

eTRIKE

User Guide

- 1. Off-road terrain can feature variable conditions and hazards. Stay alert and ride within your abilities.
- 2. Wear appropriate clothing and an approved bicycle helmet.
- 3. Stick to the approved trails. Don't ride alone in remote areas.
- 4. Take a mobile phone or travel the trails with a companion.
- 5. Observe trail etiquette giving way to pedestrians, runners and animals.
- 6. Never ride with headphones as they can drown out noises from potential hazards around you. The cables may also tangle in the moving parts.
- 7. Wet weather reduces grip for steering, braking and drive. Avoid excessive speed and allow greater stopping distances. Apply the brakes gently to avoid skidding.

Riding Instructions

The All-Terrain Wheelchair control systems are designed to be simple to use, intuitive and give the rider unsurpassed levels of ride comfort. However, it may take a few moments to become familiar with the controls upon your first try.

Please choose a smooth and level piece of ground that is clear of obstructions and contains sufficient space when riding the eTrike for the first time.



Areas that contain rough or steep terrain, open water, maneuvering vehicles or large amounts of pedestrian traffic are not recommended. Avoid riding the eTrike through deep water as this could damage the electrical components of the system.

Familiarize yourself with operating the eTrike manually before progressing to using the power assist motor system. Take a gradual approach before starting to use the Throttle on the lowest power setting.

Transferring in and out

Always ensure the parking brakes are applied on both brakes during transfer.

Due to the presence of the extra features and systems, special care must be taken while transferring in and out. Extra consideration should be made before first attempting to transfer.

Choose smooth, flat ground to perform the transfer with sufficient space to use transfer aids if necessary and allow assistance if required.



Transferring continued...



When transferring, it is best to have the drive levers disengaged, laid down in the back position and the parking brake is applied to prevent any unexpected movement.

To disengage the drive, pull out the engagement handle and twist 90 degrees to lock it in its disengaged position.

DRIVE RING

There are 3 ways to drive the eTrike forwards: MANUAL - Push Drive levers ELECTRIC - Twist throttle to power rear hub motor HYBRID - Push drive levers whilst simultaneously twisting throttle

Manual Drive

Once you have transferred and comfortable in the trike, it is time to engage the drive levers and release the parking brake, ready to propel the eTrike.

Each drive lever engages separately. When disengaged, the drive levers are totally decoupled from the drive system and the levers and are free to move until they hit their end stops. Similarly, the wheels are free to roll if unobstructed.

To engage the drive, keep the parking brake on, and engage one lever at a time. Do not release the parking brake until drive is engaged and you are ready to ride off.

Take up the left lever, and with the lever positioned
slightly forward of upright centre, twist the
engagement handle and push the drive lever
forwards until the Engagement Handle springs
downwards and the pin seats into one of the holes
in the Drive Ring. The left drive lever should now
stay up and ready, leaning slightly forward. Repeat
for the right hand side.DDD</t





The drive levers are now engaged and ready to use. Ensure the Engagement Handle is fully down and securely engaged before proceeding. Once drive is engaged, release the parking brakes on both sides and the Trike is free to be propelled by the rider.

The drive levers will propel the Trike forward by driving each of the two front wheels independently. Upon pushing the levers forward, the drive will engage, turning the wheels, resulting in forward motion. Upon pulling the levers back, the drive system allows the levers free motion to return before beginning another driving push. It is possible to push both levers together, alternate left and right or even to drive short distances one handed by only pushing the Steering Handle.

This system allows the Trike to coast forward too, such that you only push when you feel the need to. Making long positive pushes of the drive levers will give you the best drive and is far more effective than shorter quicker pushes.

Using Manual Drive gives you great exercise, knowing that you can use the electric power assist if you require.

Using the Electric Assist

The electric assist system powers the rear wheel to give a power boost when needed. It is completely separate to the manual drive which operates the front wheels.

To turn on the electric assist:

1. Press and hold the button on the battery for 3 seconds.



[Battery on/off switch – press and hold]

2. Press and hold the centre button on the display for 3 seconds until the display lights up.



There are 5 power settings:

- 1- Lowest power (60% of full power) approx. 3.5mph
- 2- 2nd lowest power (70% of full power) approx. 3.5mph
- 3- Mid power (80% of full power) approx. 3.5mph
- 4- 2nd highest power (90% of full power) approx. 4mph
- 5- Highest power (100% of full power) approx. 4 mph

- To scroll between the power settings, use the Up and Down arrow buttons.
- Press and hold the ON/OFF button to turn system on or off.
- Press and release the ON/OFF button to scroll between current speed and Max or average speed information.

To operate the rear hub motor wheel, simply twist the throttle to drive forwards. The throttle is sensitive and controllable. Turn the throttle a small amount and the eTrike will crawl forwards slowly. Twist the throttle more and the eTrike will drive faster. It is recommended that you start slow on the lowest power setting, familiarise yourself with the throttle and get a feel for the controls on easy terrain.



It is possible to drive the eTrike in Hybrid Drive mode by pushing the drive levers (Manual Drive) at the same time as twisting the throttle (Electric Drive). This method is effective for tackling more challenging terrain as it means that all three wheels are driving for maximum grip. Pushing the drive levers helps climb over obstacles or go over soft or rough ground as the front wheels are being driven. Twisting the Throttle at the same time as pushing the drive levers gives you further power to go over challenging ground.

This method takes some practice so take your time to build up to this gradually and learn the timing of twisting the throttle and pushing the drive levers at the same time. Aim to match the speed you are pushing the drive levers with the speed of the Electric assist.



Reverse Drive

To move the Trike backwards when **on flat ground**, first ensure the steering is straight, **disengage the drive on both levers and lay them in their resting position**. Then push **on the wheels**, **as if the Trike were a standard wheelchair**, **to propel backwards**.

If reversing **down a slope**, ensure the steering is straight and apply the parking brakes. Then disengage the drive on both levers and whilst holding the brakes firmly on, release the parking brakes and gently release the brake levers to roll backwards in a slow and controlled manner.



CAUTION - Reversing can be difficult, only reverse the minimum amount required and then drive forwards turning to move away from the obstacle in a forward direction.

Steering

Steering is achieved by pointing the steering handle in the direction that you want to go, turn it left to go left and right to go right. This turns the rear wheel like the rudder of a boat. Sounds simple? It is, but it can take a few moments to get used to.

Pointing the Steering Handle left or right changes the angle of the rear wheel, affecting a turn. The Steering Handle position dictates the position of the rear wheel at all times, so bear this in mind. If the Steering Handle isn't straight, i.e. in line with the rest of the drive lever, you won't go in a straight line.



Braking





3. Rotate parking brake downwards – brake lever will spring outwards to release the brake

Practice braking on low, flat ground and get a feel for the brakes and making controlled stops before attempting more challenging terrain.

Note: Always keep at least one or two fingers resting on the brakes at all times when riding. This is known as 'covering the brakes' and is a technique that can give better control and reduce any tendency to 'grab' the brakes suddenly.

Descending Slopes

Descending requires the use of the steering and braking systems but can also require input from the Pusher.

It is extremely important to check the suitability of any terrain considered for descending before attempting to ride it. If for any reason you are unsure, find an alternative way around.

The most important aspect of descending is using the brakes to control speed. Feathering or 'modulating' the brakes, using finely controlled pressure on the brake lever, is required to keep the wheels rolling while controlling the speed. Too little braking force and speed will increase until control is lost, too much braking force can cause tipping or locking of the wheels which could lead to a fall.

Do not power the throttle when riding downhill as this could cause unnecessary acceleration that may be difficult to control.

Battery Life

The distance range will depend on conditions, user weight, speed and terrain, but as a rough guide the distances of between 8 miles and 20 miles can be covered using the electric assist.