

RAMBO Bikes Owner's Manual

For 750 XPS 750 XPC







RAMBO Bike Owner's Manual and General Warnings

Thank You for purchasing a RAMBO Bike, the finest electric bike you can buy. Before using your new bike, please take the time to read and understand the instructions and warnings. We highly recommend you seek the assistance of your local bike shop with assembly. This is a significant investment and if the instructions, warnings, and maintenance tips are followed, you will enjoy many years of use from your Rambo Bike. Thank you and have fun riding!

This owner's manual must be read in its entirety by everyone including technicians performing maintenance before operating and/or riding this bike. This manual explains how to assemble and operate your new bike safely. It also shows how to perform basic maintenance and tuning. Some basic maintenance and tuning can be performed by using this manual as a guide, however detailed repairs and general maintenance should be performed by a qualified technician at a local bike shop as this manual is not intended as a comprehensive service, maintenance, use, and repair manual. Contact or consult your local bike shop for all repairs, service, and maintenance. There are many classes and riding clinics available for riders of all skill levels, please consult your bike shop for more information.

As a parent or guardian, you are responsible for the activities and safety of your minor child, and that includes making sure that the bike is properly fitted to the child and is in good repair and safe operating condition. You must ensure that your child understands the safe operation of this bike and also follows all traffic and bike laws and regulations in the area in which the bike is being operated.

Meaning of special symbols and lettering



Register your bicycle

Please refer to the web address on the back cover of this manual and follow the links to register your new bike. Your registration is very important so Rambo Bikes can communicate any updated safety information. If you choose not to register, make sure you check our website often for any safety instructions or information we may post or contact Rambo directly.

Assembly of your new bicycle

See Section 4 for Assembly Instructions

IMPORTANT INFORMATION BEFORE YOUR FIRST RIDE

Your dealer or bike shop should fit you with the proper size of bike.

- The seat may be adjusted to offer the best comfort and performance.
- General recommendation is a minimum of 1" of stand-over height



MARNING

Remove the battery before attempting to service, making adjustments or performing any maintenance on this Rambo bike. Removing the battery will help ensure the motor is not started inadvertently while service or maintenance is being performed. See Page 12 for battery removal instructions. The battery should be removed anytime the bike is stored or is left unattended to prevent unauthorized use or accidental engagement of the motor. Keep out of reach of children. Failure to remove the battery may result in serious injury or death.

MARNING

Never use a battery that is cracked or broken. Battery acid is highly corrosive and can cause severe burns if it comes in contact with your eyes or skin.

CHARGE YOUR BATTERY NOW!

You must charge the battery fully prior to its first use. We recommend you charge the battery overnight the first time.
See charging instructions on page 12.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL WARNINGS

Brakes & Stopping Power:



MARNING

Improper use of the braking system, including over-use of the front brake, can cause you to lose control and fall. Avoid improper braking by understanding and practicing proper application of your brakes as explained in this manual.

The Rambo Bike comes equipped with disc brakes. These brakes are different from other general types of brakes associated with bikes. Some bikes typically have rim brakes which operate by squeezing the wheel rim between two brake pads. Disc brakes squeeze a hub-mounted disk between two pads. Stopping power on your bike can vary depending on adjustments and pad thickness and wear. Consult your bike shop about brake options and adjustments based on your specific needs.

WARNING

Disc brakes may have sharp edges that could cut you. Also, after extended use, your disc brakes may get extremely hot, take special care not to touch them until they have cooled.

Additional Brake Warnings

Disc brakes have varying amounts of stopping power depending on adjustments and pad condition. Use extreme caution when applying the brakes. Never apply the brakes too hard or too quickly which could cause you to lose control and fall. Excessive or sudden application of the front brake could pitch the rider over the handlebars which may result in serious injury or death.

Never ride with worn brake pads or improperly adjusted brakes.

Front Wheel and Foot Contact

Do not pedal when riding slowly if the handlebar is turned. It is possible for your foot to contact the front tire if the handlebar is turned while you are pedaling. This will result in a dangerous situation



which may cause you to lose control and fall. This does not occur at normal riding speeds.

WARNING

Contact between your foot or toe-clip and the front wheel or fender can cause you to lose control and fall. Avoid pedaling when turning at slow speed.

INSPECT YOUR BIKES FRAME AND FORK

If you notice during your pre-ride inspection that the frame or fork has any visible damage, cracks, dents, or problems, do not ride your bike and have it repaired immediately. If at any time you notice a shimmy or wobble immediately slow down and take your bike to your local bike shop for inspection and/or repair.



WARNING

A shimmy, or steering wobble can cause you to lose control and fall. If you experience a shimmy, slow down immediately. Take your bicycle to your dealer for inspection and repair.

TRANSPORT OF BIKE

- Always remove battery from bike before transporting
- Never lay your bike on the chain side

INSPECTION BEFORE EVERY RIDE

Before every ride, inspect the bike with the following check list. If any part of the bike fails the inspection, repair the bike by following the information provided in this manual or take the bike to your bike shop for service. Never ride a bike with a damaged part; have it replaced.

Check the tire inflation

- Make sure to check tire pressures using a tire pressure gauge. The tires should be set between 7psi and 15 psi.





CAUTION

Never set PSI below 7psi or above 15psi.

Tires and Wheels

- Spin each wheel and check that the tires are in good shape with no cuts or abrasions. If these are found, replace the tire immediately.
- Inspect the rim for trueness by spinning it and watching for any side-to-side or up-and-down wobble. If any movement is noted do not ride this bike until the rim is repaired.



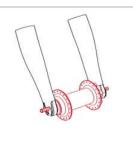
WARNING

A wheel attachment device that is not properly adjusted and closed may allow the wheel to be loose or come off unexpectedly, causing you to lose control and fall. Make sure the wheels are properly attached before riding the bike.

Wheel Retention System:

Some bike wheels are designed with quick release attachments and others are bolted directly on using a hex-nut.

Your bike comes with a bolt on style front axle, make sure front tire is centered on the fork. Once centered secure wheel to the front fork with a washer and nut on each side.





Brake Reach

Some bikes have adjustable brake levers. These can be adjusted to fit each individual rider's specific needs. For example, if you have a short reach you may need the levers adjusted closer to the handlebar. This adjustment or brake lever replacement should be done by a qualified bike technician or bike shop.



CAUTION

Disc brakes and discs get very hot during use and could burn skin. Also, the disc edges may be sharp and could cut skin. Avoid touching the disc or disc brake when hot, or when rotating.

Handlebar stem and front wheel alignment

Make sure the front wheel and handlebar stem are aligned in the proper orientation of each other.

Turn the handlebar from side to side with the front wheel locked between your knees to test the stem connection of the fork. If any movement is noted do not ride the bike until this is corrected.

Inspect cable routing to be sure the handlebars can turn freely without binding or pinching the cables.

Check to be sure that your handgrips on the handlebars are in good condition and the bars are not protruding through the grip.

Seat Position

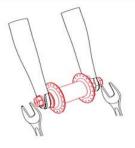
The saddle should be adjusted for proper fit and is an important factor in riding safely.

Place your pedals in the 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock position. Your bottom leg should be very slightly bent when the ball of your foot is placed on the lower pedal. If it's bent too much you need to raise the saddle. If you have to rock your hips to reach or can't easily reach, you must lower the saddle. Ensure that the saddle is straight and level.

Seat and seat post

Check that the seat is securely mounted on the seat post by lifting up and down on the seat. This should not tilt or move. Next, check the security of the seat





post in the frame by attempting to rotate the seat. If the seat rotates, then the seat tube is not properly clamped in to the frame.

Check the lights and reflectors

Make sure the reflectors are mounted in the proper

position and they do not have any cracks or visible damage. All lighting should be inspected to be sure they have fresh batteries and working properly.



Check frame, fork, and components

If you notice that

the frame or fork has any visible damage, cracks, dents, or you hear any unusual noises while riding or other problems, do not ride your bike. If at any time you notice a shimmy or wobble immediately slow down and take your bike to your local bike shop for inspection and/or repair. Carefully inspect your bike before and after each ride.

Certain types of impacts can affect the components of your bike and cause them to fail unexpectedly. After any impact or crash, thoroughly inspect all the parts of your bike for damage. A crash or other impact can put extraordinary stress on the bike. An impact or high force is any situation such as hitting a hole or obstacle in the road, such as a bump or curb.

MARNING

A bike is a mechanical device. Materials and mechanisms are subject to fatigue and stress. Over time, components can fail once they have exceeded their useful limits and life. Product life is often related to the kind of treatment and riding you submit your bike to. Hard and aggressive riding along with neglect will shorten the projected lifespan of your bike and its components. If not properly maintained, your bike and its components can fail causing serious injury or death.

RULES FOR SAFE RIDING

You must ensure that you understand the safe operation of this bike and follow all traffic, bike laws and regulations in the area in which the bike is being operated. These may include rules regarding helmets, reflectors, and lights. A few important general rules for riding include but are not limited to:

- Wear a helmet that meets ASTM or CPSC safety testing requirements
- Have reflectors and lights installed on your bike
- Use proper hand signals
- Avoid loose clothing



- Ride on the correct side of the road with flow of traffic
- Always wear bright color and reflective clothing
- Ride single file if riding with others
- Obey all traffic laws and regulations
- Watch for parked car doors opening unexpectedly
- Watch for pedestrians stepping out, pets and children playing near roadways
- Never carry a passenger
- Never ride with earbuds or headphones
- Always obey traffic signals
- Use caution when crossing railroad tracks and carefully cross at a 90 degree angle
- Mount a horn or bell on to your bike to signal others of your approach

Before riding fast or in more difficult conditions, try riding at slower speeds in a flat, open lot to test the function and performance features on your bike. Consult your local bike shop if you have specific needs on parts and functionality of your bike. Many areas offer cyclist courses or classes which can be found online or through your local bike shops.

Wet Weather Conditions

Use extra caution when riding in wet weather. Your brakes stopping power will be diminished in wet conditions no matter what type of brake system you have, all are affected by wet weather. In order to ensure you can stop safely in wet conditions, ride more cautiously and slowly and brake earlier than you would in normal road and weather conditions. Never ride in storms with high winds and lightening conditions.

Night Riding and Poor Visibility

Riding at dawn, dusk, during poor visibility or night riding is extremely dangerous. Your reflectors are not a substitute for required bike lights. Motorists and pedestrians may not be able to see a bicyclist during poor visibility conditions. Consult your local bike shop for night riding equipment if you choose to accept the risk of riding during these conditions.

WARNING

Riding a bicycle in low light conditions without proper lighting and reflectors attached to your bike impairs your ability to see and be seen by other motorist or pedestrians. This greatly increases the chance you will be involved in an accident that could lead to serious injury or death. Use a light on the front and rear of your bike and be sure all reflectors are in place before riding in low light conditions.

Unsafe Riding

While not all accidents can be avoided the list below outlines a few examples of things that can decrease your risk of serious injury or death.

- Pay attention and avoid distractions while riding
- Maintain both hands on the handlebars at all times
- Avoid bike stunts and/or aggressive riding
- When carrying gear make sure it is securely attached to your bike and/or rack.
- Never strap or latch any item to your bike in an area not designed to carry gear.
- Only carry gear on your racks and within the standard weight limits of the rack.
- Do not ride while intoxicated or using medications which might make you drowsy.
- Never carry a passenger while riding
- Avoid riding in mud if possible, mud may cause loss of traction resulting in loss of control of your bike.



WARNING

Certain types of riding significantly increase stresses and abnormal wear and tear on your bike. These are just a few types of riding that can adversely affect your safety and lifespan of your bicycle and components.

- competition or stunt riding
- downhill racing/riding
- jumping your bike

Avoid riding too fast

Higher speeds create higher risks and greater forces in the event of a crash. At higher speeds, it is more likely that wheels will slip, or that a small bump can create a significant impact to your frame or fork. Keep your bicycle under control at all times. For children, the limit of speed for safe riding is much lower, so parents should strictly enforce this rule.

Off-Road or Backcountry Riding

Always use special care when riding off-road or in remote areas. If you are unfamiliar with off-road riding start out on moderate terrain and slowly build your skills until you are confident you can ride on trails and unimproved roads. Remember, keep your bike under control at all times and never attempt an obstacle that is beyond your skill level. Riding at an increased speed in rough conditions greatly increase your risk of serious injury or death.

Special Considerations for Remote Areas

- While riding on rough terrain even if a short distance share your destination and route with another adult
- Never ride alone in remote areas
- Carry a signaling device such as a whistle, cell phone, or 2-way radio
- Take identification and emergency food and drink
- Wear appropriate clothing and safety gear for the type of riding you plan
- Carry a first aid kit

Respect local regulations and rules / Private Property
Remember each area in which you may ride your
bike may have specific regulations. Always respect
private property and never trespass. Respect the
rights of others with whom may be sharing the trail
with you; ie: hikers, cyclists, equestrians. Stay on your
designated trail and do not destroy vegetation and
minimize your impact on the environment. If you
are unsure of your local laws or regulations please
contact your local conversation officer before riding
on designated wildlife areas



WARNING

A bike like any mechanical device is subject to fatigue, stress and wear. Over time and due to use, the frame and its components can fail. The environment and type of riding the bike is subjected to can greatly reduce its useful lifespan. If proper care and maintenance are not performed your bike and/or its components can fail causing serious injury or death.

SECTION 2 - GENERAL RIDING INFORMATION

Once you have inspected your bike and all components are in proper working condition, you are ready to test ride your new bike. A few important general rules for riding include but are not limited to:

- Strap on your helmet that meets ASTM or CPSC safety testing requirements
- Have reflectors and lights installed on your bike
- Use proper hand signals
- Avoid loose clothing
- Ride on the correct side of the roadway with flow of traffic
- Always wear bright color and reflective clothing
- Ride single file if riding with others
- Obey all traffic laws and regulations and traffic signals
- Watch for parked car doors opening unexpectedly
- Watch for pedestrians stepping out, pets and children playing near roadways
- Keep a safe stopping distance between you and other vehicles
- Never carry a passenger
- Never ride with earbuds or headphones
- Use caution when crossing railroad tracks and care-fully cross at a 90 degree angle
- Mount a horn or bell on to your bike to signal others of your approach.

Braking

Your bike is equipped with two hand brakes. One hand brake operates the front brake and the other operates the rear. Taket ime to familiarize yourself with which handbrake stops each wheel. You can complete this task by spinning the front wheel and squeezing each brake lever one at a time to determine which one stops the wheel from spinning; this would be your front brake.

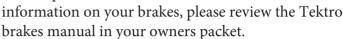
MARNING

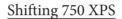
Avoid applying sudden or excessive force to the front brake system. Doing this can cause your front wheel to lock up and your rear wheel could lift up and loose contact with the ground. Slide your weight back on the seat and apply pressure to both the front and rear brakes at the same time.

When preparing to slow down or stop, gently apply both front and rear hand brakes at the same time being careful not to

over apply the front brake which could cause you to lose control and fall.

Before riding your bike for the first time please follow the "Brake Burn in Procedure" in your owners packet. For more





Your Bike is equipped with a twist shifter located on the left side of your handlebar.

Twisting the shifter forward will move your dérailleur to the left causing your drivetrain to switch to a larger gear. The larger gear will give your bike more torque and less speed.

When climbing hills always shift to a larger sprocket to give your bike more torque.

Twisting the shifter back will move your derailleur to the right causing your drivetrain to switch to a smaller gear. The smaller gear will give your bike more speed and less torque.

Only shift one gear at a time. Shifting several gears at once will move the dérailleur faster than the chain, causing damage to drivetrain system.

For more information about shifting, please review your SRAM manual in your owner's packet.

Shifting 750 XPC

Your Bike is equipped with a thumb shifter located on the right side of your handlebar.

The shifter has 3 positions, down, middle and up. Shifting your bike to the down position will cause the bike to have the most speed and less torque.

Shifting your bike to the middle positions will give your bike a mix of speed and torque.

Shifting your bike to up positions will cause your bike to have the most toque and less speed.

Only shift when there is no motor assistance to the bike. Do not shift gears while the drivetrain is powered from the motor. Shifting your bike under motor assistance could cause damage to your drivetrain.



SECTION 3 MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Service

Before every ride complete the bike inspection outlined in Section 1. If you identify any areas that need adjustment or service, take your bike to a qualified bike technician for repair and service.

Before and after every ride:

- o Check wheels and tire inflation
- o Check handlebar and stem
- Check brakes
- Check seat and seat post
- o Check lights and reflectors
- o Check frame, fork, and components
- Clean your bike and remove any grass or debris on your bike especially from your drivetrain system.
- Never clean your brake pads or rotor with any type of lubricant.

Monthly or every 100 miles:

- Clean your bike thoroughly and remove any grass or debris on your bike especially from your drivetain system.
- Lubricate chain rollers with bike chain lubricant.
- Squeeze and inspect brakes for wear and proper working order
- Check reflectors, lights, and seat/seat post for excess wear or damage
- Check the frame, fork, handlebars, and stem for cracks and damage
- Check each pedal to make sure they are not loose
- Make sure there is no rust or kinks in the control cables or cable housing
- Check your wheel rims for excessive wear and dents or for any loose or damaged spokes
- Check your tires for tire inflation and excessive wear, cuts, or abrasions
- Inspect shifters and derailleurs and lubricate derailleurs
- o Check each pedal arm to be sure they are tight

Every 3 months:

- Check reflectors, lights, and seat/seat post for excess wear or damage
- Check the frame, fork, handlebars, and stem for cracks and damage
- o Lubricate handlebar stem and seatpost
- Check each pedal to make sure they are not loose and lubricate
- Make sure there is no rust or kinks in the control cables or cable housing
- Check your wheel rims for excessive wear and dents and for loose or damaged spokes
- Check your tires for tire inflation and excessive wear, cuts, or abrasions
- o Check crankset and bottom bracket
- o Inspect brake levers, shifters and derailleurs
- o Lubricate brake levers, shifters, and derailleurs
- Lubricate bottom bracket bearings, wheel bearings, and suspension forks
- O Check each pedal arm to be sure they are tight

If you are uncomfortable with any service or general maintenance to your bike, please visit your local bike shop for service and maintenance.

Take your bike to your local bike shop for inspection after 30 days or if you think something is wrong with you bike take it in immediately.

Your bike and components are subject to wear and fatigue. If a component's life cycle is exceeded it can suddenly fail which may cause serious injury or death.

Take your bike to your local bike shop for repair and service if you notice any of the following or any other wear and fatigue:

- o Any cracks, fraying, scratches, or discoloration.
- If your chain is not shifting quietly from gear to gear the derailleur is out of adjustment.
- o If the brake lever fails
- o Any signs of fatigue or excessive wear or damage

NOTE: If you notice any signs of wear, damage or fatigue, DO NOT RIDE YOUR BIKE.

Take your bike immediately to a local bike shop for repair and service!

Section 4 - Assembly Instructions

This manual provides instructions on how to assemble your new Rambo Bike as it comes from the factory. If you feel you do not understand the instructions, have the proper tools or would prefer a qualified technician perform the assembly, take your new Rambo Bike to your local bike shop.

This manual may contain some illustrations and information that does not apply to the model of bike you may have. Some of the information contained in this manual refers to bikes in general as there are many models, with a variety of equipment, so no one manual can cover them all. If you have any questions after reading the information in this manual, contact your local bike shop or Rambo directly.

Tools Needed (not included in packaging):

- o 4mm Allen Key
- o 5mm Allen Key
- o 6mm Allen Key
- o 13mm Open Ended Wrench
- o 15mm Open Ended Wrench

Figure 1. Unpacking your Rambo Bike:

- Carefully remove bike and components from the carton as shown in Figure 1.
- Check to be sure all components are present and not damaged.
 - o Frame with rear wheel attached
 - o Front wheel
 - o Handlebar assembly
 - Seat and seat post assembly
 - o Pedals (left and right)



Figure 2



Figure 1

Serial Number:

- Locate your bike serial number which is stamped and located on the head tube as shown in Figure 2.
- Write down the serial number in the owner's manual and store in a safe place.

Front Wheel Assembly:

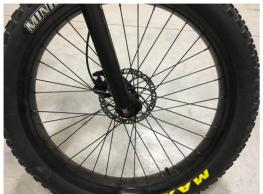
Read all warning labels associated with this product.



Figure 3

Check that the front fork is assembled properly as shown in figure 3.

Place the wheel assembly into the fork dropouts being careful to align the brake disc into the caliper slot as the axle is installed into the fork dropouts as shown in the four pictures in figure 3.1.



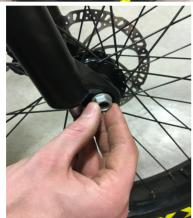






Figure 3.1

Check brake rotor alignment in the caliper slot. The wheel should rotate freely without the caliper rubbing or binding. **Note:** With the help of another person, apply pressure to the front hand brake lever to help hold the wheel alignment while the axle bolt is being tightened.

The tire should be an equal distance from each side of the fork. The front wheel is secured to the frame with a solid axle and two (2) retaining nuts. Thread nuts on each end of the axle then tighten using a 15mm wrench. Alternate sides while tightening the front axle to ensure both sides are tight.

- Check again that the wheel rotate freely without the caliper rubbing or binding. The tire should be an equal distance from each side of the fork.
- Make sure the axle nuts are tight before riding your bike.

R750XP Carbon

- The rear wheel comes assembled on the frame. The rear wheel is secured to the frame with a through axle and lever.
- You must check the lever tension on the end of the through axle to be sure they are tight.
- Ensure the disc brake rotor is properly aligned in the brake caliper and the wheel is properly aligned in the frame.
- The wheel should rotate freely without the brake rotor rubbing or binding in the caliper. The tire should be set evenly between the closest points on each side of the frame.

R750XP Camo

- The rear wheel comes assembled on the frame. The rear wheel is secured to the frame with two axle nuts.
- You must check the axle nut tension on each side of the axle to be sure they are tight.
- Ensure the disc brake rotor is properly aligned in the brake caliper and the wheel is properly aligned in the frame.
- The wheel should rotate freely without the brake rotor rubbing or binding on the caliper. The tire should be set evenly between the closest points on each side of the frame.

Handlebar Assembly:

- Carefully remove protective packaging.
- Inspect cables, levers, electronics 'if equipped' and shifters for damage.
- Remove factory installed front plate on the steering stem as shown in Figure 4.1.





Figure 4.1

• Place handlebar into stem and replace front plate making sure the handlebar is equal in length on both sides.



Figure 4.2

- Ensure lengths are equal on both sides for correct positioning of handlebars as shown in Figure 4.2.
- For flat handlebars the controls are roughly at a 45° angle with the ground. Once desired handlebar position is found you will now need to tighten the bolts on the front plate of the stem.
- Follow these simple steps and repeat until the handlebar is stable and the recommended torque settings are reached
- Repeat this sequence one turn at a time until spaces between the face plate and stem are even at all four points as shown in Figure 4.3.
- Torque settings: For a 5/6mm bolts a 9N/M maximum torque must be applied.

Beginning with the top left bolt, use the correct size allen key to turn the bolt clockwise two full turns.

- Repeat this step for the bottom right bolt.
- Repeat this step for top right bolt.
- Repeat this step for bottom left bolt.



Figure 4.3

Saddle Assembly:

▲ WARNING

Your seat post must be inserted in the frame seat tube far enough so that the Minimum Insertion Mark (Figure 5.1) cannot be seen.

Failure to do this may cause the seat post to break, which could cause you to lose control and fall resulting in serious injury or death.





Figure 5.1

O Loosen the seat post clamp. If your bike has a quick release lever rotate the quick release clamp until it is fully open.

- O Quick release levers operate with an adjusting nut at one end, and a lever on a cam at the other end.
- Always adjust the Quick release clamp with the lever in the open position, and by turning the nut (not the lever) as shown in Figure 5.2.





Figure 5.2

Figure 5.3

- Insert seat post into the frame tube. Slide it down to desired height, ensuring the minimum insertion mark cannot be seen as shown in Figure 5.3
- Check that the saddle is aligned with frame and set at the correct angle. To align the saddle, stand over the bike and align the nose of the saddle to run parallel with the top tube of the frame. Once the saddle is correctly aligned tighten the adjusting nut and then close the quick release lever as shown in Figure 5.4

Adjusting seat height for proper fit. Get a friend to help, lean against a wall or use a trainer.





Figure 5.4

Place your pedals in the 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock position. Your bottom leg should be slightly bent when the ball of your foot is placed on the lower pedal.

If it's bent too much you need to raise the saddle. If you have to rock your hips to reach or can't easily reach, you must lower the saddle.



Pedal Assembly:

- o Identify Left vs Right pedal. There is a "L" or "R" stamped into the metal part of the pedal near the threaded part that looks like a screw as shown in Figure 6.1 Note: they are not the same!
- o Insert the Left Pedal and turn the thread counter clockwise by hand. Note: The right the chainwheel
- into the Left pedal arm hand side of the bike is side of the bike.

Figure 6.1

Fully tighten with a 15mm open ended wrench.

WARNING

Incorrect attachment of the pedal into the crank arm can strip the threads in the crank arm, or the threads on the pedal spindle. Doing this will cause costly damage, and may result in a dangerously loose pedal.

- Insert the Right Pedal into the Right pedal arm and turn the thread **clockwise** by hand.
- Fully tighten with a 15mm open ended wrench. See Figure 6.2



Figure 6.2



Battery Installation/Removal

To install the battery:

• Find the battery keeper brackets located in the cut-out area of the main frame tube. The battery and keeper

brackets are designed to lock together.



• Slide the bottom of the battery into the lower keeper bracket at a slight angle. Then snap the upper part of the battery into the upper keeper bracket until you hear the lock engage with an audible click.



To remove the battery:

• Insert key and turn clockwise while pulling out on the disengagement lever.





Charging Battery

- o Keep the Battery & charger away from water and open fire.
- o Battery must be charged fully prior to its first use. We recommend charging battery overnight the first time.
- o Always plug charger into battery before plugging in to electrical outlet.
- o Do not use the battery & charger for other purposes.
- o Do not connect positive and negative terminals.
- o Keep the battery away from children and pets.
- o Do not subject the battery & charger to shocks (e.g. by dropping).
- o Do not cover the battery & charger or place objects on top of it.
- o Stop the charging procedure immediately if you notice a strange smell or smoke.
- o In the unlikely case that the battery is on fire, DO NOT try to put it out with water. Use sand instead and call emergency services immediately
- o Battery may be charged on or off the Bicycle.
- o It is recommended to charge battery once every 2 months when stored for extended periods of time.
- o Connect power cord to charger and only plug into a normal household outlet 120 volt
- o Plug charger into battery port as shown. See illustration.
- o Never charge your battery when battery temperature is below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, or 0 degrees Celsius.
- o Never store your battery in areas susceptible to high heat.
- o Use of battery in extreme temperatures will cause battery damage.

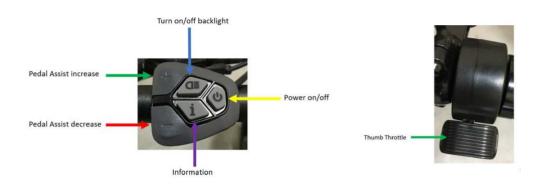
LED indicator colors

- Green not connected or fully charged
- Red battery is connected and charging normally
- **Red Flashing** Battery or charger may be faulty.



Section 5 - Operating Instructions

Operation of control buttons



Use and operation of your Rambo Bike

Press and hold the power button located on the left side of the handle bar to turn on your bike.



Your bike comes with 5 levels of power or pedal assist.

Levels 1-5 can be used with either thumb throttle or pedal assist.

Level 1 is 20% motor power, Level 2 is 40% motor power, Level 3 is 60% motor power, Level 4 is 80% motor power, and Level 5 is 100% motor power.

Level 0 uses no motor power, it is used as a safety feature or for pedaling the bike under the rider's own power with no assist.

For more information on your LCD display review the manual in your owners packet.



How to use Thumb Throttle

When riding your Rambo Bike, the thumb throttle can be used from a complete stop if you choose. The rider must select the appropriate pedal assist level according to rider skill and terrain. Then by pushing down on the throttle the motor will engage and the bike will begin to move forward. The pedal assist level can be changed while the bike is in motion. As the power level from the motor is increased, the bike will react with more speed and power. When coming to a stop, after the MPH has reached 0.0, the rider will have 6 seconds to use the same pedal assist level to take off again on the bike. After 6 seconds, the pedal assist level will return to 0. To use motor power again, press the + button until the desired pedal assist level has been reached.

How to use Pedal Assist

When riding your Rambo Bike, the pedal assist can also be used from a complete stop if you choose. The rider must select the appropriate pedal assist level according to rider skill and terrain. Then the rider can begin to pedal, and after 1 or 2 revolutions on the pedals (depending on speed) the motor will engage and assist the rider in propelling the bike. The pedal assist level can be changed while the bike is in motion. As the power from the motor is increased the bike will react with more speed and power. When coming to a stop, after the MPH has reached 0.0 the rider will have 6 seconds to use the same pedal assist level to take off on the bike. After 6 seconds, the pedal assist level will return to 0. To use motor power again, press the + button until the desired pedal assist level has been reached.

Added Features of your Bike

Brakes: Rambo uses E-bike specific brakes on all their bikes. This means that when the brakes are applied the motor can not run. This allows for safe braking and stopping.

Shift Sensor: Rambo uses an electronic shifting sensor to kill the motor briefly while you are shifting gears. This ensures a smooth shift and less wear and tear on your drivetrain.

Ergonomic handlebar controls: Rambo has configured the absolute best handlebar configuration for e-bikes. This ensures all operations can be done with ease. Shifter, thumb throttle, brakes, etc.

STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

Bicycle Lifespan

Rambo Bikes™ have an expected lifespan depending on the level of care and/or use. Misuse, neglect and abuse will significantly reduce the expected lifespan of your bike. Some types of riding styles - competition, jumping, downhill racing, and extreme conditions or climates - will all impact the lifespan of your bike and its components. These types of riding may cause premature failure of your bike and its components. This warranty does not extend to any failures associated with this type of riding, or to any Rambo products that have been subject to misuse, neglect, abuse, or improper storage, or if the product is modified or altered in any way other than as directed by official Rambo Bike instructions. Always have your bike periodically inspected by a qualified bicycle technician. These inspections are crucial for the safety of you and others around you as well as extending the lifespan of your Rambo.

Limited Lifetime Frame Warranty

Rambo bike frames are warranted against factory defects for the lifetime of the original purchaser as long as they remain the owner of the Rambo bike. This warranty is non-transferable. Your Rambo frame is warranted against premature failure caused by faulty workmanship or materials, as determined by Rambo Bikes. Frames must be returned to Rambo Bikes at the owner's expense for determination of defect and/or replacement. If a frame replacement is found to be warranted by Rambo Bikes, a comparable frame (depending on availability) will be issued to the original purchaser. Front forks and suspension forks do not have a lifetime warranty!

Warranty

Beyond the lifetime frame warranty, Rambo Bikes warrants all bikes, enclosed hardware (where applicable) and accessories to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of twelve months from the original date of purchase. Some components on your Rambo bike such as brakes, tires, tubes, chains, grips, motors and cables are not warranted against normal wear. If you find a product to be defective, contact Rambo at 952-283-0777. All components must be returned at the owner's expense for inspection. Product repairs and/or updates not covered by warranty will be provided at a set rate. At its sole discretion, Rambo will determine whether the component will be covered under this warranty. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. You may have certain legal rights that extend beyond this warranty in certain states.

Terms and Conditions of this Limited Warranty

This limited warranty does not cover installation, disassembly, adjustments of components, normal wear and tear, damage caused by improperly installed parts or components, installation and use of aftermarket accessories or storage fees. Any installation of a powerplant (motor electric or internal combustion) other than powerplants supplies directly by Rambo Bikes immediately voids this warranty. Some parts and components may from time to time become obsolete or discontinued. Rambo Bikes reserves the right to substitute any component at its sole discretion. This is the only warranty provided or honored by Rambo Bikes, and no other warranty will be honored unless specifically provided for by law. No implication of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose has been made by Rambo Bikes.

General

Rambo Bikes™ will not be held liable for any damages resulting from breach of warranty or for sums beyond the purchase price of the product. Rambo Bikes is not liable for lost profits or goodwill; downtime; damage or destruction of items or equipment used with, or in conjunction with Rambo Bikes™; personal injury or loss; or any other damages. This agreement is the entire agreement between you and Rambo Bikes™, and supersedes any prior agreements, representations, or proposals; and may be changed only by written agreement with Rambo Bikes™. Waiver by any party or breach of this agreement will not constitute a waiver of any subsequent default or breach of the same of different kind. The invalidity of any provision of this agreement shall not affect the validity of the other provisions hereof. This agreement shall be governed by laws of the State of Minnesota, U.S.A. Rambo Bikes™; Lakeville, MN 55044

Please complete this card and mail	to Rambo or visit Rambo	Bikes.com and submit reg	ristration online to activate your warranty.
Product	Model Number/Serial Number		
Owner's Name	Purchase Date		
Street Address			
City			
E-mail Address		Ph	one
Purchased From (Dealer Name)			
How did you hear about us:	_ Catalog Webpage	eFriendMaga	zine
Other Please Explain			



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