



Operating Instructions

Welcome to MeloYelo.

E-Bikes are sophisticated machines and need to be treated with a little more care and understanding than standard bikes due to their complexity, however, it is not difficult and a few minutes each month will take care of the basics.

1. Brakes. All our e-bikes feature disk brakes – they do not normally cause problems but be sure to keep them clean with a soft clean rag and perhaps some brake spray that can be bought at any auto shop. If oil or lubricant affects the brakes, the wheel should be removed and the disk cleaned with isopropyl alcohol.
Disk brakes are more efficient but do not necessarily react as quickly as conventional lever pull brakes – so become familiar with the way they work.
2. Gears. Ensure the gears and chain are well lubricated with light oil. There is a “dry” oil available from most bike shops which doesn’t drip. Worth the cost.
3. The frame. It is made of aluminium alloy so won’t rust. We suggest a regular clean with soapy warm water. We like to wipe the frame over with WD40 or similar with a light spray on a soft cloth. Be careful not to spray the brake disks or pads.
4. Lights. The Front lights are powered by the main battery, with different switches. More information follows
5. Tyres – keep inflated to the recommended pressures as shown on the tyres. They are standard tyres with inner-tubes

Electric Bike Operations

- Turn the switch on the battery on (up)
 - Press and hold the power button on the control pad that is next to the left hand grip (there are 3 buttons: +, - and the power button)
 - The display then lights up and shows:
 - Battery charge level
 - Assist level (there are 5 levels of assist. Level 1 delivers approx.. 36% boost to your leg energy while level 5 delivers approx.. 300% boost). You change the boost level by pushing the + or – buttons. You can also go down to level 0, in which case the motor will not deliver any assist
 - Time
 - Speed
 - Distance travelled
- See the Manual for the C961 display re how to change the settings
- The brake lever on the left is for the rear brakes, the one on the right for the front brakes
 - To turn on the front light, press and hold the + for a few seconds. Do the same again to

turn the light off.

- The tail light has its own battery and switch
- To change gears to a lower gear, push the lever on the gear shifter (adjacent to the right grip)
- To change gears to a higher gear, push the button on the front of the shifter
- There is a thumb throttle next to the right grip. Push down on this to activate as desired. It drives the rear wheel. It is handy for instance to get going fast from a standing stop, or for extra battery boost going up a steep hill. The power from the thumb throttle is affected by what boost level you have set on the display – i.e. if you have the boost set on level 5, the thumb throttle will deliver more power than if the boost is set on level 1.
- For most cycling, the boost should be set at level 1 or 2, or even level 0. Use levels 3+ for extra power up hills.
- The higher the boost level, and the more use you make of the thumb throttle, the more juice you will use from the battery, which means less distance before the battery runs out.
- The battery should be good for 60+kms of riding under normal conditions.
- Push and hold the power button at the end of your ride to turn the bike off (or flick the switch on the battery).
- The battery charging port is next to the on/off switch on the battery. It will take 2-3 hours to charge from empty to full.
- The key on the battery is used to lock the battery onto the bike, and to unlock the battery so it can be removed, for example if you want to take the battery inside to charge. If you charge your bike in the garage, there is no need to remove the battery. We do however suggest that when you are out and about with your bike, you lock the battery on and remove the key.

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