BAJABOARD

User Manual

All-Terrain Electric Skateboard G4X Ultra

Version:2025.04

Important Notice

Electric skateboarding is an extreme sport with inherent risks. Electric skateboards are not designed with protective structures, and users are highly likely to encounter safety accidents during use. Therefore, before using the product, you must carefully read this user manual and keep it in a safe place for future reference.

Our company only provides the skateboard product. You must ensure that you use this product safely, reasonably, and in compliance with applicable laws, and you assume full responsibility for your own manner of use.

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Risks

Electric skateboarding has inherent risks. The skateboard provides no protective structure. We cannot predict or control how you use it or prevent accidents. Any accident may cause injury or death.

These risks cannot be avoided, but you can reduce them:

- Stay away from crowds, vehicles, uneven terrain, and obstacles when practicing.
- Build your skills step by step.
- Learn how the skateboard works and its limits.
- Ride within your ability.
- Do not let others pressure you into uncomfortable riding.
- Consider time, location, weather, and terrain.
- Wear proper protective gear.
- Do not ride if the skateboard is damaged (or you suspect it is).
- Read, understand, remember, and think about all information in this manual.

This skateboard is different from other electric and non-electric ones. Even experienced riders should be as cautious as beginners on first use. Take time to learn how to use it properly.

Legality

You are responsible for knowing and following local laws on skateboard use. Any illegal use and resulting incidents are solely your responsibility, not ours.

Protective Gear

Choose gear based on your riding style and purpose.

- **Street cruising**:
  At least helmet, gloves, elbow pads, knee pads, and closed-toe

shoes. Available at skate shops.

- **Off-road, extreme, freestyle, or jumping**:

  At least full-face helmet, goggles, full-finger gloves, neck brace, full body armor with back support, leg protection, and supportive boots with ankle support. Available at motorcycle or mountain bike shops.

In both cases, your gear should meet current safety standards (especially your helmet), fit properly, be undamaged, and be worn correctly while riding.

Note:

We cannot force you to wear protective gear or predict how you ride.

Ensuring you wear proper gear is entirely your personal responsibility.

Failure to wear suitable gear may result in injury, paralysis, or death.

Road Riding Safety

Note:

In many countries/regions, riding electric skateboards on public roads or sidewalks is illegal. You are responsible for checking and following local laws.

If riding is allowed in public areas:

- Obey traffic laws and road signs.
- Wear proper protective gear.
- At intersections, stop and check both ways before crossing.
- Stay alert and defensive-assume others don't see you.
- Use hand signals when turning (like on a bike).
- Keep distance from parked cars to avoid suddenly opened doors.
- Do not ride after drinking or taking drugs.

- Do not ride in wet conditions or low visibility (dawn, dusk, night, fog, or when tired).
- Do not carry passengers.
- Do not carry anything that blocks your view, limits control, or could get caught in wheels.
- Do not wear headphones. Stay aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid crowded traffic or pedestrian areas.
- Do not hold onto moving vehicles.
- Yield to other vehicles even if you have the right of way. In a crash with a vehicle, you will be hurt.
- Do not attempt jumps or stunts unless you accept the risks and have read pages 4–9.

Off-Road Riding Safety

Off-road riding is more unpredictable and risky than street riding. Start on flat, open ground and build skills gradually.

- Wear proper protective gear.
- Do not ride alone in remote areas. If you go alone, tell someone your destination and return time.
- Carry ID in case of accident.
- Bring water and some emergency cash.
- Yield to animals and keep a safe distance in case they act suddenly.
- Do not attempt stunts or jumps until fully skilled. If you must, first survey the terrain: ground conditions, traction, slopes, obstacles, and holes.

Note:

Protect the environment and follow local rules. Do not over-ride and cause soil erosion. Do not cut through vegetation. Take all your belongings when leaving. Share trails with hikers and cyclists — respect their rights.

Riding Environment

01 Riding in Wet Conditions

The skateboard is water-resistant, not waterproof. It can handle splashes or damp surfaces, but not submersion, mud, or rain. Do not let water pool on the deck. We strongly advise against riding in rain.

To slow down and stop safely in wet conditions: ride slowly, and brake earlier and more gently than on dry ground.

> **Warning:**
>
> On wet surfaces, tire grip decreases for both your skateboard and nearby vehicles. This greatly increases the risk of wheel slip during braking and makes the skateboard harder to control.

02 Riding in Low Visibility

Low visibility (night, dawn, dusk, fog) is much more dangerous than clear conditions.

If you accept the added risk:

- Follow local laws on low-visibility riding.
- In addition to the board’ s light, use a battery-powered light (helmet/body, or a flashing light).
- Wear light-colored or reflective clothing (e.g., high-vis vest).
- Ride slower than in clear conditions. Pick familiar routes if possible.
- Do not ride in congested areas.
- Do not ride in dark places without other light sources (moonlight doesn’ t count).

03 Jumping, Stunts & Freeriding

We strongly advise against jumps, extreme riding, or freeriding. These are very dangerous and likely to cause injury.

If you choose to do them, you accept the risks of injury, paralysis, or death, and assume all responsibility.

We do not recommend this. But if you insist, at least:

- Learn slowly, practice repeatedly, and build skills step by step.
- Only jump or do stunts in designated areas.
- Ride slowly on familiar routes (walk them first if needed).
- Wear proper gear: full-face helmet, full-finger gloves, armor with neck and back support.
- Know that this riding stresses the board beyond its design limits, voiding the warranty.
- Check the board thoroughly before each ride. If damaged, do not use it.

Finally, we cannot control how you ride. You are responsible for all precautions. Remember: jumps, stunts, or freeriding can injure you.

Warning:

Although the skateboard is designed for high-speed riding, we cannot predict every situation. Jumps and freeriding may exceed its design limits and risk injury.

Cleaning

Off-road riding demands a lot from the skateboard. Clean it after each ride and do a pre-ride check before each ride.

You don't have to clean every spot, but you must remove dirt/debris from all pivots/joints and rotating parts (drive pulley, drive shaft).

Failing to keep the skateboard reasonably clean increases the risk of accidents and injury.

Repair & Modification

Some may want to repair or modify the skateboard. We cannot predict all possible failures. Incorrect repairs/modifications may hide or cause structural damage, leading to serious accidents.

We strongly advise against any repair or modification.

If you do so:

1.You understand and agree that all warranties are void.

2.We take no responsibility for any resulting accidents.

Product Limits

Ignoring rider error, any extreme riding puts high stress on your gear. The board is designed for harsh conditions, but we cannot guarantee it survives multiple six-foot drops. Jumps have no industry standard — many factors (takeoff, landing, speed, technique, rotation) are unique. Rider judgment (or lack of it) is also unpredictable. So we cannot guarantee any board will withstand this type of riding.

Keeping the board and all parts in good working condition is critical. Clean, inspect, and maintain it yourself. No part lasts forever — especially lightweight components that are often abused.

Pre-Ride Checklist

Before each ride, we recommend:

- Visually check for bent or broken parts.
- Tire pressure ≥ 30 psi.
- Wheels are secure / axle nuts tight.
- Shock springs firmly attached.
- Belt not loose or damaged.
- Skateboard and remote have enough battery.
- No unusual squeaks when moving the board.
- Rubber boots/covers on CV joints not damaged or missing. If missing, replace before riding.

If you find any issues, fix them before riding. If unsure how, contact us for instructions.

Main Body Functions of the Skateboard

Shock Absorber

Use the spring collar to adjust preload. Clockwise increases preload, counterclockwise decreases it. More preload makes the suspension feel stiffer.
Do not exceed the spring ' s free length, otherwise the spring becomes unsafe.

Turn the red knob to adjust rebound. Clockwise = slower rebound, counterclockwise = faster. Slower rebound makes the suspension stiffer. Faster rebound may cause wobbling.

Steering Spring

Steering spring locking screw:
Turn counterclockwise to loosen the steering spring. This makes steering more responsive and agile, but increases the chance of wobbling.
Turn clockwise to tighten the steering spring.

This slows steering response but provides better stability at high speeds.

Steering Note:
Steering is affected by both the steering damper and the shock absorber springs.
Like a traditional skateboard, you steer by leaning. However, because this board has suspension, chassis roll also turns the wheels. Imagine the steering damper fully locked — the board can' t pivot.

When you lean, one shock compresses more than the other, and that still turns the wheels.
So when adjusting steering, remember you’ re not just tuning the damper. You also need to experiment with shock preload.

Power On/Of

Press the power button once to turn the skateboard on. The power icon on the button will light up. Press again to turn off; the light goes out.

Charging Port

Plug the charger into this port to charge.
The charger has 2 LEDs. If both are red and the fan is running, the board is charging.
When one LED turns green and the fan stops, it's fully charged.

Unplug the charger once fully charged.
Keep the cap closed while riding to keep dust out.

Steering Link Rod

The steering link rod adjusts the wheel angle. Adjust it so that the wheels stay parallel to the board under the rider’ s weight.

Arm Screw

Adjust the length of this screw so that the wheels stay perpendicular to the ground.

External Battery Parallel Port

This port supports up to 200A overcurrent. An external battery can be connected in parallel via this port.

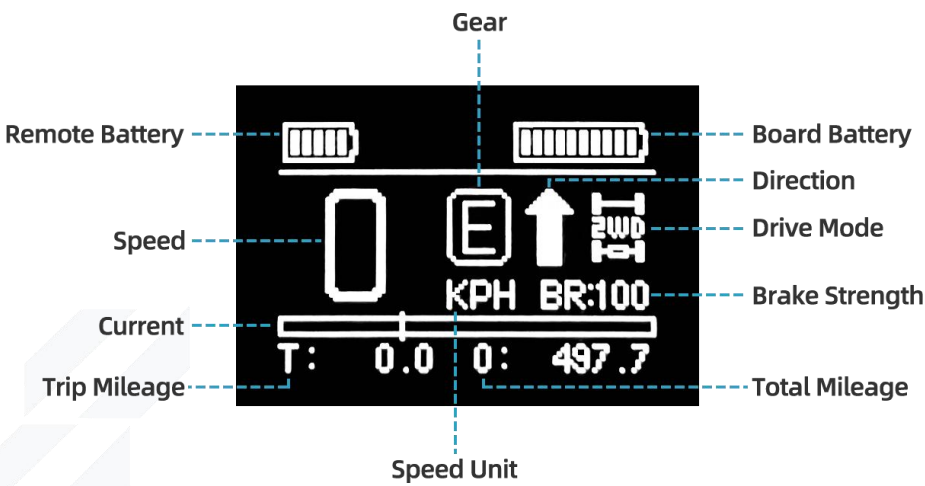
Both internal and external batteries must be genuine Bajaboard batteries. When charging, disconnect the external battery. Only separate charging is supported.

Note: Genuine Bajaboard batteries currently cannot be used in parallel with other brands.

Main Body Functions of the Remote Controller

Function Panel

Interface Icon Function Indicators



Functions and Operating Instructions

1. Power On

When the remote is off, press and hold the power button for 1 second. The remote vibrates once, enters connection mode, and shows the main screen or "disconnected" prompt. Then briefly press the board's power button to turn it on and enter connection mode.
Note: When connected, the remote shows the main screen and the board's power indicator stays solid.

2. Power Off

Manual shutdown:
When powered on, press and hold the power button for 2 seconds to turn off. (If the remote is connected and the board is moving, the remote cannot be turned off. The board can be turned off anytime by holding its power button for 2 seconds.)

Note: If the board is off but the remote remains on and connected, the remote shows "disconnected" and gives a short vibration. When connected and the board is stationary, turning off the remote makes the board enter standby mode (standby time ~ 24 hours).

Auto shutdown:
When connected and stationary with no operation for 5 minutes, the remote turns off automatically and the board enters standby. When not connected and stationary with no operation for 5 minutes, both the remote and the board turn off automatically. Next use requires manual power-on.

3. Pairing

With both the remote and board off, press and hold the board's power button for 5 seconds. The board's power LED flashes quickly to indicate pairing mode. Then press and hold the remote's power

button for 5 seconds. The remote shows a pairing prompt. Once paired, the remote gives two short vibrations and one long vibration. After pairing, set the board' s 2WD/4WD, speed unit, gear ratio, wheel diameter, motor KV, and motor pole pairs (factory settings are correct, no need to change). The board' s indicator turns solid red. Pairing is complete and ready to use.

Note: Use the scroll wheel to switch options. Press the power button to save settings. After setup, the remote enters the main function screen.

4. Battery Indicator

Remote battery indicator:

The remote has 5 bars, each ≈ 20%.

After power-on, if battery is below 10% (about 30 min left), the remote shows "battery < 10%" and gives two long vibrations once.

When battery drops to about 5% (about 15 min left), the remote shows "battery < 5%" and gives two long vibrations once.

When battery is below safe voltage (3.4V) and connected to the board with the board stopped, the remote vibrates once briefly and turns off.

Board battery indicator:

The board has 10 bars, each ≈ 10%.

When board battery is below 25%, the remote shows "board battery <25%" and gives two long vibrations once (motor output decreases proportionally as battery drops).

When board battery is below 10%, the remote shows "board battery <10%" and gives two long vibrations once.

When battery reaches 0%, power output is cut off and only braking responds.

The user is advised to stop riding. The board only responds to braking.
In extreme braking, power is consumed; under normal braking, energy is recovered.
Under heavy and repeated emergency braking at this point, battery drain increases, which may damage the battery and cause safety incidents.

5. Throttle / Brake Control

Push the throttle wheel forward to accelerate. Pull it backward to brake.

When powering on, make sure the throttle wheel is at the natural center position, otherwise throttle feel may be affected. If the throttle deviates too far from center at startup, the screen prompts a wheel return operation.

6. Skateboard Direction Switching

In forward state, double-click the function button. The remote vibrates briefly, and the direction icon on the screen changes to a "backward arrow".

In backward state, double-click the function button. The remote vibrates briefly, and the direction icon changes to a "forward arrow".

Note: This operation is only valid when the throttle wheel is at the center position (zero throttle) and the speed is less than 3 km/h.

7. Gear Switching

Press the function button once briefly. The remote switches to the next gear, gives one short vibration, and the gear icon on the screen changes accordingly.

Note: This operation is only valid when the throttle wheel is at the center position (zero throttle).

8. Data Viewing

At any time on the main screen, click the function button once to cycle through real-time data (total mileage, trip mileage; real-time voltage and current; real-time board motor temperature; real-time motor RPM; drive mode, gear ratio, wheel diameter, motor pole pairs).

9. Cruise Control

After power-on, with a certain amount of throttle applied, click the power button once to enter cruise control. You can then release the throttle wheel, and the skateboard will maintain the current speed. Any further throttle, braking, or button press will immediately exit cruise control.

10. Advanced Function Parameter Settings

1) Under normal connection, press the function button 5 times quickly to enter level 1 parameter settings (2WD/4WD, speed unit switching, brake strength).
Use the throttle wheel to scroll through options. Click the power button once to save and automatically move to the next item. After completing all, it jumps to the speed display screen.

2) Under normal connection, press the function button 8 times quickly to enter level 2 parameter settings.
Use the throttle wheel to scroll through options. Click the power button once to enter a setting item; click the power button again to go back to the previous level. Click the function button once to save settings and exit parameter settings.

Note: Each time you enter settings, you can adjust all items at once. After selecting the desired parameters, click the function button once to save all settings and automatically exit the parameter settings interface.

11. Tank Mode

In 4WD mode, press the power button three times quickly. The remote vibrates to indicate tank mode is enabled, and the screen shows a double arrow. Double-click the gear switch button to change the turning direction. When speed is below 3 km/h, click the power button once to exit tank mode.

12. Charging

Remote charging:

After the remote is plugged in for charging, it vibrates once briefly, and the screen shows real-time charging progress.

While charging, no other operations are possible. After unplugging the charging cable, the remote vibrates once briefly and turns off automatically.

Note: Only use a charger with 5V output. Do not use chargers marked with 5V/6V/9V/12V output, as such chargers may deliver voltages exceeding 5V and damage the remote.

13. Auto-Match Motor Parameters

The board can learn motor parameters. When replacing with a different motor, connect the controller to the new motor’ s phase wires and Hall sensor wires. The motor must be unloaded (wheels off the ground). Press and hold the power button for 1 second to turn on, then release. Within 5 seconds, briefly press the power button 3 times in a row. The motor will beep, vibrate, and rotate. This process takes about 50 seconds.

Do not perform any operation during the learning process. If power is cut or the motor stops spinning, repeat the above steps to re-enter learning mode. After successful matching, the motor stops spinning

and no longer beeps. Wait 5 seconds, then the remote can be used normally.

Note: If during learning the motor stalls (does not spin) or spins then stops while continuing to beep, immediately press and hold the power button to turn off the controller. Check whether all connectors are properly plugged in, whether foreign objects are blocking the motor, or whether the motor has excessive no-load resistance.

When replacing with a new motor, you must perform the above auto-match procedure. Forcing the motor to run using the throttle without matching may damage the motor and controller.

14. Fault Alarm Description

1) Battery Overvoltage Alarm

When the battery is overcharged or riding downhill on a fully charged battery causes the voltage to exceed normal limits, the battery overvoltage alarm will trigger.

In principle, we prohibit riding downhill with a fully charged skateboard. Braking while going downhill will charge the battery, so riding downhill on a full battery can reduce battery life or even cause explosions or fire accidents.

Users must first consume some battery power on flat ground or uphill before going downhill!

When a fully charged skateboard is improperly used downhill and the ESC detects battery overvoltage, the remote will vibrate and show a warning. If the user continues descending, the skateboard will actively brake to stop the user. This method only provides limited protection and cannot guarantee that the battery will be 100% free from damage.

2) Signal Loss Alarm

When the signal is suddenly lost, the remote screen shows "Disconnected" and gives one short vibration. If the skateboard is accelerating, power output is immediately cut off and the board freewheels; if not accelerating, power output is also cut off with no braking. After signal loss, the remote enters searching mode. When it finds and reconnects successfully, the remote gives one short vibration. The throttle must be returned to zero, then normal throttle operation resumes immediately.

3) Stall Alarm

When the motor stalls or is completely locked, the remote vibrates intermittently with short vibrations, and the screen shows a motor stall warning. When this occurs, the user should stop applying throttle, check whether foreign objects are jamming the motor, and clear them before operating the skateboard again.

Note: The user should monitor motor temperature. If the motor becomes too hot, stop using it and wait for it to cool down before resuming.

4) Overcurrent Alarm

When the motor operating current exceeds the allowable value, the remote screen shows "Overcurrent" and the motor stops working.

Note: After an overcurrent warning, power output resumes when speed drops below 3 km/h. If overcurrent warnings occur frequently, stop using immediately; the power system has a fault. Fix the fault before using again.

5) Overheat Alarm

When the controller operating temperature exceeds 105°C, the remote vibrates once, the screen shows "Overheat", the controller cuts off power output and stops working.

The user should monitor controller temperature. If the controller becomes too hot, stop using it and wait for it to cool down before resuming.

When the motor operating temperature exceeds 125°C, the remote vibrates once, the screen shows “Overheat”, and the motor stops working.

Battery Maintenance

Storage

- The battery should not be stored fully charged for long periods. For long-term storage, discharge the battery to 40-60%. Long-term means more than 3 months.

- If the battery will not be used for an extended time, you must cycle (discharge then charge) the battery at least once every 2 to 3 months, then discharge it to 40- 60% to maintain battery health.

- Each cell in the battery pack has its own discharge rate. After long-term non-use, the cells may not hold the same charge, so the total capacity may appear reduced. In this case, cycle the battery pack several times so the Battery Management System (BMS) can rebalance the cells and recover the "lost capacity".

Operation

- When the battery pack is fully discharged and the skateboard is off, do not use it again before recharging. Over-discharging the battery pack will shorten battery life or cause permanent damage.

- When the battery pack is fully discharged and the skateboard is off, you must charge the battery pack within 12 hours to prevent damage.

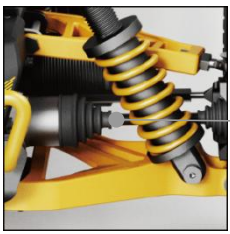
- Only use the charger provided with the skateboard to charge the battery pack. Using any other charger will void the battery warranty.

- The battery pack can be discharged at -15°C to 40°C [5°F to 104° F], and charged at 0°C to 40°C [32°F to 104°F]. The optimal operating temperature is 15°C to 30°C [59°F to 86°F]. Do not use the skateboard outside the range of -15°C to 40°C [5°F to 104°F].

Note that while air temperature may be 40°C [104°F], ground temperature and internal temperature may be higher. Consider temperature conditions before riding.

- Do not expose the skateboard to temperatures above 70°C [158° F] under any circumstances. This can severely damage the battery and may cause fire. Do not store in a car during hot weather.
- In case of fire, use a fire extinguisher / sand / soil to put it out.
- Handle the product with care. Avoid dropping the skateboard when removing it.

Drive Shaft Joint Maintenance



The drive shaft joints on the skateboard must be kept in good working condition. The drive shaft joints require lubricating oil to run smoothly. You must apply lubricating oil to the joints every 2 months.

You must ensure the drive shaft rubber boots are installed before riding. If a drive shaft rubber boot is torn or missing, it must be replaced before riding.

Operating the skateboard without the drive shaft boots in place allows dust and other debris to accumulate inside the drive shaft joints, causing damage.

Tire Maintenance and Replacement

Tire wear reduces tire life, increases power consumption, and also increases the risk of a blowout. You should check tire pressure at least once a month. Tire pressure should be no lower than 30 psi.

The tire wear indicator is located in the tread grooves. When the tire wear reaches the level of the wear indicator, the tire must be replaced.

The rider should promptly inspect the tires for bulges, cracks, cuts, punctures, and abnormal wear. If any of these are found, repair or replace the tire in a timely manner.

Tire Replacement:

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First, lift the tire off the ground. Use a tool to remove the M10 flange lock nut with teeth from the center of the tire, then pull the tire out. If the tire is too tight, lightly tap the connecting shaft with a rubber hammer while shaking the tire. Do not use excessive force or violent removal, as this may damage the drive shaft.

Belt Maintenance and Replacement

The rider should promptly inspect the belt for cracks, cuts, looseness, and misalignment. If any of these are found, repair or replace the belt in a timely manner.

Belt Replacement:

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Step 1: Remove the tire (refer to tire replacement steps).

Step 2: Remove the suspension support. The nuts on the upper and lower control arms and the steering link rod have low-strength threadlocker applied. When reinstalling, low-strength threadlocker must be applied.

Step 3: Remove the motor. Remove the two screws near the front of the board that secure the motor, and loosen the third screw until the belt can be removed. After replacing the belt, reinstall the suspension support and tire in order.

Note: When replacing a broken belt, the above steps must still be completed to replace the belt. After the belt is installed, do not

tighten the motor mounting screws. Hold the motor at the special-shaped screw hole on the motor mounting plate, lift the motor upward until the belt is tensioned (not too tight or too loose), and simultaneously tighten the fixing screws.

Motor Maintenance and Replacement

The motor should operate in a dry environment. The motor surface should be kept clean. Excessive dust on the surface will reduce heat dissipation. Obstruction by foreign objects will increase energy consumption and should be cleaned promptly. Forced operation will cause motor damage. Excessive temperature, abnormal noise, and vibration are all important factors for determining whether the motor is working properly.

Motor Replacement:

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Step 1: Remove the motor fixing screws.

Step 2: Remove the motor and the belt pulley.

Step 3: Remove the motor mounting plate from the frame.

Step 4: Assemble the new motor with the frame mounting plate and the belt pulley.

Step 5: Connect the new motor to the frame. First, properly engage the belt pulley with the belt, then use screws to secure the new motor to the frame.

At this point, do not tighten the motor fixing screws. Adjust the belt tension. Hold the motor at the special-shaped screw hole on the motor mounting plate, lift the motor upward until the belt is tensioned (not too tight or too loose), and simultaneously tighten the fixing screws. Motor replacement is now complete.

Fender Maintenance and Installation

The fender is not standard equipment for the skateboard and must be purchased separately. The function of the fender is to reduce damage to the front and rear of the skateboard body in the event of a severe collision.

Before riding, check whether the fender is damaged and whether the screws are loose. After riding, keep the board surface clean and ensure no foreign objects are embedded in the gap between the fender and the body, so that the fender functions properly.

Fender Installation and Replacement:

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Step 1: Remove the connecting screws on the bottom of the skateboard and set aside.

Step 2: Remove the shoulder screw at the front of the board, then secure the fender mounting plate to the frame using the shoulder screw, with a spacer between the plate and the frame.

Step 3: Connect the fender to the mounting plate using bolts, with a plastic spring spacer between them.

Step 4: Secure the other end of the fender with the bottom connecting screws. Fender installation is now complete.

Frame Maintenance

After using the skateboard, the rider should perform a visual inspection to ensure the board is clean, no foreign objects embedded, no bent or damaged parts, no loose or missing screws, no unusual noises when moving the board (e.g., squeaking), and no damaged or missing rubber boots/covers, etc.

Warranty

Your skateboard’ s main components enjoy a conditional one-year warranty. Non-wearable parts are warranted for three months. Wearable parts are not covered. The warranty period begins on the delivery date of the skateboard, as indicated by the relevant carrier tracking information.

Main components include: battery, motor, controller.

Wearable parts include: wheels and tires, CV (drive shaft) pin caps, drive shaft joint rubber boots, timing belt.

The following are warranty conditions and disclaimers. If any of the following applies, the skateboard will not be covered by the warranty, or the warranty will become void.

- Damage caused by water ingress.
- Removal or tampering with warranty stickers, or water-damaged stickers.
- Damage caused by collision.
- Unauthorized modification of the product.
- Using the product beyond its specified limits.
- Normal wear and tear, such as scratches and dents from road debris.
- Unauthorized disassembly, modification, or replacement of the battery pack.
- Minor tears or scratches on the BMS or outer layer of the battery pack.
- Using a charger not approved by the skateboard manufacturer.
- Not using the battery according to the storage and operating instructions below.

Cooperation

If requested, you must provide photos and videos to Bajaboard for evaluating all warranty claims.

If needed, you must cooperate with Bajaboard and may first attempt to answer questions via email, phone, or video conference. If the issue is resolved this way, the warranty claim will be considered settled. Unless you have cooperated as described above, Bajaboard has no obligation to verify any warranty claim or provide replacement parts.

Return of Damaged Parts

For any replacement part claimed under warranty, the original part must be returned to Bajaboard. The board may decline to replace your part before receiving evaluation information of the original part. Both parties will bear their own shipping costs.

Packing List

Dear customer:

When you open the package, please carefully check that the contents match the list. If there are any issues, contact us promptly for assistance.

No.	Description	Qty	Unit	Remark
1	G4X Ultra Complete Skateboard	1	unit	Standard
2	Skateboard Charger	1	unit	
3	User Manual	1	copy	
4	Remote Controller	1	set	
5	Fender	☐	set	Optional

Common Troubleshooting

If the skateboard behaves abnormally, refer to the table below and take corresponding actions.

If the problem persists or other issues arise, contact Bajaboard customer service.

Common Issue	Possible Solution
Battery level display delay	It is recommended to run the battery all the way down (through a test ride), then fully charge it, and then test the battery by riding a 60 km range. The solution is: after riding for a while, wait about 3 minutes for calibration.
Loose belt	The motor shifts, causing the distance to the timing pulley concentric shaft to shorten, resulting in a loose belt. Check and adjust the motor position.
	The belt has aged to its original color and lacks strength; replace the belt.
	The suspension is deformed; replace the suspension or correct it.
	Mud stuck to the gear causes the belt to jump during operation; remove debris and replace the belt.
Remote won't connect on power-on	Check if the remote system matches the skateboard model.
	Mainboard or remote RF chip faulty. Contact after-sales.
	Signal interference. Reconnect the skateboard.

Brand Story

Origin of Bajaboard

The designer of Bajaboard was once a snowboarder, mountain biker, and off-road enthusiast.Passionate about thrilling extreme sports.

Eventually, he designed the world ' s first all-terrain electric skateboard that combines all three sports.

He named it after the Baja 1000 off-road race, a symbol of passion and excitement.

Our Honors

Once launched, the skateboard was highly praised by enthusiasts for its high speed, high power, strong off-road capability, unique frame and suspension design, and convenient, efficient control interface.

It has also won many design awards:

⚠Statement

All content in this document has been carefully verified. If there are any printing errors or misunderstandings, please contact our company.If technical improvements are made to the product, they will be included in a new edition of the manual without prior notice.Product appearance and color are subject to change. The actual product shall prevail.

After-Sales Support for Skateboard

TEL 028 - 63025656

Bajaboard Technology (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.
Email：support@bajaboardasia.com
Website：http://www.bajaboardasia.com

FCC Warnning:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Any changes or modifications to this device not explicitly approved by manufacturer could void your authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1)This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 0cm between the radiator and your body.