

How to Charge the Battery

- ② Pull up the battery from scooter, insert the main charger plug into the charging socket of the battery. Insert the charger's AC power plug into the home power socket, and the battery starts charging when the charger indicator turns red. The battery is fully charged if the charger indicator turns from red to green.

TIPS:

Short circuit of the cathode and the anode at the battery's input.

Keep it away from children, fire and heat source. It is strictly forbidden to throw it into the fire; Violent movements, shock and extrusion are prohibited;

Only the specified charger can be used, and other chargers are prohibited to charge the battery;

This product has been subject to strict inspection before leaving factory, and it is strictly prohibited to dismantle it. Please contact our company's after-sales department for any question.

TIPS:

Do not expose the battery to water, and prevent it from being damped by water or rained.

Charge temperature: 0-45 °C, discharge temperature: -20-45 °C;

Battery capacity will be reduced when placed in a low-temperature environment;

Charge the battery when you use it, but make sure to charge it before the capacity is lower than 20%. When it is not used for a long time, please remove it from the scooter.

Storage, Maintenance and Transportation

Please charge the battery to half-saturation state when storing or transporting it (after the battery is discharged, charge it for 3 hours). Place it in a dry and ventilated place;

Battery and charger should be kept in a clean, dry, and ventilated place. Keep them away from corrosive materials, power source and heat source; Storage conditions: ambient temperature -20-35 °C, humidity <65% RH; When storing the charger, please disconnect it from the battery.

Regular maintenance can enhance the service life and driving safety of the electric scooter. Please refer to the following suggestions and take care of your scooter.

Routine Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning: Please use clean water and neutral detergent to clean it, and use soft cloths and sponges to clean the surface;

It is prohibited to use metal brushes, sandpaper or the like to clean it, in order not to scratch the parts surface. After cleaning, dry it with soft cloths.

TIPS:

Please disconnect the air switch before cleaning.

Do not use strong water jet to directly wash it, so as to avoid the default of mechanical parts caused by water invasion.

Storage: try to park it in a dry and cool room to reduce the exposure to sun and rain and avoid the reduction of service life due to corrosion of parts.

When left unused for a long time, please turn off the air switch and disconnect the power supply circuit to prevent over discharging.

After long-term storage, please fully charge it before use.

Regular Inspection and Maintenance

The new scooter must be subject to the first inspection and maintenance in the Service Center when it reaches 1,000 km or two months (whichever comes first).

The scooter is recommended to be subject to regular inspection and maintenance in the Service Center at every 3,000 km or six months (whichever comes first).

TIPS:

Please disconnect the air switch before cleaning.

Do not use strong water jet to directly wash it, so as to avoid the fault of mechanical parts caused by being damped.

Regular maintenance can improve the service life and driving safety of the electric scooters.

Please refer to the following suggestions and take care of your scooter.

Failure	Causes	Solutions
The scooter has no electricity, and the READY lamp does not shine.	Battery is poorly connected. Air switch is not turned on.	Connect the battery properly at its main plug. Turn on the air switch.
When turning the speed regulating steering handle-bar, the motor does not turn after being powered.	Low battery volume. Side stand is not retracted. Brake handle does not reach the right position. Steering handlebar failure. The controller plug is loose. Controller failure.	Charge the battery. Put away the side stand. Close the parking key. Place the brake handle at the right position. Change handlebar. Re-plug controller. Change controller.
Speed is slow or mileage is short.	Low battery. Under-inflated tire. Heavily overloaded. Brake pads interference. Battery aging or normal scrap.	Charge the battery. Inflate the tire, and check the tire pressure before riding. Foster a good habit, and keep the appropriate load Change the brake pads and check the brake system before riding. Change battery. Check whether the main plug is in a right place Use the special charger.
Battery can not be charged.	Poor contact of the main plug of the charger. Do not use the wrong charger. Battery aging or normal scrap. Battery low-voltage protection.	Contact of the main plug again. Contact with local service office of battery.

ROUTINE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

