User Manual

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1. Product Overview

A2

Configuration: 350W
Voltage: 48V
Tubeless tires: 14inch
Frame material: High-carbon steel
Charging time: 8-10h
Maximum load: 280kg
Brake system: Front drum brake/rear drum brake
Package Size: 128 × 28 × 65 cm
Other: LED /Lens light/pedal riding
45Km/h Lead-acid batteries: 48V20A
Maximum range: 60km

2. Safety Instructions

2.1 Preparation before use

Check battery status and wear a helmet.

2.2 Tips for safe driving

Please wear a helmet, strictly abide by traffic regulations , and avoid overloading (maximum load 280kg) .

3. Instructions for use

3.1 Start and stop

Start electric scooter

1. Check vehicle status:

1. **Battery level** : Make sure the battery is fully charged. If it is low, please charge it first.
2. **Tire pressure** : Check whether the tire pressure is normal and make sure the tire is not damaged or severely worn.
3. **Braking system** : Make sure the braking system works properly and check whether the brakes are sensitive.

2. Insert the key and turn it:

1. Insert the key into the keyhole of the electric vehicle.

2. Turn the key clockwise once and the electric vehicle's power system will be activated.

3. Check the dashboard:

1. The instrument panel will light up to show the battery charge.

2. Confirm that all indicator lights are normal and there are no fault alarms.

4. Slowly twist the throttle:

1. Using the throttle on your right handlebar, twist slowly to begin accelerating.

2. Please do not step on the accelerator suddenly to avoid the electric vehicle accelerating suddenly and causing loss of control.

5. Check the surrounding environment:

1. Before starting to drive, make sure the surrounding environment is safe and there are no pedestrians or vehicles approaching.

Stop electric scooters

1. Slow down:

1. Release the accelerator gradually and use the brakes to slow down.

2. Use the front and rear brakes at the same time to maintain balance and prevent the vehicle from tilting.

2. Use the brakes:

1. Use the front brake on the left handlebar and the rear brake on the right handlebar.

2. Gradually increase the braking force to avoid emergency braking that may cause the vehicle to slip or lose control.

3. Stop the scooter:

1. Stop your scooter in a safe area, such as a curb or parking space.

2. Use the parking brake (handbrake or foot brake) to fix the vehicle to prevent sliding.

4. Turn off the power:

1. Turn the key counterclockwise to the "OFF" position to turn off the power system.

2. Remove the key and make sure the electric vehicle cannot start.

5. Check vehicle status:

1. After confirming that the vehicle has stopped, check the surrounding environment to ensure safety.

2. If you need to park for a long time, it is recommended to disconnect the battery to prevent the battery from being exhausted.

6. Lock the vehicle :

1. Use a scooter lock or other anti-theft device to lock the electric vehicle to ensure the safety of the vehicle.

3.2 Vehicle operation method

accelerate

1. Start the electric scooter:

1. Make sure the electric vehicle has been started and is ready to drive (refer to the "3.1 Starting and Stopping" section).

2. Slowly twist the throttle :

1. Using the throttle control on the right handlebar, slowly twist the throttle backward.

2. When accelerating, increase the accelerator gradually and do not accelerate suddenly to maintain smooth acceleration and safety.

3. Maintain speed :

1. After reaching the desired speed, keep the throttle position stable.

2. Adjust the throttle according to traffic and road conditions to maintain a safe driving speed.

4. Slow down and brake

1. Release the throttle :

1. When you need to slow down, gradually release the accelerator and the electric vehicle will automatically slow down.

2. Use the brakes :

1. **Front brake** : Usually located on the left handlebar, gently hold the front brake handle.

2. **Rear brake** : Usually located on the right handlebar, gently hold the rear brake handle.

3. Use the front and rear brakes at the same time to maintain balance and prevent the vehicle from tilting or skidding.

3. Gradually increase the braking force :

1. When emergency stopping is required, gradually increase the braking force to avoid sudden braking that may cause loss of control.

2. On slippery or uneven roads, pay special attention to braking gradually to prevent the vehicle from skidding.

Steering

1. Check the surrounding environment :

1. Before turning, check the traffic conditions behind and on both sides to ensure safety.

2. Use the direction handle :

1. Use the left and right handles to control the direction.

2. When turning left, gently turn the handlebar to the left; when turning right, gently turn the handlebar to the right.

3. Maintain Balance :

1. When turning, lean your body slightly in the direction of the turn to maintain balance.

2. Slow turning, safer and more stable.

Lights and Horns

1.Headlight and taillight :

1. Turn the key clockwise twice to turn on the lights .

2. At night or in low visibility conditions, turn on the headlights and taillights to ensure safety.

2. Speaker :

1. There is usually a horn button near the left handlebar.

2. Use the horn when you need to alert pedestrians or other vehicles.

Adjusting the seat and handlebars

1. Seat height :

1. Adjust the seat height according to your height and comfort.

2. Make sure the seat is stable and comfortable while riding.

2.Handle position :

1. Adjust the handlebar position to make the riding posture comfortable and the operation convenient.

2. Make sure the handlebars are secure and will not come loose during riding.

Other functions

Battery Monitoring :

1. Check the battery level display on the dashboard regularly to avoid driving problems caused by insufficient battery.

2. If the battery is low, charge it immediately.

3.3 Charging and maintenance

Charge correctly

1. Choose a suitable charging environment :

1. Charge the battery in a dry and ventilated environment. Avoid charging in a humid or high temperature environment.

2. Make sure the charger and electric vehicle charging port are dry and clean.

2. Use the original charger :

1. Use the original charger that comes with the electric vehicle to charge, and avoid using inferior or incompatible chargers.

2. The original charger can ensure charging safety and battery life.

3. Connect the charger :

1. First insert the charger plug into the charging port of the electric vehicle, and then insert the charger plug into the power socket.

2. Make sure the plug is firmly connected and the charger indicator light is on.

4.Charging time :

1. Follow the charging time recommendations on the instruction manual and avoid overcharging or charging for long periods of time.

2. The general charging time is 4-6 hours, and the specific time depends on the battery capacity and remaining power.

5. Charging completed :

1. When the charger indicator shows that charging is complete, unplug the charger's power plug first, then unplug the electric vehicle's charging plug.

2. Unplug the charger in time to avoid overcharging.

Daily maintenance

1.Battery maintenance :

1. Check the battery status regularly to ensure that there are no abnormal phenomena such as leakage and swelling.

2. When the battery is not used for a long time, charge it every 1-2 months to maintain battery activity.

3. Avoid the battery being in a low power state for a long time and charge it in time.

2. Tire inspection :

1. Check tire pressure regularly and keep it within the recommended range to ensure stable driving.

2. Check the tire wear and replace the tire if necessary to avoid safety issues caused by tire wear.

3. Brake system maintenance :

1. Check the brake system regularly to ensure that the brakes are sensitive and there are no abnormal sounds.

2. If the brakes are found to be loose or worn, adjust or replace the brake pads in time.

4. Electric vehicle cleaning :

1. Clean the electric vehicle regularly and keep the body and components clean.

2. Avoid using high-pressure water guns when cleaning to prevent water from entering the electric system.

5. Tightening inspection :

1. Regularly check the tightness of various parts of the electric vehicle, such as screws, handles, seats, etc.

2. If any looseness is found, tighten it in time to ensure driving safety.

6. Electrical system inspection :

1. Check the electrical system regularly to ensure that the lines are not damaged and the interfaces are firm.

2. If you find any abnormality in the electrical system, such as lights not working or instrument panel failure, repair it in time.

7. Lubrication and maintenance :

1. Regularly add lubricating oil to the chains, bearings and other parts of the electric vehicle to reduce wear and keep it running smoothly.

2. When lubricating, avoid lubricating oil from contaminating the brake pads and tires to prevent affecting the braking performance.

8. Storage environment :

1. When the electric vehicle is not used for a long time, store it in a dry, ventilated environment, avoid direct sunlight and humid environment.

2. If stored in winter or in a high temperature environment, pay attention to battery maintenance to avoid high or low temperatures that affect battery life.

4. Troubleshooting

4.1 Common Problems and Solutions

1. The electric scooter cannot start

Possible Causes :

- Low battery
- The power switch is not turned on
- Poor contact of power line

Solution :

- Check the battery level and charge it if it is low.
- Make sure the power switch is turned on and the key is turned to the "ON" position.
- Check the power line and make sure all connectors are securely connected and not loose.

2. Battery charging abnormality

Possible Causes :

- Charger failure
- Poor contact of charging port
- Battery Damage

Solution :

- Use another charger to charge the battery and eliminate the charger failure.
- Check the charging port to make sure it is clean and free of foreign matter and has good contact.
- If the battery still does not charge, consider replacing the battery or contact after-sales service.

3. Sudden power failure during driving

Possible Causes :

- Battery exhausted
- Power line short circuit

- Controller failure

Solution :

- Check the battery level to see if it is exhausted.
- Check the power line to ensure there is no short circuit or break.
- If the problem persists, it may be a controller failure. Please contact after-sales service for repair.

4. Brake failure

Possible Causes :

- Brake pad wear
- Loose or broken brake line
- Insufficient brake fluid (hydraulic brakes)

Solution :

- Check the brake pads for wear and replace them if necessary.
- Check the brake line to ensure it is tight and not broken, and adjust the tightness.
- Hydraulic brake system Check the brake fluid level and add brake fluid if necessary.

5. Abnormal vehicle speed

Possible Causes :

- Controller settings error
- Motor failure
- Throttle controller failure

Solution :

- Check controller settings, restore to factory settings or re-adjust.
- Check the operation of the motor to confirm that there is no abnormal noise or heat.
- Check the throttle controller to ensure that it has normal sensitivity and no sticking.

6. The dashboard displays abnormal information

Possible Causes :

- Low battery
- Dashboard failure
- Poor line contact

Solution :

- Check the battery level to see if it is low.
- If other functions are normal but the dashboard display is abnormal, it may be a dashboard failure. Contact after-sales service for inspection.
- Check the instrument panel wiring connection to ensure good contact.

7. Tire leak or blowout

Possible Causes :

- The tire is punctured by a sharp object
- Tires are aged or severely worn
- Tire pressure is too high or too low

Solution :

- Check the tire surface to see if there are any sharp objects piercing it, and repair or replace the tire in time.
- Check the condition of tires regularly and replace them in time if they are aged or severely worn.
- Check tire pressure regularly and keep it within the recommended range to avoid being too high or too low.

8. Electric vehicles are too noisy

Possible Causes :

- Motor failure
- Bearing wear
- Loose parts

Solution :

- Check the motor operation to see if there is any abnormal noise. If so, please contact after-sales service.
- Check the bearing condition and add lubricant or replace the bearing if necessary.
- Check the connections of the vehicle body parts to ensure that there is no looseness and tighten them in time.

4.2 Contacting After-Sales Service

If the above methods cannot solve the problem, please contact after-sales service for professional repair. Provide detailed fault description and vehicle information so that the problem can be solved quickly and accurately.

After-sales service contact information:

- Telephone:
- Mail:
- address:

5. Parts Installation Instructions

1. Battery Installation

step :

1. **Check the battery compartment** :

Make sure the battery compartment is clean and free of foreign matter to avoid affecting battery installation.

2. Insert the battery:

Insert the battery into the battery compartment in the correct orientation, making sure the battery is aligned with the contacts.

3. Fix the battery :

Use the battery retaining devices (such as clips or screws) to secure the battery firmly in the battery compartment.

4. Connect the battery cable :

Insert the battery cable into the battery connector and make sure it is firmly connected.

Precautions :

- Make sure the battery is installed correctly to prevent it from shaking or coming loose.
- Make sure the batteries are fully charged before installing them.

2. Tire installation

step :

1. Prepare tools :

- Prepare the necessary tools, such as wrenches, screwdrivers, etc.

2. Install the front wheel :

- Insert the front wheel axle into the front fork and secure both ends of the front wheel axle with nuts.

- Use a wrench to tighten the nut to ensure the front wheel is securely installed.

3. Install the rear wheel :

- Insert the rear wheel axle into the rear fork and secure both ends of the rear wheel axle with nuts.
- Use a wrench to tighten the nuts to ensure the rear wheel is securely installed.
- When installing, make sure the chain is aligned with the rear wheel gear to avoid loosening or falling off.

Precautions :

- Make sure the tire pressure is correct and avoid being too high or too low.
- Check tire wear regularly and replace if necessary.

3. Handle installation

step :

1. **Install the handle** :

- Insert the handlebar into the handlebar stem and adjust it to the appropriate height.

2. **Fixed handle** :

- Use screws to secure the handle and ensure that it is in a stable position and does not come loose.

Precautions :

- When adjusting the handlebar height, ensure that you are in a comfortable riding position.
- Check the handle screws regularly to prevent them from loosening.

4. Seat Installation

step :

1. **Install the seat post** :

- Insert the seat post into the seat tube and adjust to the desired height.

2. **To secure the seat post** :

- Use a seat-mounting device, such as a quick-release lever or screws, to secure the seat post securely inside the seat tube.

3. **Install the seat** :

- Install the seat on top of the seat post and secure with the screws.

Precautions :

- When adjusting the seat height, ensure that you are in a comfortable riding position.
- Check the seat fixings regularly to avoid loosening.

6. Pedal Installation

step :

1. **Install the left pedal** :

Insert the left pedal into the left crank and secure it with the screw.

2. **Install the right pedal** :

Insert the right pedal into the right crank and secure it with the screw.

Precautions :

- Make sure the pedals are securely installed and not loose.
- Check the pedals regularly for wear and replace if necessary.