



INTRODUCTION:

Thank you for purchasing an Open Road Motosports eBike. Your bike is a serious (and incredible) piece of machinery, designed for use by adults in fully controlled and safe environments. As the purchaser/owner of the bike, you have the task of keeping yourself and other riders safe at all times. Your bike has significant capabilities and can grow with the skills of the rider to high levels, but it is important that a responsible adult is in control during the entire learning process and gives full attention at all times.

Like any other means of transportation, your electric bicycle and its components are subject to wear and tear. When comparing to regular bicycles, the rate of wear for electric bikes is higher due to its weight and speed; it does not mean the components are defective or of low quality. The rate of wear depends on the way of use (mileage, terrain, weather conditions, etc.), as well as the level of care and maintenance. The use of a bicycle in competitive events, aggressive riding, riding on severe terrain / climates, riding with heavy loads, commercial activities and other types of non-standard use can dramatically shorten the life of the bicycle and its components. Be sure to use your bicycle for its intended purpose only.

A FEW EBIKE GUIDELINES:

Your ebike can be ridden where other non-motorized bikes are allowed. Please check and obey all local laws. Your ebike should always be ridden in a safe manner and in areas where all laws are being followed and all required permissions are given. Because it is impossible to anticipate every situation or condition which can occur while riding, we make no representation about the safe use of the bicycle under any and or all conditions. There are risks associated with the use of a bicycle which cannot be predicted or avoided, and which are the sole responsibility of the rider. Like any sport, bicycling involves risk of injury and damage. By choosing to ride an ebike, you assume the responsibility for that risk, so you need to know - and to practice - the rules of safe and responsible riding and of proper use and maintenance. Proper use and maintenance of your ebike reduces your risk for injury and bike damage. Biking is an excellent, centuries old recreation – be an alert and safe rider!

Our Ebikes have three modes of operation – like a regular bike with the mechanical gears (6 to 9 gears depending on model), with the motor assisting (called pedal assist – typically 1 to 5 levels from low to high), and with the throttle (akin to your gas pedal). You will want to practice and become proficient at using all three in combination. Some locales don't like the presence of throttles, and we can show you how to simply disconnect the throttle cable to disable, and then re-enable its use later.

Many states and areas classify Ebikes into categories, for regulatory purposes, and our ebikes fit or can be programmed to fit into one of these classes defined as follows:

- Class 1 is peddle assist to 20 mph, with no throttle.
- Class 2 has a throttle in addition to pedal assist - up to 20 mph.
- Class 3 assists and throttles to 28 mph, with maximum power wattage of 750.
- Class 4 is power beyond the above, with a minimum motor size of 1000 watts, and capable of speeds over 28 mph. Check your local area prior to riding.

SAFE RIDING PRACTICES:

Here are a few safe riding suggestions and practices:

- Off-road riding presents many hazards, such as loose dirt, obstacles, sharp objects resulting in flat tires, and other difficult to see and avoid conditions. Wear an approved helmet and appropriate clothing that can include gloves, wrist, knee, elbow and eye protection. Failure to use appropriate safety equipment greatly increases the risk of serious injury.
- Always wear an approved bicycle helmet when riding. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death. Appropriate clothing and foot wear is always a good choice also.
- Most Ebikes are designed for use by persons 16 years-old and above. You are assuming risks if you let someone younger than 16-years-old ride the bicycle.
- Riders must have the physical coordination, reaction time and the mental capacity to ride and manage traffic, road conditions, and sudden situations, as well as respect and obey the laws governing bicycle use where they ride.
- If you have an impairment or disability, consult your physician before riding any bicycle.
- The rider should be securely mounted on the unit, ready to ride, before turning on the ebike.
- Long hair, loose clothing, or loose items worn by the rider should be covered to prevent entanglement in moving parts of the machine or surroundings while riding. Secure your clothing with a leg band or wear active shorts, if possible.
- Turn off the battery before making any chain or derailleur inspections or adjustments. Any turning of the cranks will cause the motor to engage, causing potential injury.

- Consider these “DO NOT” tips:
 - o Do not touch any moving or hot parts.
 - o Do not ride at night or under other low visibility conditions.
 - o Do not ride on steep or uneven surfaces.
 - o Do not exceed the weight limit. Heavier riders may significantly reduce performance and/or render the ebike unstable and/or over-tax the brakes and other control devices. Exceeding the weight limit may cause structural damage not covered by the warranty. We recommend one rider, the operator, and no passengers.
 - o Do not ride faster than conditions permit for safe operation.

SUGGESTED OPERATIONAL CHECKLIST & EBIKE GENERAL CARE TIPS:

- ✓ Follow instructions and comply with your area ebike regulations, and, of course ... operate in a safe and controlled manner – “Safety First.” If you have the slightest doubt about your knowledge of the bike or its operation - study, research, and ask the dealership. Gain your ride confidence with practice, and wear protective clothing and a helmet. Twenty miles per hour (Class 1 & 2 Ebikes) is considered plenty of speed for a recreational bicycle.
- ✓ Have the bike inspected by our / a professional mechanic or bike shop after a break in period (around 100 miles, or the end of the first month), and then every few hundred miles thereafter.
- ✓ Wheel spokes typically need adjustment by our / a professional mechanic or bike shop every few hundred miles. Examine them periodically for looseness or bending.
- ✓ Handlebar and seat posts should never be raised beyond the maximum safety line.
- ✓ Your bike has a rear derailleur that tensions your chain. However, if your chain becomes loose or frequently comes off the front cog, the chain tension can be restored by loosening the rear axle nuts slightly and adjusting the tension bolts (a frequent bike shop service), and then retightening.
- ✓ Disc brakes calipers, rotors, and brake pads get extremely hot after bike use (like an automobile braking down steep grades). Don’t touch these parts after a ride and be sure to allow some time for the brake system to cool down before bicycle service. Just like your auto brakes, your pads will wear thin and need replacing. Examine them regularly. It is also common for brakes to make noise, and service adjustments on brakes can reduce or eliminate this noise. Brake pad glazing can be removed with sanding, or the pad replaced.

- ✓ Bells, lights, and reflectors can be important safety cycling devices. Check reflectors and their mounting brackets regularly to make sure they are clean, straight, unbroken, and securely mounted.
- ✓ Ensure handlebar grips are not damaged and properly installed. Loose / damaged grips can cause loss of control and falling.
- ✓ If you hear an unusual noise, experience “wobbly” motion of wheels, lack of braking power, intermittent pedal assistance, or unusual signs when operating the bicycle, stop using it and visit our /a bicycle shop for inspection and service.
- ✓ Leaving your bicycle in the open, or not using it for long periods may subject the bike to increased wear through weathering and deterioration. You should have your bicycle, a and its components, checked periodically for indicators of stress and potential failure, including cracks, corrosion, deformation, dents, peeling paint, and any other indicators of potential problems, inappropriate use, or abuse. These checks are important to ensure all components function safely and reliably, and to help prevent any accidents or injuries to the rider.
- ✓ Do not attempt to open the casing of the battery, motor, or controller. It could be dangerous and will void any warranty. If you experience any problem, contact us at the dealership.
- ✓ Your bike is rain and splash resistant. Please use caution and do not operate your bicycle or leave it outdoors in bad weather conditions.
- ✓ The electric components (battery, motor, controller, LCD) must not be submerged in water.
- ✓ To prevent rust or corrosion, store in dry location, dry off bicycle thoroughly when wet, and do not turn on bike until completely dry.
- ✓ To avoid electrical shock and damage, do not charge the battery and bicycle when wet, or subject to wet conditions. Do not handle the bicycle and components with wet hands while charging.
- ✓ Follow lithium ion battery care guidelines discussed later in this document.

BASIC MAINTENANCE:

To ensure safe riding conditions you should properly maintain your bike. Regularly do a self-check (below), and visit us, or a certified bike shop for maintenance and service. **WARNING: PROPER MAINTENANCE OF YOUR EBIKE IS REQUIRED FOR SAFE RIDING.** Failure to maintain your ebike in proper operating condition can lead to an accident resulting in injury, death, and/or property damage. If you have any questions about the proper care and maintenance of your ebike, inquire and become knowledgeable. Here is a list of things to regularly check:

- ✓ Tightening and correct operation of wheels, frame and front fork. Check for loose bolts and screws.
- ✓ Tire pressure and condition set for your riding preference.
- ✓ Keep mechanical parts properly lubricated and clean, including gear shifter and derailleur.
- ✓ Reflectors, lights and bells in correct positions and in working order.
- ✓ Braking system in working order. Brake cable lines stretch, and brake pads wear and can squeal, so adjust and clean when needed (a common bike shop service easily done by the rider).
- ✓ If you won't use the bike for long periods of time, charge the battery to 50-80%.

CLEANING TIPS:

- Do not wash the bike with high-pressure jets in order to prevent water infiltration into the electrical system. Electric bikes are water resistant, not water proof, so never submerge the ebike.
- Dirt on painted surfaces should be removed with a neutral cleaning product. Then wipe with a dry cloth. Denatured alcohol can help clean marred surfaces.
- Lubricate the bike's chain and other mechanical parts after every washing.
- Do not apply lubricants on the brakes, brake levers, rims, tires, battery, or controller.
- To prevent rust or corrosion, store in dry location, dry off bicycle thoroughly when wet, and do not turn on bike until completely dry.
- To avoid electrical shock and damage, do not charge the battery and bicycle when wet, or subject to wet conditions. Do not handle the bicycle and components with wet hands while charging.