



ASSEMBLY



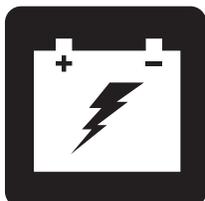
OPERATION



COMFORT



MAINTENANCE



BATTERY CHARGING

MAXIMA

OWNER'S MANUAL

SAFETY GUIDELINES



WARNING! An authorized provider or qualified technician must perform the initial setup of this scooter and must perform all of the procedures in this manual.

The symbols below are used throughout this owner's manual and on the scooter to identify warnings and important information. It is very important for you to read them and understand them completely.



WARNING! Indicates a potentially hazardous condition/situation. Failure to follow designated procedures can cause either personal injury, component damage, or malfunction. On the product, this icon is represented as a black symbol on a yellow triangle with a black border.



MANDATORY! These actions should be performed as specified. Failure to perform mandatory actions can cause personal injury and/or equipment damage. On the product, this icon is represented as a white symbol on a blue dot with a white border.



PROHIBITED! These actions are prohibited. These actions should not be performed at any time or in any circumstances. Performing a prohibited action can cause personal injury and/or equipment damage. On the product, this icon is represented as a black symbol with a red circle and red slash.

INTENDED USE

The intended use of the mobility device is to provide mobility to persons limited to a seated position that have the capability of operating a scooter.

REGARDING DEVICES FOR PRESCRIPTION USE



CAUTION! Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician or other certified personnel licensed by the law of the State (US only) or region in which this personnel practices to use or order the use of the device.

NOTE: This owner's manual is compiled from the latest specifications and product information available at the time of publication. We reserve the right to make changes as they become necessary. Any changes to our products may cause slight variations between the illustrations and explanations in this manual and the product you have purchased. The latest/current version of this manual is available on our website.

NOTE: This product is compliant with WEEE, RoHS, and REACH directives and requirements.

NOTE: This product meets IPX4 classification (IEC 60529).

NOTE: The Scooter and its components are not made with natural rubber latex. Consult with the manufacturer regarding any after-market accessories.

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ADVISORY STATEMENT REGARDING CERTAIN COMPONENTRY INCORPORATED BY THIRD-PARTY MANUFACTURERS INTO FINISHED SCOOTERS: When scooters, seating systems, or other components are incorporated into a finished scooter manufactured or assembled by any third party, that third party is responsible to assure the safety, functionality, and legal compliance of the finished scooter. We make no representation concerning the safety, functionality, or legal compliance of the finished scooter or its componentry manufactured by a third party. While we make every effort to assure that our components are distributed responsibly, manufacturers, distributors, and consumers are reminded that finished scooters must comply with a variety of standards and requirements for governmental safety and functionality.

If it is necessary to physically modify a scooter, including the addition of third-party componentry, to accommodate the medical needs of the scooter occupant, a risk assessment in conformance with ISO 14971, as outlined in ISO_DIS_7176-19 (preliminary release), should be performed.

Changes to scooters that are likely to affect conformance and risk evaluation include but are not limited to: moving the securement-point brackets; lowering the back-support height; shortening the seat length; adding secondary postural supports that are not firmly attached to the scooter; adding components that have sharp edges (i.e., edges with less than 0.08 in. [2 mm] radius); or any change that compromises the structural integrity of the scooter frame.

I. SAFETY

PRODUCT SAFETY SYMBOLS

The symbols below are used on the scooter to identify warnings, mandatory actions, and prohibited actions. It is very important for you to read and understand them completely.

NOTE: There are more warnings identified and explained in the Consumer Safety Guide that is included with your scooter. Please become familiar with all the warnings and safety information found in the Consumer Safety Guide and refer to this resource often.



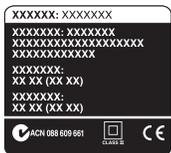
Read and follow the information in the owner's manual.



Indicates UNOCCUPIED scooter securement points.



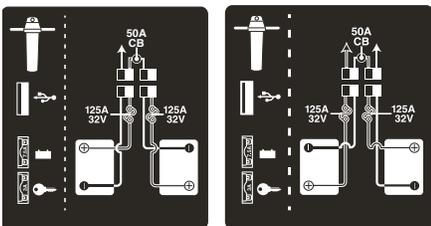
Scooter information label



Manufactured in



Does not meet ISO 7176-19 standards for occupied transport in a motor vehicle. When travelling in a motor vehicle, do not sit in your vehicle.



Battery Set Configuration:
+ = Positive Terminal Post
- = Negative Terminal Post
Connect Red wire to Positive (+) Terminal Posts.
Connect Black wire to Negative (-) Terminal Posts.



Fully charge batteries before operating.
Remove key from an unattended Scooter.

I. SAFETY

GENERAL



MANDATORY! Do not operate your new scooter for the first time without completely reading and understanding this owner's manual and the Consumer Safety Guide.

Your scooter is a state-of-the-art life-enhancement device designed to increase mobility. We provide an extensive variety of products to best fit the individual needs of the scooter user. Please be aware that the final selection and purchasing decision regarding the type of scooter to be used is the responsibility of the scooter user, who is capable of making such a decision and his/her healthcare professional (i.e., medical doctor, physical therapist, etc.).

The contents of this manual are based on the expectation that a mobility device expert has properly fitted the scooter to the user and has assisted the prescribing healthcare professional and/or the authorized provider in the instruction process for the use of the product.

There are certain situations, including some medical conditions, where the scooter user will need to practice operating the scooter in the presence of a trained attendant. A trained attendant can be defined as a family member or care professional specially trained in assisting a scooter user in various daily living activities.

As you begin using your scooter during daily activities, you will probably encounter situations in which you will need some practice. Simply take your time and you will soon be in full and confident control as you maneuver through doorways, on and off elevators, up and down ramps, and over moderate terrain.

Additional general information can be found on the supplemental information sheets and booklets included in your Owner's Package. Please fully read and review the information, and keep it readily available for future reference.

Here are some precautions, tips, and other safety considerations that will help you become accustomed to operating the scooter safely.

PRE-RIDE SAFETY CHECK

Get to know the feel of your scooter and its capabilities. We recommend that you perform a safety check before each use to make sure your scooter operates smoothly and safely.

Perform the following inspections prior to using your scooter:

- Check the condition of the tires. Make sure they are properly inflated and not damaged or excessively worn.
- Check all electrical connections. Make sure they are tight and not corroded.
- Check all harness connections. Make sure they are secured properly.
- Check the brakes to ensure they operate properly.
- Check the battery condition meter to ensure the batteries are fully charged.
- Ensure the manual freewheel lever is in drive mode before sitting on the scooter.

If you discover a problem, contact your authorized provider for assistance. Please refer to the Contact Information insert in your Owner's Package.

I. SAFETY

BRAKING INFORMATION

Your scooter is equipped with these powerful brake systems:

- Regenerative: Uses electricity to rapidly slow the vehicle when the throttle control lever returns to the center/stop position.
- Disc Park Brake: Activates mechanically after regenerative braking slows the vehicle to near stop or when power is removed from the system for any reason.
- Handbrake: This lever provides you with stopping power. See II. “Your Scooter.”

HANDBRAKE LEVER

The Maxima uses an electromechanical brake to automatically stop the unit when the throttle control lever is released. This lever provides you with supplemental stopping power. When in motion, release the throttle control lever and gently squeeze the handbrake lever to come to a stop.



WARNING! Do not modify the handbrake lever. The handbrake should only be serviced or replaced by your authorized provider.

II. YOUR SCOOTER

TILLER CONSOLE

The control console assembly houses all of the controls you need to drive your scooter, including the key switch, speed adjustment dial, status LED, throttle control lever, battery condition meter, horn buttons, light switch, turn signal buttons, off-board charger port, and the hazard lights switch. See figure 1.



PROHIBITED! Do not expose the tiller console to moisture. In the event that the tiller console does become exposed to moisture, do not attempt to operate your scooter until the tiller console has dried thoroughly.

IDENTIFICATION KEY

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. HORN BUTTON | 9. KEY SWITCH |
| 2. LEFT TURN SIGNAL BUTTON | 10. MIRROR AND MIRROR PLUGS |
| 3. HAZARD LIGHTS SWITCH | 11. POWER SEAT SWITCH |
| 4. LIGHT SWITCH | 12. TILLER ADJUSTMENT LEVER |
| 5. RIGHT TURN SIGNAL BUTTON | 13. USB CHARGING PORT |
| 6. THROTTLE CONTROL LEVER | 14. OFF-BOARD CHARGER PORT |
| 7. SPEED ADJUSTMENT DIAL | 15. HANDBRAKE LEVER |
| 8. BATTERY CONDITION METER | |

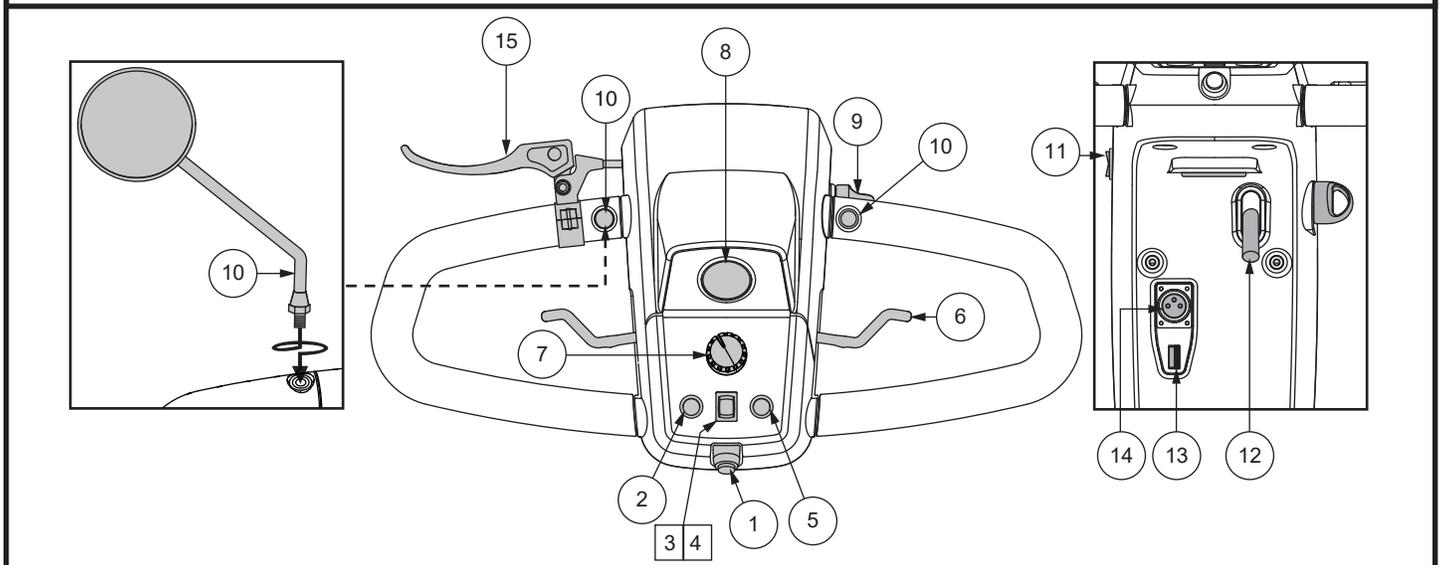


Figure 1. Tiller Console

Key Switch

- Insert the key into the key switch and turn it clockwise to power up (turn on) your scooter.
- Turn the key counterclockwise to power down (turn off) your scooter.



WARNING! If the key is turned to the “off” position while your scooter is in motion, the electronic brakes will engage and your scooter will come to an abrupt stop.

Speed Adjustment Dial

This adjustment dial enables you to preselect and limit your scooter’s top speed.

- The image of the tortoise represents the slowest speed setting.
- The image of the hare represents the fastest speed setting.

Status LED

The status LED alerts you to electrical problems that may occur with the scooter. The LED remains constantly lit while your scooter is on. If your scooter develops an electrical problem, the status LED will flash a code. See VII. “Basic Troubleshooting” for flash codes.

II. YOUR SCOOTER

Throttle Control Lever

This lever allows you to control the forward speed and the reverse speed of your scooter up to the maximum speed you preset with the speed adjustment dial.

- Place your right hand on the right handgrip and your left hand on the left handgrip.
- Use your right hand to pull the right side of the lever to disengage your scooter's brakes and move forward.
- Release the lever and allow your scooter to come to a complete stop before pushing the other side of the lever to move in reverse.
- When the throttle control lever is completely released, it automatically returns to the center "stop" position and engages your scooter's brakes.

Release the throttle control lever and allow your scooter to come to a complete stop before engaging the other side of the lever. When the throttle control lever is completely released, it automatically returns to the center "stop" position and engages your scooter's brakes.

Battery Condition Meter

When the key is fully inserted and turned clockwise to power up your scooter, this meter indicates the approximate battery voltage strength. For further information on battery charging, see III. "Batteries and Charging."

Horn Buttons

These buttons activate a warning horn. Your scooter must be powered up for the horn to be operational. Do not hesitate to use the warning horn when doing so may prevent accident or injury.

Lights Switch

- Toggle the switch forward to turn on the front lower light.
- Return switch to center position to deactivate lights.



WARNING! Scooter users are required to use their lights when visibility is restricted—day or night.

Turn Signal Buttons

Use these buttons to turn on the left and right turn signal (amber) lights.

- Push the left button to activate the left turn signal light. The turn signal indicator LED located in the battery condition meter will flash.
- Push the right button to activate the right turn signal light. The turn signal indicator LED located in the battery condition meter will flash.
- The turn signals are timed to shut off automatically.

Hazard Lights Switch

- Toggle the switch backwards to activates the 4-way flashers on your scooter.
- Return switch to center position to deactivate 4-way flashers.

Off-board Charger Port

The off-board charger power cord plugs into this port during battery charging. The off-board charger port is located on the tiller. See figure 4.

Handbrake Lever

This lever provides you with supplemental stopping power. When in motion, release the throttle control lever and gently squeeze the handbrake lever to come to a stop.

II. YOUR SCOOTER

REAR COMPONENTS

The manual freewheel lever, anti-tip wheels, motor/transaxle assembly, and optional safety flag brackets are located on your scooter as shown. Although not shown, the batteries and main circuit breaker (reset button) are also located on the rear component section of your scooter. Refer to VI. “Disassembly and Assembly” for instructions on removing the rear shroud.



WARNING! Before placing your scooter into or taking it out of freewheel mode, remove the key from the key switch. Never sit on a scooter when it is in freewheel mode. Never put a scooter in freewheel mode on any incline.

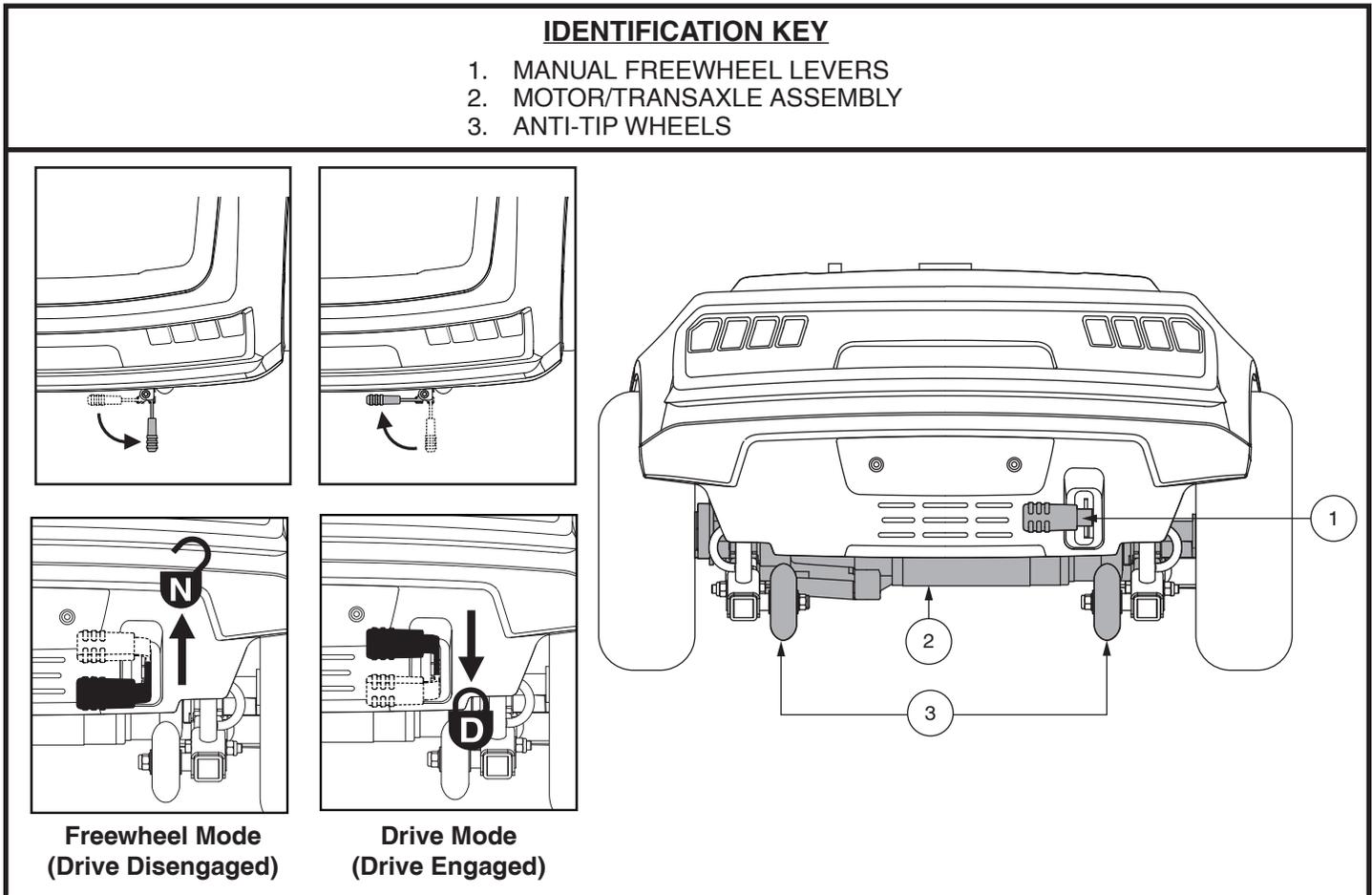


Figure 2. Rear Components

Manual Freewheel Lever

Whenever you need or want to push your scooter for short distances, you can put it in freewheel mode.

1. Remove the key from the key switch.
2. Flip and extend the freewheel lever away from the scooter. See figure 2.
3. Pull upward on the manual freewheel lever to disable the drive system and the brake system. This will enable you to push the scooter.

NOTE: If your scooter is equipped with a 2-position manual freewheel lever, you must pull up on the lever and then push forward on the manual freewheel lever to disable the drive system and the brake system. This will enable you to push the scooter.

4. Push downward on the manual freewheel lever to reengage the drive and the brake systems and take your scooter out of freewheel mode.
5. Release free wheel lever and it will return to it's spring loaded state towards the scooter.

II. YOUR SCOOTER

WARNING! When your scooter is in freewheel mode, the braking system is disengaged.



- Disengage the drive motors only on a level surface.
- Ensure the key is removed from the key switch.
- Stand to the side of the scooter to engage or disengage freewheel mode. Never sit on a scooter to do this.
- After you have finished pushing your scooter, always return it to the drive mode to lock the brakes.

NOTE: If the scooter is placed in freewheel mode (manual freewheel lever up) while the key is in the “on” position, the scooter will not run until the manual freewheel lever is pushed down and the key is turned to the “off” position, then back to the “on” position.

Anti-Tip Wheels

The anti-tip wheels are an integral and important safety feature of your scooter. They are bolted to the frame at the rear of the scooter.



PROHIBITED! Do not remove the anti-tip wheels or modify your scooter in any way that is not authorized by your provider.



WARNING! The anti-tip wheels may cause interference with the smooth transition of your scooter when ascending or descending a curb. Contact your authorized provider for more information.

Motor/Transaxle Assembly

The motor/transaxle assembly is an electromechanical unit that converts electrical energy from your scooter’s batteries into the controlled mechanical energy that drives the scooter’s wheels.

Electronics Module

The electronics module houses all of the scooter’s harness mating plugs and electronic components for charging the batteries.

Batteries (Not Shown)

The batteries store electrical energy that powers your scooter. See III. “Batteries and Charging ” for information on how to charge your scooter batteries.

Main Circuit Breaker (Reset Button)

When the voltage in the batteries becomes low or your scooter is heavily strained because of excessive loads, the main circuit breaker may trip to protect the motor and electronics from damage. When the breaker trips, the entire electrical system shuts down. See figure 3.

- The reset button pops out when the breaker trips.
- Allow a minute or so for the electronics to “rest.”
- Push in the reset button to reset the breaker.
- If the breaker trips frequently, you may need to charge the batteries more often or have your authorized provider perform a load test on the batteries.
- If the main circuit breaker trips repeatedly, see your authorized provider for service.

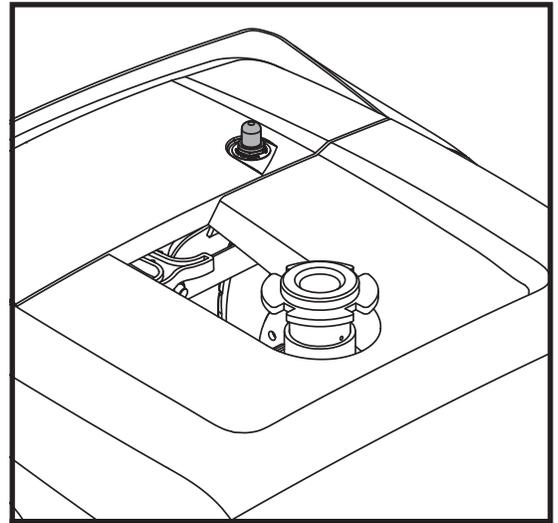


Figure 3. Main Circuit Breaker (Reset Button)

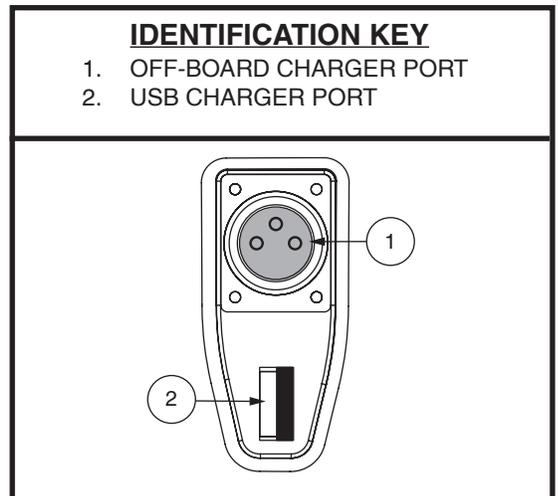


Figure 4. Off-board Charger Port

II. YOUR SCOOTER

Electrical System Fuses

Your scooter is equipped with a series of electrical system fuses, which help protect the off-board charging system, key switch and lighting system from receiving an overload of electrical current. These fuses are the same type used in automobiles and are located inside the tiller. See VIII. “Care and Maintenance” for fuse replacement.

NOTE: *Keep all electrical areas clean and free of moisture and foreign material.*

SECURING THE SCOOTER

Always secure the scooter in a forward-facing position in the vehicle. Attach the four tie-down straps to the designated securement points. See **figure 5**. Tighten the straps to sufficiently remove all slack. Never attach tie-downs to adjustable, moving or removable parts of the scooter such as armrests, shrouds, and wheels. Any removable items should be removed and stowed separately. Position the anchor points for the rear tie-down straps directly behind the rear securement points on the scooter. The front tie-down straps should anchor to floor points that are spaced wider than the scooter to provide increased lateral stability.



WARNING! Ensure scooters are properly secured to the motor vehicle during transport. Scooters that are not properly secured can become a hazard to the user and to other vehicle passengers in the event of a crash, sudden stopping, or swerving, as the scooter could tip or slide out of place. Do not secure a scooter by any of its removable parts such as armrests, seat, basket, accessory brackets, etc.

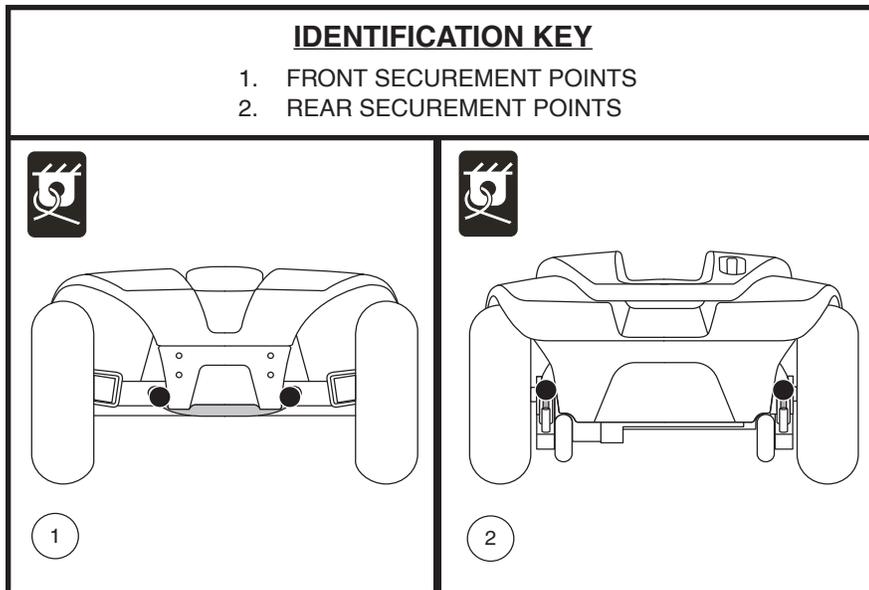


Figure 5. Securement Points (Identified with black dots)

III. BATTERIES AND CHARGING

BATTERIES AND CHARGING

Your scooter requires two long-lasting, 12-volt, deep-cycle batteries that are sealed and maintenance free. They are recharged by an off-board charging system.

- Charge your scooter's batteries for at least 8 to 14 hours prior to using it for the first time.
- Keep the batteries fully charged to keep your scooter running smoothly.

READING YOUR BATTERY VOLTAGE

The battery condition meter on the tiller console indicates the approximate strength of your batteries using a color code. From right to left, green indicates fully charged batteries, yellow indicates a draining charge and red indicates that an immediate recharge is necessary. See figure 6. To ensure the highest accuracy, the battery condition meter should be checked while operating your scooter at full speed on a dry, level surface.

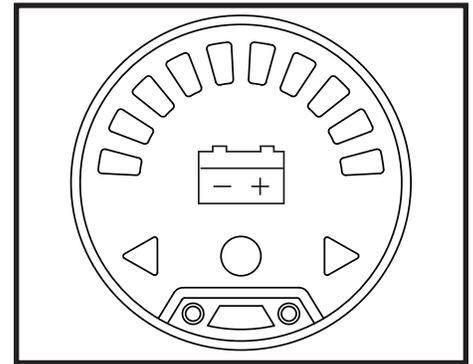


Figure 6. Battery Condition Meter

CHARGING YOUR BATTERIES



PROHIBITED! Removal of grounding prong can create electrical hazard. If necessary, properly install an approved 3-pronged adapter to an electrical outlet having 2-pronged plug access.



PROHIBITED! Never use an extension cord to plug in your battery charger. Plug the charger directly into a properly wired standard electrical outlet.



PROHIBITED! Do not allow unsupervised children to play near the scooter while the batteries are charging. We recommend that you do not charge the batteries while the scooter is occupied.



MANDATORY! Read the battery charging instructions in this manual and in the manual supplied with the battery charger before charging the batteries.



WARNING! Explosive gases may be generated while charging the batteries. Keep the scooter and battery charger away from sources of ignition such as flames or sparks and provide adequate ventilation when charging the batteries.

WARNING! You must recharge your scooter's batteries with the supplied off-board charger. Do not use an automotive-type battery charger.

WARNING! Inspect the battery charger, wiring and connectors for damage before each use. Contact your authorized provider if damage is found.



WARNING! Do not attempt to open the battery charger case. If the battery charger does not appear to be working correctly, contact your authorized provider.

WARNING! If the battery charger is equipped with cooling slots, then do not attempt to insert objects through these slots.

WARNING! Be aware that the battery charger case may become hot during charging. Avoid skin contact and do not place on surfaces that may be affected by heat.



WARNING! If your battery charger has not been tested and approved for outdoor use, then do not expose it to adverse or extreme weather conditions. If the battery charger is exposed to adverse or extreme weather conditions, then it must be allowed to adjust to the difference in environmental conditions before use indoors. Refer to the manual supplied with the battery charger for more information.

III. BATTERIES AND CHARGING

Follow the 6 easy steps in figure 7 to charge your batteries safely:

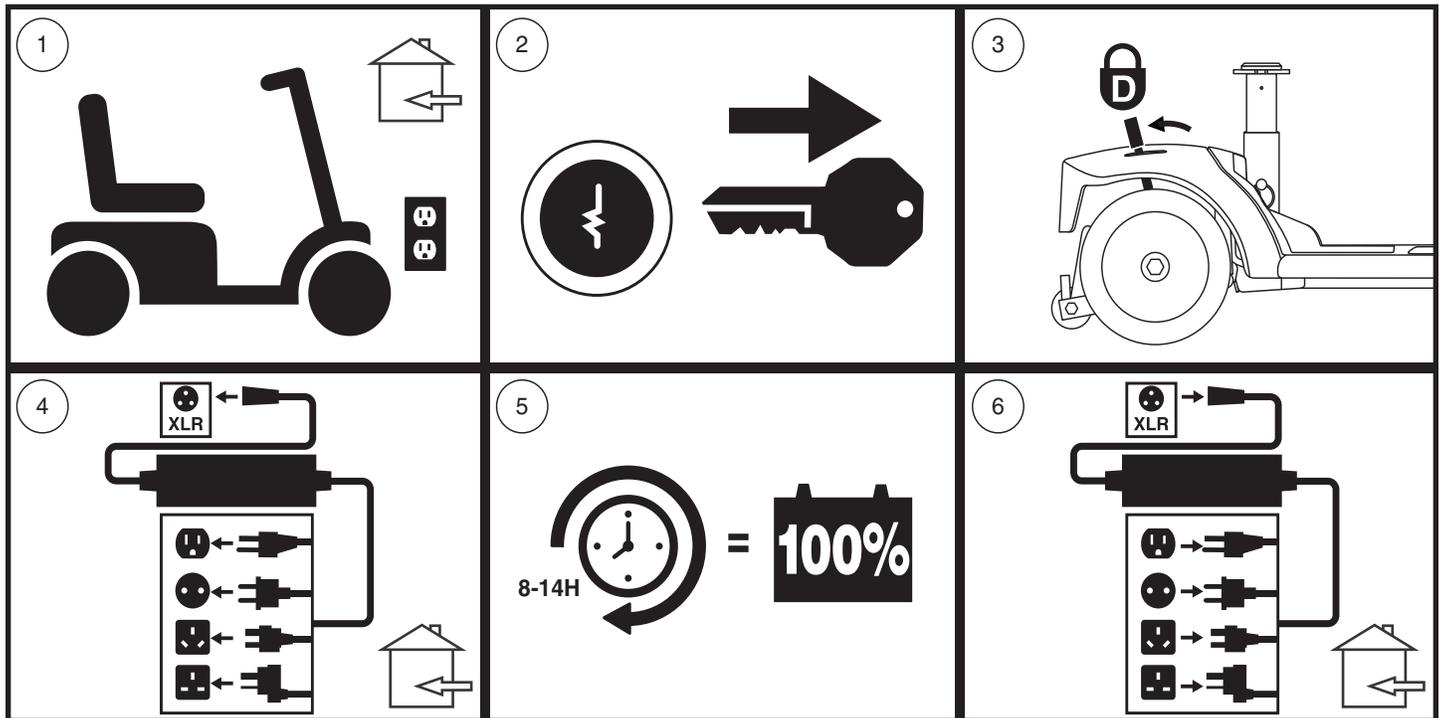


Figure 7. Battery Charging Procedures Diagram



WARNING! The LED lights on the charger indicate different charger conditions at various times. If the LED does not indicate that charging is complete within 24 hours, unplug the charger from the outlet and contact your provider. Refer to the operating instructions supplied with the charger for a complete explanation of these indicators.

NOTE: The LED lights on the charger indicate different charger conditions at various times: charger power on, charging in progress, and charging complete. Refer to the manual supplied with the charger for a complete explanation of these indicators.

NOTE: There is a charger inhibit function on your scooter. The scooter will not run and the battery condition meter will not operate while the batteries are charging.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How does the charger work?

When your scooter's battery voltage is low, the charger works harder, sending more electrical current to the batteries to bring up their charge. As the batteries approach a full charge, the charger sends less and less electrical current. When the batteries are fully charged, the current sent from the charger is at nearly zero amperage. Therefore, when the charger is plugged in, it maintains the charge on your scooter's batteries, but does not overcharge them. Refer to the manual supplied with the battery charger for charging instructions.

Can I use a different charger?

Chargers are selected precisely for particular applications and are especially matched to the type, size and chemical formulation of specific batteries. For the safest and most efficient charging of your scooter's batteries we recommend only use of the charger supplied as original equipment with your product. Any charging method resulting in batteries being charged individually is especially prohibited.

III. BATTERIES AND CHARGING

What if my scooter's batteries won't charge?

- Ensure the red (+) and black (-) battery cables are connected properly to the battery terminals.
- Ensure both battery harnesses that extend from the batteries are plugged into their mating harness leading to the charger.
- Ensure both ends of the charger power lead are inserted fully.
- Ensure the charger fuse on the tiller is not blown. **See figure 21.**

How often must I charge the batteries?

Two major factors must be considered when deciding how often to charge your scooter's batteries:

- All day scooter use on a daily basis.
- Infrequent or sporadic scooter use.

With these considerations in mind, you can determine how often and for how long you should charge your scooter's batteries. The battery charger was designed so that it will not overcharge your scooter's batteries. However, you may encounter some problems if you do not charge your batteries often enough and if you do not charge them on a regular basis. Following the guidelines below will provide safe and reliable battery operation and charging.

- If you use your scooter daily, charge its batteries as soon as you finish using it for the day. Your scooter will be ready each morning. We recommend that you charge your scooter's batteries for at least 8 to 14 hours after daily use. We recommend that you charge the batteries for an additional 4 hours after the battery charger indicates that charging is complete.
- If you use your scooter once a week or less, charge its batteries at least once a week for at least 24 hours.

NOTE: Keep your batteries fully charged and avoid deeply discharging your batteries. Refer to the manual supplied with the battery charger for charging instructions. We recommend charging your batteries for at least 48 continuous hours once per month to improve battery performance and battery life.

How can I get maximum range or distance per charge?

Rarely will you have ideal driving conditions—smooth, flat, hard driving surfaces with no wind or curves. Often, you will face hills, pavement cracks, uneven and loosely packed surfaces, curves and wind, all of which affect the distance or running time per battery charge. Below are a few suggestions for obtaining the maximum range per battery charge.

- Always fully charge your scooter's batteries prior to daily use.
- Maintain but do not exceed the psi/bar/kPa air pressure rating indicated on each tire.
- Plan your route ahead to avoid as many hills, cracked, broken or soft surfaces as possible.
- Limit your baggage weight to essential items.
- Try to maintain an even speed while your scooter is in motion.
- Avoid stop-and-go driving.
- We recommend charging your batteries for at least 24 continuous hours once per month to improve battery performance and battery life.
- Make sure all harness connections are secured properly.

How can I ensure maximum battery life?

Fully charged deep-cycle batteries provide reliable performance and extended battery life. Keep your scooter's batteries fully charged whenever possible. Protect your scooter and batteries from extreme heat or cold. Batteries that are regularly and deeply discharged, infrequently charged, stored in extreme temperatures or stored without a full charge may be permanently damaged, causing unreliable performance and limited service life.

NOTE: To extend battery life, always turn off scooter and remove the key when not in use.

What type and size of battery should I use?

We recommend deep-cycle batteries that are sealed and maintenance free. Both AGM and Gel-Cell are deep-cycle batteries that are similar in performance. Do not use wet-cell batteries, which have removable caps. Refer to the specifications table for size as batteries differ depending on manufacturer.

III. BATTERIES AND CHARGING



WARNING! Corrosive chemicals are contained in batteries. Use only AGM or Gel-Cell batteries to reduce the risk of leakage or explosive conditions.

NOTE: Sealed batteries are not serviceable. Do not remove the caps.

Why do my new batteries seem weak?

Deep-cycle batteries employ a different chemical technology than that used in car batteries, nickel-cadmium batteries (nicads) and other common battery types. Deep-cycle batteries are specifically designed to provide power, drain down their charge and then accept a relatively quick recharge.

We work closely with our battery manufacturer to provide batteries that best suit your scooter's specific electrical demands. Fresh batteries are shipped fully charged to our customers. During shipping, the batteries may encounter temperature extremes that can influence their initial performance. Heat diminishes the charge on the battery; cold slows the available power and extends the time needed to recharge the battery.

It may take a few days for the temperature of your scooter's batteries to stabilize and adjust to their new room or ambient temperature. More importantly, it takes a few charging cycles (partial draining followed by full recharging) to establish the critical chemical balance that is essential to a deep-cycle battery's peak performance and long life.

Follow these steps to properly break in your scooter's new batteries for maximum efficiency and service life:

1. Fully recharge any new battery prior to its initial use. This charging cycle brings the battery up to about 88% of its peak performance level.
2. Operate your new scooter in familiar and safe areas. Drive slowly at first and do not travel too far from your home or familiar surroundings until you have become accustomed to your scooter's controls and have properly broken in your scooter's batteries.
3. Fully recharge the batteries. They should be at over 90% of their peak performance level.
4. Operate your scooter again, and fully recharge the batteries again.
5. After four or five charging cycles, the batteries are able to receive a charge of 100% of their peak performance level and are able to last for an extended period of time.

What about public transportation?

AGM and Gel-Cell batteries are designed for application in scooters and other mobility vehicles. These batteries are Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved (United States only), allowing safe transportation on aircraft, buses, and trains, as there is no danger of spillage or leakage. We suggest you contact the carrier's ticket counter in advance to determine that carrier's specific requirements.

How do I change a battery in my scooter?



MANDATORY! Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wear goggles and gloves when handling batteries and wash hands after handling.



PROHIBITED! Always use two batteries of the exact same type, chemistry and amp-hour (Ah) capacity. Refer to the specifications table with this manual and in the manual supplied with the battery charger for recommended type and capacities.

WARNING! Do not mix old and new batteries. Always replace both batteries at the same time.



WARNING! Contact your authorized provider if you have any questions regarding the batteries in your scooter.

WARNING! Do not replace the batteries while the scooter is occupied.

III. BATTERIES AND CHARGING



WARNING! The batteries on your scooter should only be serviced or replaced by an authorized provider or a qualified technician.



PROHIBITED! Keep tools and other metal objects away from battery terminals. Contact with tools can cause electrical shock.

You may need the following to change your batteries:

- Metric/standard socket set and ratchet
- Adjustable wrench



WARNING! Do not lift beyond your physical capability. Ask for assistance when necessary while disassembling or assembling your scooter.

WARNING! Do not pull on electrical harness wires directly to detach them from the scooter. Always grasp the connector itself when disconnecting the harness to prevent wire damage.

To change batteries in your scooter:

1. Remove the seat and battery shroud. See figure 8.
2. Disconnect the battery tie-down strap. See figure 9.
3. Disconnect the battery harnesses by pulling on the T-shaped handle on the battery harness connectors and pulling them straight up. See figure 9.
4. Disconnect the battery cables from the battery terminals by sliding back the terminal boots and unscrewing the nut from the bolt. See figures 11 and 12.
5. Remove the old batteries from the battery wells.
6. Place a new battery in each battery well. Face the battery terminals of each battery opposite each other and toward the outer sides of the scooter. See figure 9.
7. Connect the red battery cable to the positive (+) battery terminal on each battery.
8. Connect the black battery cable to the negative (-) battery terminal on each battery.
9. Reposition the terminal boots over the battery terminals.
10. Reconnect the battery harnesses.
11. Reconnect the battery tie-down strap.
12. Reinstall the battery shroud and seat.

NOTE: If you encounter a damaged or cracked battery, immediately enclose it in a plastic bag. Contact your local waste disposal agency or your authorized provider for instructions on disposal and battery recycling, which is our recommended course of action.

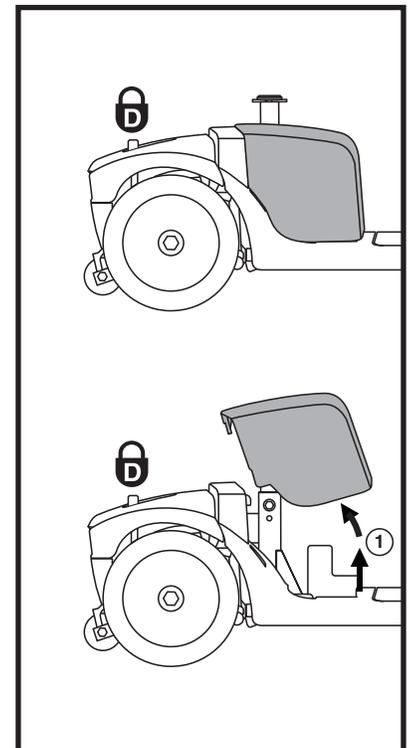


Figure 8. Battery Shroud Removal/Installation

III. BATTERIES AND CHARGING

IDENTIFICATION KEY

1. MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER
2. BATTERY TERMINALS UNDER BOOTS
3. BATTERY TIE-DOWN STRAP
4. BATTERY HARNESS CONNECTORS

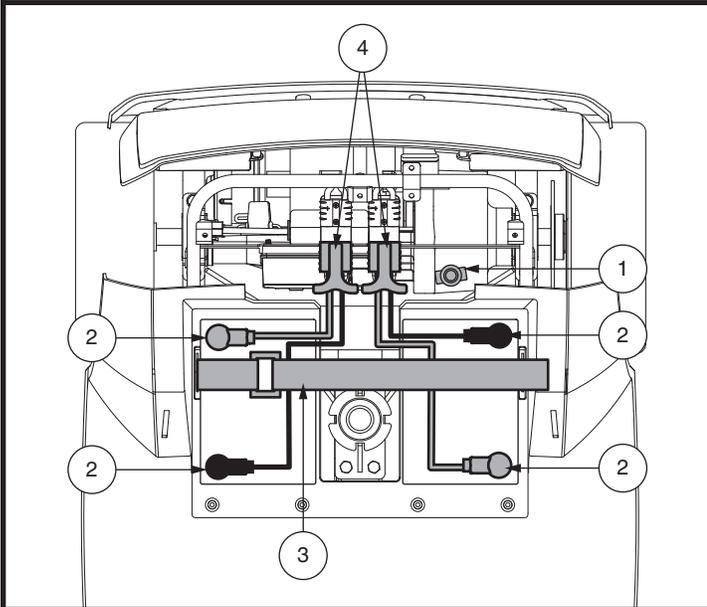


Figure 9. Battery Removal/Installation Terminals and Connections

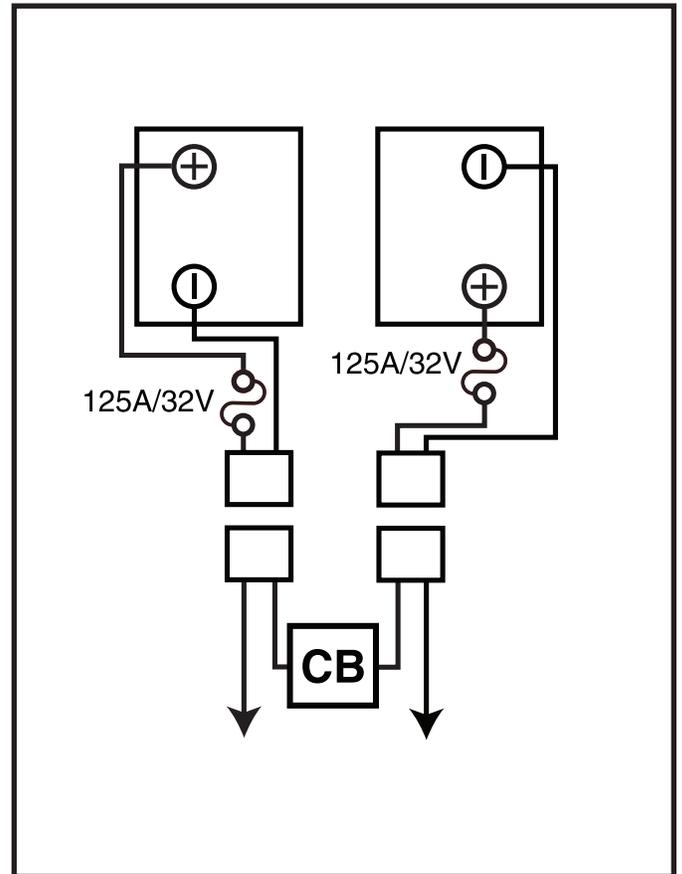


Figure 10. Battery Wiring Diagram

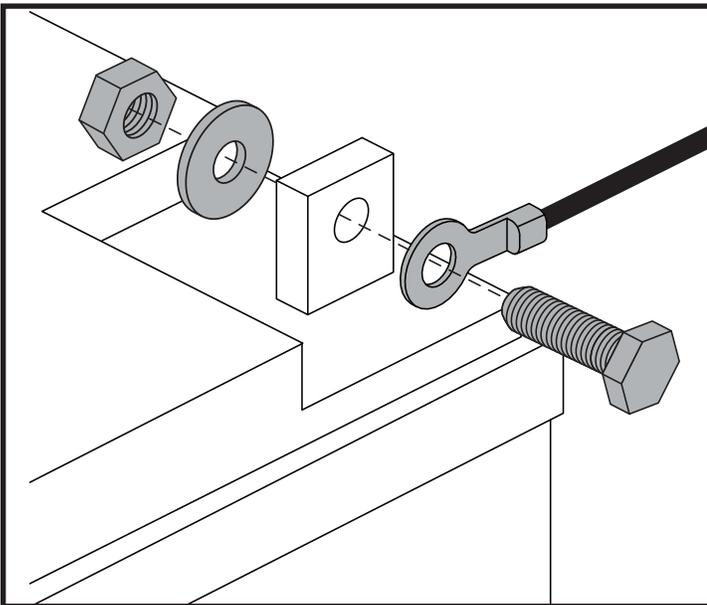


Figure 11. Battery Terminal Hardware - Configuration 1

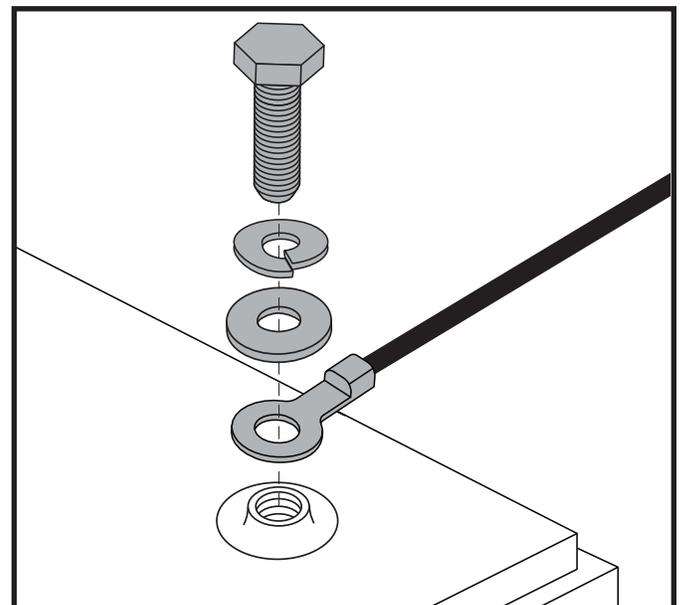


Figure 12. Battery Terminal Hardware - Configuration 2

IV. OPERATION

BEFORE GETTING ONTO YOUR SCOOTER

- Have you fully charged the batteries? See III. “Batteries and Charging.”
- Is the manual freewheel lever in drive mode? Never leave your scooter in manual freewheel mode unless you are manually pushing your scooter.

GETTING ONTO YOUR SCOOTER

1. Make certain that the key is removed from the key switch.



WARNING! Never attempt to get onto or off of your scooter without first removing the key from the key switch. This will prevent the scooter from moving if accidental throttle control lever contact is made.

2. Stand at the side of your scooter.
3. Disengage the seat rotation lever and rotate the seat until it is facing you.
4. Make certain that the seat is secured into position.
5. Position yourself comfortably and securely in the seat.
6. Disengage the seat rotation lever and rotate the seat until you are facing forward.
7. Make certain that the seat is fixed securely in position.
8. Make certain that your feet are safely on the floorboard.

PRE-RIDE ADJUSTMENTS AND CHECKS

- Is the seat at the proper height? See V. “Comfort Adjustments.”
- Is the seat secured into place?
- Is the tiller at a comfortable setting and secured into place? See V. “Comfort Adjustments.”
- Is the key fully inserted into the key switch and turned clockwise to the “on” position?
- Does the horn work properly?
- Is your proposed path clear of people, pets, and obstacles?
- Have you planned your route to avoid adverse terrain and as many inclines as possible?

OPERATING YOUR SCOOTER



WARNING! The following can adversely affect steering and stability while operating your scooter, resulting in loss of control, tipping, and/or personal injury:

- Holding onto or attaching a leash to walk your pet.
- Carrying passengers (including pets).
- Hanging any article from the tiller.
- Towing or being pushed by another motorized vehicle.

WARNING! Keep both hands on the tiller and your feet on the floorboard at all times while operating your scooter. This driving position gives you the most control over your vehicle.

- Set the speed adjustment dial to your desired speed.
- With your fingers, pull the throttle lever on the appropriate side.
- The electromechanical disc park brake automatically disengages and the scooter accelerates smoothly to the speed you preselected with the speed adjustment dial.
- Pull on the left handgrip to steer your scooter to the left.
- Pull on the right handgrip to steer your scooter to the right.
- Move the tiller to the center position to drive straight ahead.
- To stop, slowly release the throttle control lever. The electronic brakes will automatically engage, bringing your scooter to a stop.

NOTE: Your scooter’s reverse speed is slower than that of the forward speed you preset with the speed adjustment dial.

IV. OPERATION

GETTING OFF OF YOUR SCOOTER

1. Bring your scooter to a complete stop.
2. Remove the key from the key switch.



WARNING! Never attempt to get onto or off of your scooter without first removing the key from the key switch. This will prevent the scooter from moving if accidental throttle control lever contact is made.

3. Disengage the seat rotation lever and rotate the seat until you are facing toward the side of your scooter.
4. Make certain that the seat is fixed securely in position.
5. Carefully and safely get out of the seat and stand to the side of your scooter.
6. You can leave the seat facing to the side to facilitate boarding your scooter next time.

POWER DOWN TIMER FEATURE

Your scooter is equipped with an automatic power down timer feature designed to prevent your Scooter from moving if left unattended. If you mistakenly leave the key in the “on” position but do not use your scooter for approximately 20 minutes, the scooter’s controller shuts down automatically. Although the controller is shut down, power will still be supplied to the scooter’s electrical system.

If the power down timer feature takes effect, perform the following steps to resume normal operation:

1. Remove the key from the key switch.
2. Reinsert the key and power up your scooter.

V. COMFORT ADJUSTMENTS

TILLER ANGLE ADJUSTMENT (see figure 13)

WARNING! Remove the key from the key switch before adjusting the tiller or the seat. Never attempt to adjust the tiller or the seat while the scooter is in motion.



WARNING! Prior to operating the scooter, push and pull on the tiller to ensure that the angle adjustment mechanism is secure. Inspect the tiller adjustment knob and the angle adjustment mechanism to ensure that they are fully engaged. If there is movement in the tiller, check to make sure that the tiller adjustment knob is fully tightened.

Your scooter is equipped with a pivoting tiller that allows adjustment to several positions.

1. Lift the tiller adjustment lever. See figure 13.
2. Move the tiller to a comfortable position.
3. Release the tiller adjustment lever to secure the tiller in position.

NOTE: In order to fully lower the tiller for purposes of disassembly or transport, you must first completely remove the seat. See VI. “Disassembly and Assembly.”

SEAT ADJUSTMENTS

Armrest Width Adjustment

Your seat type may be equipped with an armrest width adjustment feature. The seat arms can be adjusted inward or outward.

1. Loosen the armrest adjustment knobs. See figure 14.
2. Use the attached rings to pull and remove the detent pins.
3. Slide the armrests in or out to the desired width.
4. Align the adjustment holes on the seat frame and armrest, then reinsert the detent pins.
5. Tighten the armrest adjustment knobs.

Armrest Angle Adjustment

Armrest angle of your scooter can be adjusted upwards or downwards. To adjust armrest angle, flip up armrest and adjust angle bolt to find desired angle. See figure 14.

NOTE: The armrests also pivot upward to make getting on and off of your scooter easier.

Armrest Height Adjustment

Your seat type may be equipped with an armrest height adjustment feature. The seat arms can be adjusted upward or downward.

1. Loosen allen set screw on armrest.
2. Slide the armrests up or down to the desired height.
3. Tighten allen set screw.

NOTE: Pivot the armrests upward to aid in getting onto and off of your scooter.

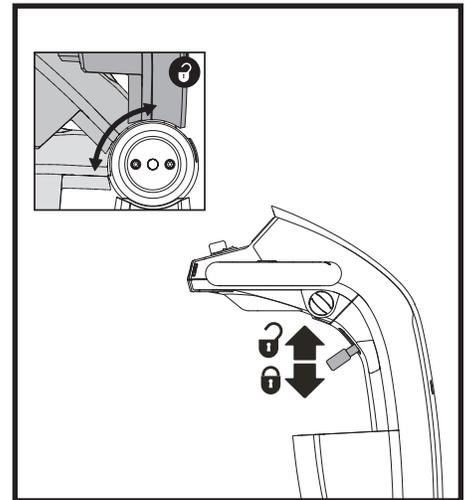


Figure 13. Tiller Adjustment Lever

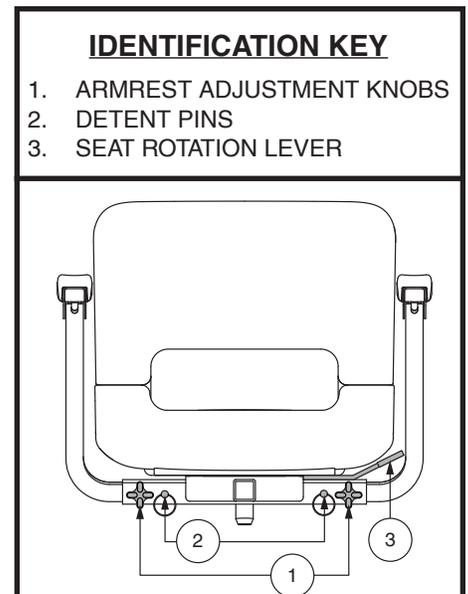


Figure 14. Seat Adjustments

V. COMFORT ADJUSTMENTS

Seat Rotation Adjustment

The seat rotation lever will secure the seat into several positions.

1. Depending on your seat type, either pull upward or push forward on the seat rotation lever to disengage the seat. See **figure 15**.
2. Rotate the seat to the desired position.
3. Release the lever to secure the seat into place.

Seatback Adjustment



WARNING! Do not operate your scooter with the seatback in a reclined position.

WARNING! Always keep your back pressed firmly against the seatback while adjusting the angle.

If your scooter is equipped with a reclining seatback, you can adjust the seatback angle with the seatback adjustment lever. See **figure 15**.

1. With your back pressed up against the seatback, lift up on the seatback adjustment lever and lean forward or rearward to adjust the seatback angle.
2. Release the seatback adjustment lever once the seat is in a comfortable riding position.

Front-to-back Seat Adjustment

If your scooter is equipped with an adjustable seat, you can reposition the seat forward or rearward to adjust the distance between the seat and the tiller.

1. Move the seat sliding lever (located at the lower left side of the seat) outward. See **figure 15**.
2. While holding the lever out, slide the seat forward or rearward.
3. Release the seat sliding lever once the seat is in the desired position.

Seat Height Adjustment

The seat can be repositioned to several different heights. See **figure 16**.

1. Remove the seat and/or shroud from your scooter. See VI. "Disassembly and Assembly."
2. Remove the seat height adjustment bolt.
3. Raise or lower the upper seat post to the desired seat height.
4. While holding the upper seat post at that height, align the adjustment holes of the upper and lower seat posts.
5. Insert the seat height adjustment bolt through the locating holes of both the upper and lower seat posts.
6. Reinstall the nut onto the seat height adjustment bolt and tighten.
7. Reinstall the shroud and the seat.

IDENTIFICATION KEY

1. SEATBACK ADJUSTMENT LEVER
2. SEAT ROTATION LEVER
3. SEAT SLIDING LEVER
4. ACCESSORY BRACKET
5. DETENT PIN

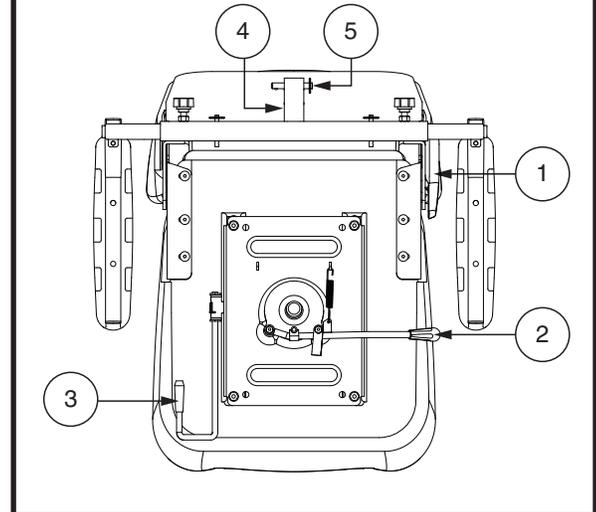


Figure 15. Seat Adjustments

IDENTIFICATION KEY

1. UPPER SEAT POST
2. NUT
3. SEAT HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT BOLT
4. LOWER SEAT POST

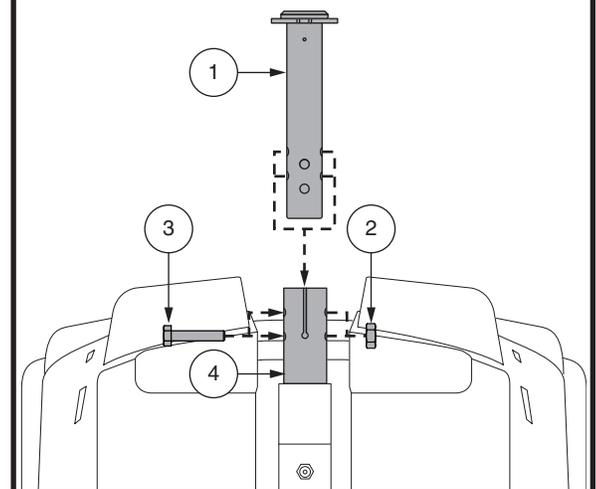


Figure 16. Seat Height Adjustment

V. COMFORT ADJUSTMENTS

Power Seat Adjustment (if available)

Your scooter may be equipped with a power seat. The power seat actuator is designed to raise or lower the seat with minimal effort on the part of the operator. The power seat switch is located on the tiller console.

WARNING! The power seat is intended for operation only while your scooter is stationary and on a level surface. Its purpose is to aid you in reaching objects. Drive your scooter only with the power seat in the lowest position. Driving the scooter with the power seat elevated could cause instability in the scooter, resulting in a tip or a fall.

Strict adherence to the following safety rules is vital to your safety:

- **Operate the power seat only while completely stationary on level ground.**
- **Do not press the throttle control lever and the power seat switch at the same time.**
- **Do not operate your scooter with the power seat elevated. Operate the scooter only with the power seat fully retracted (in the lowest position).**
- **Never place your scooter in freewheel mode with the power seat elevated.**
- **Use extreme caution when reaching for objects with your power seat elevated. Do not overextend or attempt to pick up objects that might affect your balance.**
- **Do not attempt to raise or lower the seat while in motion.**

Before operating the power seat, ensure your scooter is level and stationary and the speed adjustment dial is set to the slowest setting.

To operate the power seat:

1. Press and hold the upper part of the power seat switch (see figure 1) to raise the seat. Release the switch when you have attained your desired height or upon reaching the highest position.
2. Press and hold the lower part of the power seat switch to lower the seat. Release the switch when you have attained your desired height or upon reaching the lowest position.



WARNING! Be sure to listen for any audible performance changes when operating the power seat. If the operational sound of power seat actuator changes at any time, lower the seat immediately to the lowest position and contact your authorized provider. Failure to stop operating the power seat when an audible performance change is encountered may result in personal injury and/or property damage.

NOTE: The scooter must be stopped in order for the power seat to be operated. If the power seat switch is pressed while the scooter is in motion, the scooter will slow and come to a stop. The scooter may also produce a fault code. If a fault code occurs, you will need to turn the scooter's power off, then back on again before proceeding.

Instances may occur when the power seat is raised to reach something or get a better vantage point and not returned to its lowest position before operating the scooter again. Depending on how high the power seat is raised, your scooter's speed will be reduced when operating the scooter.

Elevating the power seat to approximately one-half of its maximum height limits your scooter's speed to half that set with the speed adjustment dial. If the power seat is elevated to approximately three-quarters of its maximum height, the scooter will not move if the throttle control lever is pressed. The power seat must be lowered to slightly under three-quarters of its maximum height in order to drive the scooter again. The scooter cannot be driven at full speed until the scooter's seat is lowered to approximately one-half of its maximum height.

It is strongly recommended that the scooter not be operated with the power seat elevated.

V. COMFORT ADJUSTMENTS

Accessory Bracket

The rear-mounted accessory bracket allows you to attach a personal accessory such as a basket, walker holder, or oxygen tank to the back of your scooter. Use the detent pin to securely mount your item to the accessory bracket. See figure 15. See your authorized provider for details.

MIRROR POSITION

To install the mirror (see figure 1):

1. Determine on which side to install the mirror and remove the rubber plug from the top of the tiller handle.
2. Insert the threaded end of the mirror holder into the opening and rotate it clockwise until snug.
3. If necessary, rotate the nut clockwise to secure the mirror in place.

To adjust the mirror:

1. Position yourself in a seated driving position facing forward.
2. Adjust the mirror left, right, up or down until you have a good line of sight behind you.

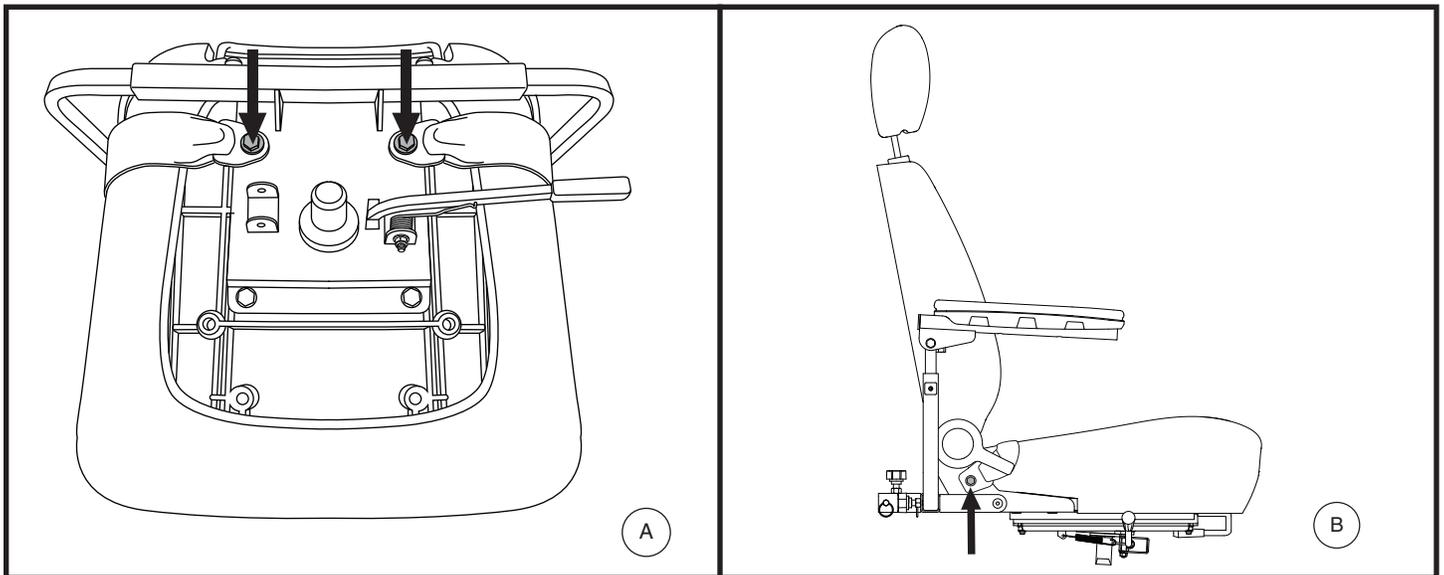


Figure 17 Positioning Belt Bolts

POSITIONING BELT (OPTIONAL)

Your scooter seat may be equipped with a positioning belt that can be adjusted for operator comfort. See figure 17. The positioning belt is designed to help support the operator so that he or she does not slide down or forward in the seat. The positioning belt is not designed for use as a restraining device.



WARNING! The positioning belt is not designed for use as a seat belt in a motor vehicle. Nor is your scooter suitable for use as a seat in any vehicle. Anyone traveling in a vehicle should be properly belted into seats approved by the vehicle manufacturer.

WARNING! The positioning belt should be secured at all times. Never allow the positioning belt to hang or drag on the floor as it may become entangled.

V. COMFORT ADJUSTMENTS

To install the positioning belt (if required):

1. Remove the seat from your scooter.
2. Place the seat upside down so that you can see the bottom of the seat base. See figure 17.
3. Use a wrench to remove the two rear bolts that attach the seat frame to the seat base.
4. Insert the bolt through the appropriate ends of the positioning belt and then reinstall the bolts back into the seat frame.
5. Tighten the bolts.

Metal tab style positioning belt

To adjust the positioning belt for operator comfort:

1. Insert the metal tab on the right side of the belt into the plastic housing on the opposite strap until you hear a “click.” See figure 18.
2. Pull the strap on the right side of the belt until it is secure, but not so tight as to cause discomfort.

To release the positioning belt:

1. Press the push button mechanism on the plastic housing.

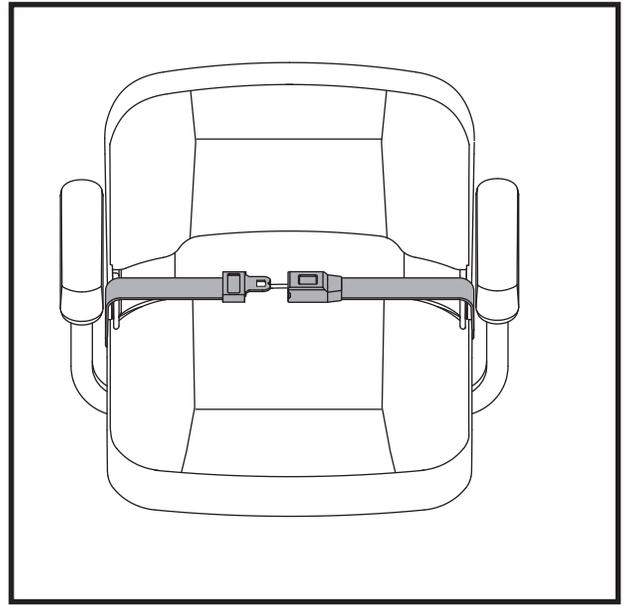


Figure 18. Positioning Belt - Metal Tab Style

MANDATORY! Make sure the positioning belt is properly secured to the scooter and is adjusted for operator comfort before each use.



MANDATORY! Inspect the positioning belt for loose parts or damage, including tears, worn spots, bent hardware, or damaged latch mechanisms, dirt or debris, before each use of the scooter. If you discover a problem, contact your authorized provider for maintenance and repair.

VI. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

DISASSEMBLY

You can disassemble the scooter into several pieces: the seat, the frame, the basket, the batteries, and the battery shroud. See figure 19. No tools are required to disassemble or assemble your scooter, but keep in mind that the disassembled sections of the scooter take up more floor space than the assembled unit. Always disassemble or assemble your scooter on a level, dry surface with sufficient room for you to work and move around your scooter—about 5 feet (1.5 meters) in all directions. Remember that some scooter components are heavy and you may need assistance when lifting them.



WARNING! Do not lift beyond your physical capability. Ask for assistance when necessary while disassembling or assembling your scooter.

WARNING! Do not pick up the seat frame or scooter by the armrests. They are free to pivot, and you may lose control of the seat if they do so.

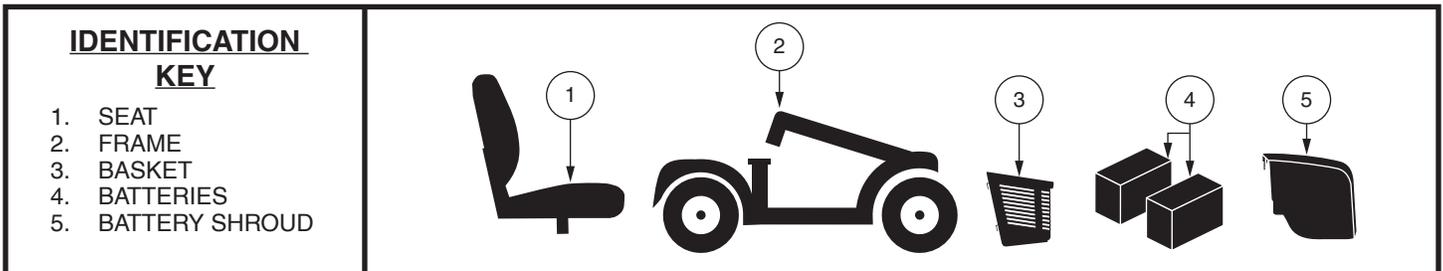


Figure 19. Disassembled Scooter

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

1. Place the manual freewheel lever in the drive (down) position.
2. Remove the seat by lifting it straight up and off of the scooter. If you encounter resistance when removing the seat, disengage the seat rotation lever and swivel the seat back and forth while lifting up on the seat.
3. Gently pull the rear battery shroud forward, then lift up and off of the scooter.
4. Disconnect the battery tie-down strap.
5. Unplug both battery harnesses by pulling on the T-shaped handles.
6. Lift both batteries off the scooter.

NOTE: There is no need to disconnect the motor harness when disassembling the scooter.

7. Remove basket.
8. Grab the hand grip on the tiller, pull upward on the tiller adjustment lever, and fully lower the tiller down to the center of the scooter chassis.

ASSEMBLY

1. Place the manual freewheel lever in the drive (down) position.
2. Raise tiller
3. Put the batteries in place and plug both battery harnesses into their mating plugs.
4. Reconnect the battery tie-down strap.
5. Reinstall the battery shroud.
6. Reinstall the seat.
7. Rotate the seat until it is securely in place.
8. Reinstall basket.

VII. BASIC TROUBLESHOOTING

Any electromechanical device occasionally requires some troubleshooting. However, most of the problems that may arise can usually be solved with a bit of thought and common sense. Many of these problems occur because the batteries are not fully charged or because the batteries are worn down and can no longer hold a charge.

DIAGNOSTIC FLASH CODES

The diagnostic flash codes for your scooter are designed to help you perform basic troubleshooting quickly and easily. A diagnostic flash code flashes from the status LED in the event one of the conditions listed below develops.

NOTE: *Your scooter will not run unless the flash code condition is resolved and the scooter has been turned off, then turned back on.*

BEEP CODE	CONDITION	SOLUTION
■ ■ (2)	Battery voltage is too low to operate the scooter.	Charge fully until charger and any meters indicate completion.
■ ■ ■ (3)	Battery voltage is too high to operate the scooter.	Contact your authorized provider for assistance.
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ (5)	Solenoid brake trip. The manual freewheel lever may be in the freewheel position.	Remove the key, then push the manual freewheel lever to the drive position, restart your scooter.
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ (6)	Throttle trip. The throttle control lever may have been depressed while inserting the key.	Release the throttle control lever completely, then reinsert the key.
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ (7)	Throttle trip.	Contact your authorized provider for assistance.
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ (8)	The scooter's motor is disconnected.	Contact your authorized provider for assistance.
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ (9)	Possible controller trip. You may be attempting to install the battery while the key is inserted or the motor controller may be in overheat protective mode.	Shut down your scooter for a minimum of several minutes to allow the controller to cool. Or, try reinserting the key into the key switch.

What if all the systems on my scooter seem to be dead?

- Make certain that the key is in the "on" position.
- Check that the batteries are fully charged. See III. "Batteries and Charging."
- Push in the main circuit breaker reset button. See II. "Your Scooter."
- Make certain that both battery harnesses are firmly connected to the electronics module and to the battery terminals. See VI. "Disassembly and Assembly."
- Make sure that the front-to-rear harness is firmly connected to the electronics module. See VI. "Disassembly and Assembly."
- Check the fuses. See VIII. "Care and Maintenance" for fuse replacement.
- Be sure the power down timer feature has not been activated. See IV. "Operation."

VII. BASIC TROUBLESHOOTING

What if the motor runs but my scooter does not move?

- With the key turned to the “on” position, check the status LED. If the LED flashes five times, this is the manual freewheel lever code meaning your scooter is in freewheel mode.
- When the manual freewheel lever is pulled up, the brakes are disengaged and all power to the transaxle is cut.
- Push down the manual freewheel lever to restore normal operation to your scooter. See II. “Your Scooter.”

What if the main circuit breaker repeatedly trips?

- Charge the scooter’s batteries more frequently. See III. “Batteries and Charging.”
- If the problem continues, have both of your scooter’s batteries load tested by your authorized provider.
- You may also perform the load test yourself. Battery load testers are available at most automotive parts stores.
- Follow the directions supplied with the load tester.
- See III. “Batteries and Charging” for information about your scooter’s battery type.

What if the battery condition meter dips way down and the motor surges or hesitates when I engage the throttle control lever?

- Fully charge your scooter’s batteries. See III. “Batteries and Charging.”
- Have your authorized provider load test each battery.
- See the previous troubleshooting question for load testing the batteries yourself.

If you experience any problems with your scooter that you are not able to solve, immediately contact your authorized provider for information, maintenance and service.

VIII. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Your scooter requires a minimal amount of care and maintenance. If you do not feel confident in your ability to perform the maintenance listed below, you may schedule inspection and maintenance at your authorized provider. The following areas require periodic inspection and/or care and maintenance.

SOLID TIRE SAFETY CHECK

Regularly inspect your scooter's tires for signs of damage or wear.

WHEEL REPLACEMENT – SOLID TIRES

If your scooter is equipped with solid tire inserts and you have a damaged or worn tire, the entire wheel must be replaced. Contact your authorized provider for information regarding replacement wheels for your scooter.



WARNING! Wheels on your scooter should only be serviced/replaced by a qualified technician.

WARNING! Be sure that the key is removed from the key switch and the scooter is not in freewheel mode before performing this procedure.

Follow these easy steps for a quick and safe repair for solid tires:

1. Remove the key from the key switch.
2. Elevate the side of the scooter of which you are removing the tire. Place wooden blocks under the frame to elevate the scooter.
3. Remove the wheel cap, drive wheel nut and washer from the axle. See figure 20.
4. Pull the wheel off of the axle.
5. Slide the new wheel onto the axle. Make sure the the axle key is in the axle slot.



WARNING! Ensure that the axle key is properly installed into the axle slot when mounting the wheel. If not installed securely, the braking system is disengaged which may cause personal injury and/or product damage may result.

6. Reinstall the washer and drive wheel nut onto the axle and tighten.



WARNING! Make sure that both the nut and washer are reinstalled and tightened properly.

7. Reinstall the wheel cap.
8. Remove the blocks from beneath the scooter.

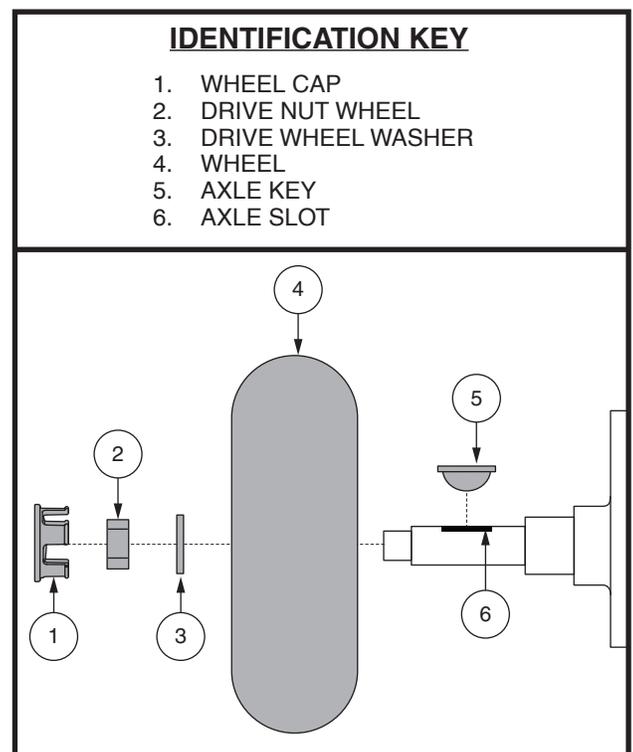


Figure 20. Wheel Removal

VIII. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

TIRE PRESSURE

- If equipped with pneumatic tires, always maintain the psi/bar/kPa air pressure rating indicated on each tire.



WARNING! It is important that the psi/bar/kPa air pressure rating indicated on each tire be maintained in pneumatic tires at all times. Do not underinflate or overinflate your tires. Low pressure may result in loss of control and overinflated tires may burst. Failure to maintain the psi/bar/kPa air pressure rating indicated on the tires at all times may result in tire and/or wheel failure.

- Regularly inspect your scooter's tires for signs of damage or wear.

WARNING! Wheels on your scooter should only be serviced/replaced by a qualified technician.



WARNING! Be sure that the key is removed from the key switch and the scooter is not in freewheel mode before performing this procedure.

WARNING! When changing a pneumatic tire, remove only the drive wheel nut and washer, then remove the entire wheel assembly. If any further disassembly is required, deflate the tire completely or it may explode.

EXTERIOR SURFACES

Bumpers, tires and trim can benefit from an occasional application of a rubber or vinyl conditioner.



WARNING! Do not use a rubber or vinyl conditioner on the scooter's vinyl seat or tire tread, as this may cause them to become dangerously slippery.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

- Use a damp cloth and mild, non-abrasive cleanser to clean the plastic and metal parts of your scooter. Avoid using products that may scratch the surface of your scooter.
- If necessary, clean your product with an approved disinfectant. Make sure the disinfectant is safe for use on your product before application.



WARNING! Follow all safety instructions for the proper use of the disinfectant and/or cleaning agent before applying it to your product. Failure to comply may result in skin irritation or premature deterioration of upholstery and/or scooter finishes.

BATTERY TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

- Make certain that the terminal connections remain tight and uncorroded.
- The batteries must sit flat in the battery wells.
- The battery terminals should face in the proper direction, according to the battery wiring diagram.

WIRING HARNESSSES

- Regularly check all wiring connections.
- Regularly check all wiring insulation, including the charger power cord, for wear or damage.
- Have your authorized provider repair or replace any damaged connector, connection, or insulation that you find before using your scooter again.



PROHIBITED! Even though the scooter has passed the necessary testing requirements for ingress of liquids, you should keep electrical connections away from sources of dampness, including direct exposure to water or bodily fluids and incontinence. Check electrical components frequently for signs of corrosion and replace as necessary.



WARNING! Do not pull on electrical harnesses directly to detach them from the scooter. Always grasp the connector itself when disconnecting the harness to prevent wire damage.

VIII. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

DAILY CHECKS

- With the power turned off, check the throttle. Make sure it is not bent or damaged and that it returns to the neutral position when you release it. Do not try to repair it. See your authorized provider if there is a problem.
- Visually inspect the tiller cable. Make sure that it is not frayed, cut, or has any wires exposed. See your authorized provider if there is a problem.
- Check for flat spots on solid tires. Flat spots could adversely affect stability.
- Inspect the armrests for loose hardware, stress points, or damage. See your authorized provider if there is a problem.
- Check the brakes. This test should be carried out on a level surface with at least 3 feet (1 meter) of clearance around your scooter.

To check the brakes:

1. Turn on the power and turn down the speed level of your scooter.
2. After one second, check the battery condition meter. Make sure that it remains on.
3. Slowly pull the throttle forward until you hear the electric brakes click. Immediately release the throttle. You must be able to hear the electrical brake operating within a few seconds of throttle movement. Repeat this test by pulling the throttle in the opposite direction.

WEEKLY CHECKS

- Inspect the controller and charger connectors for corrosion. Contact your authorized provider if necessary.
- Check for proper tire inflation, if equipped with pneumatic tires. If a tire does not hold air, contact your authorized provider for replacement of the tube.

MONTHLY CHECKS

- Check that the anti-tip wheels do not rub the ground when you operate the scooter.
- Check for extreme wear on the anti-tip wheels. Replace them as necessary.
- Check for tire wear. See your authorized provider for repair.
- Keep your scooter clean and free of foreign material, such as mud, dirt, hair, food, drink, etc.

YEARLY CHECKS

Take your scooter to your authorized provider for yearly maintenance, especially if you use your Scooter on a daily basis. This helps ensure that your scooter is functioning properly and helps prevent future complications.

ABS PLASTIC SHROUDS

If your Scooter has a body shroud with a **glossy finish**, the body shroud has been sprayed with a clear sealant coating. You can apply a light coat of car wax to help it retain its high-gloss appearance. If your scooter has a body shroud with a **matte finish**, use **ONLY** products developed for matte-finish paint. Do not use wax, detail spray, ArmorAll®, or any product made for glossy paint.



WARNING! Carefully choose the correct product to protect the finish of your Scooter's shroud(s). ONLY products developed for matte-finish paint should be used on shrouds with a matte finish. Failure to follow this warning may result in damage to the shroud's matte paint finish.

AXLE BEARINGS AND THE MOTOR/TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY

These items are all prelubricated, sealed, and require no subsequent lubrication.

MOTOR BRUSHES

The motor brushes are housed inside of the motor transaxle/assembly. They should be inspected periodically for wear by your authorized provider.

VIII. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

CONSOLE, CHARGER AND REAR ELECTRONICS

- Keep these areas free of moisture.
- Allow these areas to dry thoroughly if they have been exposed to moisture before operating your scooter again.

LIGHT REPLACEMENT

The scooter's LCD lighting should only be serviced by an authorized provider.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

In the event a fuse should cease to work:

1. Remove the fuse by pulling it out of its slot.
2. Examine the fuse to be sure it is blown. See **figure 21**.
3. Insert a new fuse of the same rating.



WARNING! The replacement fuse must exactly match the rating of the fuse being replaced. Failure to use properly rated fuses may cause damage to the electrical system.

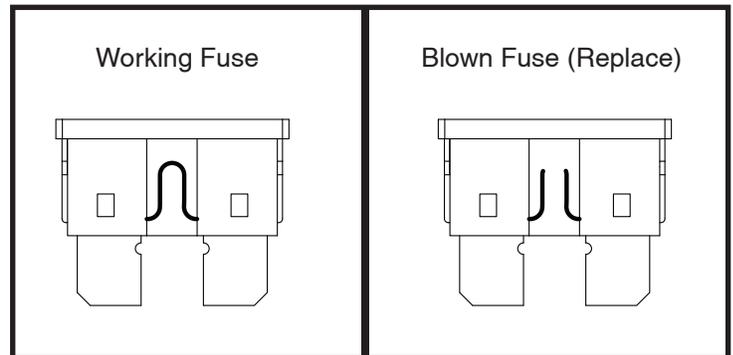


Figure 21. Fuse Replacement

NYLON LOCK NUT REPLACEMENT

Any nylon insert lock nut removed during the periodic maintenance, assembly or disassembly of the scooter must be replaced with a new nut. Nylon insert lock nuts should not be reused as it may cause damage to the nylon insert, resulting in a less secure fit. Replacement nylon insert lock nuts are available at local hardware stores or through your authorized provider.

STORING YOUR SCOOTER

If you plan on not using your scooter for an extended period of time, it is best to:

- Fully charge its batteries prior to storage.
- Disconnect the batteries from the scooter.
- Store your scooter in a warm, dry environment.
- Avoid storing your scooter where it will be exposed to temperature extremes.
- Although your scooter can withstand short-term storage temperatures between -40°F (-40°C) to 149°F (65°C), it is recommended that long-term storage temperatures be between -13°F (-25°C) and 122°F (50°C). Ideal storage conditions are 68°F (20°C) to 70°F (21°C) wherever possible, but we realize that is not always feasible due to different climates and environments.



WARNING! Always protect batteries from freezing temperatures and never charge a frozen battery. Charging a frozen battery can result in damage to the battery.

VIII. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Batteries that are regularly and deeply discharged, infrequently charged, stored in extreme temperatures or stored without a full charge may be permanently damaged, causing unreliable performance and limited service life. It is recommended that you charge the scooter batteries periodically throughout periods of prolonged storage to ensure proper performance.

You may wish to place several boards under the frame of your scooter to raise it off of the ground during periods of prolonged storage. This takes the weight off the tires and reduces the possibility of flat spots developing on the areas of the tires contacting the ground.

DISPOSAL OF YOUR SCOOTER

Your scooter must be disposed of according to applicable local and national statutory regulations. Contact your local waste disposal agency or authorized provider for information on proper disposal of packaging, metal frame components, plastic components, electronics, batteries, neoprene, silicone and polyurethane materials.



WARNING! Plastic bags are a suffocation hazard. Dispose of plastic bags properly and do not allow children to play with them.