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Thank you for choosing our products! If you have any questions or comments, contact us at [support@viribusbikes.com](mailto:support@viribusbikes.com) and we'll resolve your issue ASAP!

For a .pdf copy of the latest version of these instructions, use the appropriate app on your smartphone to scan the QR code.



# Women's Comfort Bike

## User Manual

Read Carefully Before Use  
Keep for Future Reference





## Safety First

When used as instructed, your tricycle is safe for you and other traffic participants. For more **Safety Information**, see Page **33–35**

## Disclaimer

Read this disclaimer completely and carefully before proceeding with the rest of the manual content.

### 1. As-Is

This Viribus product is sold 'as is' and without any express or implied warranties, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

### 2. Product Modifications

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Always ensure the assembly, installation, operation, maintenance, or repair of Viribus products is carried out by a competent person.

Always make maintenance regularly throughout Viribus products' lifecycles; you have the liability to keep the products operating as intended.

Always wear appropriate protective gear.

### 5. Third-Party Products

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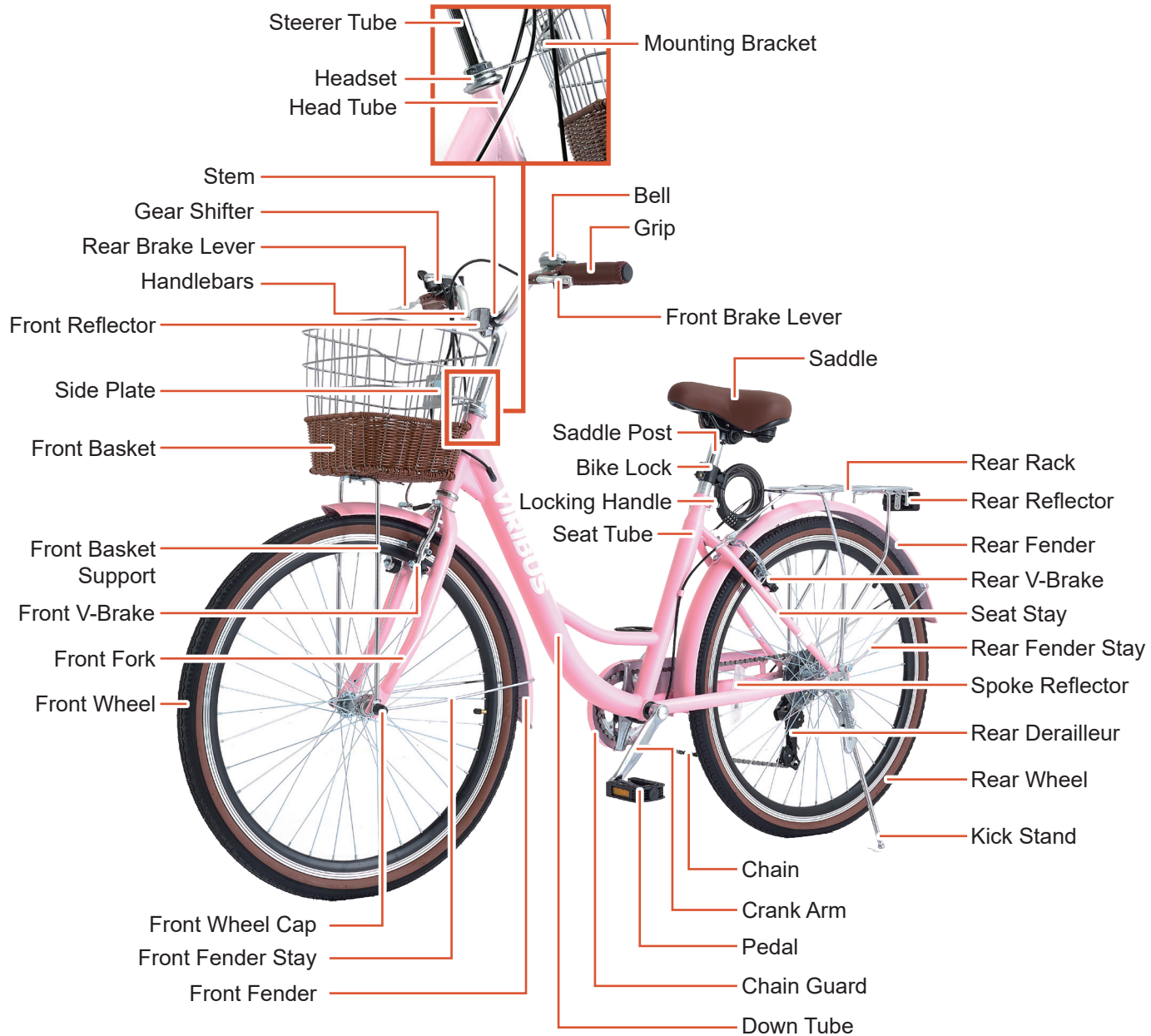
This disclaimer states the entire obligation of Viribus with respect to Viribus products. If any part of this disclaimer is determined to be void, invalid, unenforceable, or illegal, including but not limited to the warranty disclaimers, liability disclaimers, and liability limitations set forth above, the invalid or unenforceable provision will be deemed superseded by a valid and enforceable provision that most closely matches the intent of the original provision and the remainder of the agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

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# 1 Product Diagram

## 1.1 Overview





## 1.2 Package List

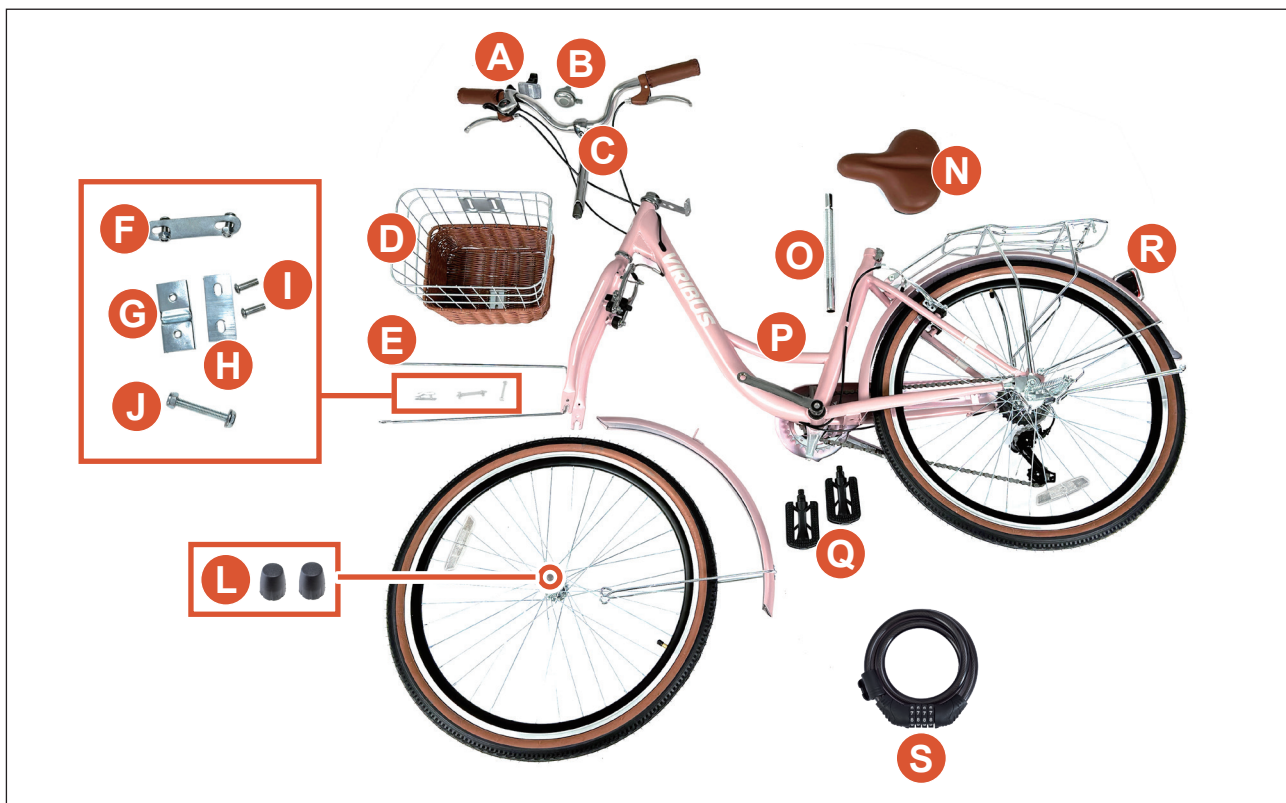
### Main Parts

#### Special Notice

- When you first receive your new bike, carefully unpack and check that no part is missing or has been damaged during transportation. If necessary, ask your local dealer or contractor for supplements or replacements. Besides, storing your original packaging through the warranty period will speed returns if any are needed.
- For optimal safety, keep children and pets away from the packaging or provide constant supervision.

#### Warning

- The front fork **MUST** be turned 180° counterclockwise to face forward first during assembly, since the front fork is put in the opposite direction during transportation. For detailed instructions, see **Front Wheel in Assembly** on Page 5.
- In the new batch of bikes, the rear reflector R has been replaced with one that needs to be installed on the rear rack. For detailed instructions, see **Rear Reflector in Assembly** on Page 13.



Item	Name	Qty.
A	Front Reflector	1
B	Bell	1
C	Handlebars	1
D	Front Basket	1
E	Front Basket Support	1
F	Side Plate with two M5×20 Phillips Bolts & Nuts	1
G	Lower Bottom Plate	1
H	Upper Bottom Plate	1
I	M5×20 Phillips Bolts	2
J	M6×40 Phillips Bolt with Nut	1
K	Front Wheel	1
L	Front Wheel Caps	2
M	Front Fender with Stay	1
N	Saddle	1
O	Saddle Post	1
P	Main Frame with Chain & Rear Wheel	1
Q	Pedals	2
R	Rear Reflector	1
S	Bike Lock	1

## Tools



No.	Name	Qty.
T	M5 Hex Wrench	1
U	M6 Hex Wrench	1
V	Flathead/Phillips Screwdriver	1
W	Multifunctional Wrench	1

## Not Included but Helpful

- Bike Stand
- Work Gloves
- Goggles

## 2 Assembly

### Warning

To ensure optimal safety, be sure to fulfill the following conditions during assembly:

- **ONLY** assemble this bicycle following **ALL** instructions in this section. Improper assembly could result in damage to this bicycle, personal injury, and riding accidents.
- Keep your work area clean and well-lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Put on hand and eye protection during assembly to prevent accidents. Work gloves and goggles (not included) are strongly recommended.
- If necessary, ask one or more persons for assistance **BUT** remember to have everyone wear equivalent personal protective equipment.
- **DO NOT** allow children or pets to play with **ANY** parts, tools, or packaging materials. Provide constant supervision or restrict access to your work area as needed.
- To maintain stability during assembly, use a bike stand (not included) to hold the main frame in its upright position.

### Important




To see these instructions in video form, scan the QR code below or go to our **YouTube** channel **Viribus Workshop**, and search for “How to Assemble Your Viribus Cruising Bikes for Women”.



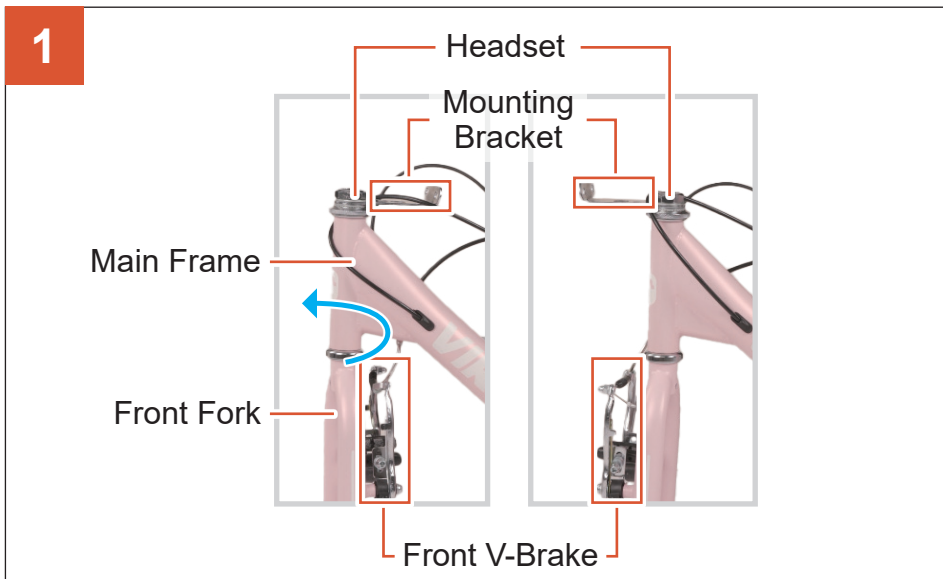
For your convenience, all bolts, nuts, and washers are preinstalled where they will be needed. During assembly, remove the fasteners as needed and keep them nearby. Reinstall them to connect each part as you go and tighten them securely for a safe and satisfactory experience.

## 2.1 Installing the Front Wheel

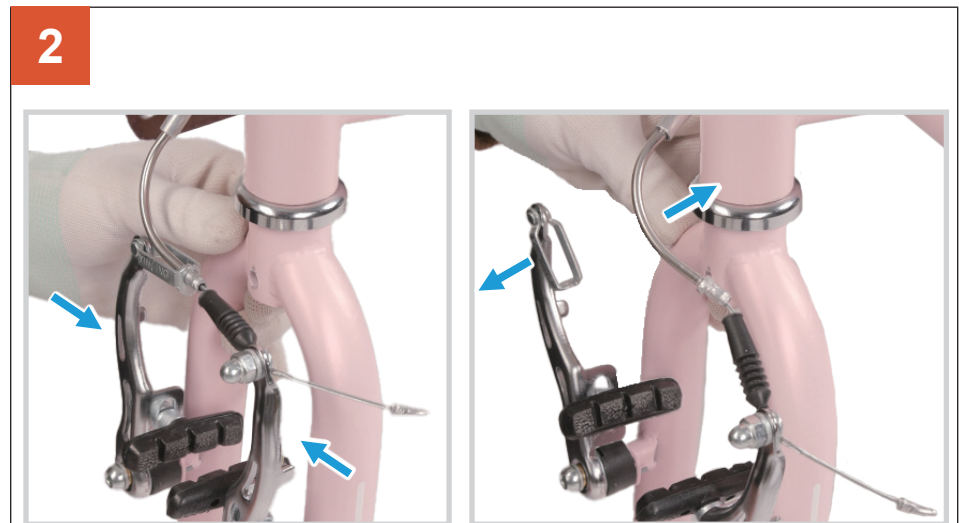
### Parts and Tools

<p><b>P</b></p>  <p>Main Frame with Chain &amp; Rear Wheel</p>	<p><b>K</b></p>  <p>Front Wheel</p>	<p><b>V</b></p>  <p>Multifunctional Wrench</p>
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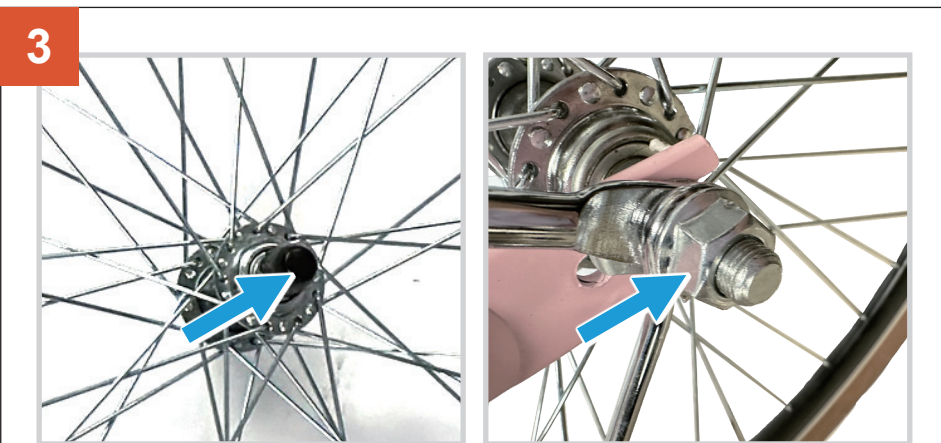
### Steps



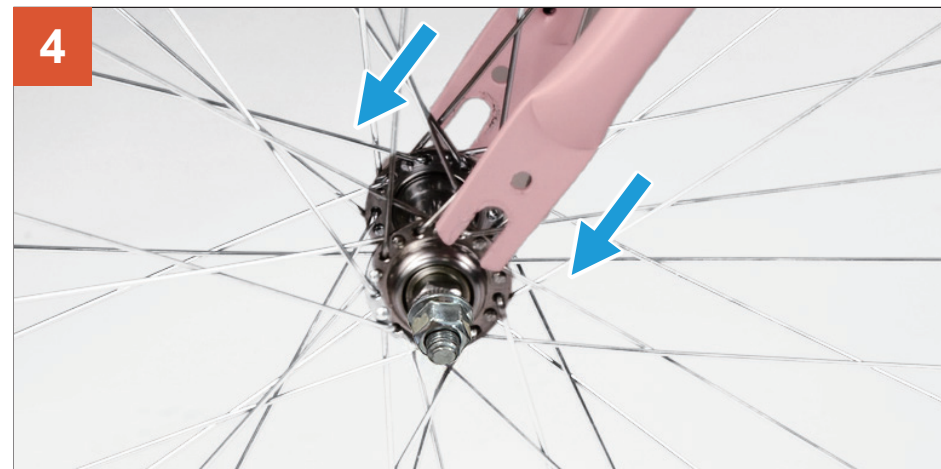
Turn the front fork 180° counterclockwise to face forward while holding the main frame. This action will position the mounting bracket, front fork, and front V-brake in a forward-facing position as they are interconnected.



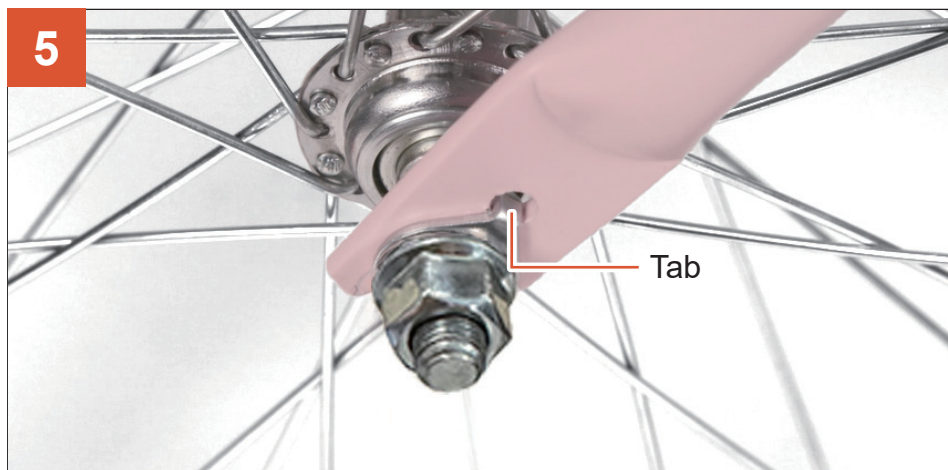
Press the brake arms and disconnect the brake cable from the clamp.



3 Remove the axle cap of the front wheel (K) by hand and loosen the locking nut on the axle of the front wheel (K) by using the multifunctional wrench (V) on both sides.



4 Insert the front wheel into the front fork, allowing its axle to be snugly held.



5 Insert the tab of either spacer into the hole on the front fork on both sides.



6 Retighten the locking nut and replace the axle cap on both sides.

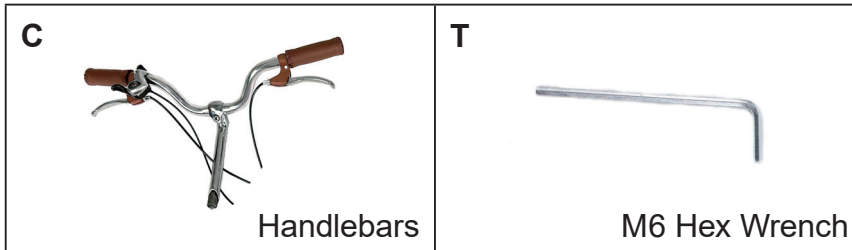


## 2.2 Installing the Handlebars

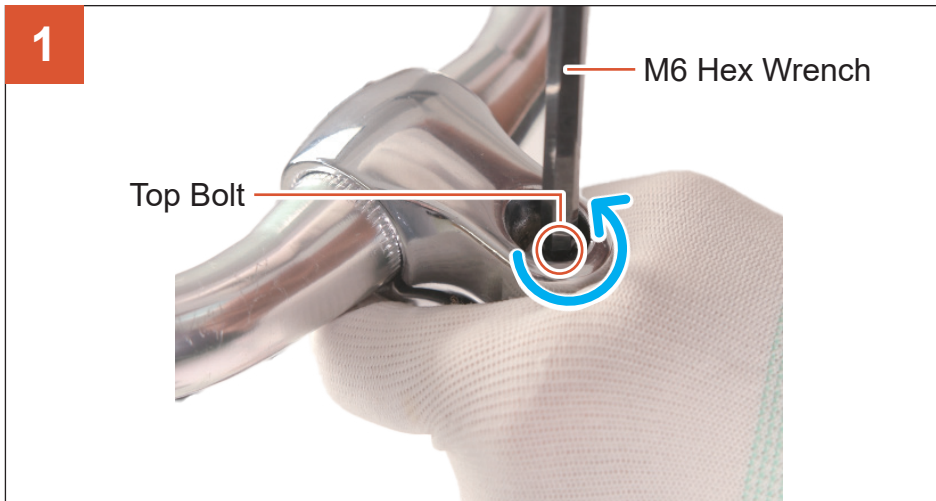
### Warning

Handle the exposed steerer tube carefully to avoid injury.

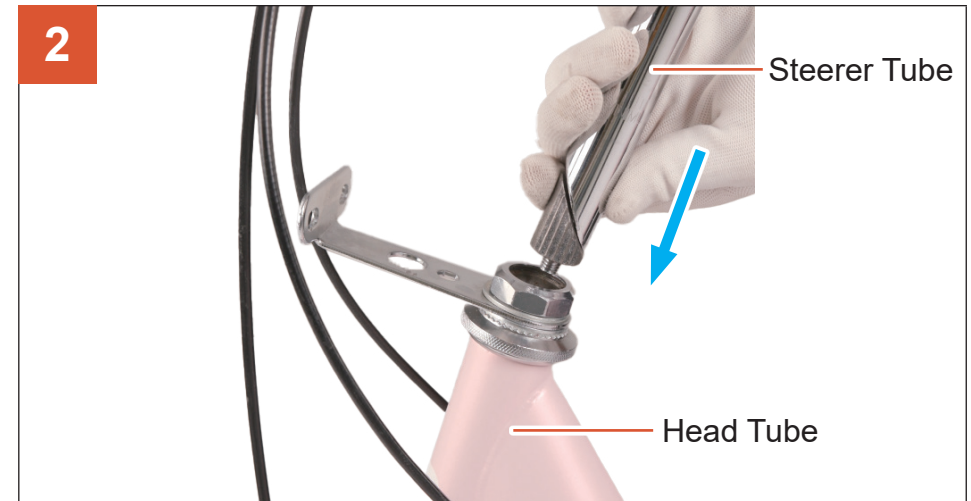
### Parts and Tools



### Steps



Secure the main frame using a bike stand (not included). Remove the protective cover underneath the steerer tube of the handlebars (C). Loosen the bolt on the top of the steerer tube with an M6 hex wrench (not included).



Slide the steerer tube into the main frame's head tube until your desired height is reached.

3



Adjust the angle of the handlebars until they become perpendicular to the front wheel and down tube.

4



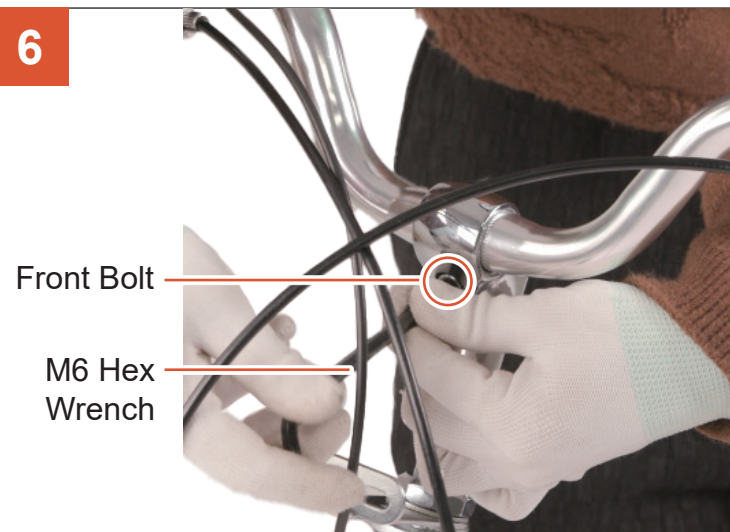
Retighten the top bolt to secure the handlebars to the head tube.

5



Lift the grips to an appropriate position as shown.

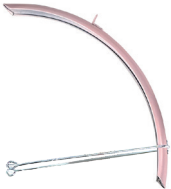




6



Tighten the front bolt using your M6 hex wrench to lock the stem in place.

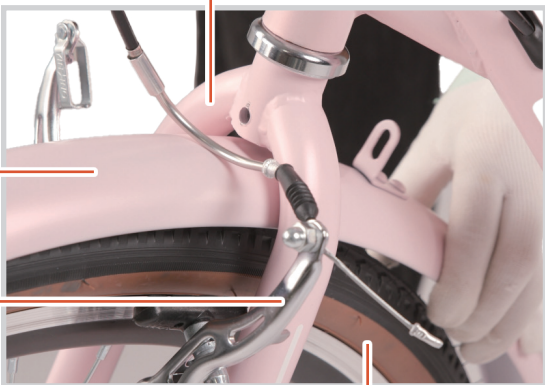
## 2.3 Installing the Front Fender and Basket Support

### Parts and Tools

<p><b>M</b></p>  <p>Front Fender with Stay</p>	<p><b>E</b></p>  <p>Front Basket Support</p>	<p><b>U</b></p>  <p>Flathead/Phillips Screwdriver</p>	<p><b>V</b></p>  <p>Multifunctional Wrench</p>	<p><b>S</b></p>  <p>M5 Hex Wrench</p>
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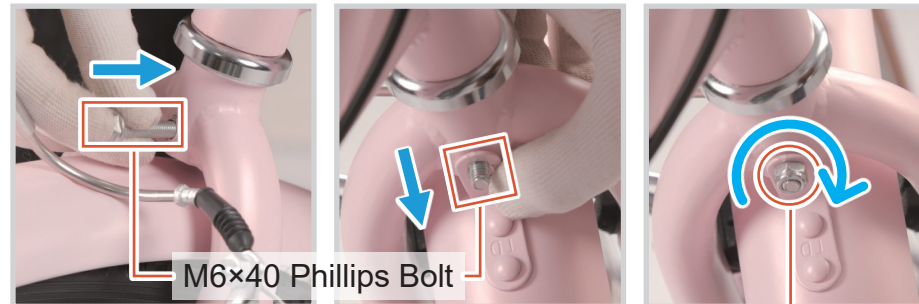
### Steps

**1**



Pass the front fender (M) through the front fork and V-brake, placing it above the front wheel, aligning their slots as shown.

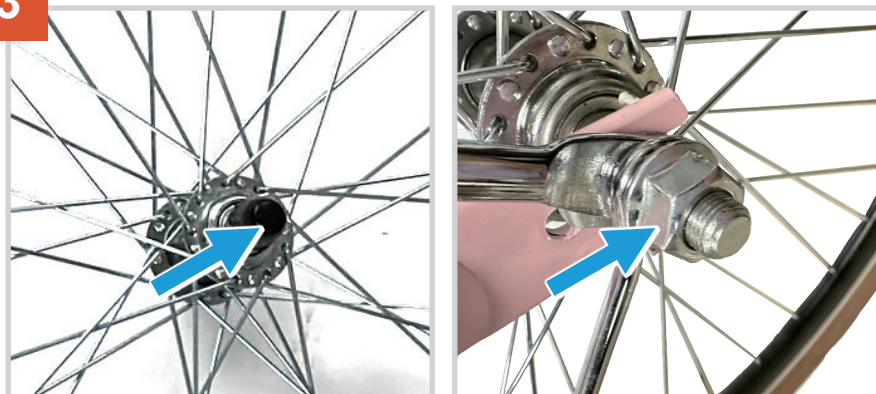
**2**



- Remove the preinstalled nut from the M6×40 Phillips bolt (J).
- Insert the bolt into the slots and replace the nut to connect the front fender to the bike frame.
- Tighten the bolt and nut using a Phillips screwdriver and the multifunctional wrench (V) until the front fender is locked into place.

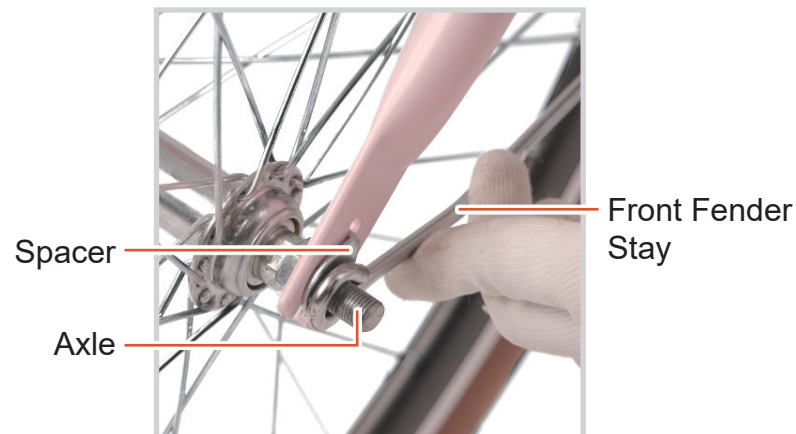


3



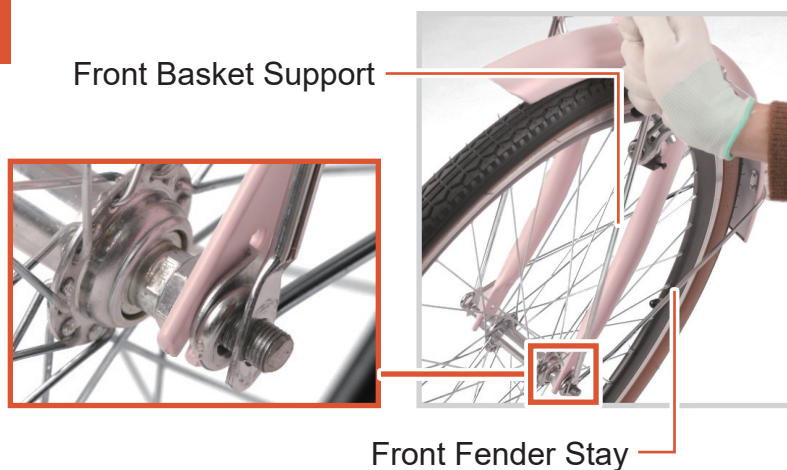
Remove the axle cap of the front wheel (K) by hand and remove the locking nut on the axle of the front wheel (K) by using the multifunctional wrench (V) on both sides.

4



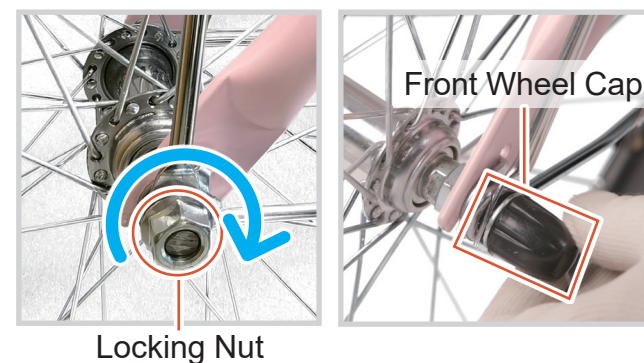
Fit the front fender stay onto the spacers left on the front wheel axle.

5



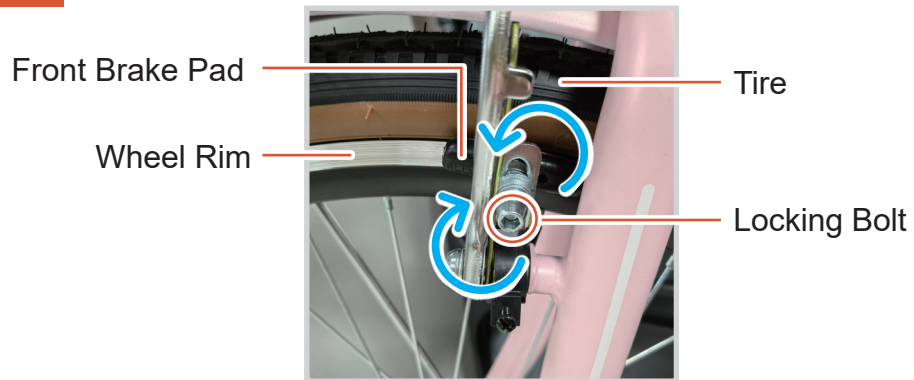
Place the front basket support (E) over the front fender, positioning its feet against the front fender stay.

6



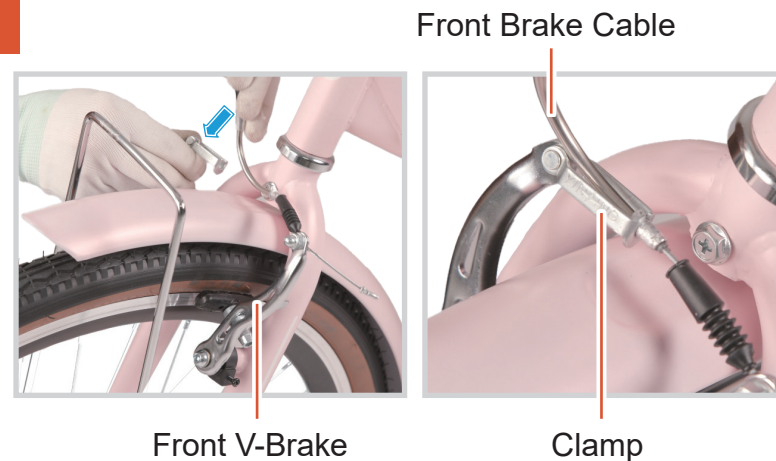
- a. Replace the locking nuts and tighten them completely with the multifunctional wrench (V) to secure the front fender stay and basket support.
- b. Attach the front wheel caps (L) to the locking nuts, pressing until they become secure.

7



Check that the pads on both brake arms are well aligned with the front wheel rim. If they are not, loosen the locking bolts using the provided M5 hex wrench, correct such alignment for both pads, and retighten the bolts. **DO NOT** allow the brake pads to rub against the tire.

8










Reconnect the front brake cable from the left brake arm to the right arm, ensuring that the cable is securely held in the clamp as shown.



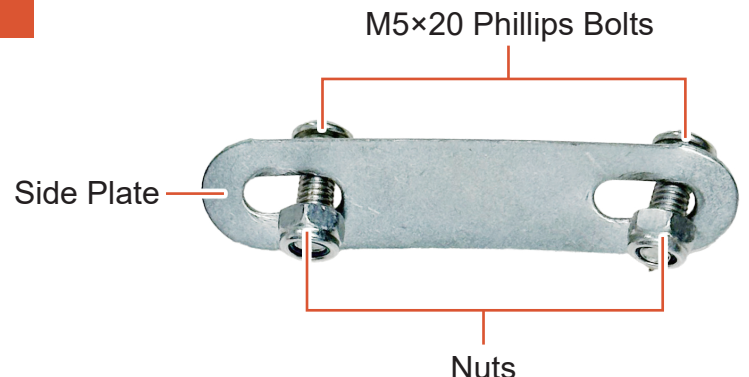
## 2.4 Installing the Front Basket

### Parts and Tools

<p><b>F</b></p>  <p>Side Plate with two M5x20 Phillips Bolts &amp; Nuts</p>	<p><b>D</b></p>  <p>Front Basket</p>	<p><b>E</b></p>  <p>Front Basket Support</p>	<p><b>G</b></p>  <p>Lower Bottom Plate</p>	<p><b>H</b></p>  <p>Upper Bottom Plate</p>	<p><b>I</b></p>  <p>M5x20 Phillips Bolts</p>	<p><b>U</b></p>  <p>Flathead/Phillips Screwdriver</p>
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### Steps

**1**




M5x20 Phillips Bolts

Side Plate

Nuts

Remove the two M5x20 Phillips bolts on the side plate (F) by unscrewing their nuts.

**2**



Mounting Bracket

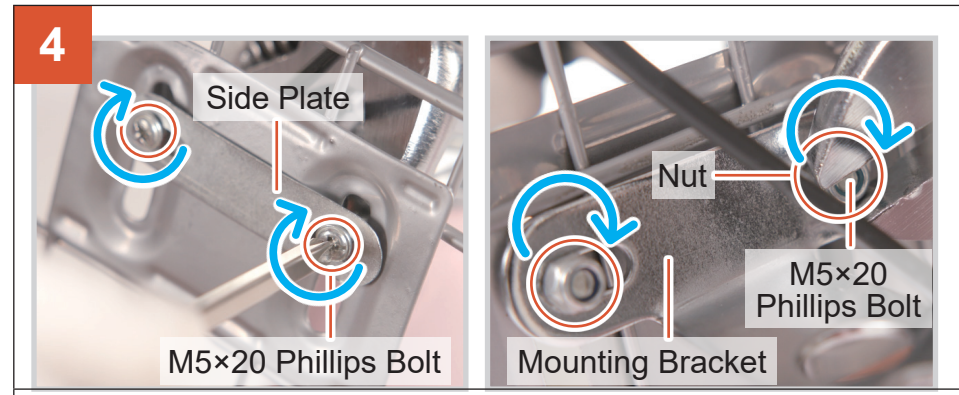
Headset

Front Basket

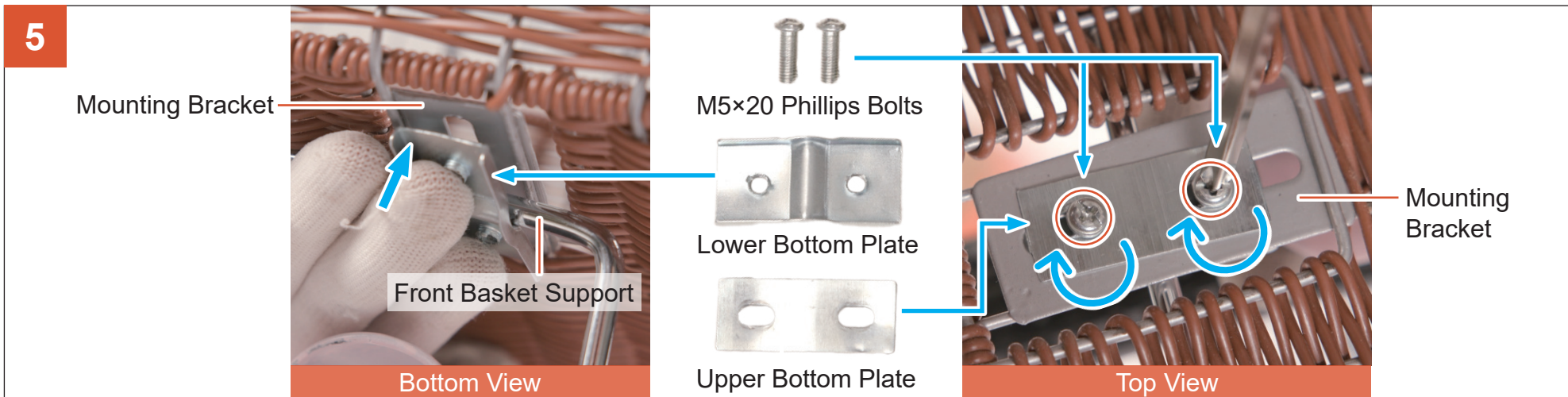
Align the front basket (D) with the mounting bracket on the headset.



3 Attach the side plate to the front basket, aligning their slots as shown.



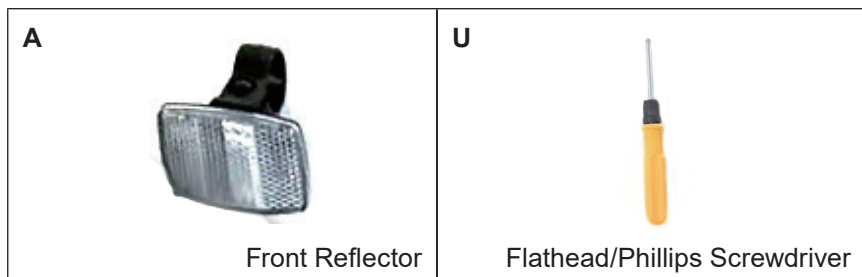
4 Reinsert the removed bolts into the side plate and replace the nuts onto the bolts. Tighten the bolts and nuts using your Phillips screwdriver and adjustable wrench.



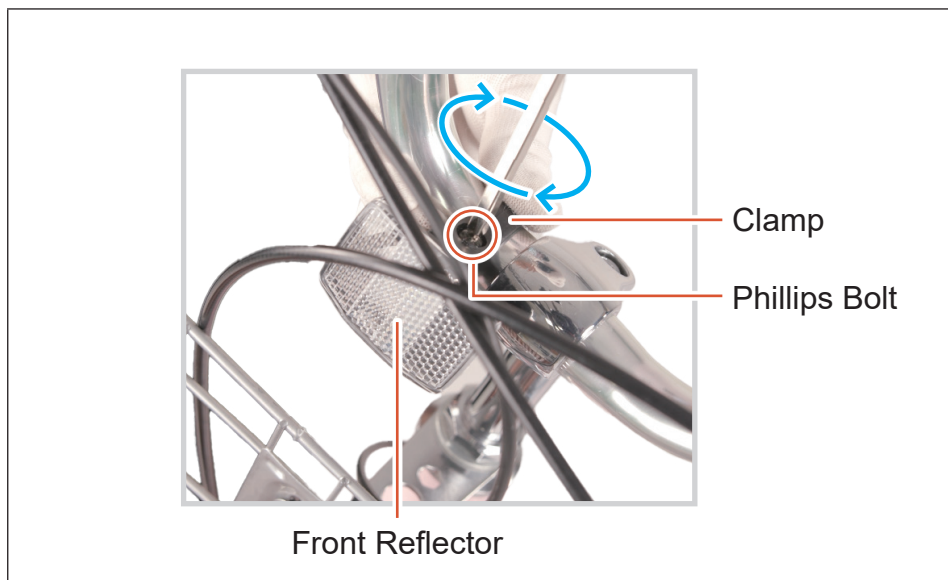
- a. Place the lower bottom plate (G) against the front basket support and the mounting bracket underneath the basket.
- b. Fit the upper bottom plate (H) onto the top of the mounting bracket, aligning its holes with those on the bracket and lower bottom plate.
- c. Secure the two plates to the mounting bracket using the separate M5x20 Phillips bolts (I).

## 2.5 Installing the Front Reflector

### Parts and Tools



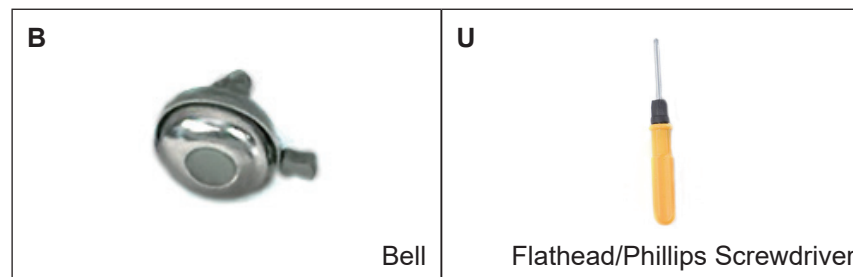
### Steps



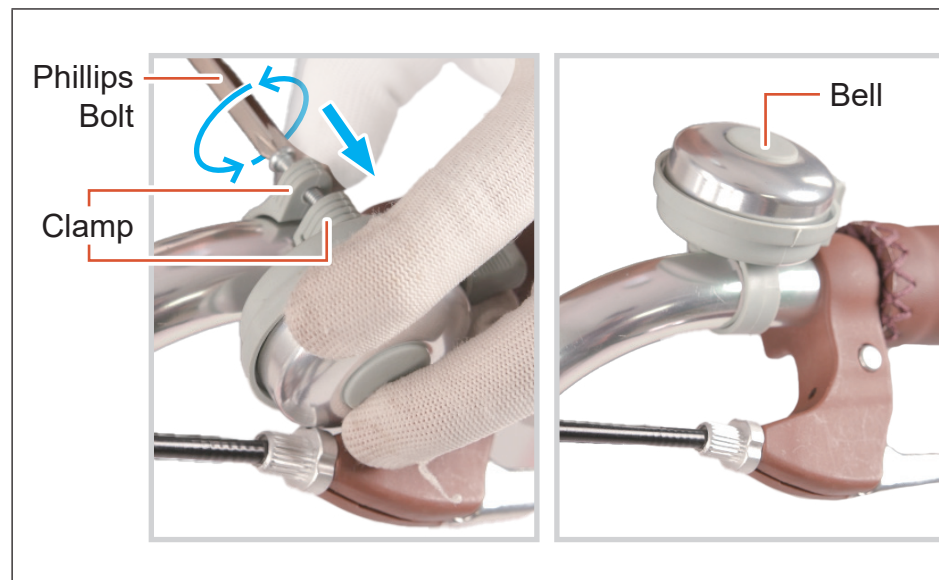
1. Unscrew the Phillips bolt from the clamp of the front reflector (A).
2. Place the front reflector at your desired location on the handlebars using its clamp.
3. Replace and tighten the removed bolt to secure the front reflector in place.

## 2.6 Installing the Bell

### Parts and Tools







### Steps



1. Loosen the Phillips bolt on the clamp of the bell (B).
2. Place the bell at your desired location on the handlebars using its clamp.
3. Press the clamp, retightening the bolt using the Phillips screwdriver (U) until the bell becomes secure.

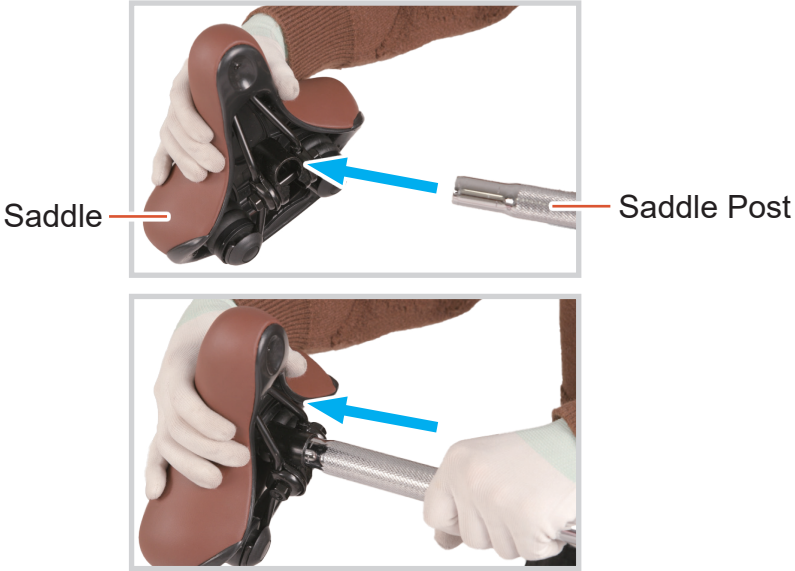
## 2.7 Installing the Saddle and Post

### Parts and Tools

<p><b>N</b></p>  <p>Saddle</p>	<p><b>O</b></p>  <p>Saddle Post</p>	<p><b>S</b></p>  <p>Bike Lock</p>	<p><b>U</b></p>  <p>Flathead/Phillips Screwdriver</p>
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### Steps

**1**



Insert the saddle post (O) into the central hole at the bottom of the saddle (N).

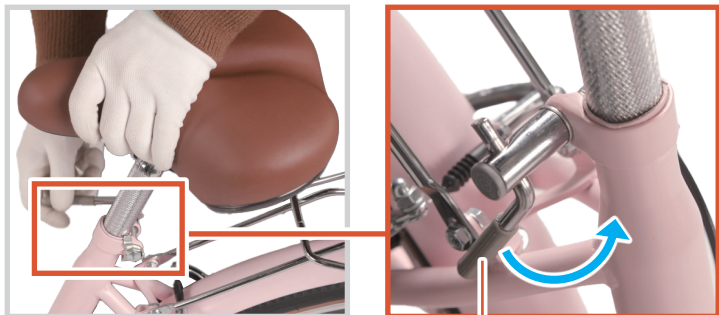
**2**



Tighten the locking nuts at both sides with your adjustable wrench.



3



Locking Handle

Loosen the seat tube fastener by rotating the locking handle at the top of the seat tube counterclockwise.

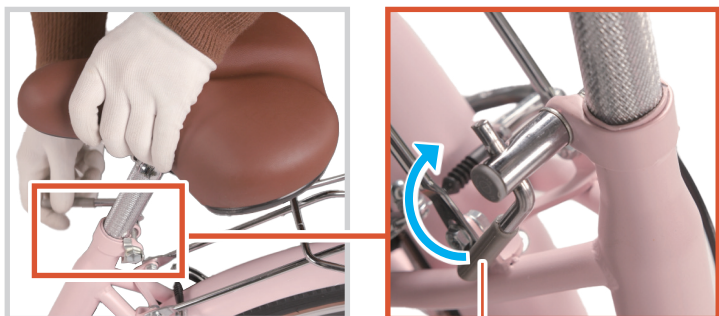
4



Seat Tube

Slide the saddle post down into the seat tube until your preferred height is reached. Make sure the centerline of your saddle is aligned with the main frame.

5



Locking Handle

Fasten the seat tube fastener by rotating the locking handle clockwise until the saddle post is secured.

6



Loosen and remove the bolts on the lock bracket.





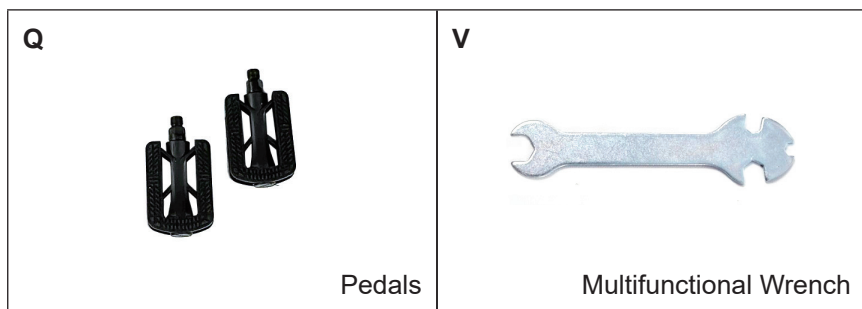
7  
Place the lock bracket onto the saddle post using its clamp, and replace and tighten the removed bolts.



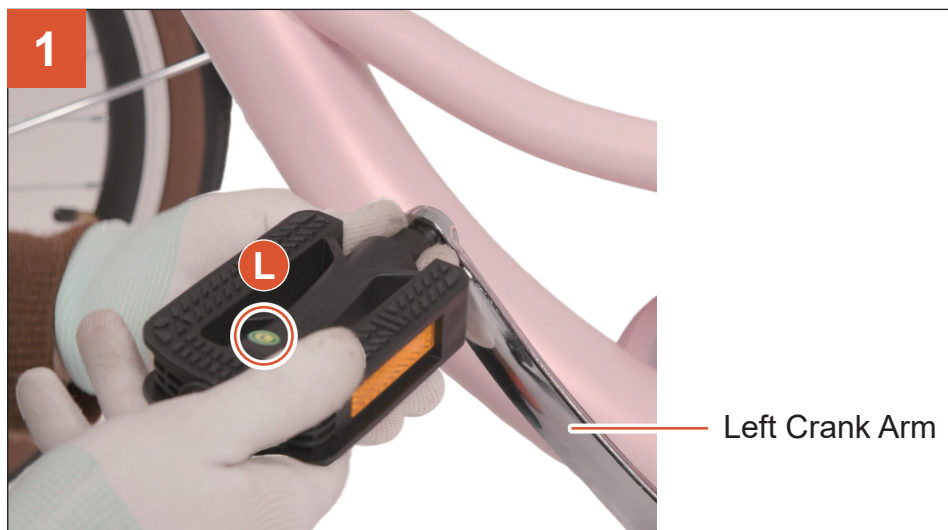
8  
Insert the cable lock into the lock bracket.

## 2.8 Installing Pedals

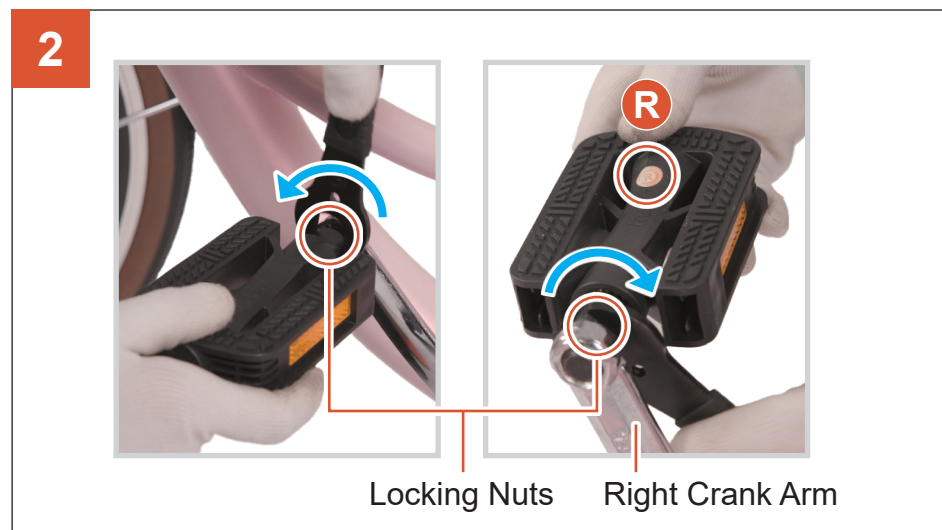
### Parts and Tools



### Steps





- Identify the separate pedals (Q), which **ARE** different and should **NOT** be mixed up. The left pedal is marked with L and the right with R. The threads on the two pedals are opposite, twisting in the wrong direction may damage the pedal threads.
- Attach each pedal to the appropriate crank arm, screwing each into place.



Tighten the pedals' locking nuts with the multifunctional wrench (V). Test that the pedals are securely fastened and rotate freely.

## 2.9 Installing the Rear Reflector

### Parts and Tools

R	V
	
Rear Reflector	Multifunctional Wrench

### Steps



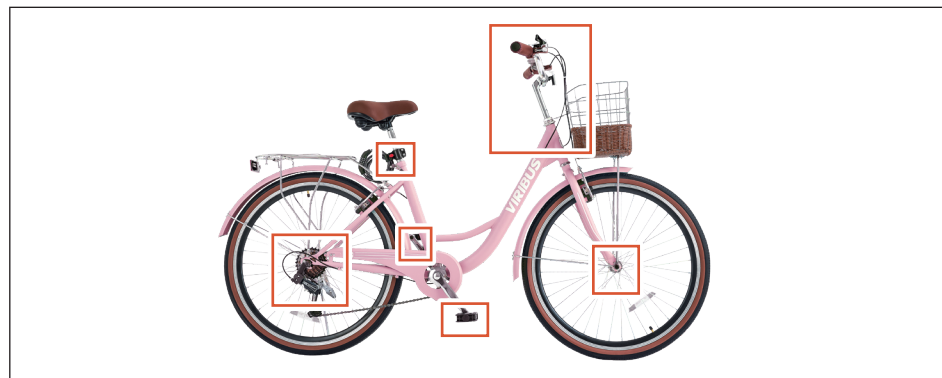
1. Remove the nut from the back of the rear reflector that was preinstalled onto the rear reflector.
2. Insert the bolt of the rear reflector into the hole at the end of the rear rack.
3. Secure the rear reflector by using the removed nut with the multifunctional wrench.

## 2.10 Post-Assembly Actions

### Caution

- Remember to take the following post-assembly actions to ensure optimal functionality for a safe and enjoyable riding experience. Failure to do so may result in unpleasant riding, property damage, and personal injury.
- If you need replacements, ask your local dealer or contractor for **IDENTICAL** ones.
- Seek professional assistance from certified and trusted bicycle mechanics if needed.

### Intactness



Thoroughly check that **ALL** parts and fasteners **ARE** unbroken and securely attached.

- Pay special attention to the wires, handlebars, saddle, wheels, chains, and pedals that you already connected or installed.
- Use the provided tools to tighten any loose fasteners as needed.
- Refer to **Maintenance** and **Troubleshooting** if meeting with problems related to wheel tires.

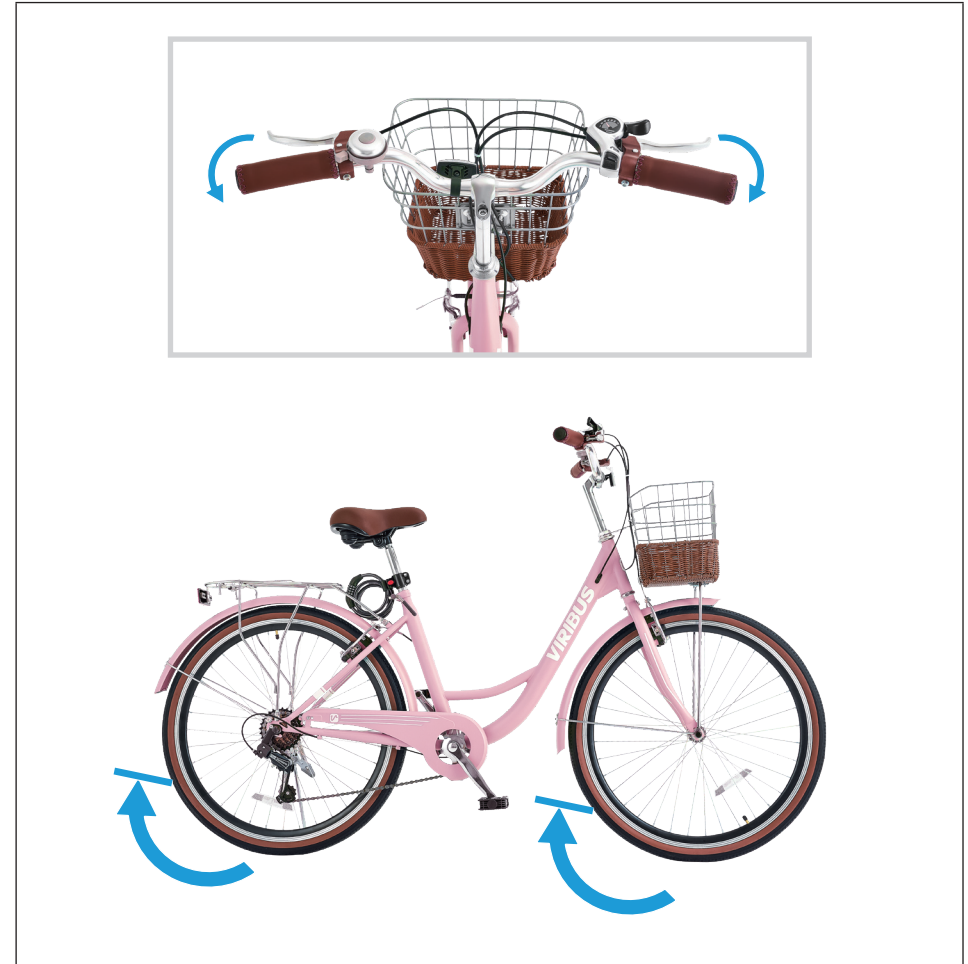
## Smooth Operation



Rotate the wheels, steering, and pedaling.

Make sure that **ALL** movements **ARE** fluid and free from any unusual resistance.

## Brake System Reliability



Inspect the front and rear brakes by pressing their levers while pushing the bicycle forward.

Be sure that **BOTH** brake levers can effectively engage the brake systems, facilitating prompt and responsive deceleration and bringing the bicycle to a smooth and controlled stop.

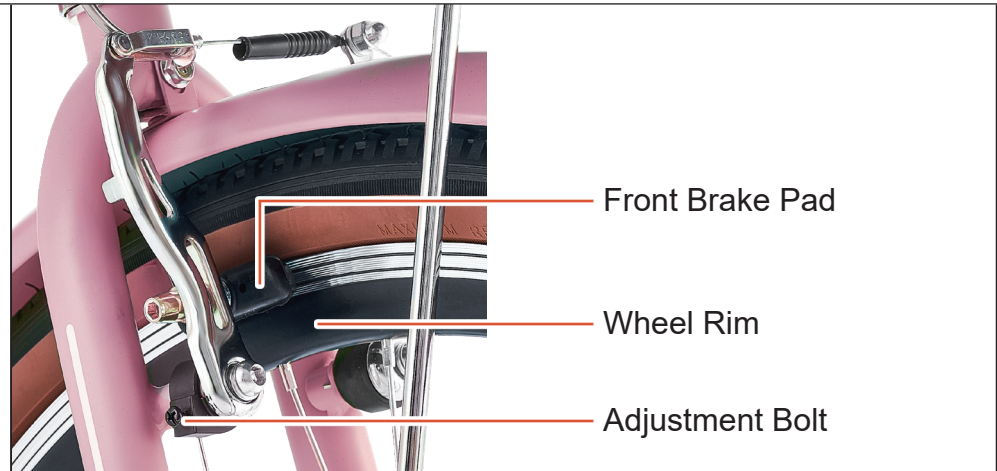
Besides, pressing the brake levers should ensure comfort in your hands.



### 3 Adjustment

#### 3.1 Adjusting the Brake Tension

1. Check that the brake tension allows the brake lever about 1/3 of the travel before the front pads contact the wheel rim.
2. Loosen the adjustment bolt for the brake.
3. Re-check that the brake tension allows the brake lever about 1/3 of the travel.
4. Tighten the adjustment bolt when you have the brake tension you want.



Brakes are correctly adjusted when:

- Both brake pads of either brake move away from the wheel rim equally when the brake lever is released.
- When the brake is applied, the pads contact the wheel rim before the brake lever reaches about 1/3 of the way to the handlebar.

After brake adjustment, squeeze the brake levers as hard as you can several times and re-inspect if the wheel and brake pads are centered.

If necessary, repeat brake adjustments.

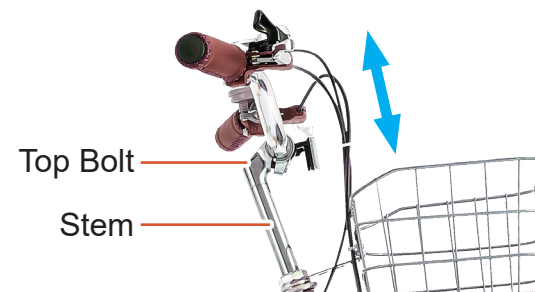




## 3.2 Adjusting the Handlebars

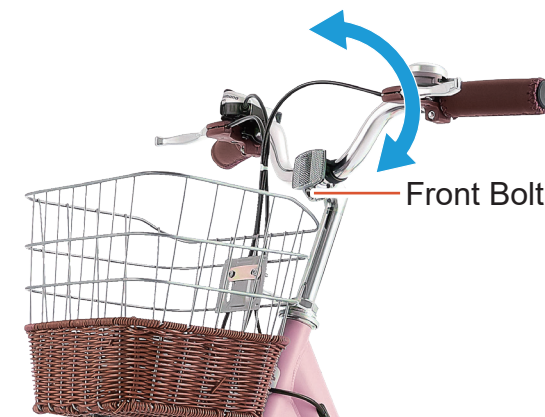
### 3.2.1 Adjusting the Handlebars Height and Alignment

1. Stand in front of the handlebars and hold the front wheel between your legs.
2. Using the M6 Hex wrench to loosen the top bolt.
3. Adjust the stem to your desired height.
4. Turn the handlebars left or right until the stem aligns with the front wheel.
5. Retighten the top bolt until the stem is firmly secured.



### 3.2.2 Adjusting the Handlebars Angle

1. Using the M6 Hex wrench to loosen the handlebars front bolt.
2. Rotate the handlebars into the desired position.
3. Check that the handlebars are centered to the frame and front wheel.
4. Sit on the seat and check your reach to the handle grips and brakes.
5. Tighten the handlebars front bolt and check the handlebars are securely attached and cannot move.



### 3.3 Adjusting the Saddle

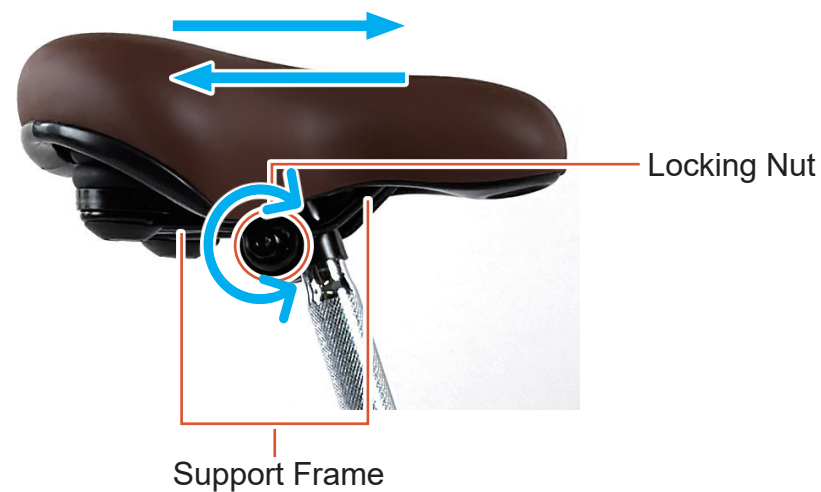
#### 3.3.1 Adjusting the Saddle Height

1. Loosen the locking handle.
2. Adjust the saddle to your desired height.
3. Make sure the centerline of the saddle is aligned with the central axis of the main frame.
4. Tighten the locking bolt.
5. After tightening, sit on it and double-check to ensure the saddle remains correctly aligned.
6. Take a test ride to feel if the saddle position is comfortable. Make fine adjustments during the ride if necessary.



#### 3.3.2 Adjusting the Saddle Angle and Position

1. Loosen the locking nuts.
2. Slide the saddle until your desired position is reached. Rotate the saddle until your desired angle is reached.
3. Retighten the nuts, confirming they hold tight and the saddle does not show any wobble.



# 4 Operation

## 4.1 Pre-Ride Checks

 **Warning**

*The brake calipers, cables, chains, spokes, and bolted connections may come loose or out of place after an initial break-in period of 50–100 mi (80–160 km) depending on riding conditions such as carrying weight and road surfaces.*

*If needed, have a certified and trusted bicycle mechanic perform a tune-up for these.*

*Regular inspections and tune-ups **ARE** particularly important to ensure that your bicycle remains safe and fun to ride.*

Carry out comprehensive safety checks **BEFORE** each ride, fulfilling the following requirements for your bicycle.

Parts	Requirements
<b>Brakes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The brake levers and calipers stop the wheels effectively.</li> <li>• The brake levers are lubricated and tightly secured to the handlebars.</li> <li>• The brake levers are comfortable to be pressed.</li> <li>• The brake cables are lubricated, correctly adjusted, and display no obvious wear.</li> <li>• The brake pads display no obvious wear.</li> <li>• The brake calipers remain in place on the bicycle frame.</li> <li>• The discs remain in place on the wheel hubs.</li> <li>• The brake calipers remain properly attached to the discs.</li> </ul>
<b>Wheels, Tires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All wheel rims have no obvious wobbles, dents, or kinks.</li> <li>• All wheel spokes are tight and unbroken.</li> <li>• All axle nuts are securely tight.</li> <li>• All tires are inflated to the level marked on their sidewalls and hold air.</li> <li>• All tires have good tread, display no bulges or excessive wear, and are free from any other damage.</li> </ul>
<b>Steering</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The handlebars are properly adjusted, meeting the rider’s characteristics and allowing for proper steering.</li> <li>• The bolts on the stem and faceplate are fully tightened.</li> <li>• The handlebars are set correctly to the stem.</li> </ul>

Parts	Requirements
<b>Chains</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The chains are clean and lubricated.</li> <li>• The chains turn smoothly.</li> <li>• The front chain remains in place around the front cog, rear cogset, and rear derailleur; the rear chain remains in place around the two freewheels.</li> <li>• Anti-thrust treatment has been given if you are going to ride in wet, salty, or otherwise corrosive or dusty conditions.</li> </ul>
<b>Bearings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The wheel, pedal, and bottom bracket bearings are lubricated and run freely.</li> <li>• No excess movement, grinding, or rattling are displayed.</li> </ul>
<b>Cranks, Pedals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both pedals are securely tightened to the crank arms.</li> <li>• The cranks are securely attached to the front cog and not bent.</li> </ul>
<b>Main Frame</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All parts of the main frame are not bent or broken.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> <i>If any of them is not, have it replaced.</i></p>
<b>Saddle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The saddle is properly adjusted, meeting the rider's characteristics.</li> <li>• The saddle post is fully locked by the locking bolt.</li> </ul>
<b>Fenders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No cracks exist on the front and rear fenders.</li> </ul>
<b>Reflectors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rear, pedal, and spoke reflectors are properly fitted and not obscured.</li> </ul>
<b>Gear Shifting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The gear shifter remains in place on the handlebars.</li> <li>• The rear derailleur remains in place on the bicycle frame.</li> <li>• The derailleur cable remains firmly connected and displays no signs of wear or breakage.</li> <li>• Both levers on the gear shifter can be easily pulled.</li> <li>• The chains move smoothly when you pedal this bicycle while operating the gear shifter.</li> <li>• The gear indicators align correctly with the actual gear positions on the rear cogset.</li> </ul>

## 4.2 Personal Protective Equipment

### Warning

- *Failure to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) may violate laws and regulations and pose a series of risks.*
- **DO NOT** wear loose footwear or ride with bare feet.

Put on the following PPE **BEFORE** each ride, checking that they meet the required safety standards and show no signs of damage or malfunction.

- Helmet
- Gloves with grip padding
- Sunglasses or other protective eyewear
- Sunscreen (on sunny days)

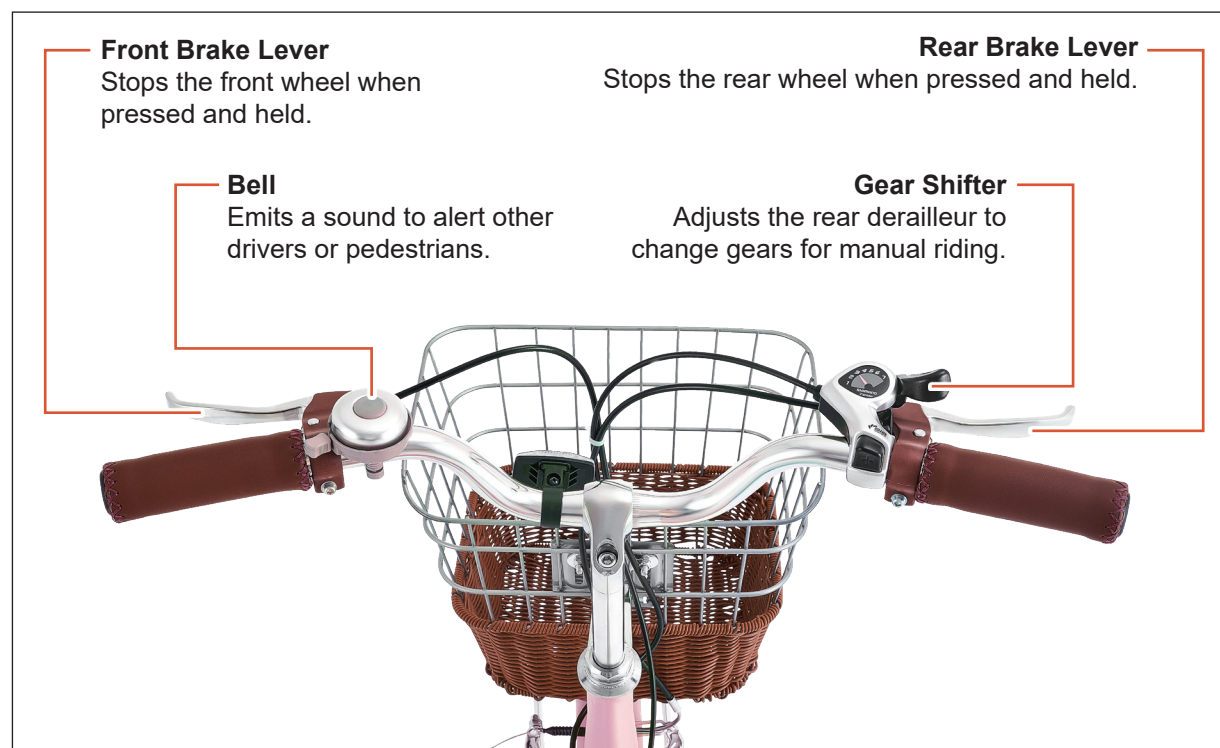


### 4.3 Familiarizing with the Handlebars

#### **Warning**

- *If the front brake is applied too quickly or too hard, especially when riding down a slope, the front wheel will completely lose traction and the rear wheel may go off road, potentially tipping over the bicycle and causing serious injuries*
- *Refrain from cornering as they do on motorcycles. When riding fast, sharply turning the handlebars could tip over the bicycle.*
- *Brake cables and other parts may become hot during use and can burn the skin if contacted. Do not touch or come in contact with them when they are hot. Allow them to cool before touching.*

Before riding the bicycle, it is very important to familiarize yourself with the brake levers.



You may operate one brake at a time, or both together; however, be careful with the front brakes, which can lock up the front wheel. To avoid this:

- Apply both brakes simultaneously, while shifting your body weight back slightly to compensate for braking force.
- As terrain changes, practice and learn how the bicycle will respond to a new terrain or weather change.
- The same brakes will react differently if it is wet, or if there is gravel on the road.
- Always test the brakes and be sure you feel comfortable with the reaction. This is an on-road bicycle; it is not for off-road or rough terrains.
- When braking hard, press both levers at the same time, tighten up your arms and legs to brace for the braking force.

## 4.4 Adjusting the Speed Gearing

The Shimano thumb shifter on the right handlebar uses a lever and a button to control the 7 rear cogs, providing 7-speed gearing for manual riding.

Larger numbers represent smaller cogs and higher speeds. Smaller numbers refer to larger cogs and lower speeds.

To upshift, press the + button at the base of the shifter.

To downshift, push away the lever beside the shifter.



Best practices for proper shifting:


- Pedal the bicycle with little pressure on the pedals, and move the shifter one gear at a time, ensuring that the chain is fully engaged in the gear before applying more pressure on the pedals.
- It is OK to ride the whole time in only one gear if this is comfortable.
- Shift **ONLY** while pedaling forward and seated. When shifting, lessen the pressure exerted on the pedals during the shift.
- Once you have successfully shifted gears, it is OK to start to pedal hard if desired.
- Pedaling hard while shifting can cause the chain to skip and not engage the appropriate gear.
- Backpedaling should be avoided because the chain can jam and cause the bicycle to become unstable.

## 4.5 Securing Your Bicycle

Nobody wants their newly bought bicycles to be stolen. To prevent this, use the provided cable lock mentioned in **Section 3.9** on **pages 21–22**.

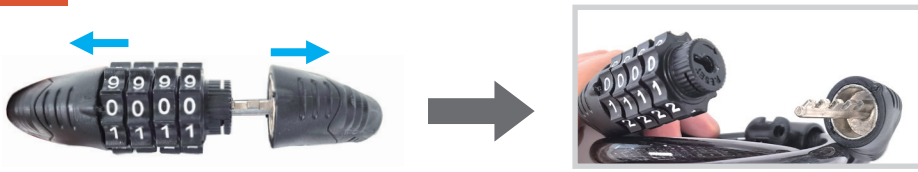
### 4.5.1 Locking Your Bicycle

**1**



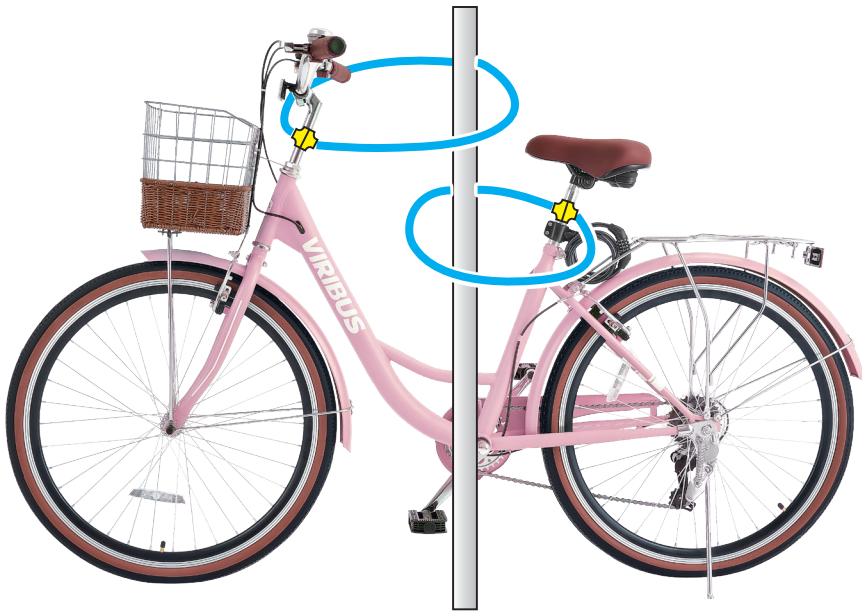
Locate the dials with numbers (0–9) on the cable. The default combination is **0000**, **ALL** of which align with **BOTH** of the tabs.

**2**



Simply pull the cable apart as shown.

**3**



Extend the cable from the saddle post, wrapping it around an immovable object as well as the down tube and the seat tube.

**Note:** The saddle is **NOT** permanently attached to the bicycle frame and should be secured together with the frame.

4



Rejoin the cable parts, pushing until they click to each other.

5



Turn the dials, disarranging the combination.  
The cable should be locked in place.

**Note:** To unlock the cable, dial the default password **0000** and then repeat **Step 2** on **Page 52**.

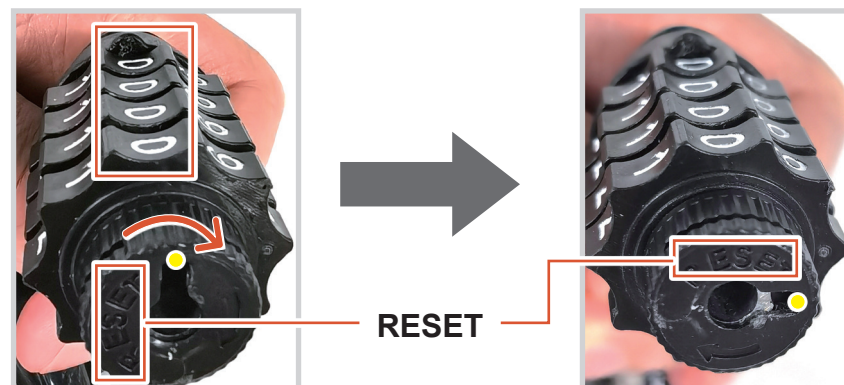
### 5.5.2 Resetting the Password

1



Dial the default password and pull the cable apart.

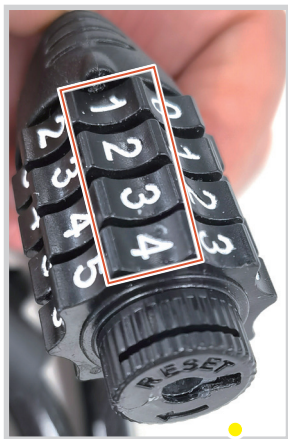
2



- a. Check that the default combination remains in place.
- b. Turn the **RESET** wheel completely clockwise as shown.



3



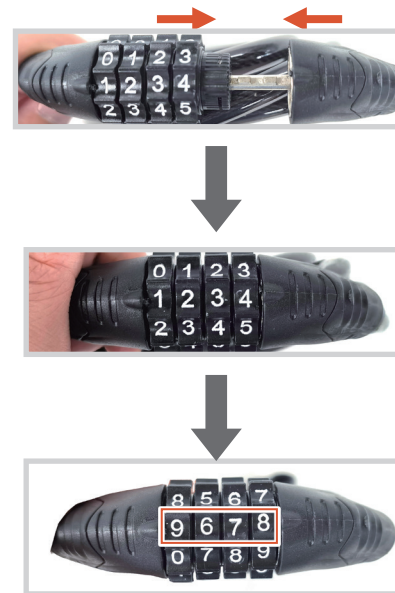
Set your new password using the dials.

4



Turn the **RESET** wheel completely counterclockwise to confirm your change.

5



- Rejoin the cable parts completely.
- Disarrange the combination, testing that the cable cannot be pulled apart.

**Note:**

- *Keep in mind that individual parts of a bicycle may be removed. Most commonly, if you lock just a wheel or just the frame, other parts may be removed from. Although it is impossible to lock all the parts, it is suggested to lock the major components if possible.*
- *Use a lock that is long enough to lock the frame and both wheels if possible.*
- *The saddle is not permanently hardwired to the frame, which subjects it to theft. In neighborhoods prone to theft, it is recommended to remove it and carry it with you when leaving the bicycle unattended.*

# 5 Safety Information

## Warning

### 5.1 General Notice

- Read **ALL** these instructions completely **BEFORE** assembly, use, adjustment, and maintenance.
- Contact customer service if any point herein is unclear or confusing.
- Provide this manual to anyone who will use or service this bicycle and provide it with this bicycle (whether already assembled or not) if it is ever given or sold to a third party.
- **ONLY** assemble, use, adjust, and maintain this bicycle in accordance with these instructions.
- As with all mechanical components, the bicycle is subjected to wear and high stresses. Different materials and components may react to wear or stress fatigue in different ways. If the design life of a component has been exceeded, it may suddenly fail possibly causing injuries to the rider. Any form of crack, scratches or change of coloring in highly stressed areas indicate that the life of the component has been reached and it should be replaced.
- Failure to follow these instructions may lead to serious property damage and severe personal injury and void **ALL** warranties implied or stated.

### 5.2 Traffic Rules

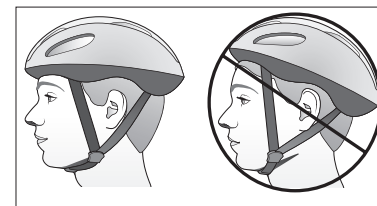
- **ALWAYS** obey **ALL** applicable local and national laws and regulations while riding.
- **DO NOT** allow use by children, by persons unfamiliar with this bicycle or these instructions, or by anyone whose physical or mental impairment precludes safe use.

- **DO NOT** ride this bicycle while tired or under the influence of drugs or medication.
- **DO NOT** ride this bicycle in areas where electric bicycles are prohibited.
- **ALWAYS** maintain your reflectors and other required safety equipment.
- It is advisable to equip your bicycle with a warning device such as a horn, bell, and light in case you are riding at times of poor visibility. This is **EVEN** required in some jurisdictions.

### 5.3 Clothing

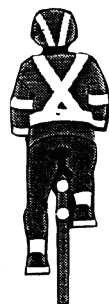
- **ALWAYS** wear appropriate hand protection during assembly, disassembly, adjustment, or repair of this bicycle.
  - **DO NOT** wear loose footwear or clothing that may become caught in the wheels or any other moving parts while riding.
  - **DO NOT** ride this bicycle with bare feet.
- ALWAYS** wear closed-toe shoes with good traction to maintain grip on the pedals and provide protection for your feet.

- **ALWAYS** wear a helmet and other required protective gears that meet safety standards while riding.



- Gloves with grip padding are strongly recommended for riding, as they can strengthen your hold on the handlebars and protect your hands in case of a fall.

- Wear sunglasses or other clear protective eyewear to shield your eyes from dust, debris, and insects.
- In sunny conditions, it is advisable to apply sunscreen to exposed skin, especially for long rides.
- For best results, choose brightly colored or reflective clothing or attach reflective accessories or strips to your clothing to enhance visibility from all angles, especially during low-light conditions.



## 5.4 Safety Checks

- **ALWAYS** check that **BOTH** the front and rear brakes are positioned properly **BEFORE** riding.
- Even when power is cut to the motor, the inertia of the bicycle will often require active braking power.
- **ALWAYS** check that **ALL** components and fasteners are intact and securely tightened **BEFORE** and **AFTER** riding.
- Regularly check the reflectors to make sure that they are clean, straight, unbroken, and securely mounted.

Also, perform this check for the front light.

Riding with low light or without lights or reflectors is **EXTREMELY** dangerous.

- **DO NOT** ride this bicycle if any part is damaged or shows any sign of malfunction.

Repair or replace worn and broken components **BEFORE** further use, especially bent or broken spokes and wheel rims.

- **NEVER** replace **ANY** components or fasteners with nonidentical ones.

## 5.5 Sensible Use

- **ONLY** allow one person to use this bicycle at a time.
- **DO NOT** carry children in the rear basket while riding.  
If carrying pets, ensure that this act is permitted in your jurisdiction and they are safely secured with comfort.
- **NEVER** ride at a speed where your stopping distance exceeds your visibility.
- For optimal safety, it is **NOT** recommended to ride your bicycle at night or in environments with poor visibility (e.g., foggy or snowy conditions).

If you have an emergency that makes it necessary, keep your light on and limit your speed appropriately.

- It is recommended that you **NOT** ride your bicycle fast **UNTIL** you are **FULLY** familiar with this new bicycle and its controls.

**HOWEVER**, even when you are familiar with the bicycle, **ALWAYS** be mindful of your speed, ensuring that you have sufficient room to brake in an emergency, and **ALWAYS** slow down **BEFORE** making a turn.

- **ALWAYS** allow more distance for braking when riding through leaves, loose gravel, or other debris, as these can affect the stopping power of your brakes.
- **DO NOT** ride this bicycle in extreme weather conditions, such as thunderstorms and hurricanes. If you meet with them during a ride, stop your bicycle, find a safe shelter, and wait until they pass.
- When meeting a strong wind, keep a firm grip on the handlebars, lean into the wind, and adjust your position as needed to maintain control.
- In wet weather, be careful to avoid sharp turns, which are easy to cause an accidental fall.

- **ALWAYS** be cautious when using the front brake. While riding down slopes, **DO NOT** use the front brake only **BUT** apply **BOTH** brakes simultaneously.
- **ALWAYS** be alert for people, animals, or any obstacles that may appear in front of you while riding your bicycle.

**ALWAYS** be careful of passing parked cars, whose doors might open suddenly.

**ALWAYS** be aware that pedestrians and drivers may not expect the speed or responsiveness of your bicycle. Adjust your behavior accordingly.

It is advisable to install warning devices to draw their attention, **BUT** always be ready to turn safely out of their way if needed.

- **ALWAYS** be careful at road and rail crossings.  
Slow down and check both ways for oncoming traffic.
- **DO NOT** ride this bicycle near precipices or on highly uneven, sandy, or sloped surfaces.
- **DO NOT** push backward on the pedals when using the gear shifter.  
Otherwise, the front chain may get stuck, causing serious damage to this bicycle.
- **DO NOT** carry packages or objects on your bicycle in a way that obstructs your view of the road.
- **DO NOT** use harsh abrasives or caustic chemicals to maintain this bicycle.
- **DO NOT** load this bicycle with more than 395 pounds (180 kg), including 110 pounds (50 kg) in the rear basket.
- When inflating the wheel tires, **ALWAYS** maintain 40 psi–65 psi (2.8 bar–4.5 bar).

- **NEVER** inflate the wheel tires with gas station service pumps or high-pressure air compressors.
- Place this bicycle in locations inaccessible to children after each use. Otherwise, provide constant supervision to avoid accidents.
- To prevent theft, use cable locks and other appropriate tools to lock this bicycle to immovable objects between uses, especially when parking it outdoors.
- **DO NOT** touch the hub motor or brake discs with bare skin **IMMEDIATELY** after riding, as they may remain hot.





## 6 Maintenance

### Warning

- *Failure to maintain this bicycle may result in malfunction of a critical part and serious injury or death. Proper maintenance is critical to the performance and safe operation of the bicycle.*
- *The exact intervals for lubrication and maintenance may vary depending on the conditions the bicycle is exposed to. **ALWAYS** inspect the bicycle and conduct necessary maintenance **BEFORE** each use of the bicycle.*

This section presents important information on maintenance and will assist you in determining the proper course of action to take if you have a problem with the operation of the bicycle. If you have questions regarding maintenance, please contact us.

Correct routine maintenance of your new bicycle will ensure:

- Smooth running
- Longer lasting components
- Safer riding
- Good-looking appearance

### 6.1 Basic Maintenance

The following procedures will help you maintain your bicycle for years of enjoyable riding.

#### Cleaning the Exterior

- For loose dirt, dust the surface with a dry cloth.
- For stubborn stains, wipe with a damp cloth presoaked in a mild detergent mixture and then dry with another clean cloth.
- For the painted frame, polish its surface with car or furniture wax after cleaning.
- Use soap water to clean the plastic parts and rubber tires.

### Caution

**DO NOT** use abrasive or caustic cleaners for **ANY** part of this bicycle.

### Protecting Against Environmental Corrosion

Riding on the beach or in coastal areas exposes your bicycle to salty airborne moisture, which is very corrosive. Besides, riding in the rain for a long time can corrode this bicycle's metal components, leading to rust and deterioration.

- Wash your bicycle's non-electronic components frequently and wipe or spray all unpainted parts with an anti-rust treatment.

Make sure the brake discs are dry so that braking performance cannot be affected.

- After riding in the rain, dry your bicycle and apply anti-rust treatment.

If the hub and bottom bracket bearings have been submerged in water, take out and regrease them to prevent accelerated deterioration.

- If the paint has become scratched or chipped off the metal parts, use touch-up paint to prevent rust. Clear nail polish is also recommended for use.

### Checking for Problems

- Inspect all parts of this bicycle for any looseness, stiffness, wear, damage, or malfunction after each use.
- Tighten, lubricate, repair, or replace any problematic parts before further use.

### **Warning**

- **ONLY** use identical replacements.
- Wear hand protection or other necessary PPE during maintenance or repair.
- Keep children and pets away during work, restricting access to the area as needed.

### Storing in a Sheltered Area

If this bicycle is not to be used for an extended period of time:

- Store everything in a cool dry location inaccessible to children, against unauthorized use, and well protected from the elements.
- Secure your bicycle to immovable objects using cable locks or other similar tools.
- Avoid exposure to corrosive materials, such as salt, bleach, acids, fertilizers, pesticides, and industrial chemicals.
- Avoid storing electronics in plastic bags, which might allow humidity to build up over time.
- Maintain the ambient temperature within **-4°F (-20°C) to 77°F (25°C)**.

## 6.2 Lubrication Schedule

Schedule	Parts	Lubricant	Method
Weekly	Chains	Chain lube or light oil	Brush on or squirt.
	Brake levers	Oil	Drip two drops from oil cans.
	Freewheels	Oil	Drip two drops from oil cans.
	Crankset, rear cogset	Oil	Drip two drops from oil cans.
	Brake cables	Lithium based grease	Remove cables from the casing. Grease the entire length. Wipe off excess lubrication from other surfaces.
	Derailleur cable	Thin layer of grease	Clean and grease the cable.
Yearly	Bottom bracket	Lithium grease	Disassemble and rub.
	Pedals	Lithium grease	Disassemble and rub.
	Wheel bearings	Lithium grease	Disassemble and rub. <b>Note:</b> Exercise caution with the motor and brakes.
	Headset	Lithium grease	Disassemble and rub.
	Seat post	Lithium grease	Disassemble and rub.
	Pedals	Lithium grease	Disassemble and rub.

## 6.3 Parts Maintenance

Parts	Items	Checks		Measures
		Actions	Frequency	
Tires	Inflation	Squeeze the tires by hand, seeing if they are firm, loose, or flat.	Each use	Inflate the tires to the pressure indicated on the tire sidewall. See <b>Section 8.5 (Page 69)</b> for more details. If the tire is flat, see <b>Section 8.6 (Page 71)</b> for more details.
		Inspect the bead while inflating or refitting a tire, seeing if it remains properly seated		Reduce the air pressure in the tube and reseal the bead.
		Spin a wheel, seeing if rotation is even and smooth while alignment is maintained.		Reinflate or deflate the tire as needed.
	Bead seating	Inspect the spokes that support the bead for looseness and breakage.		Contact a bicycle mechanic for repair.
	Tread	Inspect for excessive wear, flat spots, cuts, or damage.		Replace the problematic tire(s).
	Valves	Inspect that valve caps are fitted and free of dirt.		Clean any dirt from the valve.
Wheels	Rims	Inspect for dirt and grease.	Each use	Wipe clean with a rag; or wash with soapy water, rinse clean, and air dry.
	Axles	Inspect the axle nuts for looseness.		Retighten the axle nuts.
		Spin a wheel, seeing if rotation is even and smooth while alignment is maintained.		Contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.
	Spokes	Inspect for looseness and breakage.		Contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.
Hub bearings	Raise each wheel, inspecting for looseness from side to side.	Contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.		



Parts	Items	Checks		Measures
		Actions	Frequency	
Drivetrain	Pedals	Inspect that each pedal is secure to the corresponding crank arm.	Every month	Retighten or reinstall any problematic pedal.
		Inspect that the reflectors on both pedals remain clean and in place.	Each use	Clean or replace the reflectors.
	Pedal bearings	Raise the rear part of the bicycle off the ground and spin each pedal by hand, seeing if the pedal rotates smoothly and freely without grinding noises or resistance.		Adjust, lubricate, or replace the bearing; or contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.
	Chains	Inspect that the front and rear chains remain clean, properly lubricated, and rust-free, displaying no breakage, excessive looseness, or stiff links.	Every week	Lubricate the chains as needed. If any chain is rusted, worn, or broken, replace the problematic one.
	Crank set	Inspect that the crank arms, the front cog, as well as the bottom bracket axle and its bearings remain in place.	Every month	Contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.
	Rear cogset	Inspect that the rear cogset remains in place.		Contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.
	Freewheels	Inspect that the freewheels remain in place.		Contact a bicycle mechanic for servicing.
	Rear derailleur	Inspect that the rear derailleur remains in place.		Retighten all fasteners that secure the derailleur.
Brakes	Levers	Inspect that the levers are securely attached to the handlebars.	Each use	Retighten all fasteners that secure the levers.
	Calipers, Discs	Inspect for looseness, wear, and damage.		To adjust the calipers, refer to <b>Section 4.2 in Adjustment on Page 36</b> . To replace either, contact a bicycle mechanic.
	Cables	Inspect cables for kinks, rust, broken strands or frayed ends.		Contact a bicycle mechanic to replace the problematic cable.
Bell	Locking clamp	Inspect that the bell is securely clamped to the handlebars.	Each use	Retighten the clamp bolt.
	Clapper	Press the bell handle to see if the clapper hits the bell properly and emits a clear sound.		Replace the bell with a new identical one.

## 6.4 Adjusting a Hub Bearing

### Caution

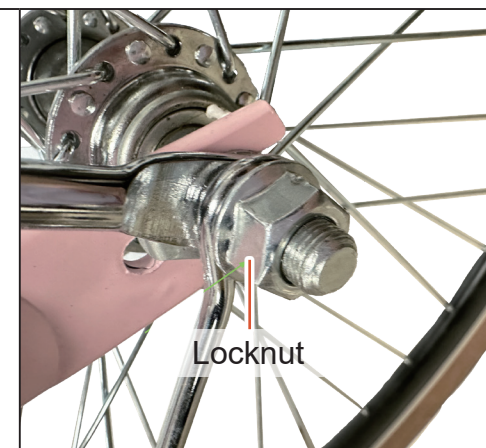
Exercise caution **NOT** to damage the motor or brakes.

#### Note:

Servicing hub bearings requires specialized tools such as cone wrenches (not included).

If lacking such tools or unsure about hub bearing adjustment, have a skilled bicycle mechanic handle the task to avoid potential issues.

1. Check that neither locknut is loose.
2. Remove the wheel from the bicycle frame.
3. Loosen the locknut on the side of the hub with the bearing while holding the bearing cone at the same side using a cone wrench.
4. Rotate the cone as needed to eliminate free play.
5. Retighten the locknut while maintaining the cone in position.
6. Replace the wheel to the bicycle frame, testing that it can rotate smoothly without any excessive side-to-side play.



## 6.5 Inflating a Tire Tube

### Warning

- An improperly seated inner tube can rupture unexpectedly and may cause serious injury or death under some circumstances. Be sure the inner tube is properly seated **BEFORE** inflating.
- Overinflation or inflating a tire tube too quickly may cause the tire to blow off the rim, resulting in damage to this bicycle and posing a risk of harm to the rider.

**ALWAYS** use a hand pump to inflate the tube.

**NEVER** use a gas station service pump to inflate the tube.



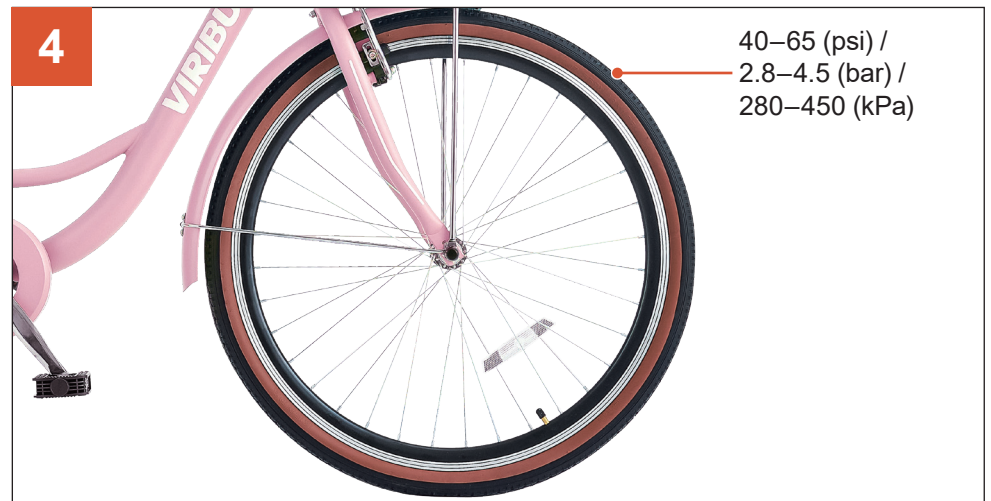
1  
Examine the rim and the tire, ensuring that the tire is evenly seated on the rim while the inner tube is **NOT** exposed.



- 2
- a. Check that the valve cap and stem are clean.
  - b. Unscrew the valve cap, exposing the valve port.



3  
Connect your hand pump to this Schrader valve port.



- a. Inflate the tire to the pressure marked on the outer tire.
- b. When finished, remove your pump and replace the valve cap.

## 6.6 Repairing a Flat Tire

### Warning

*A worn tire can rupture unexpectedly, causing serious injury or even death under some circumstances.*

- **ALWAYS** ensure that the tire is intact **BEFORE** beginning to inflate its inner tube.
- Repair the tire if it goes flat and cannot be evenly seated after multiple adjustments.
- Replace the tire if it is severely damaged and can no longer be well seated.

**Note:** The wheel in the following images is for your reference only and **NOT** the front or rear wheel of this bicycle.

### Tools Necessary or Helpful

- **Hand pump for bikes (or CO<sub>2</sub> inflator):** Whether it is of the handheld or standing style, you need to reinflate your new or patched tire.
- **Spare tire tubes or patch kits:** Carry an identical spare tube for quick replacement. A patch kit is also essential for making repairs at home or during a ride.
- **Tire levers:** A tire lever can help you get your tire off the rim easily.
- **Chalk:** Chalk can help to mark the locations of small punctures on a tire and keep track of the repair areas.
- **Talcum powder:** You can apply talcum powder to the tube to prevent adhesive patches from sticking to your tire's inside when reassembling a wheel.
- **Bucket of water:** Submerging an inflated tube in a bucket of water can detect leaks depending on bubbles.

## Steps



### Remove your tire.

- a. Hook your tire lever around the outer edge of the tire, i.e., the bead.
- b. Once you have the tire lever under the tire rubber, hook the other end of the lever around one spoke to keep the tire elevated.
- c. Add a second tire lever in the same way, taking the tire out of the bead until one side has been completely removed from the rim.



### Find and mark the leak.

If the puncture or gash in your tube is not apparent, refill the tube to locate where the air is escaping. There are a couple of ways for your reference:

- Run your hand along the tube and try to feel out the leak.
- If conditions permit:
  - a. Fill water in your sink or bucket.
  - b. Submerge each end of the tube.
  - c. Observe air bubbles escaping from your tire, locating the problematic area.

### Note:

- *Be sure to submerge each side, as there may be more than one leak.*
- *Remember to check the tire's inside, removing any objects that cause the puncture.*





#### Patch the hole.

- a. Clean any dirt or debris off the area around the puncture.
- b. Use sand or emery paper from your patch kit to rough up the area for your adhesives to grip.
- c. Patch the hole.
  - For patches that require no glue, simply press them firmly over the hole.
  - For patches that do need glue:
    - a) Add a layer of glue and spread it evenly over the area.
    - b) Wait for the glue to get a little tacky.
    - c) Press your patch onto the area, fully covering the hole.

**Note:** If talcum powder is available, scatter it over the patch's adhesive side exposed from the hole to prevent the patch from sticking to the tire's inside.



#### Reassemble the wheel.

- a. Check that there are no foreign objects remaining in the tire.
- b. Inflate the tube 1/4 full.
- c. Refit the tire onto the rim by hand.
 

**DO NOT** use tire levers, as they can pinch the tube, causing another flat.
- d. Reinflate the tire to the pressure marked on its sidewall.
 

During the process, ensure that the tire remains properly seated and the valve stem is securely positioned on the tire.
- e. When finished, check the tire again to confirm that the bead is snugly fitted against the rim.

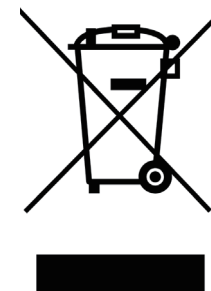
## 7 Troubleshooting

Problems	Causes	Solutions
Front or rear chain slipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excessively worn/chipped cog teeth or freewheel teeth</li> <li>Chains worn or broken</li> <li>Chain links stiff</li> <li>Incompatible chains, front cog, freewheels, rear cogset, or rear derailleur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the chains, front cog, freewheels, rear cogset, or rear derailleur.</li> <li>Lubricate, readjust, or replace the links.</li> <li>Seek advice or help from bicycle mechanics.</li> </ul>
Front chain jumping off the cogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cogs loose</li> <li>Cog teeth bent or broken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refasten the cogs.</li> <li>Replace the cogs.</li> </ul>
Rear chain jumping off the freewheels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freewheels loose</li> <li>Freewheel teeth bent or broken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refasten the freewheels.</li> <li>Replace the freewheels.</li> </ul>
Clicking noise during pedaling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chain links stiff</li> <li>Pedal axles or bearings loose</li> <li>Bottom bracket axle or bearings loose</li> <li>Bottom bracket or pedal axle bent</li> <li>Crankset loose</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lubricate, readjust, or replace the links.</li> <li>Retighten the axle nuts or readjust the bearings.</li> <li>Readjust the bottom bracket.</li> <li>Replace the bottom bracket axle or pedals.</li> <li>Refasten the crank.</li> </ul>
Grinding noise during pedaling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pedal or bottom bracket bearings too tight</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Readjust the bearings.</li> </ul>
Rear cogset not rotating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pawl pins jammed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lubricate or replace the rear cogset.</li> </ul>
Brakes not working efficiently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brake calipers or discs loose</li> <li>Brake pads on the calipers too far from the discs</li> <li>Calipers not centered</li> <li>Brake cables damaged</li> <li>Brake cables loose</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refasten the brake calipers or discs.</li> <li>Adjust the position of the pads. Refer to <b>Section 4.2.1 in Adjustment on Page 36</b>.</li> <li>Center the calipers. Refer to <b>Section 4.2.2 in Adjustment on Page 36</b>.</li> <li>Seek advice or help from bicycle mechanics.</li> <li>Adjust the cables tension. Refer to <b>Section 4.1 in Adjustment on Page 35</b>.</li> </ul>
Brakes squealing or squeaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brake calipers or discs loose</li> <li>Brake pads on the calipers worn down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refasten the brake calipers or discs.</li> <li>Seek advice or help from bicycle mechanics.</li> </ul>
Brake pads on the calipers rubbing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brake pads on the calipers too close to the discs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjust the position of the pads. Refer to <b>Section 4.2.1 in Adjustment on Page 36</b>.</li> </ul>

Problems	Causes	Solutions
Wheels wobbling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wheel axles broken</li> <li>• Wheels out of place</li> <li>• Hubs loose</li> <li>• Hub bearings collapsed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the wheel axles.</li> <li>• Reinstall or refasten the wheels.</li> <li>• Readjust the hub bearings.</li> <li>• Replace the hub bearings.</li> </ul>
Steering not accurate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stem misaligned with the front wheel</li> <li>• Headset loose or binding</li> <li>• Front fork bent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realign the stem and retighten the stem binder bolt.</li> <li>• Readjust the headset.</li> <li>• Seek advice or help from bicycle mechanics.</li> </ul>
Gear shifting failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derailleur cable binding, loose, or damaged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek advice or help from bicycle mechanics.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rear derailleur loose or out of place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refasten the rear derailleur.</li> <li>• Seek advice or help from bicycle mechanics.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The bicycle's crank not turning while using the gear shifter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be sure that the crank is turning while trying to use the gear shifter.</li> </ul>
Frequent tire breakage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inner tube old or worn</li> <li>• Tire tread or casing worn</li> <li>• Tire unsuited to rim</li> <li>• Foreign objects remaining in tire</li> <li>• Tire pressure too low</li> <li>• Spoke penetrating into rim</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the inner tube.</li> <li>• Replace the tire.</li> <li>• Replace with the correct tire.</li> <li>• Remove such objects.</li> <li>• Reinflate to the correct pressure.</li> <li>• File down the end of the spoke.</li> </ul>
Sudden shutdown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External wiring loose</li> <li>• Mechanical issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconnect or retighten the external wiring related to the motor and controls.</li> <li>• Have trained technicians inspect, reconnect, retighten, repair, or replace the related internal wiring and/or problematic parts.</li> </ul>

## 8 Disposal

Electrical products should not be disposed of with household products. In the EU and UK, according to the European Directive 2012/19/EU for the disposal of electrical and electronic equipment and its implementation in national laws, used electrical products must be collected separately and disposed of at the collection points provided for this purpose. Locations in Australia, Canada, and the United States may have similar regulations. Contact your local authorities or dealer for disposal and recycling advice.









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Rev. 14 Spet. 2024