Rio MTB Manual

Please read this manual.

It contains important information regarding your safety, the correct use of the bike and how to avoid expensive repair fees in the future .

Support is available Mon to Fri from 10am to 5pm on 01702 684444 If there is no answer, leave a message and we will call you back.

Sales: 01702 435566 — Support: 01702 684444 — E-mail: support@wooshbikes.co.uk

Thank you for buying a Woosh Rio.

Please read this manual completely before putting your bike together and riding it. As well as instructions on assembly and maintenance it also contains essential information that may affect your consumer rights.

The Woosh Ethos

Our aim is to supply decent quality electric bikes but at very affordable prices.

This inevitably means importing from China, selling direct rather than through dealers and working on much lower profit margins than many of our competitors. It also means working hard with our suppliers to constantly improve quality and ensure that each bike is checked before leaving us - not something all mail order electric bike companies do.

There is however only so much we can offer within our price range.

We would for example like our bikes finished to German standards, with every nut and bolt fully tightened, immaculate paintwork and superb quality plastic on things like handlebars and battery cases. But this alas would also push the prices up to those of German bikes - starting at £1800 - which clearly we don't wish to do.

That said, we are always happy with sensible comments for future improvements, so please do email me with feedback, good or bad.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Hatti Lee

hatti@wooshbikes.co.uk

Your bike has had a full electrical check before despatch.

It has also had a general mechanical check, but you need to ensure yourself that when you complete the assembly of your bike, that you also check the whole bike over before riding it.

You should be prepared to do this yourself, or if you are not sufficiently experienced, ask a local bike shop to do this for you. A typical fee for this would be around £40

A full inspection should include (but is not limited to):

- Checking that the brakes are set correctly and work properly.
- All nuts, bolts, major fixings, spokes and cranks etc. are correctly tightened.
- Both wheels are properly trued
- Headset/stem properly adjusted
- Cranks are tight
- Bottom bracket properly adjusted
- Pedals, saddle and handlebars are correctly fitted and properly secured.

See the maintenance manual for how to adjust and maintain the various components of the bike.

Please note that failure to carry out these checks properly could result in serious injury for which Woosh Bikes Ltd will not be held liable.

If you have any doubts about your own ability to perform the necessary checks, we strongly recommend you visit your local bike shop and pay their fee. If you are unable to take your bike to a local bike shop there will almost certainly be a mobile bike technician in your area who will come to your home or office and do this for you.

Visit www.cycletechuk.com for a full national listing.

The type of motor used on this model may become noisier over time, if this is the case, you will need to periodically send your wheel in to be serviced. The cost of servicing the wheel is £25 plus return postage. This servicing is not covered by the warranty.

If you need to remove the motor wheel for any reason, you must re-grease the cavity where the cable enters the wheel, this is to prevent moisture from getting into the motor. Doing this this will extend the life of the motor and will avoid potentially expensive servicing costs. See the rear of this manual for details on this procedure.

Unpacking:

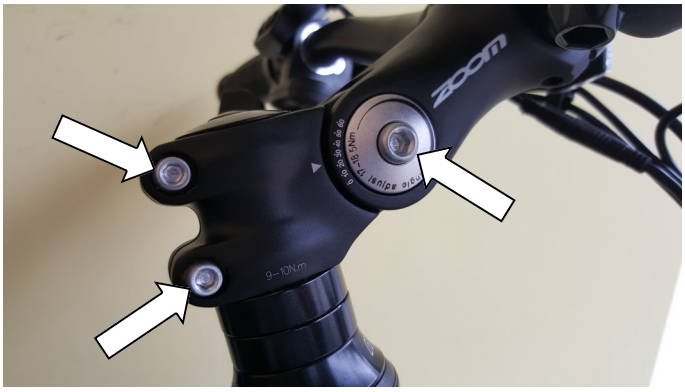
Two people are required to unpack the bike. The carton should be kept upright at all times.

Remove the shipping straps, cut the tape seals and then remove any/all loose packaging and also the accessory box, mud guards, and battery (if it's not already fitted on the bike). Then lift the bike out of the carton, and immediately down to the floor. **DO NOT destroy the carton** as it may be needed if the bike has to be returned for any reason in the future. Next, detach the front wheel and remove the remaining packing materials from the bike, be careful not to scratch the frame or nick/cut any cables.

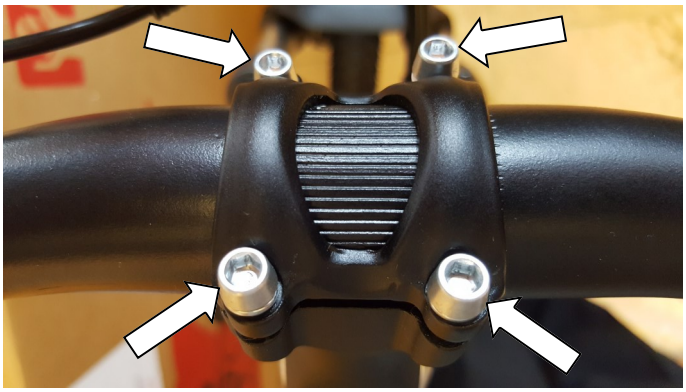
Fitting the handlebars:

The handlebars initially come strapped to the frame, but once the packing materials have been removed, they'll be hanging down. To avoid the frame getting scratched, fit the handlebars in place straight away. First, you'll need to rotate the stem, the stem is positioned facing backwards for transit purposes, but will need to be rotated into it's normal forward-facing position before you continue.

Once the stem is facing the correct way, remove the rubber cover and tighten the stem-bolt with a 5mm Allen key, and then tighten the two bolts (indicated below-right) with a 4mm Allen key, and then proceed with fitting the bar into the clamp.



Undo the four bolts and remove the clamp, put the handlebars in place ensuring that the ribbed section is sitting centrally and that none of the cables are twisted, then fit the clamp back in place and re-fit the four bolts to secure the bars. Also tighten the bolt used for the angle adjustment (see above-right) You can fine-tune the position of the handlebars once the rest of the assembly is complete, but for now, they are out of the way and won't scratch the frame while you continue prepping the bike.



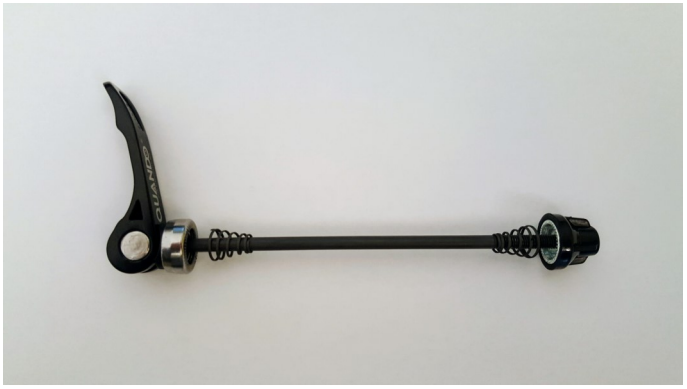
Warning:

It is critical to ensure that the handlebars are properly secured. If they were to rotate or otherwise move unexpectedly during use, it could result in an accident and/or serious injury. If you have any doubts regarding the correct configuration of this part (or any other part of the bike), you should take your bike along to your nearest bike shop and have them prepare it for you at your cost.

Fitting the front wheel:

The front wheel features a quick release system so the wheel can quickly and easily removed/refitted.

Locate the skewer (see below-left), remove the nut and one of the springs, and then slide it through the centre of the wheel from the opposite side to the disc/rotor. Ensure that the springs are fitted correctly, there should be one on each side, and the smaller part of the springs should face inwards. With the skewer pushed through the wheel, slide the spring in to place and then give the nut a few turns to secure it. Note that the nut is on the side of the wheel where the rotor is fitted, and the clamp is on the opposite side.



The wheel can now be fitted to the bike, it's easiest to do this with the bike upside down. Lower the wheel carefully into place ensuring that as you lower it, the rotor drops into the correct position within the brake callipers. Tighten the nut by hand nearly all the way and then close the clamp on the opposite side to secure the wheel in place. **You will likely need to adjust the nut so that the clamp offers a good amount of resistance as it is closed, simply open the clamp and give the nut a turn or so in whichever direction you need, and then try again, repeat as necessary.**

Seat-post/saddle:

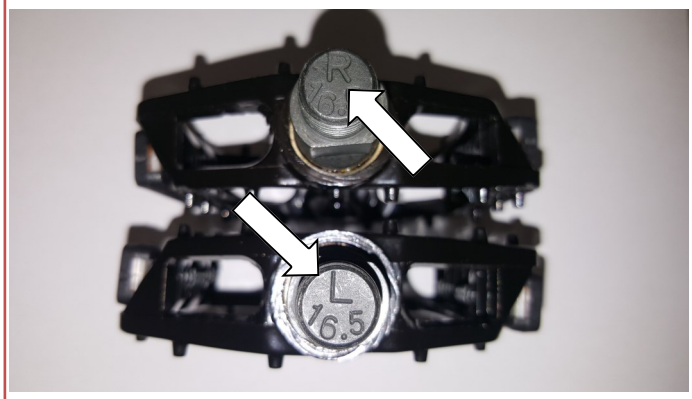
To adjust the height of the saddle, simply open the clamp and then position the seat-post at the desired height and then close the clamp to lock it into position. It may be necessary to tighten the thumb screw on the opposite side of the clamp to ensure that when the clamp is closed the seat-post is properly secured. Adjust the thumb-screw as needed, there should be a reasonable amount of resistance in the clamp when it's being closed.

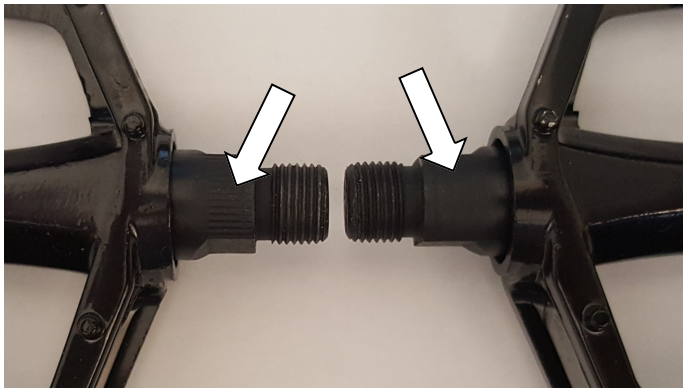
Pedals:

Important—the pedals fit a specific side of the bike. If you attempt to fit the pedals to the wrong side, you will damage the threads on the cranks. Also, if you *force* the pedals on to the wrong side of the bike, it is very likely that they will come loose suddenly and unexpectedly.

The pedals can be identified in several ways: L or R is clearly visible on the pedal itself—see below-left. There are also grooves present on left pedal, that are not present on the right—see above right.

Note: the left pedal tightens counter-clockwise.





Finger tighten the pedals as much as you can, then tighten the rest of the way with a 15mm spanner.

Charging/locking the battery:

The battery will not leave us fully charged. **You should fully charge the battery before using your bike.** The battery can be charged on the bike or it can be removed and charged separately. The socket used to charge the battery is located on lower-left side of the battery, see below-left. Lift the rubber cover to access the charging socket. Once the charger has been attached and switched on at the mains, the light on the charger will go **RED** to indicate that it is charging the battery, when charging is complete, this light will go **GREEN**.

If you wish to take the battery off the bike, locate the lock which is at the top-left, and then use the supplied key, **turn the key clock-wise and hold it in this position**, then the battery will slide sideways towards you, and then off the cradle. There is small handle which you can use, **but DO NOT carry the battery using this handle, it will not support the weight of the battery.** When you come to put the battery back on the bike, place the base of the battery in position first, and then if you have it in the correct position, the top should just snap into place and lock without you having to use the key.

You can get a rough idea of the remaining charge in the battery by pressing the button located at the top of the battery, the more segments that illuminate, the more remaining capacity there is. All segments illuminated would indicate a full or near full battery.

A full charge from flat can take up to around 8 hours.

Battery care:

The Rio comes with a modern light-weight lithium battery.

Some care is needed to ensure your battery performs at its best and lasts as long as possible. All batteries age over time, meaning that the range will gradually decrease as the battery gets older, so to ensure you get the most from your battery, follow the instructions below.

Charge the battery once or twice per week as needed, it is better to keep the battery topped up than to allow it to run completely flat.

DO NOT charge the battery in extremely cold conditions. If the battery is not in regular use i.e. over the winter, you should charge the battery for around 10 minutes every two to three weeks. This will slow the aging process and will help the battery to last longer. When the bike is to be put back into service, fully charge the battery to prepare it regular use.

General battery care:

Do not attempt to open the outer casing of the battery.

Do not attempt to repair the battery.

Do not immerse the battery in water.

Keep the battery away from children.

Do not drop, pierce or otherwise damage the battery.

Ensure the battery is not exposed to temperatures above 55 degrees Celsius or extreme humidity.

Do not use the bike in an environment where temperatures are below minus 5 degrees Celsius.

Important:

Although our bikes are checked prior to despatch, you must fully inspect your bike again yourself before riding it, and satisfy yourself that it is correctly assembled and safe to ride. If you are not experienced and/or are not absolutely sure about any aspects of your bike, you should take it to your nearest bike shop to have it checked before riding it. Obviously the bike shop will you charge for this service. Woosh Bikes will not reimburse you for these costs.

Before riding your bike, check the tyre pressures. The tyres should be inflated to approximately 50psi.

Check that all fixings and major components are tightened sufficiently. Check all nuts, bolts, rear carrier fixings, crank-bolts, handlebars and seat-post/saddle etc.

You must also ensure that your brakes are working correctly before you ride the bike. If you need to adjust your brakes, refer to the “maintenance manual” that came with the bike. If you prefer, you can have your local bike shop adjust them for you. The brakes are similar to those you would find on a regular non-electric bike and so any bike shop should be able to adjust them for you. You would obviously have to pay them for this service.

Lights, reflectors and mud guards:

The Rio comes with lights and reflectors which are easily installed, the rear light and reflector simply clamp to the seat tube. The rear light incorporates a reflector, so you don't need to install both light and reflector. You will need to leave enough of the seat tube exposed to allow the light/reflector and rear mud guard to be fitted. The rear mud guard also attaches to the seat tube—see below, and should be fitted at the base of the exposed part of the seat tube.

Secure the mud guard and reflector using a Philips screwdriver, or if you use the light instead , it attaches using a rubber strap.

The rear light is either 'on', flashing', or 'off. Press the button on the top of the light to cycle through the options.

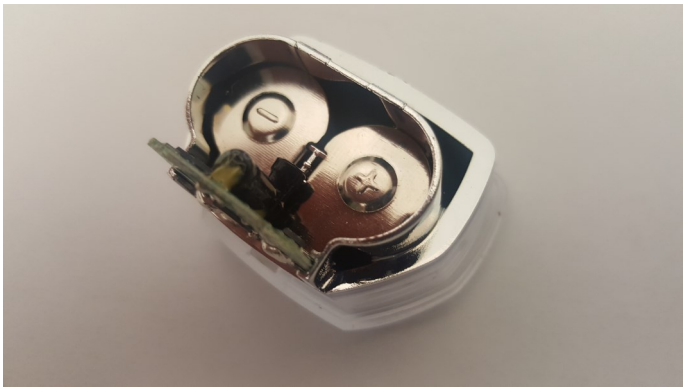
The front light has a clamp mechanism to secure the light to the handlebars, and the light can be detached from the bracket also. Simply place the bracket for the light in the desired position, close the clamp, rotate the bolt downwards until it rests as shown below-right, then tighten the thumb-screw to secure it in position. To detach the light, press down on the small release catch at the rear and slide the light forwards. The light has two modes, 'on', 'flashing', and 'off'.

The front mud guard simply clips into place, offer up the mud guard to the underside, line up the clips, then just push it into place until you hear it lock.

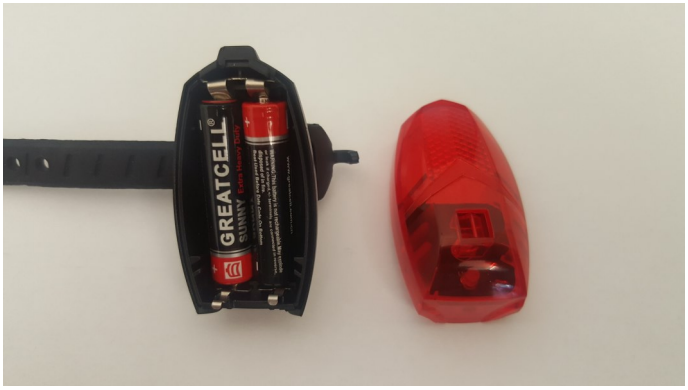
To remove the mud guard, pull the ring rearwards and the clips will release.

Changing the batteries in the lights:

The front light uses 2x AA batteries, to change the batteries, unclip the lens at the underside of the light, and then slide the lens out from the rest of the battery body, see below-left. Pay attention to the polarity of the batteries, easiest seen on the top part—see below-below-left. Slide the lens back into place and ensure the clip properly engages before putting it back on the bike.



The rear battery uses 2x AAA batteries, to access the battery compartment, place a coin in the area on the bottom of the light as shown below-left and twist to release the cover.



Riding the bike

To turn the bike ON and OFF, press AND HOLD the middle button for a second or so.

With the display now illuminated, the bike is now on and will provide assistance when ridden. Use the plus (+) and minus (-) buttons to increase or decrease the amount of assistance given. The assistance levels range from 0-5, 0 provides no assistance at all (but the display remains on and shows the speed etc.), then levels 1 through to 5 are used to determine the amount of assistance provided, with level 5 giving the most assistance, and level 1 giving the least. There are several other modes and features of the display that are covered in more detail towards the rear of this manual, but the information given at this stage is just enough to get quickly up and running.

The bike will only assist you up to 15mph/25kph. Though of course you can use your own strength/power to pedal beyond 15mph if you wish.

This bike features “start-assist”, meaning that when the minus (-) button is held, the bike will start moving and will then hold steady at around 4mph. If you struggle with initially getting moving, this feature will help get you started more easily. Once in motion, pedal the bike as you normally would and release the button.

The thumb-throttle located on the left side of the handlebars cannot be used to start the bike from a stand-still, use the “start-assist” feature as described above if you need help to initially get moving. Once you have pedalled a short distance, the thumb-throttle will become available should you wish to use it. You must pedal a short distance before the thumb-throttle will function.

Riding the bike cont.

Your bike features an 8 speed Shimano rapid-fire shifter located on the right side of the handlebars.

To move up through the gears, PULL the upper lever/trigger with your index finger. To move down the gears, PRESS the lower lever on the underside with your thumb.

The stiffness/travel of the forks can be adjusted to suit your weight (major reason), and/or riding style (minor reason). The bigger the preload, the stiffer the spring, a higher preload is best for heavier riders and/or for people who prefer a stiffer ride. Lighter riders should use less preload. Less preload will give you a smoother ride, but the bike will dive more under braking. Turn the preload clockwise to stiffen, or anti-clockwise to soften.

You can also lock the front suspension, which is generally better for flat roads and hill climbing, and also wastes less energy, whereas it's better to leave it unlocked for rougher terrain and poorly maintained roads. This is a personal thing though, so just use it however it suits *you* best.

To lock the suspension, move the switch anti-clockwise, and then the opposite way to release them again.

IMPORTANT:

LOOK AFTER SPOKES, TYRES AND KEYS!!

The vibrations on an electric bike can cause the fixings and also the spokes to become loose more quickly than on a standard bike. You must maintain them (or have a local bike shop maintain them for you if it's something you cannot do yourself). If you do not regularly maintain your bike, you may damage the bike and also there are likely to be safety issues for which Woosh Bikes will not be held liable.

Please read the following:

Your spokes will have been checked before despatch, but if you have a look, you will find some less tight than others. This variation ensures the wheel is straight (or 'trued'). If all the spokes were equally tight, or all very tight, the wheel would not be straight. So it is normal that some spokes are tighter than others.

In future, check your spokes regularly, every two or three weeks if you ride daily, or once every couple of months if you only ride occasionally. We normally supply a spoke tool (small round numbered metallic device) which comes in the same box as the battery charger.

How to check? Lightly 'ping' each spoke like a harp string with your index finger. If it feels very loose insert the spoke key onto the nipple of the spoke in question, using the notch numbered 13. The nipple is the metal part at the base of the spoke where it joins the wheel rim. Give it a quarter turn or so. Don't over-tighten the nipple as the spoke may then be too rigid and could snap during riding. If you're not sure how to do this, then have your local bike shop make these adjustments for you.

You can give your wheel a quick visual check by spinning it and making sure the brake pads are equal distances from the wheel when it spins and that it seems to spin straight and not wobble from side to side. Get someone to help hold the bike if necessary. If the wheel is not true, then the wheel rim will likely rub on the brake pads at various points as it rotates, use the spoke key to tighten or loosen the spokes at the point where it rubs to bring the wheel back in to line. You may want to have this done at your local bike shop if you are not experienced.

Also check your tyre pressures often (before each ride ideally), and inflate as required. The pressure range of the tyres is printed on the side wall of the tyre, though we recommend inflating them to around 45 -50psi. For heavier riders, you may want to inflate them a little higher, but don't go beyond 60psi.

These maintenance steps aren't always needed quite as often on a standard bike but they are for an electric bike.

If you are not able to perform these checks yourself, you should have your local bike shop do them for you at your cost.

Lastly, separate your keys and keep them in a safe place. We do not keep spares, and cannot provide duplicate keys at a later date.

Adjusting the brakes:

The Rio comes with disc brakes both front and rear. These are checked and set up before the bike is dispatched but you must check that the brakes are working properly before you ride the bike.

See the maintenance manual for help on how to you adjust your brakes, but if you aren't able to manage this yourself, you should take it to your local bike shop and have them adjust them for you. Obviously you would have to pay for this service.

Discs brakes do require a certain amount of bedding in, so be aware of this when you ride the bike for the first few miles.

Essential maintenance:

See the "Maintenance Manual" for the full details of how to look after your bike.

The Rio is a low maintenance bike, however it is essential that you carry out some maintenance regularly to ensure that your bike is both safe and going to last for years to come.

You must check your spokes as outlined earlier.

You must regularly check and tighten as necessary ALL nuts/bolts/fixings.

You must ensure that the handlebars are tight, if the handlebars are not checked and they work loose, they could move suddenly and unexpectedly.

You must check that the saddle clamp is sufficiently tight and also that the saddle itself is properly secured to the post. The bolt securing the seat to the post is on the underside of the saddle.

You must monitor the cranks, if they work loose or there is movement in the bottom bracket, do not continue to ride the bike until the issue has been resolved.

Failure to carry out essential maintenance on your bike on a regular basis could result in an injury, for which Woosh Bikes Ltd will not be held liable.

Please ensure this is done to ensure your safety.

Display—Advanced features

To turn the bike/display On or Off, press and hold the middle button.

In its default mode when the display is first switched on, it shows the current level of assistance at the top-right of the screen, the battery status along the top-left, and the current speed—as per the picture below.

To adjust the pedelec assistance level, use the (+) to increase the assistance and (-) to reduce the assistance. There are 5 levels of assistance (1 to 5) and also a '0' mode. Level '0' will provide no assistance but allows you to keep the display on and use the other features such as the trip computer etc.

The display is also capable of showing the following:

Trip—distance travelled on the current journey (will continue to record distance across multiple trips unless reset, see below).

ODO—total distance travelled since the bike was new.

Ridtime—the length of time since the bike/LCD has been switched on.

AVG—the average speed of the current trip.

MAX—the maximum speed achieved during the current journey.

To switch between these modes, tap the middle button to cycle through them. After a few seconds of showing the selected info, the display will revert back to the default screen showing the current speed and pedelc level.

The advanced features are made available by pressing and holding both the plus (+) and minus (-) keys together.

Option 1 - is used to reset the trip back to zero.

Option 2 - is used to select whether to display the speed in Miles or Kilometres.

Making changes to options 3, 4 or 5 will void your warranty with immediate effect.

To move through the items on the list, use (+) to move down the list and (-) to move up the list. Press the middle button to select the chosen option, then use (+) or (-) to change the setting. Press and hold the middle button to save changes and/or to return to normal operation.

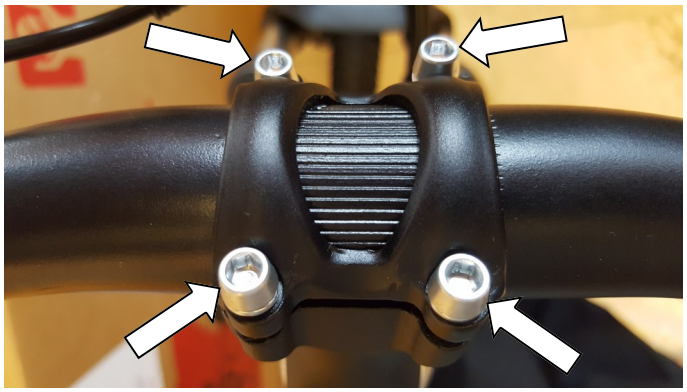
The **brightness of the backlight** can be adjusted by pressing and holding the plus (+) key, there are two settings, normal and dimmer.

Handlebar adjustment and fine-tuning:

You may well need to adjust the handlebars to find the most comfortable position, the handlebars can be adjusted in several ways.

The bar itself can be rotated within the clamp, simply loosen the bolts and then rotate the bars so that the brake levers etc. are in the most comfortable position see below-left.

You can also vary the height and the distance of the handlebars from the rider, the handlebars can be positioned higher and nearer/towards the rider, or further away and lower. To do this, loosen the bolt on the right-side, see below-right, position the handlebar where it is most comfortable and then tighten the bolt to secure the bars at the desired angle.



Warning:

It is critical to ensure that the handlebars are properly secured. If they were to rotate or otherwise move unexpectedly during use, it could result in an accident and/or serious injury. If you have any doubts regarding the correct configuration of this part (or any other part of the bike), you should take your bike along to your nearest bike shop and have them prepare it for you at your cost.

Woosh Bikes	DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	CE

Product name	**Commercial name(s)**	
Electrically power assisted cycle	Woosh Sirocco	Woosh Sundowner
	Woosh Rio	Woosh Big Bear LS
	Woosh Big Bear	Woosh Gale
	Woosh Krieger	Woosh Zephyr 2017 Ed.
	Woosh Zephyr B	Woosh Gallego
	Woosh Petite	Woosh Bermuda
	Woosh Sant Ana/2	Woosh Bali
	Woosh Sant Ana CD/CDL	
	Manufacturer, address	
	Made in China for Woosh Bikes Ltd 42-46 Queens Road, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, SS1 1NL, UK	

The product (system) identified above is in conformity with the listed European Directive(s).

The following table identifies the applied standards and the conformity assessment procedure.

EMC DIRECTIVE 2004/108/EC OJ DEC. 2004 L 390/24	**TWO or THREE-WHEEL MOTOR VEHICLES DIRECTIVE 2002/24/EC** OJ May 2002 L 124/1	**MACHINE DIRECTIVE 2006/42 EC** OJ MAY 2006 L 157/24
Applicable ☒ Non Applicable ☐	Applicable ☐ Non Applicable ☒	Applicable ☒ Non Applicable ☐
- Applied Standards • EN 15194 • EN61000-4-2 • EN 55022	- Applied Standards • EN 15194	- Applied Standards • EN 15194

Date	Signature	Authorised representative
01/01/2013	H. A. Lee	Director—Woosh Bikes Ltd

Woosh Support:

If you need to get in touch, our contact details are below.

It can sometimes be useful to *see* the issue you have, so if possible, send us a brief email with a couple of photos illustrating the problem and we'll get back to you as soon as we can (usually the same day).

Support staff are not available at the weekends, so any emails sent over the weekend will normally be responded to on the following Monday.

Support articles and FAQ's: www.wooshbikes.co.uk/?support

Email: support@wooshbikes.co.uk

Telephone: 01702 684444 (leave a message and we will call you back)