

ELECTRIC X-SCOOTER MANUAL



PLEASE BE SAFE WHEN RIDING

ALWAYS WEAR A HELMET AND OBEY ALL LAWS!

All information, images and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or production changes, there could

be discrepancies in iHLS manual. We reserve the right to make product changes at any time, without notice and without obligation to make the same or similar changes to any vehicle previously built or sold.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Your Scooter comes with the following items in the box. Please locate all of the following•




1. 1 000w/1 000w/2000w Scooter
2. Battery Charger
3. Tool Kit User Manual and Fuses
4. Seat
5. Seat Post

BEFORE YOUR BEGIN

Inspect the contents of the box for scratches in the paint, dents or kinked cables that may have occurred during shipping. Because the scooter is 95 percent assembled and packed at the factory, there should not be any problems, even if the box has a few scars or dents.

MAKE SURE POWER SWITCH IS TURNED "OFF" BEFORE CONDUCTING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.

Assembly and Set-Up

<p>1. Take the scooter out from the box carefully.</p>	
<p>2. Unfold the scooter post and fasten the bolt</p>	
<p>3. Attach the handlebar by inserting the silver handlebar clamp onto the handlebar post stopping just below the top. Be sure to orient the bars in the correct riding position with the throttle on the rider's right side. Secure the handlebars to the post by tightening the bolts on the clamp with the enclosed Allen wrench as shown.</p>	

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QUICK REFERENCE SAFETY GUIDE

SAFETY GUIDE

- The recommended minimum age for riding this scooter is 14 years old. •
To avoid damage to the motor and footplate, do not overload the scooter.
- Never ride with more than one person.
- Inspect your scooter thoroughly before each use for loose or missing parts.
- Avoid unintentional starts by turning the scooter off while not in use.

- To avoid the risk of a short circuit in the electrical pads, do not use your Electric scooter in the rain and never spray or wash off your scooter with water.
- Do not place the battery near fire or heat.
- To avoid damage to the battery, do not use the charger if it has been damaged in any way.
- Keep hands, face, feet and hair away from all moving parts.
- Do not touch the motor or wheels while they are rotating.
- Brakes are designed to control speed as well as stop the scooter. Practice braking for proper slowing down and smooth stops.
- Maintain your scooter as recommended in this Product Handbook.
- Use only quality replacement parts as recommended by the manufacturer. • Inspect the entire scooter prior to each use. Replace any part that is cracked, chipped or damaged before use.

***NEVER ALLOW CHILDREN TO OPERATE THE SCOOTER WITHOUT ADULT SUPERVISION.**

***NEVER ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THE SCOOTER WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.**

If a situation arises that is not covered in the manual,
proceed with caution and use good judgment.

- 4 Unscrew 4 bolts on the wavy footplate cover.

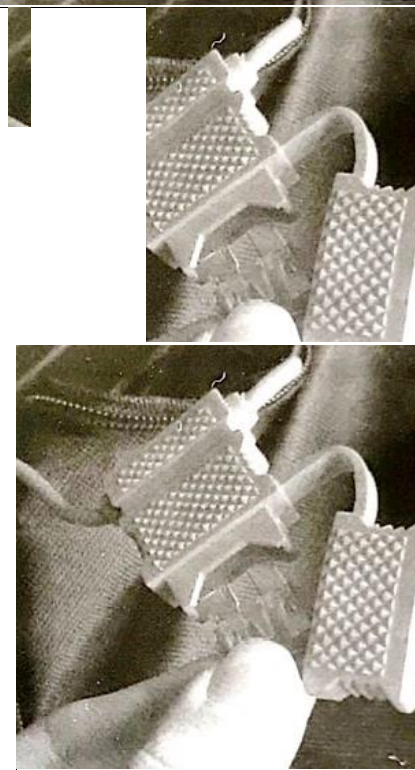


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Found the red fuse holder in the battery tank under the footplate cover.

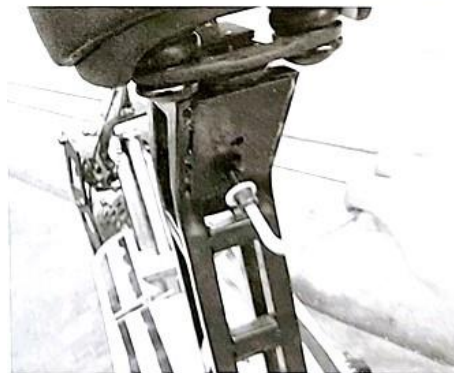
Insert a 30A amp fuse into the fuse holder. Then close the footplate cover and fasten 4 bolts.

Please make sure the ignition key is at off position when inserting the fuse



6.

Attach the seat post to the seat post receiver, then attach the clamp to the top of the seat post. Pull the upper seat post to the desired position and tighten the clamp securely.



7

Attach the seat to the upper seat post and tighten the seat bolts as shown



Inflating the Tires

Tires are inflated when shipped, but they invariably lose some pressure between the point Of manufacturing and your purchase.

Using a bicycle-style tire pump equipped for a Schrader-type valve, inflate the front tire to the PSI indicated on the sidewall of the tire.

Testing the Brakes

To use the brakes, squeeze the levers to increase the pressure on the brake. The brake levers are fitted with a cable adjuster to compensate for cable stretch and/or to fine-tune the lever movement to brake engagement. If brakes are not engaging properly, follow instructions for adjusting the brakes outlined below.

1 To adjust the play, thread the brake lever adjuster in or out 1/4 to 1/2 turn until the desired

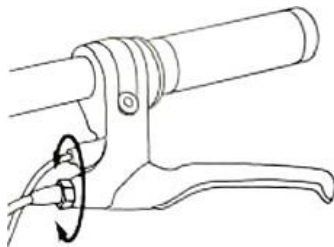
brake adjustment is attained.

2 If the brake has too much slack, loosen the rear anchor bolt with a 5mm L-wrench and

pull the brake wire tighter.

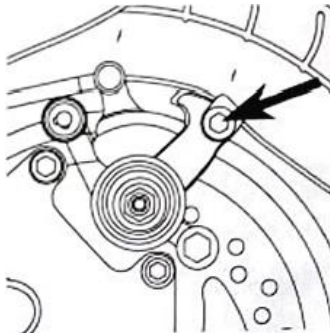
3 If the brake rotor is dragging on the brake pads, use your fingers to twist the caliper adjuster in either

Most adjustments are complete at this step. If brake still needs further adjustment, proceed to step 2 for rear brake.

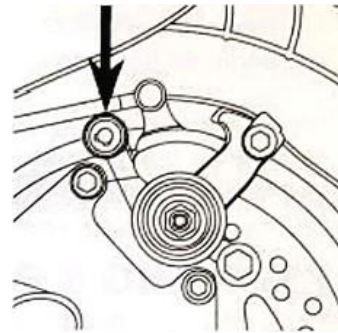


Tools required: 5mm L-wrench

The distance of the brake wire between the end of the cable and the anchor bolt should be between 37mm and 44 mm.



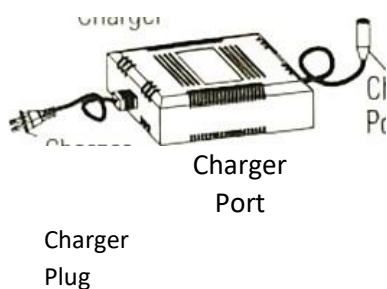
direction until rotor is centered between pads.



CHARGING

Your electric scooter may not have a fully charged battery; therefore it is a good idea to charge the battery prior to use.

WARNING: Do not allow your scooter to go into deep discharge, as this will damage the batteries.



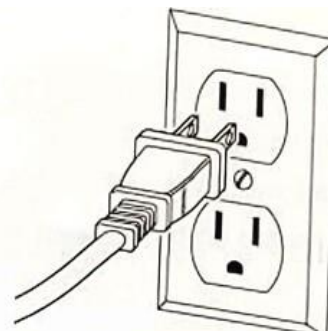
Charger

2 Plug the charger plug into a



1 Turn **OFF** power switch

Turn OFF power switch before charging. Plug charger into the charger port on the electric motor bike.



2 Plug the charger plug into wall outlet. If the lights on the charger do not light up, check the power to the outlet. If necessary, try a different outlet.

RIDING

RIDING

1. Make sure that all of the exposed bolts and screws are tightened.
2. Raise the kickstand to its upright position.
3. Push the on/off switch (located on the left handlebar) to the ON position.

4. Put one foot on the deck of the scooter while pushing off with the other foot, gently rotate the THROTTLE GRIP, on the right side of the handlebars. The scooter will begin to move on its own power.

** Your scooter has a variable speed hand throttle. You can control the speed of your scooter by the amount of pressure you use when rotating the hand throttle. The more you rotate, the faster you will go.

STOPPING & BRAKING

1. To brake, release the THROTTLE GRIP and depress the BRAKE LEVERS (on the left/right side of the handlebars. Depressing the brake will disengage power to the motor. When the unit feels like it is losing power or not accelerating to full speed, the scooter is ready to be re-charged.

NOTE: If the on/off switch is left in the ON position for more than 10-15 minutes without moving, Smart Power will shut itself OFF. To reset, turn the unit OFF, wait a few seconds and then switch it back ON again.

MAINTENANCE

RECOMMENDED TOOLS

To adjust and service the scooter you will need the following tools:

- Allen Wrenches: 3/4/5/6 mm
 - Wrenches: 3/13 mm Open end wrench
 - Large Adjustable Crescent Wrench
 - Philips Head Screwdrivers ■
- Oil, Grease or Lubricant

ADJUSTING THE HEAD UNIT

The head unit will come adjusted from the factory. However, riding on rough terrain and general use may cause the head unit to become loose over time. It may be necessary to adjust the head unit from time to time.



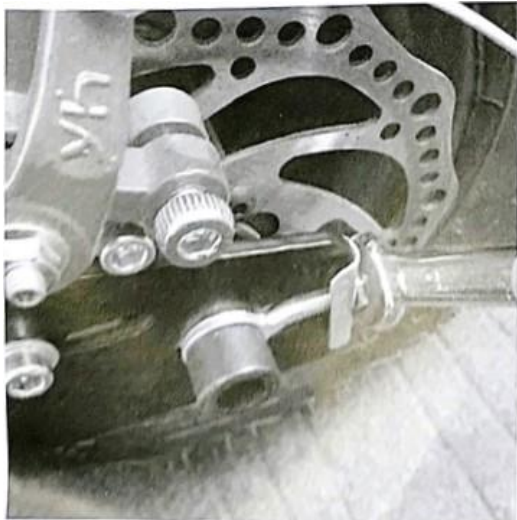
To adjust the head unit:

Rotate the handle bar as far right as it will go to expose the HEAD UNIT. (see fig left)

Using a large adjustable wrench, gently turn the BEARING LOCK clockwise to tighten. *DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN OR IT WILL DAMAGE THE BEARINGS.

ADJUSTING THE CHAIN

The chain will typically have a "loose spot" and "tight spot" corresponding with a particular sprocket rotational position. This is normal and common to all chain-driven products due to run-out tolerances of the sprocket. The chain should be adjusted to the ideal tension with chain in the tightest spot. Proper chain alignment must be maintained. The wheel must not be skewed. If the chain is noisy or rough running, check the lubrication, tension and alignment of the sprockets, in that order.



To tighten the chains:

Slightly loosen the two axle bolts on both sides of the rear wheel. Then slowly adjust the two adjusting screws on each side of the rear tire until chain reaches the proper tension.

Rotate the rear wheel to make sure the chain is aligned.

Finally, lock and tighten the rear axle bolts prior to riding.

BATTERY CARE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store the battery in temperatures above 75 °F or below -10 °F. BATTERY CONTAINS SEALED NON-SPILL-ABLE LEAD BATTERIES. BATTERIES MUST BE RECYCLED.

Disposal: The product uses sealed lead-acid batteries which must be recycled or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner. Do not dispose of a lead-acid battery in a fire. The battery may explode or leak. Do not dispose of a lead-acid battery in your regular household trash. The incineration, land filling or mixing of sealed lead-acid batteries with household trash is prohibited by law in most areas. Return exhausted batteries to a federal or state approved lead-acid battery recycler or a local seller of automotive batteries.

CHARGER

The charger supplied with the bike should be regularly examined for damage to the cord, plug, enclosure and other parts and in the event of such damage, the Dirt Rocket must not be charged until it has been repaired or replaced. Use ONLY with the recommended charger.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Proper care of your scooter will insure optimal performance and longer life span. The following are a few maintenance suggestions that will keep your scooter running in top condition:

Daily Maintenance

Perform each time you ride your scooter

- Clean the exterior of the unit with a soft, damp rag. (DO NOT WASH WITH A HOSE)
- Check that all nuts and bolts are securely tightened.
- Lubricate the chain with any silicone spray, 3&1 oil or any good clean motor
- Check battery charger for any frayed/cut wires.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Motor bike does not run	Undercharged battery Loose wires or connectors	Charge the battery. A new battery should have been charged for at least 18 hours before using the motor bike for the first time and up to 12 hours after each subsequent use. Check all connectors. Make sure the charger connector is tightly plugged into the charging port, and that the charger is plugged into the wall. Make sure power flow to the wall outlet is on. Check all wires and connectors to make sure they are tight.
Motor bike was running but suddenly stopped	Burned-out fuse Motor or electrical switch damage	The fuse will burn out and automatically shut off the power if the motor is overloaded. An excessive overload, such as too heavy a rider or too steep a hill could cause the motor to overheat. Replace the fuse with a new one of equal amperage. Correct the conditions that caused the fuse to burn-out and avoid repeatedly burning out fuse. Contact your local authorized service center for diagnosis and repair.
Short run time (less than 15 minutes per charge)	Undercharged battery Battery is old and will not accept full charge. Brake are not adjusted properly	Charge the battery. A new battery should have been charged for at least 18 hours before using the motor bike for the first time and up to 12 hours after each subsequent use. Check all wires and connectors. Make sure the battery connector is tightly plugged into the charger connector, and that the charger is plugged into the wall. Even with proper care, a rechargeable battery does not last forever. Average battery life is 1 to 2 years depending on use of product and conditions. Refer to brake adjustment instructions of this manual.

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Motorbike runs sluggishly	<p>Ridding condition are too stressful</p> <p>Tires are not properly inflated</p> <p>Motor bike is over loaded</p>	<p>Use only on solid, flat clean and dry surfaces such as pavement or level ground</p> <p>The tires are inflated when shipped, but they invariably will lose some pressure between the point of manufacturing and your purchase. Refer to instructions of this manual to properly inflate tires</p> <p>Make sure you do not overload the motor bike by allowing more than one rider at one time, exceeding the maximum weight limit. going up too steep a hill or towing objects behind the vehicle</p>
Sometimes the motor doesn't run. but other times it does	<p>Loose wires of connector motor or</p> <p>Electric switch damage</p>	<p>Check all wires around the motors and all connectors to make sure they are tight.</p> <p>Contact your local authorized service center for diagnosis and repair</p>
Vehicle does not stop when applying the brake	Brakes are not adjusted properly	Refer to instructions on page 7 of this manual to properly adjust brakes
Vehicle makes loud noises or grinding sounds	Chain is too dry	Apply a lubricant such as 3 in Tri- ¹ ™ or flow TM to the chain.