it, and the battery is completely empty. At this point, the battery voltage is lower than the discharge protection voltage, and the BMS will go into sleep mode. This normally happens when riders have completed their journey and forget to charge the e-bike battery.

The only option to wake up the battery when sleep mode has been activated under these conditions is to connect it to your EZEGO charger and fully charge the battery.



This is a safety function. As with a normal battery, charging them when completely drained is very dangerous. This function protects you and your battery. To avoid this situation please remember to charge your battery after use.



Allowing your battery to rest in sleep mode under these conditions will eventually terminate your battery's life. This lifespan is approximately 6 months.

4.12. DISPLAY

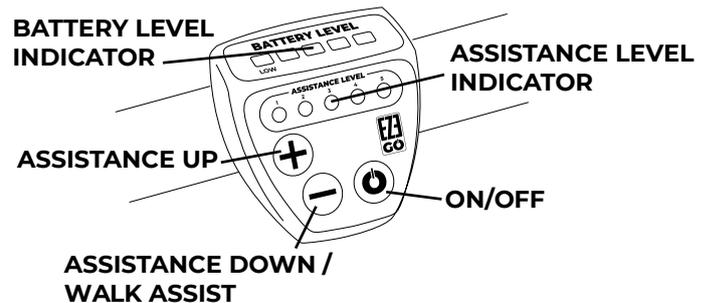
All EZEKO models are equipped with an LED handlebar display module. This is how the rider controls the electric system while riding their e-bike. The module is connected to the electric system via quick connect cable with a male / female adaptor, for easy maintenance. Always make sure this connection is secure before switching the system on.

On the module you will see 5 power bars. These power bars tell you exactly how much power your battery has, in increments of 20%. Power levels go from left to right, as you can see the left side of these power bars is marked "low".

There are also 5 LED lights marked 1,2,3,4,5 from left to right. This tells the rider what level of power assist they are in, 1 being low power assist, and 5 being high power assist. High power assist will supply the most power while you pedal.

The last 3 buttons located on the module are:

1. The power button, for switching the module and electric system on and off (except the battery, that battery has its own switch).
2. "+" button, which is used to shift up the power assist level. This button will also engage the 6km/h walk assist mode when depressed.
3. "-" button, which is used to shift down the power assist level.



For all the other electrical components, they should be left to a qualified electric bicycle mechanic should you encounter any issues.

4.13. READY TO RIDE! - FINAL INSPECTION

Please make sure you check and understand the points below, just to double confirm that your e-bike is ready for its first ride:

1. The electric bicycle is fully assembled, and there are no components left in the carton, only packaging products. Don't forget to keep the packaging until your warranty period has passed.
2. The chain is lubricated well.
3. All fixings, including the wheel fixings, are fitted as instructed and tight.
4. Wheels are running true, and the tyre pressure is as stated on the tyre wall.
5. Saddle is correct height and comfortable for the rider, and not beyond the minimum insertion mark.
6. Handlebar is comfortable to your riding position.
7. Brakes are setup and functioning properly as instructed, and the rider is able to reach the brake levers comfortably.
8. Gear are setup and functioning properly as instructed, and the rider is able to work the gear shifter comfortably.

4.14. TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

When tightening up the bolts and screws on your e-bike, it is highly recommended that you follow the below guide. This confirms what each screw or bolt for each component on the electric bike must be tightened up to in Newton Metres (Nm). This is why we always recommend you using a qualified bicycle mechanic. If the screws are too loose they can fatigue more easily and move around. If too tight they can become distorted and stretch.

A mistake can result in a failure to the component which would result in an accident and/or serious injury. Torque wrenches are available at a good bicycle shop, or a car accessory store. Always follow the guidelines and instructions.

Threaded Headset Locknut	16-24 Nm (142-212in-lb)	Brake Caliper Mount to Frame (side/dual)	8-9.5 Nm (70-85in-lb)
Stem Expander Bolt (quill type)	17-22 Nm (150-195in-lb)	Brake Caliper Mount to Braze-on Linear Pull/ Cantilever	5-7 Nm (44-60in-lb)
Handlebar Binder Bolt (quill type)	17-22 Nm (150-195in-lb)	Brake Pad (Threaded Stud, Dual Pivot/Sidepull)	5-7 Nm (44-60in-lb)
Stem Binder Bolt (threadless)	13.5-16 Nm (120-144in-lb)	Brake Pad (Smooth Stud,)	8-9 Nm (70-78in-lb)
Compression Cap	2-3 Nm (20-26in-lb)	Brake Cable Pinch Bolt (Linear Pull)	6-8 Nm (53-69in-lb)
Stem Faceplate Bolts	13.5-19 Nm (120-168in-lb)	Brake Cable Pinch Bolt (Sidepull/ Dual Pivot)	6-8 Nm (53-69in-lb)
Pedal	34.5-40 Nm (307-354in-lb)	Brake Caliper Arm Pivot (Dual Pivot)	8-9.5 Nm (70-85in-lb)
Crank Arm	45-50Nm (398-442in-lb)	Sidepull/Dual Pivot Brake Pad Bolt	5-7 Nm (44-60in-lb)
Axle Nut	30-42 Nm (260-372in-lb)	Cantilever Straddle Wire Pinch 5 x 0.8 Thread	4-5 Nm (35-43in-lb)
Seat Post Binder	4-6.5 Nm (36-60in-lb)	Brake Caliper Wire Pinch Linear Pull	5.5-8.5 Nm (50-75in-lb)
Seat Rail Binder	18-34 Nm (160-300in-lb)	Brake Lever (MTB type)	6-8 Nm (53-69in-lb)
Shift Lever	6-8 Nm (53-70in-lb)	Brake Lever (Drop Bar Type)	6-8 Nm (53-69in-lb)
Rear Derailleur Mounting Bolt	8-10 Nm (70-86in-lb)	Mudguard Bolts 6-9 Nm (53-78in-lb)	6-9 Nm (53-78in-lb)
Rear Derailleur Cable Pinch Bolt	4-5 Nm (35-45in-lb)	Mudguard Bracket Bolts 2.5-4 Nm (25-35in-lb)	2.5-4 Nm (25-35in-lb)
Rear Derailleur Pulley Wheel Bolt	3-4 Nm (27-36in-lb)	Base Clip Bolts	2.5-4 Nm (25-35ft-lb)
Disc Brake Rotor To Hub	4-7 Nm (36-60in-lb)	Mount Bracket Bolts	2.5-4 Nm (25-35ft-lb)
Disc Brake Caliper Mount	6-9 Nm (52-84in-lb)	Strut Bolts	2.5-4 Nm (25-35ft-lb)

4.15. MAINTENANCE OF YOUR INVESTMENT

As you use your electric bicycle, be sure to keep it well cleaned and maintained. Here are some tips to help look after your new investment.

1. Try to avoid puddles, and be careful on damp roads for potholes. Water and the electric system will not mix, and will more than likely end up failing.
2. Keep your electric bicycle in shelter, and avoid rain at all costs.
3. Riding around coastal areas exposes your e-bike to salt which is very corrosive to the majority of the components on your e-bike. Take care in these areas and carefully clean your e-bike after use.
4. Clean your e-bike regularly.
5. If you are caught in the rain, clean you e-bike once you are home. You can also anti-rust treatment, and touch-up paint on any chips or scratches you pick up over the years to protect any areas without their protective paint coat. Clear nail polish is also a secret tip for covering these areas after touch-up paint has been applied.
6. Keep your components, especially your drive / gear system well lubricated. Keep lubrication away from the disc rotors and calipers.
7. Before lubrication, always wash off dirt and muck before application.
8. Be careful of over-lubrication, wipe off any excess with an old cloth.

It is also worth reminding you that components such as gear & brake cables, and spokes take a little time to bed in, and therefore cables may stretch etc.. We recommend taking your electric bicycle for a checkup after one month of riding, or 20 hours, just to make sure everything is working as it should be.

Below is a guideline for what components you should be looking at and approximately how often you should do so.

After every long or hard ride, or after every 10 to 20 hours of riding, check the following:

1. Squeeze the front brake and rock the bike forward and back. Everything feel solid? If you feel a clunk with each forward or backward movement of the bike, you probably have a loose headset.
2. Lift the front wheel off the ground and swing it from side to side. Feel smooth? If you feel any binding or roughness in the steering, you may have a tight headset.
3. Grab one pedal and rock it toward and away from the centerline of the bike. Then do the same with the other pedal. Anything feel loose? If so, have a qualified bicycle mechanic check it.
4. Take a look at the brake pads. Starting to look worn or not hitting the wheel rim squarely? They may need adjusting or repairing, see the brakes section of this manual.
5. Carefully check the control cables and cable housings. Any rust? Kinks? Fraying? If so, have a qualified bicycle mechanic replace them.
6. Squeeze each adjoining pair of spokes on either side of each wheel between your thumb and index finger. Do they all feel about the same? If any feel loose, have the wheel checked for tension and trueness.
7. Check the tyres for excess wear, cuts or bruises.
8. Check the wheel rims for excess wear, dings, dents and scratches. If present, ask a qualified bicycle mechanic if they need replacing.
9. Check to make sure that all parts and accessories are still secure, and tighten any which are not.
10. Check the frame (particularly in the area around all tube joints), handlebars, stem, and the seat post for any deep scratches, cracks or discoloration. These are signs of stress-caused fatigue, and indicate that a part is at the end of its useful life and needs to be replaced

As required:

1. If either brake fails, don't ride the e-bike. Have your local bicycle mechanic check the brakes.
2. If the chain won't shift smoothly and quietly from gear to gear, the derailleur is out of adjustment, take it to a qualified bicycle mechanic.
3. It is recommended that every 25 (hard off-road) to 50 (on-road) hours of riding, take your e-bike to a qualified bicycle mechanic for a complete checkup.

6 Week Inspection

It is recommended that after this period you should inspect your e-bike, as things will slacken off and need re-tightening.

Every 6 Months

It is recommended that every 6 months you complete a full service on your e-Bike to keep it in excellent working condition.

Periodically check the wiring and connectors to ensure there is no damage, and that the connectors have good continuity.

Caring for your Battery

Properly maintain the batteries by keeping them fully charged when not in use. When stored and not in use, please remove the battery and store in a cool dry place, charging periodically, if your battery is not fitted with SLEEP MODE function, as the battery will discharge over time of none use. It is recommended that the battery is charged AT LEAST once a month while it is not being used.

Failure to do this will result in the battery falling into a dormant state, rendering the battery unrepairable.

Please Note: It is ok to oil the chain and front or rear axle (depending if you have front or rear hub motor), but **THE MOTOR SHOULD NOT BE LUBRICATED.**

If you have an accident

First, check yourself for injuries, and take care of them as best you can. Seek medical help if necessary.

Next, check your e-bike for damage. After any crash, take your bike to your local mechanic for a thorough check. Carbon composite components, including fames, wheels, handlebars, stems, crank sets, brakes, etc., which have sustained an impact must not be ridden, until they have been disassembled, and thoroughly inspected by a qualified mechanic.

5. WARRANTY

Subject to the following provisions, Pennine Sports Limited, warrants that the goods will correspond with their specification at the time of purchase, and will be free from defects, in materials, and in workmanship.

Pennine Sports Limited offers a 10 year warranty on steel frames, and 1 year on aluminium frames, for any problems relating to manufacturer workmanship, or arising from the material defects, including breakages, or cracking caused while riding (other than rider misuse).

All other components are guaranteed for 12 months, for problems related to manufacturer workmanship, or arising from material defects, with the exception of consumable components, for example: brake blocks, brake pads, tyres and inner tubes.

Pennine Sports Limited offers this warranty to the original purchaser of the product. This warranty is not transferable to a third party.

Transport and labour charges in relation to warranty supplied parts are not subject to the terms of this guarantee, and shall be the responsibility of the owner.

The original bill of sale, or proof of purchase, must be presented to the approved dealer, prior to obtaining warranty services.

The above guarantee is in addition to your statutory rights.

Please Note: This guarantee does not cover failure experienced during activities such as any form of jump, stunt, wheelies, race/competition or other extreme riding of any kind, and will invalidate your warranty. If the bike has been used for rental use this will result in invalidating the warranty. Poor maintenance, or modifications that no longer comply with regulations or original specifications, will also invalidate the warranty.



Customer Services: 01484 506 123
visit ezgo.bike for more products and accessories

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www.penninesports.com