



General guidelines for operating MeloYelo ebikes

Battery

The battery can be removed by turning the key and sliding the battery out. This is useful for transport, makes the bike lighter and easier to lift especially if mounting on an external bike rack. The battery is an expensive unit and we recommend removing it if left in an exposed position. It is best not to leave the key in the battery when riding the bike, just turn the power on from the control unit on the handlebars, the bike will operate without the key.

Charging the Battery

The bike comes with a 3 Amp charger and will recharge the bike in about 3 to 5 hours. The bike comes fully charged and will be good for about 50+ kms, it all depends on how it is used. The level of charge can be seen on the display read-out or by pressing the button on top of the battery. We suggest you check the charge condition after each trip. To ensure that the battery is fully charged, wait until the green light on the charger comes on.

Operating the E-Bike

Make sure the battery is fully inserted. Press and hold the on/off button until the display lights up. The display will indicate charge level, and show the battery assist level (ranges from 0 to 5, with 0 being no battery assist and 5 being full battery assist. Full information on all the display functions including date/time, speed, distance etc is included in the document "Bafang Display Manual."

To turn the lights on and illuminate the display, hold the + button down for a couple of seconds. You're ready to go. Ride the e-bike as if it was an ordinary bike. The power-assist monitors the way you ride and supplies extra power depending upon the level of Assist selected. If it senses you need assistance the motor cuts in. If you find you need more assistance – say going up-hill or into the wind, go into a lower gear and then press the + button, (there are 5 power assist levels). Additional power becomes available as you pedal. Adjust the gears as appropriate. Reduce the power assist level if not required. The more power assist you use the faster the battery will discharge.

If you need extra assistance, there is a throttle lever on the handlebar (except on the Tranzit MD). When this lever is pressed the motor takes over and will power the E-Bike without pedaling. The throttle delivers full power, regardless of what pedal assist level you are in. T Warning. If the throttle button is used extensively, the battery power level will reduce

substantially. If for any reason you do run out of power you can still use pedal power. so you will never be stuck.

How to ride your ebike

Riding an electric bike is much like riding a regular bike, only much more fun. You can choose whether to do all the work with no motor assist or, depending on the make and model of ebike, use the motor to boost your leg power by anywhere from 30% boost to 300% boost. Imagine what it feels like climbing big hills or battling strong winds with 300% more power!

There are however some things to learn and consider when riding an ebike. Perhaps the most important of these is when to use the mechanical gears on your derailleur, versus when to use electrical boost. It doesn't matter so much if you're not concerned with eeking every kilometer possible out of your battery. But if you're on a hilly back country trail that's 40kms long, how you use the combination of mechanical gears and electric pedal assist could determine whether you get to your destination without running out of battery juice.

It is quite common for novice ebike riders to select gear 4 or 5 on the derailleur shifter, and then forget about changing mechanical gears during their ride, focusing instead on changing the level of battery assist. This results in the rider using more battery assist than would be necessary if they were changing gears on their derailleur, which of course then reduces the range of the battery.

It is suggested that before you make any change to the level of battery assist, change your mechanical gearing. If you see a long uphill stretch coming up, shift down into 2nd or 3rd gear on your derailleur, then gradually, as needed, increase your pedal assist. This will help minimize the time you spend using maximum pedal assist, which in turn will lengthen the distance you can travel on a single charge.

Another common mistake is people leaving their bike in a high gear when stopping. This means that they either have to apply strong leg pressure to get moving again, or they have to use more battery boost than would be necessary if they had shifted to a lower gear on the derailleur, anticipating the need to get moving again easily after a stop.

How are electric bikes powered?

Electric bikes, like regular bikes, are powered by the legs first, motor second. Electric bikes are referred to as "pedal assist" for a reason: The electric system is there to assist your pedaling, not to replace your pedaling. (Having said that, ebikes imported from Asia, [such as these](#), often offer the option of having a thumb throttle, which can indeed power the bike without pedaling. Remember though that an ebike is not a motor bike, and that the more you use the motor and the less you use your legs, the faster you will deplete your battery.) So, rules for riding an ebike are:

1. Anticipate. If you see a hill coming, or if you know you're going to be stopping, shift into a lower gear on your derailleur.
2. Adjust your mechanical gears (derailleur) first. Then, once you're in the correct mechanical gear, adjust the level of pedal assist from the motor.